

Nevada Traffic School Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. Which type of line separates lanes of traffic moving in opposite directions?**
 - A. Solid white line**
 - B. Dotted yellow line**
 - C. Solid yellow line**
 - D. Dashed white line**
- 2. What is the maximum fine for littering from a vehicle in Nevada?**
 - A. \$500**
 - B. \$750**
 - C. \$1,000**
 - D. \$1,500**
- 3. What could brake application on a curve cause?**
 - A. A smoother ride**
 - B. A straighter trajectory**
 - C. A skid**
 - D. Increased braking efficiency**
- 4. What vehicle must always yield to all others on the road?**
 - A. Public buses**
 - B. Fire trucks**
 - C. A vehicle with a siren, as it is an emergency vehicle**
 - D. Construction vehicles**
- 5. When is it illegal to use your horn?**
 - A. When pedestrians are crossing**
 - B. When it can startle or annoy others unnecessarily**
 - C. At night in residential areas**
 - D. During heavy traffic**

- 6. How many demerit points can be removed by attending a Traffic Safety School in a year?**
- A. One**
 - B. Two**
 - C. Three**
 - D. Four**
- 7. What should you prioritize when planning a long drive?**
- A. Bringing snacks for the journey**
 - B. Planning your route with rest breaks**
 - C. Driving straight through without breaks**
 - D. Choosing the fastest route regardless of conditions**
- 8. What does a solid yellow line on your side of the road indicate?**
- A. Passing permitted**
 - B. No passing allowed**
 - C. End of lane**
 - D. Warning of hazards ahead**
- 9. What should you do if you encounter a pedestrian crossing at an unmarked intersection?**
- A. Speed past the pedestrian**
 - B. Continue driving without stopping**
 - C. Yield to the pedestrian**
 - D. Honk to alert the pedestrian**
- 10. Which of the following is a consequence of a DUI arrest?**
- A. Immediate license suspension**
 - B. Social service requirements**
 - C. Mandatory therapy sessions**
 - D. Public service announcements**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

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1. Which type of line separates lanes of traffic moving in opposite directions?

- A. Solid white line**
- B. Dotted yellow line**
- C. Solid yellow line**
- D. Dashed white line**

The type of line that separates lanes of traffic moving in opposite directions is a solid yellow line. This line serves a crucial purpose in road safety as it indicates that crossing into the opposing lane is prohibited, helping to prevent head-on collisions. When you see a solid yellow line, it signals that drivers must stay in their respective lanes and avoid passing vehicles going in the opposite direction, thereby maintaining the safety and order of traffic flow. In this context, solid white lines denote lanes of traffic going in the same direction and indicate that lane changes are discouraged but not illegal. Dotted yellow lines typically allow for passing and indicate that crossing into the opposite lane is permissible when it's safe to do so. Dashed white lines also indicate lanes concerning traffic moving in the same direction but allow for changing lanes. Understanding the function of these different lines is essential for safe driving practices.

2. What is the maximum fine for littering from a vehicle in Nevada?

- A. \$500**
- B. \$750**
- C. \$1,000**
- D. \$1,500**

The maximum fine for littering from a vehicle in Nevada is indeed \$1,000. This reflects the state's commitment to maintaining a clean environment and deterring littering behaviors that can damage natural resources and public spaces. By imposing a significant fine, Nevada aims to discourage individuals from tossing trash out of their vehicles, reminding drivers of their responsibility to dispose of waste properly. Littering not only affects the aesthetic quality of the environment but can also harm wildlife and contribute to pollution, hence the stringent penalty to promote public awareness and compliance with cleanup efforts. Understanding this penalty is crucial for all drivers in Nevada to ensure they follow state laws and contribute positively to their communities.

3. What could brake application on a curve cause?

- A. A smoother ride
- B. A straighter trajectory
- C. A skid**
- D. Increased braking efficiency

Applying the brakes while navigating a curve can lead to a skid primarily due to the dynamics of vehicle motion and the forces acting on the vehicle. When a driver brakes in a curve, the weight of the vehicle shifts forward, which can impact the balance and traction of the tires. Traction is essential for maintaining control while turning. If the brakes are applied too hard or at the wrong angle, it can exceed the available frictional force between the tires and the road. This results in a loss of grip and may cause the vehicle to skid. In contrast, attempting to achieve a smoother ride or a straighter trajectory while braking on a curve is less likely since braking typically disrupts the vehicle's balance and can increase the risk of losing control. Additionally, increased braking efficiency is not a direct result of braking in a curve; instead, it requires consistent and controlled pressure under optimal conditions to achieve effective stopping power.

4. What vehicle must always yield to all others on the road?

- A. Public buses
- B. Fire trucks
- C. A vehicle with a siren, as it is an emergency vehicle**
- D. Construction vehicles

Emergency vehicles, which include any vehicle equipped with a siren, are mandated to yield to all other vehicles on the road when responding to emergencies. This is rooted in the priority given to these vehicles to ensure they can quickly and safely reach their destinations, which often involve public safety and emergency situations. When an emergency vehicle activates its siren, it signals its right of way, and other drivers are legally and morally obligated to yield. Public buses, fire trucks, and construction vehicles may have specific yield requirements or may be required to yield in certain situations, but they do not carry the same blanket obligation to yield to all other vehicles at all times as emergency vehicles do. Thus, the presence of a siren on a vehicle establishes it as an emergency vehicle that must be yielded to without exception.

5. When is it illegal to use your horn?

- A. When pedestrians are crossing**
- B. When it can startle or annoy others unnecessarily**
- C. At night in residential areas**
- D. During heavy traffic**

Using your horn in a manner that startles or annoys others unnecessarily is indeed illegal. The primary purpose of a car horn is to alert other drivers and pedestrians of your presence or to warn of potential danger. However, if the horn is used indiscriminately or excessively, it can lead to distractions or escalate tensions, especially in situations where no danger is present. This regulation exists to maintain public peace and safety, ensuring that the honking of horns is reserved for genuine traffic situations rather than being a tool for expressing frustration or impatience. In contrast, the other options, while potentially disruptive, do not specifically constitute illegal horn use in most contexts. For example, using the horn when pedestrians are crossing can be appropriate if a driver needs to alert them to a vehicle's presence. Similarly, using the horn in heavy traffic might be acceptable if it serves a safety purpose. In residential areas at night, while more cautious use is encouraged to avoid disturbing residents, it's not universally illegal to honk. Understanding these nuances helps ensure that horn use remains a tool for safety rather than annoyance.

6. How many demerit points can be removed by attending a Traffic Safety School in a year?

- A. One**
- B. Two**
- C. Three**
- D. Four**

Attending Traffic Safety School in Nevada allows drivers to remove up to three demerit points from their driving record within a 12-month period. This is beneficial for individuals looking to improve their driving record after incurring points due to traffic violations. The option of removing three points is established to encourage safe driving habits and to provide education on traffic laws and safety measures. This helps reduce the likelihood of future infractions and enhances overall road safety. Understanding this policy is crucial for drivers as it underscores the importance of responsible driving and offers an opportunity to mitigate the consequences of past mistakes.

7. What should you prioritize when planning a long drive?

- A. Bringing snacks for the journey
- B. Planning your route with rest breaks**
- C. Driving straight through without breaks
- D. Choosing the fastest route regardless of conditions

When planning a long drive, prioritizing route planning that includes rest breaks is crucial for several reasons. Long periods of driving can lead to fatigue, which significantly increases the risk of accidents. Incorporating rest breaks allows the driver to recharge, stretch their legs, and stay alert. This mindful planning can enhance focus and overall safety on the road. Moreover, accounting for rest breaks facilitates better time management during the trip. It helps to avoid the temptation of driving non-stop, which can lead to exhaustion and reduced reaction times. Additionally, stopping at predetermined points can provide opportunities to hydrate, eat, and use restroom facilities, all essential for maintaining physical and mental well-being during a long journey. In contrast, simply bringing snacks may seem beneficial for comfort, but it does not address the critical need for rest and alertness on the road. Driving straight through without breaks can lead to decreased concentration and increased risk of dangerous situations. Choosing the fastest route without consideration for current conditions can further complicate things, as it might lead to unsafe driving scenarios if road conditions are poor. Therefore, planning a route that includes structured breaks is not just about ensuring a smoother journey; it's about prioritizing safety.

8. What does a solid yellow line on your side of the road indicate?

- A. Passing permitted
- B. No passing allowed**
- C. End of lane
- D. Warning of hazards ahead

A solid yellow line on your side of the road indicates that no passing is allowed. This marking is a clear warning to drivers that overtaking other vehicles is prohibited in that area, typically due to increased risk such as curves, hills, or other visibility issues. The intention behind this rule is to enhance safety by preventing accidents that can occur when drivers attempt to pass in situations where it is unsafe. Though drivers may sometimes see other road markings or signs, a solid yellow line specifically communicates that staying in your lane is paramount to ensure safety for everyone on the road. Its presence serves as a visual reminder for drivers to remain patient and refrain from changing lanes or attempting to pass. Understanding this rule is crucial for promoting road safety and recognizing road markings effectively.

9. What should you do if you encounter a pedestrian crossing at an unmarked intersection?

- A. Speed past the pedestrian**
- B. Continue driving without stopping**
- C. Yield to the pedestrian**
- D. Honk to alert the pedestrian**

When encountering a pedestrian crossing at an unmarked intersection, yielding to the pedestrian is the appropriate action to take. This is crucial because, in Nevada, as well as in many other states, pedestrians have the right of way at intersections, whether they are marked or not. Yielding means that you must slow down or stop if necessary to allow the pedestrian to safely cross. This helps ensure the safety of all road users and promotes a culture of respect for pedestrians on the road. Additionally, unmarked intersections are considered to be areas where pedestrians expect to cross, and drivers must be especially vigilant in these situations. Demonstrating caution and yielding not only complies with traffic laws but also enhances safety for those who may not be easily seen or who might misjudge distances or speeds when crossing the road.

10. Which of the following is a consequence of a DUI arrest?

- A. Immediate license suspension**
- B. Social service requirements**
- C. Mandatory therapy sessions**
- D. Public service announcements**

An immediate license suspension is a typical consequence of a DUI arrest. When someone is arrested for driving under the influence, law enforcement may take the driver's license on the spot, and a suspension is often enacted as a result of the arrest. This measure serves as an immediate response to protect public safety by preventing the individual from driving while impaired. In many jurisdictions, including Nevada, the legal system views DUI offenses very seriously due to the potential risk they pose to the driver and others on the road. The suspension may occur before any court conviction and can vary in duration depending on the specifics of the offense, such as whether it is a first-time or repeat offense. Other choices, such as social service requirements, mandatory therapy sessions, or public service announcements, may be imposed after a conviction for DUI, but they are not typically immediate consequences of an arrest. Instead, they may be part of a court order following a trial or plea agreement. Therefore, those options reflect other possible consequences but do not pertain to the immediate aftermath of a DUI arrest.