

Section 12
TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. New Hampshire law requires every motor vehicle driven during the period from 30 mins after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise to have their headlights activated.
2. Right turns on a red light are permitted after a stop except when there is a sign that prohibits it or there are pedestrians or other vehicles to whom you must yield the right-of-way.
3. A privately owned motor vehicle must be inspected once a year during the owners birth month.
4. New Hampshire does not title motor vehicles that have a model year of 1999 or older.
5. An eight-sided (octagonal) sign always means stop.
6. The speed limit when passing a school during school opening is 10 mph below the posted speed limit.
7. When you are involved in any accident causing death, personal injury, or aggregate damage of over \$1,000, a written report must be filed within 15 days, which must be filed with the Division of Motor Vehicles. (separate report not needed if crash is inspected by a police officer)
8. The N.H. vision test requires that you can read letters and obtain a reading of 20/40 in both eyes. (20/30 if there is sight in only one eye)
9. In New Hampshire a blood alcohol level of 0.08% is evidence of legal intoxication. (0.02% if the driver is under 21)
10. Upon change of your name or address you should notify the DMV within 10 days.
11. Upon being approached by an emergency vehicle, you should take what action: drive immediately to the right side of the road and stop the vehicle until the emergency has passed. (drivers should avoid blocking an intersection when stopping)
12. A driver under the age of 20 is convicted of a motor vehicle violation. How many days will their license be suspended? 20 days for the first offense, 45 days for the second offense, 90 days for the third offense and any subsequent offense.
13. The speed limit in a business or urban residence district is 30 MPH.

14. If two vehicles enter an uncontrolled intersection at the same time, the vehicle on the left has to yield the right-of-way.
15. A rectangular sign indicates a specific law that must be obeyed (i.e. rules for traffic direction, lane use, turning, speed, parking, and other special situations)-- it indicates a regulatory sign of some sort.
16. A brown sign means tourist and recreation guidance (i.e. guidance sign for a state park).
17. A solid red traffic signal means stop prior to entering the intersection. (drivers must wait behind the stop line, crosswalk, or intersection until the traffic light turns green)
18. A general warning sign with 5 sides (shaped like a house) indicates: school zone and school crossing
19. On multi-lane highways a dashed white line means that traffic is moving in the same direction and that you can change lanes to pass vehicles when safe to do so.
20. If, when driving on a freeway or toll road, you miss your exit you should drive to the next exit to reverse direction— never stop, back up or try to turn around.
21. Fire apparatus responding to an alarm should not be followed closer than 500 feet.
22. Any person convicted for the first time of driving under the influence shall lose their license for at least 9 months. (up to 2 years, fined at least \$500, and required to attend an approved impaired driver ed program prior to restoration of driving privileges—they are guilty of a Class B misdemeanor)
23. The speed limit in a rural residence district is 35 MPH.
24. A diamond shaped sign indicates a warning sign (i.e. warning for road work ahead or other special hazard ahead as described in pictures or words)
25. The closest, safe following distance is four seconds.
26. Alcoholic beverages may be transported by a person under age 21 in a motor vehicle upon a public way if they are accompanied by a parent, legal guardian or legal age spouse. (alcohol may only be transported— it is illegal to consume or have an open alcoholic beverage on a public highway even if you are not driving)

27. It is illegal for an operator under 21 years of age to have physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or controlled drugs, prescription drugs, OTC drugs, or any other chemical substances, natural or synthetic, which impair a person's ability to drive or while having an alcohol concentration of 0.02% or more.
28. A green arrow on a traffic light means that the driver may turn in the direction of the arrow after yielding to traffic and pedestrians.
29. Drivers should signal at least 100 feet before a turn and, on the highway, drivers should signal at least 500 feet before changing lanes or exiting the roadway.
30. A green sign indicates direction or guidance.
31. Drivers do not need a moped license if they already possess a Class A, B, C, D, or motorcycle license.
32. A solid yellow line on your side of the roadway parallel to the yellow center line means you must not pass.
33. When driving at night and another vehicle approaches with their lights on you should: look toward the right side of the road (to avoid being distracted or momentarily blinded by their headlights).
34. You must put the headlights on low beams when approaching or overtaking another vehicle within 150 feet.
35. A down pointed triangle sign means yield. (slow down and give other vehicles the right-of-the-way)
36. A person with sight in one eye must read the 20/30 line to get a driver license.
37. When a train or railroad vehicle is approaching the intersection, a driver must stop behind the stop line or not less than 15 feet nor more than 50 feet from the nearest rail of the track.
38. What does a flashing yellow traffic light mean? Slow down and proceed with caution. (driver should be prepared to stop for any traffic flow entering the intersection)
39. The color of a traffic sign indicates the type of message to be found on the sign. Red indicates stop prior to entering the intersection— wait behind the stop line, crosswalk, or intersection until the traffic light turns green.
40. A person in charge of a vehicle must remove the key from an unattended vehicle.

41. When approaching a school bus with flashing red lights in operation, you must bring your vehicle to a full stop in front or rear of the bus at a distance of 25 feet away.
42. If you become stuck in a heavy snowstorm or blizzard, attach a red cloth to your vehicle and stay with the vehicle.
43. Parking is not allowed within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.
44. Which way should you steer if you have a blowout? off the road (and turn on emergency flashers)
45. Almost all major roads are numbered with route signs. To make traveling easier, interstate routes are numbered by code. Even numbers are west/east routes, odd numbers are north/south routes.
46. Drive with the headlights on low beam to reduce the glaring reflection of the lights bouncing back at you in thick fog.
47. You should not park the vehicle on the roadway unless it can be seen for a distance of 200 feet.
48. If you refuse to take a breath test your license will be suspended for a minimum of 180 days.
49. When it becomes necessary to walk on a roadway, which side should you walk on? Left (so that you're facing oncoming traffic)
50. The correct hand signal for slow or stop is hand down (arm extended, bent downwards at the elbow, and palm facing behind you).
51. The area of the roadway that cannot be seen by looking in your mirrors is known as the blind spot.
52. What is the only thing that reduces the effects of alcohol? time
53. Individuals holding an out-of-state license shall not be issued their New Hampshire driver's license until they surrender their out-of-state license.
54. A motor-driven cycle has an engine which produces no greater than 5 brake horsepower.
55. You must not drive a vehicle with more people than there are seat belts or safety restraints in the vehicle.

56. A “B” restriction on a license means that the driver must wear glasses or contacts while driving.
57. Anyone driving a motor vehicle in New Hampshire must have in their possession a valid driver’s license and vehicle registration.
58. A legal document showing ownership of a motor vehicle is called a Certificate of Title.
59. What does BAC stand for? Blood Alcohol Concentration
60. In the case of all private passenger vehicles registered by an individual, the registration expires annually on the last day of the birth month.
61. Skidding is caused by driving too fast for conditions, when the vehicle stops too suddenly, or when the tires can no longer grip the roadway.
62. The driver of every vehicle shall stop (complete stop) for a person crossing the street who is being led by a guide dog or is holding in an extended position a white cane with a red tip.
63. A pennant-shaped sign located on the left-hand side of the road points to the beginning of a no-passing zone.
64. To make right turn, you should be in the right-most portion of the lane.
65. If you are parking uphill with the curb, you should turn the wheels of the vehicle to the curb.
66. Do not park within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection.
67. When you walk on the roadway at night you should always wear white or light colored clothing or carry a light.
68. An “E” restriction on a license means an automatic transmission must be used.
69. Persons riding a bicycle must ride on the right side of the roadway.
70. New residents are allowed 60 days to obtain their New Hampshire driver’s license.
71. What should you do when you come to an intersection and the traffic light changes from green to yellow? slow down and proceed with caution
72. A red arrow on a traffic light means? drivers may not enter the intersection (unless permitted by other indications shown at the same time)

73. Youth operators may not operate a vehicle between the hours of 1 AM and 4 AM before their 18th birthday.
74. Parking is not allowed within 30 feet of a stop sign.
75. The distance you travel from when you see danger until you step on the brake pedal is called reaction time.
76. A white sign indicates a law or rule of the road (i.e. speed limit).
77. A cross buck sign means a railroad crossing (X),
78. What is the slowest you may travel on a New Hampshire interstate highway in good weather? 45 MPH
79. What is indicated on a yellow sign? a general warning
80. What does it mean when a school bus displays yellow flashing lights? driver should slow down and be prepared to stop
81. What is a CDL license? Commercial Driver's License
82. To operate a motorcycle, you must have a motorcycle license.
83. The distance you travel while operating your brakes to bring your vehicle to a stop is called braking distance.
84. Are bicyclists subject to the same laws and rules as automobile drivers? Yes
85. What is the heaviest vehicle you may operate with your operator's license? 26,000 pounds (Class D license)
86. Youth operators may only have one (1) nonfamily member with them while operating a vehicle for the first 6 months after their license is issued.
87. What is the youngest age one may legally practice drive a vehicle in New Hampshire? 15 ½ years old
88. Someone who is practice driving must be accompanied by a person seated on the front seat who is at least 25 years old and holds a valid driver's license.
89. Your safety belt will keep you from being thrown from the vehicle, thereby helping you to keep control of the vehicle.

90. New Hampshire law requires people to wear a safety belt or be restrained in a safety seat until **18** years of age.
91. New Hampshire law requires operators and/or passengers on a motorcycle to wear an approved protective helmet until **18** years of age.
92. A **police officer** directing traffic overrules any traffic light or sign and must be obeyed.
93. A yellow line on the left edge of a street or roadway indicates **the left edge of a one-way road**,
94. A **pedestrian** has the right of way over all vehicles at intersections and crosswalks.
95. When making a turn at an intersection, you should turn into the lane that is **closest** to you.
96. You should signal before you change directions. Signals should be used before:
- a. **Changing lanes**
 - b. **Turning at an intersection**
 - c. **Entering or leaving a highway or roadway**
 - d. **Turning into a driveway**
 - e. **Merging onto another road**
97. What does a flashing red light mean? **drivers must come to a complete stop**
98. What does an orange sign indicate? **road repair work warning**
99. When you double your speed, the stopping distance is nearly **4** times greater.
100. Hydroplaning is when **water causes your car tire's to lose contact with the road surface**. (the steering tires start to ride up on any pooled water, resembling the action of water skis)

Additional Notes

1. **ABS** = Anti-lock Brake System
2. If your vehicle starts to hydroplane you should slow down gradually and do not apply the brakes.
3. When you reach an intersection with a stop sign, you should stop, look left, then right, then left again.
4. You are approaching an intersection when the signal turns yellow. You should stop, if you can do so safely. If you cannot stop safely, cautiously cross the intersection.
5. When there is a flashing red light at an intersection, you must come to a complete stop, yield to cross traffic/pedestrians, and then proceed when clear.
6. What should you do if your brakes fail and you don't have ABS? Pump the brake pedal hard and fast to increase pressure.



7. This sign indicates that the road ahead: curves right, then left.



8. This sign warns that: traffic must merge left.



9. When you approach this sign, you must: stop if necessary.
10. The first sign drivers see when approaching a highway-rail intersection is usually: an advance warning sign.
11. On a green arrow, drivers must: yield to any vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian in the intersection.
12. **No zone** = the blind spots of a truck
 - a. Front no-zone = approx. 20-25 ft
 - b. Rear no-zone = approx. 200 ft
 - c. Side no-zone (right) = covers approx. 2 lanes
 - d. Side no-zone (left) = covers approx. 1 lane

13. **"Move over" law**

- **New Hampshire's "Move Over" law (RSA 265:37-a)** requires drivers to provide a wide space or change into a lane not adjacent to an emergency vehicle if traffic conditions allow to do so safely.

14. **Inspection frequency**

- a. Once your inspection is complete, you will receive an NH vehicle inspection sticker that will be valid for the same amount of time as your vehicle registration. You must have your vehicle re-inspected annually, within 10 days of the end of your birth month. If you are registering an antique vehicle, your sticker expiration will always be in the month of April.

15. If there is an accident involving death, injuries, or aggregate damages of over \$1000, then a written report must be filed with the Division of Motor Vehicle within 15 days, unless the crash is investigated by a police officer, in which case the reporting requirement is satisfied. (though driver may still file the accident if they wish)

16. Vision impacted at 0.02% BAC for all drivers– **impairment starts after the first drink**

17. Though not marked, what places are illegal to park?

- a. Alongside another parked vehicle (no double parking)
- b. On a sidewalk
- c. In an intersection
- d. On a crosswalk
- e. On any bridge
- f. In any highway tunnel
- g. In such a way that blocks traffic or is a hazard to others on the road
- h. On any street where there is no clearance for other vehicles to pass between the parked vehicles and the far curb
- i. In front of a driveway
- j. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant
- k. Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection
- l. Within 30 feet of a stop sign, yield sign or traffic control signal
- m. Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station or within 75 feet on the opposite side of the street
- n. Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing

18. Types of License Restrictions

- a. **B** Corrective Lenses
- b. **C** Mechanical Aid
- c. **D** Prosthetic Aid
- d. **E** Automatic Transmission

- e. **F** Outside Mirror
- f. **G** Daylight Only
- g. **IID** Ignition Interlock Device
- h. **RTW** Restricted to 3-Wheel Motorcycle

19. Notes on red arrow at traffic light:

- a. Drivers may not enter the intersection unless permitted by other indications shown at the same time.
- b. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal, pedestrians facing a steady red arrow signal shall not enter the roadway.

20. **Reaction time**

- a. the time and distance it takes for a driver to react and move their foot from the gas pedal and begin applying the brakes (average reaction time is between $\frac{3}{4}$ second to 1 second)

21. **Perception time**

- a. the time and distance it takes for an operator to recognize they must stop

22. **Total stopping distance**

- a. Both perception time and reaction time are components of the **total stopping distance**