



***In general, you should signal at least how many feet before making a turn?***

- a. 25 feet
- b. 50 feet
- c. 100 feet
- d. 200 feet

***A probationary license is:***

- a. the first license issued to new drivers regardless of age
- b. valid for two years from your next birthday
- c. means points are doubled for the second and subsequent convictions for traffic violations
- d. all of the above

***Each time you pass someone, there is a greater chance for a collision.***

- a. true
- b. false

*Answer*

**c. 100 feet**

Signal 100 feet before your intended turn. Be careful that you do not signal too early, though. If there are streets, driveways or entrances between you and where you want to turn, wait until you have passed them to signal.

**Try and answer all of the questions correctly, answers are on the back . . .**

**Good luck studying!**

*Answer*

**a. true**

The vehicle you are passing may change lanes or, on a two-lane road, an oncoming vehicle may suddenly appear. Slow down and keep pace with other traffic. Speeding does not save more than a few minutes for each hour of driving.

*Answer*

**d. all of the above**

The main difference between a probationary license and a regular license consists of the restrictions listed on the back. A probationary license is not an instruction permit or learner's permit. It is a valid driver license for operation within and outside of Wisconsin.

***If a curb is painted green, it designates an area:***

- a. for disabled drivers to park
- b. used for passenger and freight loading
- c. where parking is limited to a certain amount of time
- d. where parking is prohibited, unless you're driving a bus

***When parking downhill with a curb, you should:***

- a. keep your wheels pointed straight ahead
- b. turn your wheels towards the right
- c. turn your wheels towards the left
- d. you should never park downhill

***It is legal to double park when:***

- a. doing so for only five minutes at a time
- b. one of your passengers is under two years of age
- c. there are no parking spaces available
- d. it is never legal to double park

***When driving in precipitation, you should turn on your low beam headlights.***

- a. true
- b. false

*Answer*

**b. turn your wheels towards the right**

When you park headed downhill, turn your front wheels into the curb or toward the side of the road. This way, if your vehicle starts to roll, it will roll away from traffic.

*Answer*

**c. where parking is limited to a certain amount of time**

Green means you may park for a limited time. The time is usually shown on a sign next to the green zone, or painted on the curb.

*Answer*

**a. true**

On rainy, snowy or foggy days, it is sometimes hard for other drivers to see your vehicle. In these conditions, headlights make your vehicle easier to see. A good rule to follow is if you turn on your wipers, turn on your headlights.

*Answer*

**d. it is never legal to double park**

Never park in the street next to a parked vehicle just because all the parking places at the curb are taken. That is called "double parking" and double parking is **always** against the law.

***If a police officer pulls you over, he/ she will ask for your driver's license and:***

- a. your birth certificate
- b. proof of insurance
- c. your social security card
- d. the title to your car

***A flashing YELLOW arrow means:***

- a. the same thing as a red traffic light
- b. the traffic light is about to change to red
- c. turns are permitted
- d. you should stop if it is safe to do so

***You may NOT make a U-turn:***

- a. at an intersection where a police officer is controlling traffic unless the officer instructs you to make a U-turn
- b. any place where signs prohibit such turns
- c. any place where a U-turn cannot be made safely or without interfering with other traffic
- d. all of the above

***You can make a left turn on green:***

- a. only if there is a green arrow
- b. only on a two-lane roadway
- c. after yielding to any oncoming traffic
- d. only after 10 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday

*Answer*

**c. turns are permitted**

You must first yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians, then proceed with caution.

*Answer*

**b. proof of insurance**

Law enforcement may request proof of insurance at any traffic stop or crash. Failure to have insurance could result in up to a \$500 fine. Failure to have proof of insurance when requested could result in a \$10 fine.

*Answer*

**c. after yielding to any oncoming traffic**

If you are turning left, a steady green traffic light means you may turn, but only when safe to do so. Oncoming traffic has the right-of-way. Be alert for signs that prohibit left turns. When turning right or left, watch for pedestrians crossing in front of your vehicle.

*Answer*

**d. all of the above**

In addition you may NOT make a U-turn on curves and hill crests where visibility is less than 500 feet. You may NOT make a U-turn mid-block on any street in a business district or in mid-block on a through (main) highway in a residential district, except where the street or highway is divided and the turn is made at a legal opening or crossover. It is illegal to use a median crossover to make a U-turn on a divided highway.

***When merging onto the expressway, you should:***

- a. merge at a speed slightly higher than the speed of traffic already on the expressway
- b. merge at a speed slightly slower than the speed of traffic already on the expressway
- c. merge at the same speed as traffic already traveling on the expressway
- d. come to a complete stop before merging onto an expressway

***If a curb is painted blue, it designates an area:***

- a. for disabled drivers to park
- b. used for passenger and freight loading
- c. where parking is limited to a certain amount of time
- d. where you are required to pay the parking meter

***Your tires have more traction on gravel or dirt roads.***

- a. true
- b. false

***The most dangerous reactions to other drivers behavior on the highway are?***

- a. impatience
- b. frustration
- c. anger
- d. all of the above

*Answer*

**a. for disabled drivers to park**

Blue indicated parking for the disabled only. You must have a disabled person parking placard (window sign) or disabled person or disabled veteran license plates.

*Answer*

**c. merge at the same speed as traffic already traveling on the expressway**

High-speed roadway generally have an acceleration lane with the entrance ramp to give you time to build up your speed. Use the lane to reach the speed of other vehicles before you merge into traffic. If you have to wait for space to enter a roadway, slow down on the ramp so you have some room to speed up before you have to merge.

*Answer*

**d. all of the above**

You can't control traffic, only your reaction to it! Be courteous, even if the other driver isn't.

- don't take traffic problems personally
- don't tailgate
- don't block the passing lane
- don't make obscene gestures
- keep your cool

*Answer*

**b. false**

Your tires do not have as much traction on gravel or dirt roads as they do on concrete or asphalt roads. When driving on gravel or dirt, you need to slow down. It will take you much longer to stop on gravel or dirt and it is much easier to skid when turning.



***How should you approach a flashing red light?***

- a. come to a complete stop and wait for a green light
- b. slow down, proceed through the intersection cautiously
- c. come to a complete stop, proceed when it is safe to do so
- d. find an alternate route, the road ahead is closed

***If two vehicles come to a stop at a T-intersection simultaneously, who has the right-of-way?***

- a. the vehicle on the right
- b. the vehicle on the through road
- c. the larger of the two vehicles
- d. the vehicle on the left

***If a curb is painted yellow, it designates an area:***

- a. used for the loading and unloading of mail deliveries by the post office
- b. where parking is limited to a certain amount of time
- c. used for passenger and freight loading
- d. where parking is prohibited, unless you're driving a bus

***When traveling on a roadway with a solid and a dashed yellow line:***

- a. If the solid line is on your side, you may not pass
- b. neither side is allowed to pass
- c. If the dashed line is on your side, you may pass if it is safe to do so
- d. both a and c

*Answer*

**c. used for passenger and freight loading**

You may stop here only long enough to load or unload passengers or freight - no longer than posted. Drivers of noncommercial vehicles are usually required to stay with their vehicle.

*Answer*

**c. come to a complete stop, proceed when it is safe to do so**

A flashing RED traffic light means the same as a stop sign. You must come to a full stop and then may go when it is safe to do so.

*Answer*

**d. both a and c**

Some passing zones have signs that tell you where you cannot pass. Where there is both a solid and a dashed yellow line between opposing lanes of traffic, you may not pass if the solid yellow line is on your side. If the dashed line is on your side, you may pass if it is safe to do so.

*Answer*

**b. the vehicle on the through road**

You must yield to cross traffic if your roadway dead-ends.

***When parallel parking next to a curb, you should park within:***

- a. 6 inches of the curb
- b. 12 inches of the curb
- c. 18 inches of the curb
- d. 24 inches of the curb

***How can you see if there is a vehicle in your blind spot?***

- a. wait until you come to a stop and then take a look
- b. look over your shoulder
- c. check your rear view mirrors
- d. you can't check, that's why it's called a blind spot

***Where do motorcycles and mopeds have equal rights and responsibilities as drivers in other vehicles?***

- a. at intersections and when making turns
- b. parking spaces
- c. in traffic
- d. all of the above

***How should you approach an intersection with a flashing yellow light?***

- a. reduce speed and proceed cautiously through the intersection
- b. come to a complete stop before the intersection, wait for the light to change to green
- c. accelerate and proceed through the intersection
- d. come to a complete stop and check for traffic before proceeding

*Answer*

**b. look over your shoulder**

Look over your shoulder in the direction you plan to move. Be sure no one is near the rear corners of your vehicle. These areas are called "blind spots" because you cannot see them through your mirrors. To see vehicles in your blind spot, you need to **turn** your head and **look**.

*Answer*

**b. 12 inches of the curb**

Your vehicle should be within 12 inches of the curb or edge of the road, and at least 2 feet away from parked vehicles.

*Answer*

**a. reduce speed and proceed cautiously through the intersection**

A flashing YELLOW traffic light means slow down, check for cross traffic, and proceed with caution

*Answer*

**d. all of the above**

Share the road. Cycles have equal rights.

- size does not dictate who has the right to go first
- most motorcycle and moped crashes occur when another driver turns in front of them
- motorcycles and mopeds are entitled by law to a full traffic lane
- do not "tailgate" a motorcycle or moped
- motorcycles and mopeds are licensed motor vehicles and are entitled to a full parking space

***It is acceptable to use your horn when:***

- a. informing other drivers of an error
- b. trying to cut through traffic quickly
- c. encouraging someone to drive faster or get out of the way
- d. warning other drivers to prevent an accident

***When turning from the middle of three turn lanes, which lane should you end up in upon completing the turn?***

- a. the left lane
- b. the middle lane
- c. the right lane
- d. the lane with the least amount of traffic

***If there are still cars in the intersection when your light turns green, you should:***

- a. enter the intersection and wait for traffic to clear
- b. wait for the cars to get out of the intersection before proceeding
- c. steer around the vehicles blocking your path
- d. use your horn to warn other drivers to get out of your way

***If you are traveling on a multi-lane road, you can make left turns:***

- a. only from the left lane
- b. from any lane
- c. only if there is a center turn lane
- d. you can never make a left turn from a multi-lane road

*Answer*

**b. the middle lane**

The safest way to make turns is to go from one travel lane to the other as directly as possible without crossing lane lines or interfering with other traffic. Once you have completed your turn, you can change to another lane if you need to.

*Answer*

**d. warning other drivers to prevent an accident**

People cannot see you unless they are looking your way. Your horn can get their attention. Use it whenever it will help prevent a crash. Do not be afraid to sound a sharp blast on you horn if another vehicle is in danger of hitting you or when you have lost control of your vehicle and are moving towards someone.

*Answer*

**a. only from the left lane**

After checking traffic to the rear and signaling, move into the turn lane (if there is one) or the travel lane farthest to the left. Before starting to turn, look left, right, across the intersection, then left again. Remember to yield the right-of-way, if necessary.

*Answer*

**b. wait for the cars to get out of the intersection before proceeding**

If you are stopped and then the light turns green, you must allow crossing traffic to clear the intersection before you go ahead.

***If a curb is painted white, it designates an area:***

- a. used for the loading and unloading of passengers or for mail deliveries by the post office
- b. where parking is limited to a certain amount of time
- c. where parking is prohibited, unless you're driving a bus
- d. used for compact car parking

***The term "first is worst" refers to:***

- a. the first time you drive
- b. the first time you wash your car
- c. the first snowstorm of the season
- d. the first time you drive on the highway

***When parking downhill without a curb, you should:***

- a. park as close to the shoulder as possible, keeping your wheels pointed straight
- b. park as close to the shoulder as possible, turning your wheels towards the shoulder
- c. park about 12 inches from the shoulder, turning your wheels away from the shoulder
- d. park about 24 inches from the shoulder, turning your wheels towards the shoulder

***On a dry road, traveling 50 mph, it can take you how many feet to come to a stop?***

- a. 50 feet
- b. 100 feet
- c. 200 feet
- d. 400 feet

*Answer*

**b. park as close to the shoulder as possible, turning your wheels towards the shoulder**

Pull over as far right as possible. Turn you wheels sharply to the right if there is no curb or if you face downhill. This way, if your vehicle starts to roll, it will roll away from traffic.

*Answer*

**a. used for the loading and unloading of passengers or for mail deliveries by the post office**

You may stop only long enough to pick up or drop off passengers or mail (usually at airport passenger terminals).

*Answer*

**d. 400 feet**

It takes much longer and farther to stop than many people think. If you have good tires and brakes, and the road is dry, at 50 mph, it can take about 400 feet to react to something you see and to bring your vehicle to a stop. That is about the length of a city block.

*Answer*

**c. the first snowstorm of the season**

In the first storm of the season, most drivers have forgotten their safe winter driving skills. They'll drive too fast and try to stop too quickly. Go slow. Increase following distances. Drive defensively. Refresh your skills before the first snowfall.



***How long are your eyes off the road while texting?***

- a. 20 seconds
- b. 4 seconds
- c. 5 seconds
- d. 15 seconds

***How many drinks does it take to affect a driver?***

- a. one
- b. two
- c. five
- d. ten

***You can lose your driving privilege for:***

- a. a conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs
- b. refusing to be tested for alcohol or other drugs if asked to do so by a police officer
- c. leaving the scene of an accident in which you are involved, without identifying yourself
- d. all of the above

***Your driver record starts with how many points?***

- a. zero points
- b. 6 points
- c. 12 points
- d. Wisconsin doesn't use a point system

## Answer

a. one

Alcohol is involved in 40 - 50% of traffic crashes in which someone is killed. The best advice is do not drive if you drink alcohol. Even one drink of alcohol can affect your driving. With two or more drinks in you bloodstream, you are impaired and could be arrested. Drivers under age 21 can be arrested for driving with **any amount of alcohol** in their body.

## Answer

c. 5 seconds

Five seconds is the average time your eyes are off the road while texting. When traveling at 55 mph, that's enough time to cover the length of a football field blindfolded.

## Answer

a. zero points

Your driver record has zero points until you are convicted of violating certain traffic laws. Upon conviction, you are given demerit points which become part of your driving record. Probationary license holders and those who do not have any type of license (no matter what age) will have their point doubled on their second and subsequent convictions.

## Answer

d. all of the above

In order to keep your driver license, you must drive safely at all times. You can lose your driving privilege for:

- a conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs
- refusing to be tested for alcohol or other drugs if asked to do so by a police officer
- leaving the scene of an accident in which you are involved, without identifying yourself
- failing to notify the DMV of a reportable crash in which you are involved
- giving false information when you apply for a driver license
- failing to settle a financial judgement made against you for damages resulting from a motor vehicle crash
- attempting to change the information on your driver license
- failing to appear for a re-examination when requested by the DMV
- using a motor vehicle to commit a felony or causing the death of someone in a motor vehicle crash
- having too many points on your driving record
- letting someone else use your driver license
- using someone else's driver license

***A driver in front of you has his/her right turn signal on, therefore he/she is making a right turn.***

- a. true
- b. false

***It is possible to get a traffic ticket for driving the posted speed limit.***

- a. true
- b. false

***It is recommended that if your car is equipped with cruise control you use it in wet or slippery conditions.***

- a. true
- b. false

***When there is an obstruction in your lane you should:***

- a. immediately swerve into oncoming traffic to avoid it
- b. make a u-turn and find another way to get to your destination
- c. wait for oncoming traffic to clear and pull around
- d. immediately swerve to the right

*Answer*

**a. true**

Remember, speed limits are posted for ideal conditions. If the road is wet or icy, if you cannot see well, or if traffic is heavy, you must slow down. Even if you are driving under the posted speed limit, you can get a ticket for traveling too fast under these conditions.

*Answer*

**b.false**

Don't make assumption about what other drivers are going to do. The only thing you can assume about another driver with a turn signal on is that they have a turn signal on. He/she might not be turning at all, and just forgot to turn it off.

*Answer*

**c. wait for oncoming traffic to clear and pull around**

When there's an obstruction in your lane, wait for oncoming traffic to clear before you pull around. Just because someone's blocking your lane doesn't mean you have the right of way in the next or oncoming lane.

*Answer*

**b. false**

Don't use cruise control in wet or slippery conditions. The cruise control may apply more throttle if the drive wheels start to slip.

***Wearing a safety belt is only necessary when traveling at a fast speed.***

- a. true
- b. false

***Slippery driving conditions only occur when the temperatures drop below freezing.***

- a. true
- b. false

***It is illegal to back up in a travel lane unless you:***

- a. miss your turn
- b. are parallel parking or completing a Y-turn
- c. miss your freeway exit
- d. do it very quickly

***The most common error that lead to crashes involving teen drivers is:***

- a. not scanning the roadway
- b. driving too fast for conditions
- c. distracted by something inside or outside the vehicle
- d. all of the above

*Answer*

**b. false**

If it starts to rain on a hot day, the pavement can be very slippery for a while. Heat causes the oil in asphalt to come to the surface. The road is more slippery until the oil washes off.

*Answer*

**b. false**

Your safety belt helps protect you when you cannot protect yourself, even when traveling at slow speeds. At a slow speed of 25 mph, the force of a head-on crash is the same as pedaling a bicycle full speed into a brick wall or diving off a three-story building onto the sidewalk.

*Answer*

**d. all of the above**

Three out of four serious teen driver crashes are due to inexperience. The three most common errors, accounting for about half of these crashes are:

1. lack of scanning the roadway
2. driving too fast for conditions
3. distraction by something inside or outside the vehicle

*Answer*

**b. are parallel parking or completing a Y-turn**

It is illegal and unsafe to back a vehicle in any travel lane unless you are parallel parking or completing a Y-turn. Drivers do not expect a vehicle to be backing toward them and may not realize it until it is too late. If you miss your turn or exit on a freeway, do not back up. Go on to the next exit where you can exit and re-enter the freeway to go back to the exit you missed.

***When approaching your locked vehicle you should:***

- a. have key in hand
- b. approach with awareness
- c. lock all dorrs immediately after getting into vehicle
- d. all of the above

***Driving while tired is as dangerous as driving while drinking.***

- a. true
- b. false

***Your friend's girlfriend just broke up with him and he is really upset. He is suppose to drive you to a movie tonight, should you let him?***

- a. yes
- b. no

***You have been up all night studying. Should you drive yourself to school?***

- a. yes
- b. no

*Answer*

**a. true**

Studies show that a person who has been awake for 18 hours is as impaired for driving as a person with an alcohol content (AC) of .05. A full 24 hours of being awake causes impairment nearly equal to that of an AC of .10: above the legal limit.

*Answer*

**d. all of the above**

For your personal safety, NEVER search for your keys through your clothes, or purse at your car. The goal is to have your keys in a location where you can retrieve them quickly and spend as little time as possible trying to open your car. As you approach your car, check around and inside the vehicle. Look inside to ensure no one has entered your car and is waiting for you. Park in well lit areas away from places where someone could be hiding (bushes, vans, etc.). Lock all doors before you insert the key into the ignition.

*Answer*

**b. no**

Drowsiness reduces your ability to drive safely. You are less alert and attentive, delaying reaction times, and hindering decision-making skills.

*Answer*

**b. no**

When a driver's emotions are high, his ability to concentrate on the road is reduced. Emotions can have a great effect on your ability to drive safely. You may not be able to drive well if you are overly worried, excited, afraid, angry or depressed.



***Aggressive driving is defined as a progression of unlawful driving actions such as:***

- a. speeding
- b. improper or excessive lane changing
- c. improper passing
- d. all of the above

***The "Move Over Law" means:***

- a. slower traffic must move over to allow faster traffic to pass
- b. drivers must provide a safety zone for stopped law enforcement, emergency and maintenance vehicles
- c. Wisconsin doesn't have a "Move Over Law"
- d. you must pull over to allow large trucks to pass

***Seat belts are only necessary on long trips.***

- a. true
- b. false

***You should always check the position of the seat and mirrors before you start to drive.***

- a. true
- b. false

## Answer

### b. drivers must provide a safety zone for stopped law enforcement, emergency and maintenance vehicles

Drivers have two options for creating a safety zone:

- if the road has more than one directional lane, like the Interstate, and you can switch lanes safely, you must move over to vacate the lane closest to the law enforcement or other vehicle with its lights flashing
- if the road has a single directional lane or you can't safely move over, you must reduce your speed.

## Answer

### d. all of the above

Aggressive driving is defined as a progression of unlawful driving actions such as:

- speeding** - exceeding the posted limit or driving too fast for conditions
- improper or excessive lane changing** - failing to signal intent, failing to see that movement can be made safely
- improper passing** - failing to signal intent, using an emergency lane to pass, or passing on the shoulder.

## Answer

### a. true

- Adjust the seat so you are in a comfortable driving position and can clearly see the road. If necessary, use a seat cushion
- Adjust the rear view mirror and side mirrors. You should be able to see out the back window with the rear view mirror and to the sides with the side mirrors. A good adjustment for the side mirrors is to set them so that when you lean slightly backward, you can see the rear corners of your vehicle.
- If you have a day/night mirror, make sure it is set for the time of day you are driving.
- Head restraints are designed to prevent whiplash if you are hit from behind, they should be adjusted so the head restraint contacts the back of your head.

## Answer

### b. false

Your safety belt helps protect you on long trips, short trips, all trips. Many traffic deaths happen within 25 miles of home. About 20% occur on roads posted at less than 45 mph. Hour safety belt helps protect you no matter the distance of your trip.

***If you are driving and see a yellow line to your right and white line to your left, you are:***

- a. going the wrong way
- b. approaching a highway
- c. doing nothing wrong
- d. approaching a cross walk

***Crosswalks are only located at intersections.***

- a. true
- b. false

***The hand signal for making a right turn is:***

- a. hand pointing straight out
- b. hand pointing up
- c. hand pointing up
- d. there is no need to ever use a hand signal

***If traffic is being controlled by law enforcement, highway personnel or school crossing guards, traffic lights take priority.***

- a. true
- b. false

*Answer*

**b. false**

Crosswalks define the area where pedestrians may cross the roadway. Crosswalks can be at intersections or in the middle of the block. You must yield to pedestrians who are in or are about to enter a crosswalk (marked or unmarked).

*Answer*

**a. going the wrong way**

Lines along the side of the road show you where the edge of the road is located. A **solid white line** indicates the **right edge of the traffic lane** on a road. A **solid or dashed yellow line** indicate the **left edge of traffic lanes going in your direction**.

*Answer*

**b. false**

Traffic control devices include traffic signals, signs and pavement markings. Traffic control can also be provided by law enforcement, highway personnel or school crossing guards. You must obey directions from these persons, even if their directions are different than what traffic lights and signs say.

*Answer*

**c. hand point up**

Sometimes, in addition to using your turn signals, hand and arm signals may be used. An example would be when bright sunlight can make it hard for other drivers to see your flashing turn signals.