

**A & A DRIVING SCHOOL**

734-422-3000

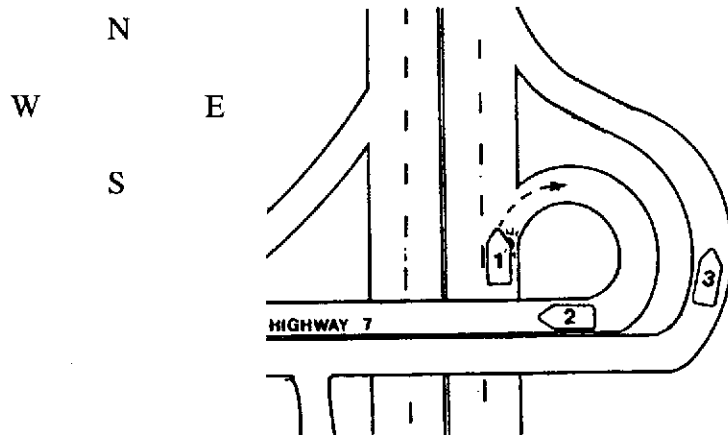
**SEGMENT 1 KNOWLEDGE TEST**  
**GRADUATED DRIVER LICENSE**

1. The inside rear-view mirror should be adjusted to show the:
  - a) center of the road behind the vehicle.
  - b) left side of the road behind the vehicle.
  - c) right side of the road behind the vehicle. (A2.2)
  
2. As the speed of a vehicle doubles, its destructive power in a crash:
  - a) also doubles.
  - b) triples.
  - c) increases by four times. (D1.2B)
  
3. When approaching a person crossing the street who is carrying a white cane or using a guide dog, you should:
  - a) continue forward but be prepared to stop.
  - b) stop and yield the right-of-way.
  - c) honk your vehicle's horn and continue slowly. (B8.5)
  
4. The first thing to do if the vehicle in front of you signals or flashes its brake lights is to:
  - a) slow down.
  - b) change lanes.
  - c) move slightly to the left. (B2.1)
  
5. When passing a vehicle on a two-lane road, you should return to the right side of the road when:
  - a) you can see both headlights of the passed vehicle in your rear-view mirror.
  - b) the other driver signals you to do so.
  - c) you clear the front bumper of the passed vehicle by at least 50 feet. (B6.2)

6. Drivers must always keep in mind that:
- a) their driving can be affected by emotional factors.
  - b) their driving will affect their physical condition.
  - c) emotional factors have little effect on their driving.

(C2.1)

Use the drawing to answer question 7.



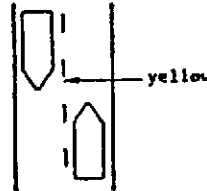
7. Car 1 is leaving the expressway. What hazard is the driver most likely to encounter?
- a) strong wind on the overpass.
  - b) sharp curve on the exit ramp.
  - c) a tail-end crash with Car 2.
- (B1.4B)
8. If a passing vehicle has to cut closely in front of you to avoid oncoming traffic, you should:
- a) slow down and check the shoulder.
  - b) pull off the road as soon as possible.
  - c) steer toward the left side of the road.
- (B7.2)

9. When approaching a freeway entrance ramp on your right, you can make it easier for vehicles entering the freeway you are on by:
- a) flashing your vehicle's headlights to alert the other driver that you are approaching.
  - b) maintaining your speed and staying in the right-hand lane.
  - c) moving to your left to create a gap for the entering traffic. (B1.3A)
10. When all or part of a highway traffic lane is closed for construction, maintenance, or surveying, the speed limit is:
- a) 35 MPH, unless posted otherwise.
  - b) 45 MPH, unless posted otherwise.
  - c) 55 MPH, unless posted otherwise. (A3.6)
11. One alcoholic drink such as a bottle of beer or a glass of wine:
- a) will improve your judgment and reaction time.
  - b) can decrease your ability to operate motor vehicles.
  - c) has no effect on your ability to operate motor vehicles. (C4.3)
12. While backing a car, you should see clearly in the direction your car is moving. What is the **BEST** way to do this?
- a) turn your head and shoulders and look backward.
  - b) use both the inside rear-view and outside rear-view mirrors as needed.
  - c) use the inside rear-view mirror, moving your eyes as needed to see better. (B5.1)

13. When the brake system warning light stays on after you have shifted to Drive, you should **FIRST**:
- a) pump the brakes to release a sticking brake shoe.
  - b) check to make sure the parking brake is released.
  - c) stop at the nearest service station to have the brake fluid checked.
- (D3.1B)

14. This center pavement line means:

- a) pass on the right.
- b) no passing allowed.
- c) passing allowed when it is safe.



(A4.3A)

15. From a one-way street, you **USUALLY** make a left turn from:




- a) the left curb lane.
- b) any lane if it is safe to do so.
- c) the two lanes closest to the left curb.

(A3.3B)

16. When approaching a railroad crossing that has gates lowered with signals flashing and bells ringing:

- a) look both ways, then slowly drive around the gates if the train is more than 500 feet away.
- b) stop and wait until the gates are raised, the signals stop flashing, and the bells stop ringing.
- c) wait until the tracks are clear before driving slowly and carefully across them.

(D1.3)

17. If you take a breath test, you will be asked to:
- a) blow into a machine.
  - b) hold your breath for ten seconds, then exhale.
  - c) breathe quickly through your mouth for ten seconds. (C4.7)
18. The distance it takes to stop a car will change with all of the following **EXCEPT** the:
- a) age of the car.
  - b) speed of the car.
  - c) weight of the car. (B2.6)
19. If you cannot stop before hitting another vehicle, it is **USUALLY** best to:
- a) gradually slow down and then hit the other vehicle.
  - b) try to steer around the vehicle and avoid braking hard.
  - c) release the accelerator and apply the brakes as hard as you can. (D1.2B)
20. Which of the following sign shapes would tell you to STOP?
- a) 
  - b) 
  - c)  (A4.1A)
21. If a police officer waves you on at an intersection when the traffic light is red, you should:
- a) follow the directions of the officer.
  - b) tell the officer that the light is red.
  - c) wait until the light turns green to go. (A4.4)

22. The **HIGHEST** risk of danger would be driving:
- a) at the speed limit at night.
  - b) at the speed limit on icy roads.
  - c) 5 MPH above the speed limit on dry pavement. (D2.4)
23. When entering an expressway, you should begin to speed up:
- a) before the entrance ramp.
  - b) in the right lane of the freeway.
  - c) in the acceleration lane. (B1.3A)
24. A car that has just passed you could **MOST LIKELY** cause danger for you if it:
- a) makes a fast right hand turn.
  - b) does not turn off its signal light.
  - c) continues to travel over the speed limit. (B7.1)
25. Blind spots are areas behind you that cannot be seen in rear-view mirrors. To offset this problem when changing lanes, you should:
- a) turn your head to check what the mirrors do not show.
  - b) add convex mirrors that show a wider area.
  - c) make sure your vehicle has two rear-view mirrors. (B4.2)
26. You have pulled as far off the right shoulder as possible to change a tire. You should also:
- a) turn on your headlights.
  - b) turn on the emergency flasher lights.
  - c) have someone wave to passing motorists. (B8.7)

27. On slippery roads, you should stay at least \_\_\_\_\_ seconds of travel time behind the vehicle ahead.
- a) 1.
  - b) 2.
  - c) 4. (B2.2)
28. If you feel nervous and rushed, it is **BEST** to:
- a) have a passenger to talk to.
  - b) drive in the right-hand lane.
  - c) avoid driving unless you can pay careful attention to the road. (C2.1)
29. When turning left at an intersection:
- a) pull halfway into the intersection and edge into oncoming traffic.
  - b) check cross traffic and yield to oncoming traffic.
  - c) signal just as you begin to turn and accelerate. (B1.1)
30. You should use your turn signal when you are:
- a) being passed by another vehicle.
  - b) telling another vehicle to pull over.
  - c) entering traffic from a parking position. (A2.4)
31. You must not try to pass on the right on a two-lane road when the car in front of you is:
- a) not signaling.
  - b) signaling for a left turn.
  - c) signaling for a right turn. (B6.4B)

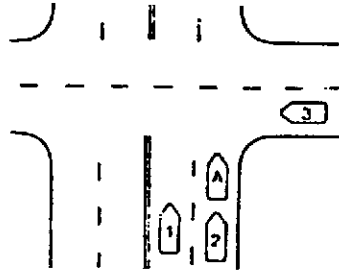


32. You are driving Car A. Which of the other cars is most likely in your blind spot?

a) Car 1.

b) Car 2.

c) Car 3.



(B2.4)

33. You are behind a slow-moving vehicle in the right lane. You are in a no passing zone. You should:

a) use the shoulder of the road to pass.

b) wait until you are out of the no passing zone.

c) pass when you near the end of the no passing zone.

(B6.3A)

34. Changing lanes and passing cars are similar tasks because:

a) pedestrians may not see you.

b) the driver's view is easily blocked.

c) some cars speed up faster than others.

(B6.1)

35. You can reduce the chance of hitting something in front of you at night if you:

a) drive in the left lane under the speed limit.

b) make sure your turn signals are working properly.

c) drive slow enough to stop in the distance you can see.

(C1.3)

36. After making a right turn at an intersection, you should:

a) stay in the right lane and slow down.

b) speed up quickly and move into the left lane.


c) adjust your speed to the flow of traffic in the right lane.

(A3.2A)

37. Before you brake to a stop, you should:
- a) tighten your safety belt.
  - b) turn on the taillights.
  - c) check the rear-view mirrors. (A2.5)
38. Which organ of the body is affected **FIRST** by alcohol?
- a) brain.
  - b) liver.
  - c) kidneys. (C4.3)
39. What is the only effective way to reduce your bodily alcohol content (BAC)?
- a) allow your body time to get rid of the alcohol.
  - b) drinking coffee and eating something sweet.
  - c) exercise and fresh air. (C4.3)
40. When driving fast around a curve, your car will tend to:
- a) stay in the center of the lane.
  - b) move to the inside of the curve.
  - c) move to the outside of the curve. (A3.4A)
41. On slippery roads, how many seconds worth of travel time should you stay behind a vehicle ahead?
- a) 2.
  - b) 3.
  - c) 6. (D2.4)

42. Before turning left, it is important to:
- a) wait until oncoming traffic has a red light.
  - b) yield to oncoming vehicles.
  - c) swing to the right side of your lane. (A3.2B)
43. The **GREATEST** responsibility drivers have is to do whatever they can to:
- a) keep insurance costs down.
  - b) avoid being stopped by the police.
  - c) reduce the chances of crashes or injuries. (E1.5)
44. If your vehicle's brakes fail completely, you may be able to stop safely by:
- a) slowly applying the parking brake.
  - b) turning off the engine.
  - c) shifting into park. (D3.3)
45. If you are arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol, the implied consent law requires you to:
- a) plead guilty.
  - b) take a bodily alcohol content test.
  - c) agree not to drink and drive. (C4.4)
46. If you find yourself driving in another driver's blind spot, you should move out of it:
- a) immediately.
  - b) as soon as it is safe.
  - c) at the next intersection. (B2.5)

47. Which of the following drugs will have the **GREATEST** effect on your perception of speed and distance?
- a) narcotics.
  - b) antibiotics.
  - c) antihistamines. (C5.6)
48. Michigan law requires headlights be used when there is not enough light to see people and vehicles clearly at:
- a) 500 feet.
  - b) 750 feet.
  - c) 1,000 feet. (D2.3)
49. If you want to stop or slow down gradually when driving on ice, you should:
- a) use firm pressure on the brakes.
  - b) apply the brakes hard, then release them.
  - c) use light and steady pressure on the brakes. (D2.4)
50. A vehicle going down a steep hill becomes harder to:
- a) see.
  - b) stop.
  - c) steer. (A3.5B)
51. When an emergency vehicle, with siren sounding and lights flashing, is approaching, you should:
- a) slow down and stay in your lane.
  - b) move to the side of the road or shoulder and stop.
  - c) keep moving until the emergency vehicle driver gives you directions. (B8.4)

52. If you see this sign, you should: 
- a) speed up because the pavement widens ahead.
  - b) use caution because there is no shoulder ahead.
  - c) prepare to merge because the right lane ends ahead. (A4.1B)
53. Children are playing on the sidewalk a half block ahead of you. You will notice them in time to slow down if you are in the habit of:
- a) aiming low in steering.
  - b) checking your blind spot often.
  - c) scanning for hazards. (C1.3)
54. When driving at night, you should:
- a) never drive over 50 MPH.
  - b) drive with your vehicle's emergency flashers on.
  - c) be sure you can stop within the distance you can see. (D2.1)
55. A vehicle crosses the center line and is coming toward you in your lane. You should attempt an emergency stop:
- a) when the road is wet or the weather makes it hard to see.
  - b) only if there is enough room to stop and you cannot pull off the road.
  - c) only if the oncoming driver does not seem to see you. (A3.1B)
56. Failure to check the oil level could result in:
- a) major engine damage.
  - b) a burned out water pump.
  - c) reduced braking ability. (F1.2)

57. To avoid being hit in the rear by another car, you should:

- a) check your rear-view mirrors often.
- b) keep your parking lights on at all times.
- c) signal several blocks before turning.

(B3.2)

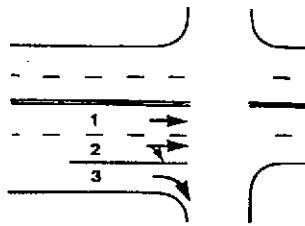
58. While passing another car on a two-lane road, your engine misses and your speed decreases. What should you do **FIRST**?

- a) return to your lane.
- b) shift to a lower gear.
- c) push the accelerator to the floor.

(D3.3)

59. If you want to turn right at this intersection, you can turn from:

- a) lane 2 only.
- b) lane 3 only.
- c) lane 2 or 3.



(A4.3B)

60. The **FIRST** thing you should do before deciding to pass on a two-lane road is:

- a) stay close to the rear of the vehicle ahead.
- b) speed up to 10 MPH faster than the vehicle ahead.
- c) make sure it is legal and the left lane is clear of oncoming traffic.

(B6.2)

61. After you start the engine, but before you put the vehicle in motion, you should:

- a) check all information gauges.
- b) put the vehicle in neutral gear.
- c) pump the accelerator quickly several times.

(A2.3)

62. When entering an expressway behind several other vehicles, it is **MOST** important to:
- a) keep your eyes on the vehicle in back of you.
  - b) stay as close as possible to the vehicle in front of you.
  - c) adjust the position and speed of your vehicle to the flow of traffic. (B1.3A)
63. When the temperature light comes on as you are driving, it usually means that the:
- a) water pump is not working properly.
  - b) temperature inside the car is too warm.
  - c) engine temperature is above a safe level. (D3.1A)
64. Immediately after driving through a deep puddle of water, you should:
- a) check for water in the engine.
  - b) increase your speed to the posted limit.
  - c) gently apply the brakes to make sure they work. (D2.5)
65. When a traffic signal light changes from green to yellow, you should:
- a) speed up and continue through the intersection before the light changes to red.
  - b) maintain your speed and continue through the intersection.
  - c) stop before entering the intersection if you can do so safely. (A4.2B)
66. If you turn the top of the steering wheel to the right when backing, the car will move:
- a) to the left.
  - b) to the right.
  - c) straight back. (B5.2)

67. When turning left at an intersection, your **GREATEST** hazard will probably be:
- a) bicycles.
  - b) oncoming traffic.
  - c) traffic behind you. (D1.3A)
68. You are stopped at a red light. You have checked the intersection to see that it is clear of vehicles and people. Unless a sign tells you not to, you may then:
- a) turn right.
  - b) go straight ahead.
  - c) go straight or turn right. (B1.1)
69. To make a right turn from a road with two lanes going in one direction, you should generally be in the lane:
- a) closest to the left curb.
  - b) closest to the right curb.
  - c) just to the right of the center line. (A3.3A)
70. The **MOST** common effect of drugs on driving involves:
- a) short-term memory loss.
  - b) failure of the cardiovascular system.
  - c) perception of speed and distance. (C5.6)
71. To reduce the effects of headlight glare at night, you should look:
- a) straight ahead.
  - b) at the center of the road.
  - c) to the right edge of the road. (C1.2)



72. One of the dangers of expressway driving is:
- a) poorly lit route markers.
  - b) narrow or banked shoulders.
  - c) sleepiness caused by driving at the same speed for long periods. (D1.6B)
73. When you are behind a school bus that has stopped outside the city limits to pick up children, you must:
- a) continue with caution.
  - b) stop at least 20 feet from the bus, then continue with caution.
  - c) stop at least 20 feet from the bus and wait until the bus turns off its red flashers. (B6.5B)
74. **MOST** drivers who have been drinking will:
- a) be more self-critical.
  - b) take more chances than usual.
  - c) take fewer chances than usual. (C4.3)
75. One danger of driving in fog is:
- a) brake failure.
  - b) reduced visibility.
  - c) reduced traction. (D2.3B)
76. When approaching a curve, you should slow down:
- a) before entering the curve.
  - b) gradually, through the curve.
  - c) on the sharpest part of the curve. (A3.4B)

77. Driving in heavy fog is **MOST** dangerous because it causes:
- a) increased traction.
  - b) decreased visibility.
  - c) increased stress on the headlights. (D2.2)
78. You are driving on a freeway and it begins to rain. To keep a safe space cushion, you should increase the distance between your vehicle and the:
- a) side of the road.
  - b) vehicle in front.
  - c) center divider. (D2.4)
79. When getting ready to exit from an expressway, you should:
- a) slow down before entering the deceleration lane.
  - b) maintain your speed until reaching the deceleration lane.
  - c) pump your brakes to warn other drivers that you will exit. (B1.3B)
80. You may pass a vehicle on the right if:
- a) the shoulder is wide enough for passing.
  - b) the driver ahead signals that it is all right to pass.
  - c) the vehicle is about to make a left turn and you do not have to leave the pavement to pass. (B6.4A)
81. When you come to a railroad crossing that does not have a signal on it:
- a) slow down and look both ways.
  - b) stop and listen.
  - c) continue across at normal speed. (D1.3)

82. Andy was hungry so he stopped at the store and bought some rolls and milk. He should:

- a) drive carefully while he eats.
- b) wait to eat until he gets to work.
- c) eat and drink with one hand and drive carefully with the other hand.

(C3.1)

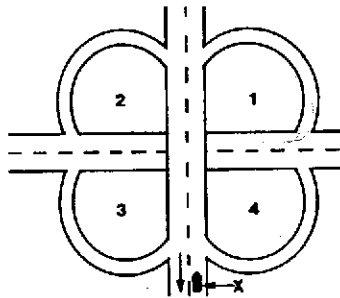
83. The **BEST** way to drive on a slippery surface caused by rain and road oil is to:

- a) use low gear.
- b) reduce speed.
- c) drive with the parking brake partially on.

(D2.4)

84. You are in Car X going north. How could you change your direction and head south?

N  
W                      E  
S



- a) take 1 off and 2 on.
- b) take 1 off and 3 on.
- c) take 2 off and 3 on.

(B1.4A)

85. During a heavy rainstorm, friction between a vehicle and the road is reduced **MOST** when the tires:

- a) have good tread.
- b) are not balanced.
- c) ride on the water instead of the road.

(D2.5)

86. Laura has just spent a happy afternoon visiting friends. She must now drive home even though all she can think about is her social life. She should:
- a) expect to drive as well as usual.
  - b) pay special attention to road conditions and her driving.
  - c) pay special attention to route markers so she doesn't get lost. (C4.2)
87. When facing the high beam lights of oncoming traffic, you should:
- a) wear dark glasses to reduce the glare.
  - b) signal oncoming traffic by sounding the horn twice.
  - c) signal oncoming traffic by quickly flashing the high beams on and off. (D2.1)
88. When following a vehicle that blocks your view of the road ahead, it is best to:
- a) stay as far to the right as possible.
  - b) follow at a greater distance than usual.
  - c) drive so that you are partly in the left lane. (B2.3)
89. You could change lanes in a no lane change zone if:
- a) construction work is going on and a flag person waves you into another lane.
  - b) traffic in your lane is so slow that it is dangerous to be driving there.
  - c) there is a solid double yellow line separating traffic in both directions. (B4.1)
90. It is against the law to pass on the left when you want to pass a:
- a) car making a right turn.
  - b) truck going faster than the posted speed limit.
  - c) motorcycle going slower than the posted speed limit. (B6.3B)

91. Having just one or two drinks before driving:
- a) increases alertness.
  - b) improves your driving ability.
  - c) affects your reaction time and judgment. (C4.3)
92. When preparing to leave an automatic transmission vehicle, the gear shift lever should be in:
- a) park.
  - b) neutral.
  - c) reverse. (A2.6)
93. A flashing yellow traffic signal light means:
- a) proceed with caution.
  - b) come to a full stop.
  - c) pedestrian crossing. (A4.2B)
94. If your vehicle is skidding, you should:
- a) keep the steering wheel from moving until you are out of the skid.
  - b) turn the wheels in the direction you want to go.
  - c) keep constant pressure on the accelerator. (D2.4)
95. Before entering an intersection at dusk, remember:
- a) to honk your vehicle's horn to alert other drivers in the area.
  - b) that it may be difficult for other drivers to see you.
  - c) to speed up to get through the intersection quickly. (B1.1)

96. Which of these statements is true regarding the use of drugs while driving?
- a) Prescription drugs are allowed if a doctor says the drug will not affect safe driving ability.
  - b) No prescription or non-prescription drugs are allowed for any reason.
  - c) Use of amphetamines like "speed" is allowed if you are using the drugs to stay awake. (C4.1)
97. When going uphill, more engine power will be needed for a vehicle to overcome the effects of:
- a) gravity.
  - b) friction.
  - c) kinetic energy. (A3.5A)
98. Michigan's safety belt use law requires front seat occupants to wear a safety belt:
- a) at all times.
  - b) when driving on expressways.
  - c) unless the vehicle is equipped with air bags. (A2.2)
99. City driving is more dangerous than expressway driving because of the:
- a) narrower driving lanes.
  - b) cross traffic and pedestrians.
  - c) worse road conditions in bad weather. (D1.4)
100. To operate a motorcycle legally in Michigan, you must:
- a) not carry passengers.
  - b) have your motorcycle inspected every 6 months.
  - c) have a motorcycle endorsement on your driver license. (B8.2)