

Maryland MVA 3 Hour Drug & Alcohol Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. How frequently should breaks be taken on long road trips to prevent fatigue?**
 - A. Every hour**
 - B. Every three hours**
 - C. Every two hours or every 100 miles**
 - D. Only when feeling tired**
- 2. What is a common warning sign of an intoxicated driver?**
 - A. Weaving in and out of lanes**
 - B. Signal use at every turn**
 - C. Consistent speed and maintaining lane position**
 - D. Driving below the speed limit**
- 3. What are common psychological effects of Ecstasy?**
 - A. Increased anxiety and paranoia**
 - B. Improved memory and cognitive function**
 - C. Dizziness and confusion**
 - D. Complete sensory deprivation**
- 4. Under ideal driving conditions, what is the minimum recommended following distance?**
 - A. 1 to 2 seconds**
 - B. 2 to 3 seconds**
 - C. 3 to 4 seconds**
 - D. 5 to 6 seconds**
- 5. If a driver receives an Order of Suspension, what role does the Order play?**
 - A. It acts as a warning**
 - B. It serves as a permanent license**
 - C. It functions as a temporary license**
 - D. It is simply an informational document**

- 6. What document may be issued by an officer at the time of an incident if a driver is impaired?**
- A. Warning ticket**
 - B. Paper temporary license**
 - C. Driving record**
 - D. Medical report**
- 7. What percentage of drivers involved in crashes report using drugs?**
- A. 5 to 10 percent**
 - B. 10 to 22 percent**
 - C. 20 to 30 percent**
 - D. 30 to 40 percent**
- 8. What should a driver do if they feel drowsy while driving?**
- A. Accelerate to reach their destination faster**
 - B. Ignore the feeling and continue driving**
 - C. Pull over safely and take a break or rest**
 - D. Drink caffeinated beverages to stay awake**
- 9. How does sleeping less than 6 hours in a 24-hour period affect driving?**
- A. Enhances judgment**
 - B. Improves reaction time**
 - C. Affects coordination**
 - D. Increases confidence**
- 10. What is an important action for maintaining a safe following distance?**
- A. Use the three-second rule**
 - B. Follow closely behind the vehicle to avoid losing momentum**
 - C. Tailgate to make the driver speed up**
 - D. Stay one car length behind regardless of speed**

Answers

SAMPLE

1. C
2. A
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. C
9. C
10. A

SAMPLE

Explanations

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1. How frequently should breaks be taken on long road trips to prevent fatigue?

- A. Every hour**
- B. Every three hours**
- C. Every two hours or every 100 miles**
- D. Only when feeling tired**

Taking breaks every two hours or every 100 miles is a recommended practice during long road trips to prevent fatigue. This approach allows drivers to refresh themselves, stretch their legs, and take a moment away from the driving task, which ultimately helps reduce the risk of drowsiness and improves overall driving performance. Regular breaks contribute to better focus, alertness, and decision-making on the road. In comparison to the other options, breaks every hour may not provide sufficient rest for some individuals, especially on longer trips. Every three hours could be too infrequent for maintaining alertness, increasing the likelihood of fatigue setting in. Waiting until one feels tired to take a break is not advisable, as fatigue can develop gradually and may impair judgment before the driver even realizes it. Thus, regularly scheduled breaks are essential for safe driving on long journeys.

2. What is a common warning sign of an intoxicated driver?

- A. Weaving in and out of lanes**
- B. Signal use at every turn**
- C. Consistent speed and maintaining lane position**
- D. Driving below the speed limit**

Weaving in and out of lanes is a strong indicator of an intoxicated driver. This behavior often suggests a lack of coordination and impaired judgment, common effects of alcohol and drugs on the body. Intoxicated individuals may have difficulty maintaining a straight path, causing them to swerve or drift between lanes. In contrast, consistent speed and proper lane positioning generally indicate a driver who is in control of their vehicle. While driving below the speed limit can sometimes indicate caution, it can also result from distractions or a lack of knowledge about speed limits, rather than intoxication. Signal use at every turn is a sign of a conscientious driver, and it does not imply impairment. Therefore, recognizing weaving as a warning signal is crucial for identifying potential drunk driving situations.

3. What are common psychological effects of Ecstasy?

- A. Increased anxiety and paranoia
- B. Improved memory and cognitive function
- C. Dizziness and confusion**
- D. Complete sensory deprivation

The psychological effects of Ecstasy, or MDMA, commonly include feelings of euphoria, enhanced emotional closeness, and increased sensory perception. However, it can also lead to negative effects such as dizziness and confusion, especially as the drug begins to wear off or if taken in higher doses. Dizziness can occur due to the drug's impact on the body's balance system and how it alters perception. Confusion may arise from the chemical interactions of Ecstasy with neurotransmitters in the brain, affecting one's clarity of thought and ability to process information. In contrast, the other effects mentioned in the choices—improved memory and cognitive function, and complete sensory deprivation—are not commonly associated with Ecstasy use. Instead, while some users report altered sensory perceptions (like enhanced colors or sounds), they do not experience complete sensory deprivation as a typical side effect. Increased anxiety and paranoia can occur, particularly as the drug wears off or when the user is in an uncomfortable environment; however, those effects are not as widely recognized as dizziness and confusion commonly experienced during or after Ecstasy use.

4. Under ideal driving conditions, what is the minimum recommended following distance?

- A. 1 to 2 seconds
- B. 2 to 3 seconds
- C. 3 to 4 seconds**
- D. 5 to 6 seconds

The minimum recommended following distance under ideal driving conditions is typically 3 to 4 seconds. This guideline allows adequate time for a driver to react to sudden stops or emergencies, which is crucial for maintaining a safe distance between vehicles. By following this rule, drivers can better manage their reaction time and reduce the likelihood of collisions. A following distance of 3 to 4 seconds enables drivers to gauge their speed and distance effectively, allowing for smoother driving and improved safety on the road. In addition, factors such as road conditions, traffic flow, and vehicle speed can impact the ideal following distance. Keeping a distance that meets or exceeds this timeframe will help ensure that drivers have enough space to brake safely, thereby reducing the risk of accidents.

5. If a driver receives an Order of Suspension, what role does the Order play?

- A. It acts as a warning**
- B. It serves as a permanent license**
- C. It functions as a temporary license**
- D. It is simply an informational document**

The Order of Suspension serves as an important legal document notifying the driver that their driving privilege is being temporarily halted due to specific reasons, such as violating traffic laws or failing to comply with certain regulations. This suspension means that the individual's license is not valid for use until the suspension period has ended or specific requirements have been met to reinstate the license. This concept of a temporary license is crucial because it underscores that the suspension is not a permanent measure—it's a consequence that allows for the possibility of regaining driving privileges once the conditions are satisfied. It is essential for drivers to understand that they must adhere to the terms outlined in the Order of Suspension to eventually have their license reinstated. Understanding the temporary nature of this order helps drivers recognize the importance of compliance with driving laws to maintain their ability to drive legally in the future.

6. What document may be issued by an officer at the time of an incident if a driver is impaired?

- A. Warning ticket**
- B. Paper temporary license**
- C. Driving record**
- D. Medical report**

When an officer determines that a driver is impaired, they may issue a paper temporary license at the time of the incident. This document serves as a temporary means for the driver to operate a vehicle while their case is being processed, especially if their regular license has been suspended or revoked due to impairment. It allows the individual a limited period to continue driving legally until a final decision or hearing can take place. The other options do not apply in this context. A warning ticket typically serves as an advisory rather than an enforcement action and is not specifically related to impaired driving. A driving record is a comprehensive document that details an individual's driving history but is not issued at the scene of an incident. A medical report may be relevant in certain situations but would not typically be issued by an officer at the scene of an impairment incident.

7. What percentage of drivers involved in crashes report using drugs?

- A. 5 to 10 percent**
- B. 10 to 22 percent**
- C. 20 to 30 percent**
- D. 30 to 40 percent**

The correct answer indicates that between 10 to 22 percent of drivers involved in crashes report having used drugs. This range aligns with various studies and statistics that illustrate the prevalence of drug use among drivers involved in accidents. Such data emphasizes the impact of substance use, specifically non-alcohol drugs, on driving ability and crash risk. Understanding this percentage is crucial for recognizing the seriousness of drug-related driving issues, as it highlights that a notable portion of drivers may be impaired due to drugs. Consequently, this knowledge can inform awareness campaigns, promote safe driving practices, and support policy-making aimed at reducing the incidence of drug-impaired driving. While the other percentages might seem plausible, they do not accurately reflect the data collected from studies on this matter. The higher percentages suggest a greater prevalence than what is typically documented, underlining the importance of relying on well-researched statistics for education on driving safety related to drug use.

8. What should a driver do if they feel drowsy while driving?

- A. Accelerate to reach their destination faster**
- B. Ignore the feeling and continue driving**
- C. Pull over safely and take a break or rest**
- D. Drink caffeinated beverages to stay awake**

If a driver feels drowsy while driving, the best and safest course of action is to pull over safely and take a break or rest. Drowsiness significantly impairs a person's ability to operate a vehicle, causing slower reaction times, decreased awareness, and impaired judgment, which can increase the risk of a crash. Taking a break allows the driver to regain alertness and ensure they are fit to continue their journey. Resting can be as simple as stopping in a safe location to stretch, walk around, or take a short nap, which can refresh the driver and enhance their ability to drive safely afterward. In contrast, trying to accelerate to reach the destination faster ignores the danger posed by drowsiness and can lead to more severe outcomes, such as falling asleep at the wheel. Ignoring the feeling of drowsiness and continuing to drive puts not only the driver at risk but also passengers and others on the road. Drinking caffeinated beverages may provide a temporary boost in alertness, but it is not a solution to the underlying problem of fatigue and may lead to a crash when the effects wear off. Therefore, pulling over safely and taking a break is the most responsible and effective option to ensure safety while driving.

9. How does sleeping less than 6 hours in a 24-hour period affect driving?

- A. Enhances judgment**
- B. Improves reaction time**
- C. Affects coordination**
- D. Increases confidence**

Sleeping less than 6 hours in a 24-hour period significantly affects coordination, which in turn impairs driving ability. Insufficient sleep can lead to decreased motor skills, slowed reaction times, and an overall diminished ability to perform tasks that require concentration and fine motor coordination. This lack of coordination can make it difficult for drivers to steer properly, judge distances, and avoid obstacles, ultimately increasing the risk of accidents. In contrast to the other choices, which suggest positive effects on driving and behavior, the reality is that inadequate sleep compromises cognitive functions and physical abilities essential for safe driving. Therefore, recognizing the impact of sleep deprivation on coordination provides valuable insight into the importance of sufficient rest for drivers.

10. What is an important action for maintaining a safe following distance?

- A. Use the three-second rule**
- B. Follow closely behind the vehicle to avoid losing momentum**
- C. Tailgate to make the driver speed up**
- D. Stay one car length behind regardless of speed**

Using the three-second rule is an effective method for maintaining a safe following distance. This rule helps drivers determine a safe space between their vehicle and the one in front of them by waiting for three seconds after the vehicle ahead passes a fixed object, such as a sign or a tree. This approach provides enough time to react to any sudden stops or emergencies, reducing the risk of rear-end collisions. When employing this rule, it is important to adjust the time as necessary based on road conditions. If driving in inclement weather or heavy traffic, a longer following distance may be beneficial, allowing for greater reaction time. This strategy is crucial for safe driving practices, as it encourages drivers to remain at a safe distance while still allowing for smooth traffic flow. Other choices suggest methods that compromise safety, like tailgating or following too closely, which increase the likelihood of accidents. Maintaining a safe following distance is fundamental to defensive driving and helps ensure the safety of all road users.