

Nebraska DMV permit practice test 9

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 clearance does Nebraska law require when overtaking a bicycle?

- A. No less than 2 feet
- B. No less than six feet
- C. No less than five feet
- D. No less than three feet

2. You are preparing to turn right and a bicyclist is riding beside you. What should you do?

- A. Speed up and turn
- B. Honk
- C. Turn across the bicyclist's path
- D. Merge with the bicycle traffic and avoid turning across bicycles traveling in your direction

3. What is a common crash type for young cyclists?

- A. Riding on interstates
- B. Riding at noon
- C. Riding in bike lanes
- D. Mid-block ride-outs from a driveway, alley or curb without looking

4. A vehicle in the next lane has stopped for a pedestrian. What should you do?

- A. Change lanes and speed up
- B. Do not pass it; the stopped vehicle may hide the pedestrian
- C. Pass it
- D. Honk

5. At a stop sign or red light, where should you stop in relation to crosswalks?

- A. Anywhere
- B. After the crosswalk
- C. On the crosswalk
- D. Behind the crosswalk, marked or unmarked

6. How far behind snow removal equipment working on the road should you stay in Nebraska (except to pass)?

- A. 25 feet
- B. 50 feet
- C. 100 feet
- D. 500 feet

7. A school bus ahead turns on its amber warning lights. What should you do in Nebraska?

- A. Ignore them
- B. Pass quickly
- C. Stop immediately
- D. Slow to 25 mph and prepare to stop

8. When does a Nebraska school bus's red stop lights and stop arm activate?

- A. When the amber lights come on
- B. When the bus driver opens the bus door
- C. At every intersection
- D. When the bus starts moving

9. When are you NOT required to stop for a Nebraska school bus with its stop arm out?

- A. On any four-lane road
- B. When you are behind it
- C. When no children are visible
- D. When approaching from the opposite direction on a roadway divided by a median

10. How far does a loaded truck at 55 mph need to stop on a clear, dry road, according to the Nebraska manual?

- A. At least 1,000 feet
- B. At least 100 feet
- C. At least 200 feet
- D. At least 340 feet

11. Why shouldn't you make sudden stops in front of trucks and buses?

- A. They can't see brake lights
- B. They are always speeding
- C. They have hydraulic brakes
- D. They use air brakes, which don't work instantly

12. Where should you avoid driving near steep grades and truck weigh stations?

- A. The median
- B. The right lane, where slow trucks travel and re-enter
- C. The left lane
- D. The shoulder

13. After passing a truck, when may you pull back in front of it?

- A. As soon as you're past the cab
- B. When you can see the entire front of the truck in your rearview mirror
- C. When the truck flashes its lights
- D. After 2 seconds

14. After a crash in Nebraska, what information should you exchange with other drivers?

- A. Name, address, phone, license plate number, driver's license number, insurance, and vehicle make, model and year
- B. Only your name
- C. Only insurance

D. Nothing; police handle it

15. Within how many days must you send a Driver's Motor Vehicle Crash Report to NDOT if no officer investigated a reportable crash?

- A. 3 days
- B. 10 days
- C. 30 days
- D. 60 days

16. What damage amount makes a crash reportable to NDOT by the driver in Nebraska (if not investigated by police)?

- A. \$500
- B. \$1,000
- C. \$1,500 or more to any one person's property
- D. \$5,000

17. You hit an unattended vehicle in Nebraska. What must you do?

- A. Only tell your insurer
- B. Contact the proper authorities and leave written information where the owner can find it
- C. Drive away
- D. Wait 5 minutes

18. When may you leave the scene of a crash in Nebraska?

- A. After 10 minutes
- B. After exchanging phone numbers only
- C. Whenever you want
- D. When released by the proper authorities

19. What is the penalty for failing to report a crash as required in Nebraska?

- A. A warning letter
- B. A \$10 fine
- C. Nothing
- D. A Class II or III misdemeanor and possible license revocation

20. Where must slower traffic drive in Nebraska?

- A. On the shoulder
- B. The right lane when available, or close to the right edge
- C. The left lane
- D. The center lane

21. On the Nebraska interstate, which lane should you normally drive in?

- A. The center lane
- B. The right lane, unless overtaking and passing
- C. Any lane
- D. The left lane

22. What are rumble strips designed to do?

- A. Drain water
- B. Slow cars down in school zones
- C. Alert drowsy or inattentive drivers through vibration and sound
- D. Mark parking spaces

23. May you use a two-way left turn lane to pass other vehicles?

- A. Only on highways
- B. Yes
- C. No
- D. Only at night

24. When may a motorist cross a Nebraska bike lane?

- A. Never
- B. To move into another travel lane, enter or exit on-street parking, or enter or exit private property, after yielding to bicyclists
- C. Any time
- D. To pass slow traffic

25. What does an 'RxR' marking on the pavement mean?

- A. A railroad crossing is ahead
- B. Reduce speed
- C. Rest area
- D. Right turn only

Answer key: Nebraska practice test 9

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1. D: No less than three feet

You must leave no less than three feet of clearance when passing a bicycle and keep it until safely past. (6B Bicyclists, page 69)

2. D: Merge with the bicycle traffic and avoid turning across bicycles traveling in your direction

Merge with bicycle traffic when preparing for a right turn, and avoid turning across bicycles traveling in your direction. (6B Bicyclists, page 69)

3. D: Mid-block ride-outs from a driveway, alley or curb without looking

Mid-block ride-outs, entering the road from a driveway, alley or curb without slowing or looking, are common for young cyclists. (6B Bicyclists, page 69)

4. B: Do not pass it; the stopped vehicle may hide the pedestrian

Don't pass a vehicle that has stopped for a pedestrian; it may block your view of the person. (6C Pedestrians, page 69)

5. D: Behind the crosswalk, marked or unmarked

Come to a complete stop behind crosswalks, marked and unmarked, at stop signs or red lights. (6C Pedestrians, page 69)

6. C: 100 feet

Keep a following distance of 100 feet from snow removal or maintenance vehicles working on roadways, except to pass. (6D Snow and Ice Removal Operations, page 70)

7. D: Slow to 25 mph and prepare to stop

When meeting or overtaking a bus with amber warning lights, slow to 25 mph and prepare to stop. (6E School Buses, page 70)

8. B: When the bus driver opens the bus door

The amber lights stay on until the door opens; then the red stop lights and STOP arm activate. (6E School Buses, page 70)

9. D: When approaching from the opposite direction on a roadway divided by a median

The only exception is approaching the bus from the opposite direction on a roadway divided by a median. (6E School Buses, page 70)

10. D: At least 340 feet

A loaded truck with good tires and brakes at 55 mph on a dry road needs at least 340 feet to stop. (6F Large Trucks and Buses, page 71)

11. D: They use air brakes, which don't work instantly

Trucks and buses have air brakes, which don't operate instantly the way hydraulic brakes do. (6F Large Trucks and Buses, page 71)

12. B: The right lane, where slow trucks travel and re-enter

Avoid the right lane on steep hills and near weigh stations, where slow trucks drive and re-enter traffic. (6F Large Trucks and Buses, page 71)

13. B: When you can see the entire front of the truck in your rearview mirror

Don't cut in too soon; wait until the entire front of the truck or bus is visible in your rearview mirror. (6F Large Trucks and Buses, page 72)

14. A: Name, address, phone, license plate number, driver's license number, insurance, and vehicle make, model and year

Exchange name, address and phone, plate number, driver's license number, insurance information, and vehicle make, model and year. (7A General Information, page 73)

15. B: 10 days

Send the report to the Department of Transportation within ten days if someone is injured or killed or damage reaches \$1,500, unless an officer investigated. (7A General Information, page 73)

16. C: \$1,500 or more to any one person's property

A report is required if anyone is injured or killed, or apparent damage to any one person's property equals or exceeds \$1,500. (7A General Information, page 73)

17. B: Contact the proper authorities and leave written information where the owner can find it

Contact the proper authorities and leave written information (name, address, license, insurance, etc.) where the owner can find it. (7A General Information, page 73)

18. D: When released by the proper authorities

Do not leave the scene until released by the proper authorities. (7A General Information, page 73)

19. D: A Class II or III misdemeanor and possible license revocation

Failing to report is a Class II or III misdemeanor and may result in license revocation. (7A General Information, page 73)

20. B: The right lane when available, or close to the right edge

A vehicle going slower than normal traffic must use the right lane when available, except when passing or preparing for a left turn. (4A Slower Traffic – Keep Right, page 48)

21. B: The right lane, unless overtaking and passing

Avoid unnecessary lane changes; stay in the right lane unless overtaking and passing. (5A Interstate Driving, page 60)

22. C: Alert drowsy or inattentive drivers through vibration and sound

Rumble strips alert drowsy or inattentive drivers that they've left the lane or are approaching a stop. (3C-4 Other Pavement Markings, page 46)

23. C: No

The center two-way left turn lane may be used only to turn left, not to pass. (3C-4 Other Pavement Markings, page 46)

24. B: To move into another travel lane, enter or exit on-street parking, or enter or exit private property, after yielding to bicyclists

Driving in bike lanes is illegal, but you may cross one to change lanes, park, or enter or leave private property, after yielding to bicyclists. (3C-4 Other Pavement Markings, page 46)

25. A: A railroad crossing is ahead

White 'RxC' letters in the pavement warn of a railroad crossing ahead. (3C-4 Other Pavement Markings, page 46)