

Nebraska DMV permit practice test 4

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 minimum tire tread depth does Nebraska law require?

- A. 1/32 inch
- B. 2/32 inch
- C. 4/32 inch
- D. 6/32 inch

2. How many brake systems must a Nebraska vehicle have?

- A. Two: a service brake and a parking brake
- B. None specified
- C. Three
- D. One

3. What happens if you turn the ignition to 'lock' while the vehicle is moving?

- A. Nothing
- B. The airbags deploy
- C. The engine idles
- D. You will be unable to control the vehicle

4. What is the minimum light transmission for front side window tint in Nebraska?

- A. 20%
- B. 35%
- C. 50%
- D. 70%

5. Where on the windshield is non-clear sunscreening material prohibited in Nebraska?

- A. Below the AS-1 line
- B. Anywhere
- C. Above the AS-1 line
- D. Only on the passenger side

6. When should you check tire pressure?

- A. Right after a long drive
- B. When tires are cold, before driving or at least three hours after
- C. Only once a year
- D. Only when a tire looks flat

7. Which PSI number should you use to inflate your tires?

- A. Whatever looks right
- B. The number on the sticker inside the driver's door or in the owner's manual
- C. Always 50 PSI
- D. The maximum on the tire sidewall

8. A Nebraska traffic signal is dark because of a power failure and no officer is directing traffic.

What should you do?

- A. Yield to the left
- B. Treat the intersection as an all-way stop
- C. Honk and go
- D. Proceed without stopping

9. What is the standard sequence of a Nebraska automated traffic signal?

- A. Yellow-green-red
- B. Green-red-yellow
- C. Green-yellow-red-green
- D. Red-yellow-green

10. Is speeding up to 'beat the light' on yellow legal in Nebraska?

- A. Yes
- B. Only on highways
- C. No, it is unlawful
- D. Only at night

11. A flashing red light is at a railroad crossing but no train is visible. What must you do?

- A. Honk
- B. Proceed
- C. Slow down
- D. Come to a complete stop

12. May you turn on a red arrow in Nebraska?

- A. Only left turns
- B. Only right turns
- C. Yes, after stopping
- D. No, turning on a red arrow is prohibited

13. When may you turn left on a circular red light in Nebraska?

- A. After stopping, only from a one-way street onto another one-way street
- B. Only with a sign permitting it
- C. From any street after stopping
- D. Never

14. What must you do before turning right on red in Nebraska?

- A. Honk
- B. Slow down
- C. Come to a complete stop, look both ways and yield
- D. Nothing

15. What does a flashing yellow arrow mean?

- A. Protected turn
- B. You may cautiously turn in the arrow's direction, yielding to pedestrians and other traffic
- C. The light is broken
- D. Stop

16. What does a steady yellow X lane-use signal mean?

- A. Move out of the lane as soon as safely possible; a red X will soon appear
- B. Drive in the lane
- C. Turn left only
- D. Bus lane

17. A pedestrian hybrid beacon shows two flashing red lights in a back-and-forth pattern. What must you do?

- A. Treat as a yield sign without stopping
- B. Wait for green
- C. Proceed without stopping
- D. Stop, and proceed only after verifying no pedestrian is in your lane or an adjacent lane

18. Must you stop at a dark (unlit) pedestrian hybrid beacon?

- A. Yes, like any dark signal
- B. Only if pedestrians are visible
- C. No, the dark-signal stop rule doesn't apply to these midblock beacons
- D. Only at night

19. What does a steady double red on a pedestrian hybrid beacon mean?

- A. Speed up
- B. Stop and remain stopped; pedestrians have the WALK signal
- C. Proceed with caution
- D. Yield

20. How long is a Nebraska Ignition Interlock Permit valid for a first offender after an ALR?

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

21. A Nebraska driver convicted of leaving the scene of a crash may have their license revoked for up to:

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

22. Fleeing from police to avoid arrest for a misdemeanor or traffic infraction in Nebraska is what class of offense?

- A. No offense
- B. A Class IV felony
- C. A Class I misdemeanor
- D. A traffic infraction

23. What is the difference between impoundment and revocation in Nebraska?

- A. Impoundment: the court holds the license for a set time and returns it; revocation removes the privilege for a set period until reinstatement
- B. Revocation is done by the court only
- C. They are the same
- D. Impoundment is permanent

24. Driving during a court-ordered impoundment results in what in Nebraska?

- A. No consequence
- B. A \$25 fine
- C. One-year revocation
- D. A warning

25. Which point violation is assessed for a POP or SCP passenger restriction violation in Nebraska?

- A. 0 points
- B. 1 point
- C. 3 points
- D. 6 points

Answer key: Nebraska practice test 4

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1. B: 2/32 inch

Pneumatic tires must have at least 2/32 inch of tread. (2J Required Equipment, page 29)

2. A: Two: a service brake and a parking brake

Two systems of brakes are required: a service brake and a parking brake. (2J Required Equipment, page 29)

3. D: You will be unable to control the vehicle

Never turn the ignition to lock while moving; the steering locks and you can't control the vehicle. (2L Steering Wheel Locking Mechanism, page 29)

4. B: 35%

Front side windows may not have tint with light transmission below 35% (or reflectance above 35%); rear windows may not go below 20%. (2M Sunscreening and Window Tinting Restrictions, page 29)

5. A: Below the AS-1 line

Sunscreening material that is not clear and transparent is unlawful below the AS-1 line. (2M Sunscreening and Window Tinting Restrictions, page 29)

6. B: When tires are cold, before driving or at least three hours after

Check tires cold, before driving or at least three hours after, and compare with the door-jamb sticker, not the sidewall. (2N Tire Pressure/Tread Depth, page 30)

7. B: The number on the sticker inside the driver's door or in the owner's manual

Compare with the PSI on the driver's door sticker or in the owner's manual. Do not use the number on the tire sidewall. (2N Tire Pressure/Tread Depth, page 30)

8. B: Treat the intersection as an all-way stop

A dark signal with no officer or flagger means the intersection is treated as an all-way stop. (3A Traffic Signals, page 31)

9. C: Green-yellow-red-green

The standard sequence is green, yellow, red, then green. (3A Traffic Signals, page 31)

10. C: No, it is unlawful

If you haven't entered the intersection, stop safely; speeding up to beat the light is unlawful. (3A-1 Color and Types, page 31)

11. D: Come to a complete stop

A flashing red light at a railroad crossing requires a complete stop even if no train is visible. (3A-1 Color and Types, page 31)

12. D: No, turning on a red arrow is prohibited

Turning on a red arrow is prohibited in Nebraska. (3A-2 Turning on Red, page 32)

13. A: After stopping, only from a one-way street onto another one-way street

Left on red after stopping is allowed only from a one-way street onto another one-way street, unless prohibited. (3A-2 Turning on Red, page 32)

14. C: Come to a complete stop, look both ways and yield

Come to a complete stop, look both ways and yield. Failing to stop completely before turning is a violation. (3A-2 Turning on Red, page 32)

15. B: You may cautiously turn in the arrow's direction, yielding to pedestrians and other traffic

From the proper lane, you may cautiously enter to make the arrow's movement, yielding to pedestrians and other traffic. (3A-1 Color and Types, page 32)

16. A: Move out of the lane as soon as safely possible; a red X will soon appear

A steady yellow X means move out of the lane as soon as safely possible because a red X is coming. (3A-3 Lane Use Signals, page 32)

17. D: Stop, and proceed only after verifying no pedestrian is in your lane or an adjacent lane

During the alternating flashing reds, stop and verify no pedestrian is in your lane or an adjacent lane before proceeding. (3A-4 Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon, page 33)

18. C: No, the dark-signal stop rule doesn't apply to these midblock beacons

When the beacon is dark, the statute requiring stops at dark signals does not apply to these midblock beacons. (3A-4 Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon, page 33)

19. B: Stop and remain stopped; pedestrians have the WALK signal

When both reds are steady, drivers must stop and remain stopped while pedestrians have WALK. (3A-4 Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon, page 33)

20. B: Six months

First-time ALR offenders may get an IIP after the 15-day temporary license expires; it's valid for six months. (1Q-10 Ignition Interlock Permit, page 21)

21. B: One year

Leaving the scene may bring revocation for up to one year upon conviction. (1Q-13 Leaving the Scene, page 22)

22. C: A Class I misdemeanor

Fleeing to avoid arrest or citation for a misdemeanor or traffic infraction is a Class I misdemeanor; fleeing to avoid a felony arrest is a Class IV felony. (1Q-12 Fleeing to Avoid Arrest, page 22)

23. A: Impoundment: the court holds the license for a set time and returns it; revocation removes the privilege for a set period until reinstatement

Impoundment is the court holding the license for a specified time and returning it. Revocation removes the license privilege for a set period until reinstatement requirements are met. (1Q Suspensions, Revocations, Impoundments and Confiscations, page 17)

24. C: One-year revocation

A driver convicted of driving during impoundment will have the license revoked for one year. (1Q-5 Court Ordered Impoundment Procedures, page 20)

25. B: 1 point

POP and SCP passenger violations, and wireless device violations by POP, LPD, SCP and LPE holders, are assessed 1 point. (1Q-3 The Nebraska "Point System", page 19)