

Nebraska DMV permit practice test 6

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. In Nebraska, which vehicles are classified as emergency vehicles that drivers must yield to?

- A. Taxis
- B. Funeral procession escort vehicles with proper signals
- C. School buses only
- D. Delivery trucks

2. How much clearance does Nebraska law say to leave around pedestrians on the roadway?

- A. At least 6 feet
- B. At least 1 foot
- C. At least 10 feet
- D. No less than three feet

3. You approach a person using a white cane or guide dog. What must you do in Nebraska?

- A. Honk
- B. Drive around them slowly
- C. Stop until the person is well away from the roadway
- D. Proceed if you have a green light

4. Unless posted, what is the speed limit in a Nebraska business district?

- A. 15 mph
- B. 20 mph
- C. 25 mph
- D. 30 mph

5. Unless posted, what is the speed limit in a Nebraska residential district?

- A. 20 mph
- B. 25 mph
- C. 30 mph
- D. 35 mph

6. Unless posted, what is the speed limit on a Nebraska gravel (not dustless) road?

- A. 35 mph
- B. 45 mph
- C. 50 mph
- D. 55 mph

7. What is the speed limit on Nebraska rural interstate highways unless posted?

- A. 65 mph
- B. 70 mph
- C. 75 mph
- D. 80 mph

8. What is the default speed limit on Nebraska expressways, super-two highways and freeways on the state highway system?

- A. 60 mph
- B. 65 mph
- C. 70 mph
- D. 75 mph

9. What is the default speed limit on a Nebraska paved (dustless) road that isn't part of the state highway system?

- A. 45 mph
- B. 50 mph
- C. 55 mph
- D. 65 mph

10. What is the minimum speed on a Nebraska interstate?

- A. 30 mph
- B. 40 mph
- C. 45 mph
- D. 55 mph

11. What happens to speeding fines in Nebraska school zones and work zones with workers present?

- A. They are tripled
- B. They are doubled
- C. They are halved
- D. They stay the same

12. What is the normal Nebraska fine for speeding 11-15 mph over the limit (plus court costs)?

- A. \$25
- B. \$75
- C. \$125
- D. \$200

13. What is a major cause of rear-end crashes in work zones, according to the Nebraska manual?

- A. Driving slower or faster than the surrounding traffic
- B. Changing radio stations
- C. Wearing sunglasses
- D. Using headlights

14. Within how many feet of an intersection or railroad crossing is passing unlawful in Nebraska?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 500 feet

15. Is it legal to exceed the speed limit while passing in Nebraska?

- A. Yes, briefly
- B. Only by 10 mph
- C. Only on highways
- D. No, it is unlawful

16. How far behind the vehicle ahead should you stay while preparing to pass, according to the Nebraska manual?

- A. One second
- B. Ten feet
- C. At least three seconds
- D. One car length

17. After passing, when should you move back into the right lane?

- A. After 10 seconds
- B. When you can see the front of the passed vehicle, or its headlights, in your rearview mirror
- C. Immediately
- D. When the other driver honks

18. Another vehicle is passing you. What should you do in Nebraska?

- A. Stay in your lane and maintain speed unless there is an emergency
- B. Speed up
- C. Move to the shoulder
- D. Brake hard

19. Which is a clue that a parked car may pull out in front of you?

- A. A clean windshield
- B. Tinted windows
- C. Exhaust from the tailpipe, brake or backup lights on, or front wheels turned out
- D. A parking ticket

20. How far before turning must you signal in Nebraska?

- A. At least 500 feet
- B. At least 50 feet
- C. At least 200 feet
- D. At least 100 feet

21. What marks a reversible lane in Nebraska?

- A. Red reflectors
- B. Solid white lines
- C. Green paint
- D. Double-dashed broken yellow lines

22. Where should you never change lanes, according to the Nebraska manual?

- A. On a highway
- B. In a residential area
- C. In an intersection
- D. At night

23. Where should a right turn be made?

- A. As close as practical to the right side of the road
- B. From the center lane
- C. From the left lane
- D. Wide, into the far lane

24. With double turning lanes, where should the lane nearest the curb turn into?

- A. The far lane
- B. The center lane
- C. The lane nearest the curb
- D. Any lane

25. For an emergency roadside stop, how close to the curb or road edge should you park?

- A. Within 12 inches
- B. Within 18 inches
- C. Within 6 inches
- D. Within 24 inches

Answer key: Nebraska practice test 6

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1. B: Funeral procession escort vehicles with proper signals

Funeral procession escort vehicles are classified as emergency vehicles; yield to them when they display proper audio or visual signals. (4B-9 Right-of-Way to Emergency Vehicles, page 52)

2. D: No less than three feet

Motorists should leave no less than three feet of clearance to avoid colliding with any pedestrian on the road. (4B-10 Right-of-Way to Pedestrians, page 52)

3. C: Stop until the person is well away from the roadway

Stop until the person is well away from the roadway or path of travel. (4B-11 Right-of-Way to Visually Impaired, page 52)

4. B: 20 mph

The default limit is 20 mph in business districts and 25 mph in residential districts. (4C-1 Maximum Speed Limits – Unless Otherwise Posted, page 52)

5. B: 25 mph

The default residential limit is 25 mph. (4C-1 Maximum Speed Limits – Unless Otherwise Posted, page 52)

6. C: 50 mph

The default limit on gravel or non-dustless roads is 50 mph. (4C-1 Maximum Speed Limits – Unless Otherwise Posted, page 52)

7. C: 75 mph

Rural interstate highways have a 75 mph limit. (4C-1 Maximum Speed Limits – Unless Otherwise Posted, page 52)

8. C: 70 mph

Expressways, super-two highways and freeways on the state system have a 70 mph default limit. (4C-1 Maximum Speed Limits – Unless Otherwise Posted, page 52)

9. C: 55 mph

Dustless or paved roads not on the state highway system have a 55 mph default limit. (4C-1 Maximum Speed Limits – Unless Otherwise Posted, page 52)

10. B: 40 mph

Minimum speed on the interstate is 40 mph. (5A-2 Driving on the Interstate, page 60)

11. B: They are doubled

Fines are doubled in school zones and in work zones when workers are present. (4C-3 Adjusting Speed for Work and School Zones, page 53)

12. B: \$75

The fine schedule lists \$75 for 11-15 mph over (\$150 in work or school zones). (4C-4 Speeding Fine Schedule, page 53)

13. A: Driving slower or faster than the surrounding traffic

Driving slower or faster than surrounding traffic is a major cause of work zone rear-end crashes; keep a steady speed with the flow. (4C-3 Adjusting Speed for Work and School Zones, page 53)

14. B: 100 feet

It's unlawful to pass within 100 feet of any intersection or railroad crossing. (4D Passing, page 53)

15. D: No, it is unlawful

It is unlawful to exceed the posted speed limit when passing. (4D Passing, page 53)

16. C: At least three seconds

Stay at least three seconds behind the vehicle ahead before passing. (4D Passing, page 53)

17. B: When you can see the front of the passed vehicle, or its headlights, in your rearview mirror

Signal and move back when the front of the passed vehicle or its headlights appear in your rearview mirror. (4D Passing, page 53)

18. A: Stay in your lane and maintain speed unless there is an emergency

Stay in your lane and keep your speed; in an emergency, speed up, slow down or leave the road to prevent a crash. (4D Passing, page 54)

19. C: Exhaust from the tailpipe, brake or backup lights on, or front wheels turned out

Watch for exhaust, brake or backup lights, a turn signal, wheels turned toward traffic, or someone in the driver's seat. (4D Passing, page 54)

20. D: At least 100 feet

Signal at least 100 feet before turning or moving right or left. (4E Signaling, Reversible Lanes, Lane Changing and Turning, page 54)

21. D: Double-dashed broken yellow lines

Reversible lanes are marked by double-dashed broken yellow lines; signs or signals show the current direction. (4E Signaling, Reversible Lanes, Lane Changing and Turning, page 54)

22. C: In an intersection

Do not change lanes in an intersection. (4E Signaling, Reversible Lanes, Lane Changing and Turning, page 55)

23. A: As close as practical to the right side of the road

A right turn shall be made as close as practical to the right side of the road. (4E Signaling, Reversible Lanes, Lane Changing and Turning, page 55)

24. C: The lane nearest the curb

Traffic in the lane nearest the curb turns into the lane nearest the curb, and the second lane follows its lane line. (4E Signaling, Reversible Lanes, Lane Changing and Turning, page 56)

25. A: Within 12 inches

Park within 12 inches of and parallel to the curb or road edge, on the right side unless it's a one-way street. (4F Parking, page 56)