

Nebraska DMV permit practice test 2

From the Nebraska Driver's Manual (Class O). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/nebraska/

25 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last page. Name: _____ Score: _____ / 25

1. What is the maximum engine size of a moped under Nebraska's definition?

- A. 50 ccs
- B. 100 ccs
- C. 125 ccs
- D. 150 ccs

2. When may an authorized ATV or UTV be operated on Nebraska public roads?

- A. Only between sunrise and sunset, under 30 mph, with headlight and taillight on
- B. Only on interstates
- C. Any time
- D. Only at night

3. What is the minimum age for a Nebraska Class M motorcycle license?

- A. 16
- B. 17
- C. 18
- D. 21

4. What does the Nebraska DMV vision test measure?

- A. Visual acuity and peripheral vision
- B. Night vision only
- C. Depth perception only
- D. Color vision only

5. Which of these maneuvers is part of the Nebraska drive test?

- A. Parking and backing
- B. Towing
- C. Highway merging only
- D. Changing a tire

6. What must a vehicle used for a Nebraska drive test have?

- A. Tinted windows
- B. Working brake lights, working speedometer, clean working seat belts and a clean interior
- C. Four-wheel drive
- D. A backup camera

7. After passing your tests in Nebraska, within how many days must you present the Issuance Certificate to the county treasurer or state office?

- A. 10 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 60 days

D. 90 days

8. When does a Nebraska license issued to a driver under 21 expire?

- A. Five years after issue
- B. On the 21st birthday
- C. On the 18th birthday
- D. Three months after the 21st birthday

9. How many years is a Nebraska license for a driver 21 or older valid?

- A. Six
- B. Eight
- C. Four
- D. Five

10. How soon before their birthday may Nebraska drivers 21 and over renew?

- A. 60 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 90 days
- D. One year

11. Within how many days must a Nebraska driver change their name or address with the DMV?

- A. 10 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 60 days
- D. 90 days

12. What does restriction code 'G' mean on a Nebraska license?

- A. No interstate driving
- B. Corrective lenses
- C. Automatic transmission
- D. Limited to daylight only

13. What does restriction code 'B' mean on a Nebraska license?

- A. Daylight only
- B. Outside mirrors
- C. Automatic transmission
- D. Corrective lenses

14. What is 'confiscation' of a Nebraska license?

- A. Losing it in the mail
- B. A voluntary surrender
- C. The court holding the license
- D. An officer seizing the license for refusing or failing an alcohol test

15. How long is the temporary license issued when an officer confiscates a Nebraska license for an alcohol test failure or refusal?

- A. 7 days
- B. 15 days
- C. 30 days
- D. 45 days

16. How many points in a two-year period cause automatic revocation of a Nebraska license?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 12

17. How long is a Nebraska point-system revocation for a first revocation?

- A. One year
- B. Three months
- C. 30 days
- D. Six months

18. After a Nebraska point-system revocation, for how long must proof of financial responsibility (SR-22) be maintained?

- A. Five years
- B. Three years
- C. Two years
- D. One year

19. How many points does Nebraska assess for driving under the influence?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 12

20. How many points does Nebraska assess for careless driving?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

21. How many points does Nebraska assess for using a handheld device to read, type or send messages while driving?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

22. How many points does Nebraska assess for violating a school bus crossing (arm out, red lights flashing)?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 6

23. How many points does Nebraska assess for speeding more than 35 mph over the limit?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 6

24. How long do points count against a Nebraska driving record?

- A. Five years
- B. One year
- C. Two years after the date of violation
- D. Permanently

25. How many points of credit can a Nebraska driver get by completing a DMV-approved driver improvement course before reaching 12 points?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer key: Nebraska practice test 2

From the Nebraska Driver's Manual (Class O). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/nebraska/

1. A: 50 ccs

A moped has operative pedals, an automatic transmission, and a motor not exceeding 50 ccs and two brake horsepower, with a top design speed of 30 mph. (1C-6 Operator's License (Class O), page 6)

2. A: Only between sunrise and sunset, under 30 mph, with headlight and taillight on

Authorized ATV/UTV road use must be between sunrise and sunset at under 30 mph, with lights on, a bicycle safety flag, and liability insurance. (1C-6 Operator's License (Class O), page 7)

3. B: 17

The Class M minimum age is 17, and under-18 applicants must have held a POP for 12 months without 3+ points. (1C-7 Motorcycle License (Class M), page 7)

4. A: Visual acuity and peripheral vision

The DMV vision test measures visual acuity and peripheral vision; failing applicants must see an ophthalmologist or optometrist. (1D-3 Testing, page 11)

5. A: Parking and backing

The drive test includes starting and stopping, turns, lane usage, stop signs and signals, speed control, right of way, and parking and backing. (1D-3 Testing, page 12)

6. B: Working brake lights, working speedometer, clean working seat belts and a clean interior

The vehicle must be in good condition with working brake lights and speedometer, clean working seat belts, and a clean interior. (1D-3 Testing, page 11)

7. D: 90 days

Present the Issuance Certificate within 90 days, or you'll have to return to the driver licensing office. (1D-5 Test Passed, page 12)

8. B: On the 21st birthday

Licenses issued to drivers under 21 expire on the 21st birthday; others expire on the birthday in the fifth year after issuance. (1L Renewal Information, page 15)

9. D: Five

Licenses issued to drivers 21 or older expire on their birthday in the fifth year after issuance. (1L Renewal Information, page 15)

10. C: 90 days

Drivers 21 and over may renew 90 days before their birthday; under-21 drivers may apply 60 days before turning 21. (1L Renewal Information, page 15)

11. C: 60 days

State statute requires name and address changes within 60 days of the change. (1M Replacement Operator Licenses/State ID Cards, page 16)

12. D: Limited to daylight only

Restriction G means limited to daylight driving only; B is corrective lenses and Q is no interstate driving. (1N Restrictions, page 16)

13. D: Corrective lenses

Restriction B means corrective lenses are required. (1N Restrictions, page 16)

14. D: An officer seizing the license for refusing or failing an alcohol test

Confiscation is the seizure of the license by an officer for refusing or failing an alcohol test. A temporary license valid 15 days is issued. (1Q Suspensions, Revocations, Impoundments and Confiscations, page 17)

15. B: 15 days

The driver gets a temporary license valid for 15 days; then the license is revoked unless a hearing dismisses the violation. (1Q Suspensions, Revocations, Impoundments and Confiscations, page 17)

16. D: 12

Accumulating 12 points in two years causes automatic revocation for six months. (1Q-2 Point Revocation Procedures, page 18)

17. D: Six months

Accumulating 12 points in two years brings a six-month revocation; two point revocations in five years bring three years. (1Q-2 Point Revocation Procedures, page 18)

18. B: Three years

Proof of financial responsibility, usually an SR-22, must be kept for three years after the original revocation ends. (1Q-2 Point Revocation Procedures, page 18)

19. C: 6

DUI is 6 points; a third-offense drunk driving conviction is 12 points. (1Q-3 The Nebraska "Point System", page 19)

20. C: 4

Careless driving is 4 points; reckless is 5; willful reckless is 6; negligent is 3. (1Q-3 The Nebraska "Point System", page 19)

21. C: 3

Using a handheld wireless device to read, type or send written communication while driving is 3 points. (1Q-3 The Nebraska "Point System", page 19)

22. C: 3

Violating a school bus crossing is 3 points. (1Q-3 The Nebraska "Point System", page 19)

23. C: 4

Speeding over 35 mph above the limit is 4 points, inside or outside city limits. (1Q-3 The Nebraska "Point System", page 19)

24. C: Two years after the date of violation

Convictions remain on the record for five years, but the points no longer count two years after the date of violation. (1Q-3 The Nebraska "Point System", page 19)

25. B: 2

A 2-point credit may be granted, usable once every five years. CDL/CLP holders aren't eligible. (1Q-3 The Nebraska "Point System", page 19)