

South Carolina SCDMV permit practice test 3

From the South Carolina Driver's License Manual (Driver's Manual). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/south-carolina/

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

1. Which of these does alcohol reduce, according to the South Carolina manual?

- A. Nothing at low levels
- B. Only coordination at high BAC levels
- C. Judgment, vision, color distinction and reaction time
- D. Only reaction time

2. What does the manual call the most important sense you use in driving?

- A. Hearing
- B. Touch
- C. Balance
- D. Vision

3. When does impairment from alcohol begin?

- A. With the first drink
- B. After three drinks
- C. After two drinks
- D. Only above 0.08 BAC

4. If you are under 21 in South Carolina, which is true about alcohol?

- A. You may possess sealed alcohol in your car
- B. You may drink but not drive
- C. It is illegal to purchase, possess or drink alcoholic beverages
- D. You may drink if a parent is present while driving

5. Over-the-counter cold or allergy medicine can:

- A. Improve your reaction time
- B. Cancel out the effects of alcohol
- C. Make you drowsy and affect your driving
- D. Only affect you if taken with food

6. What can pep pills, 'uppers' and diet pills do to a driver?

- A. Make them more alert and safer
- B. Make them nervous, dizzy, unable to concentrate and affect vision
- C. Have no effect on driving
- D. Lower their BAC

7. How is a South Carolina conviction for driving under the influence of drugs treated?

- A. Only as a misdemeanor drug charge
- B. Like a DUI or DUAC conviction
- C. As a warning on first offense
- D. As a minor traffic violation

8. Why should you never drink alcohol while taking other drugs, including prescription medicine?

- A. It lowers your BAC reading
- B. It only matters with illegal drugs
- C. The alcohol cancels the medicine
- D. The drugs could multiply the effects of alcohol

9. You were arrested for impaired driving in South Carolina but your license is from Georgia. Whose implied consent law applies?

- A. Neither state's
- B. Federal law only
- C. Georgia's, because it issued your license
- D. South Carolina's, because that is where you were arrested

10. For a first-offense DUI or DUAC that took place on or after May 19, 2024, is a South Carolina provisional driver's license available?

- A. Only for drivers under 21
- B. Yes, for \$100
- C. Yes, if BAC was 0.14 or less
- D. No, it is not available

11. Under South Carolina's Hands-Free and Distracted Driving Act, which is prohibited while driving on a public road?

- A. Talking through an earpiece
- B. Listening to the radio
- C. Using a wrist-worn device for a voice call
- D. Holding or supporting a mobile device with any part of your body

12. Which use of a phone is still allowed while driving under South Carolina's Hands-Free Act?

- A. Typing a text with one hand
- B. Watching a video call
- C. Scrolling a website with one hand
- D. Using an earpiece for a voice call

13. What is the penalty for a first violation of South Carolina's Hands-Free and Distracted Driving Act?

- A. \$100 fine
- B. \$200 fine and two points
- C. A warning
- D. \$500 fine

14. What is the penalty for a second violation of South Carolina's Hands-Free and Distracted Driving Act?

- A. \$100 fine
- B. \$300 fine and four points
- C. License suspension
- D. \$200 fine and two points on your record

15. Under South Carolina's Hands-Free Act, which activity is banned while driving?

- A. Adjusting the climate controls
- B. Talking to passengers
- C. Listening to music
- D. Viewing moving images such as videos or video calls

16. According to the manual, how many hours of sleep do most people need to stay alert?

- A. 5 to 6
- B. 7 to 9
- C. 10 to 12
- D. 4 to 5

17. On a long trip, how often does the manual suggest stopping to avoid fatigue?

- A. About every 200 miles or 4 hours
- B. Only when you feel sleepy
- C. About every 100 miles or 2 hours
- D. About every 50 miles or 1 hour

18. You start feeling tired while driving. What does the manual recommend?

- A. Drive faster to get there sooner
- B. Drink coffee and keep going
- C. Pull off at the next exit or rest area for a 15 to 20 minute nap or find a place to sleep
- D. Open the window and turn up the radio

19. What is the best way to avoid fatigue when driving?

- A. Drink energy drinks
- B. Drive at night when traffic is light
- C. Get plenty of rest
- D. Keep the car warm

20. How should pets ride in your vehicle to reduce distraction?

- A. In the front passenger seat
- B. Secured in a pet carrier or portable kennel
- C. On the driver's lap
- D. Loose in the back seat

21. Which of these is a behavior typically associated with aggressive driving?

- A. Following too closely
- B. Signaling early
- C. Yielding to pedestrians
- D. Keeping a four-second following distance

22. If you are angry or worried, what does the manual suggest before driving?

- A. Play loud music
- B. Give yourself time to cool off; stay off the road until it passes
- C. Drive it off on the highway
- D. Drive faster to get home quickly

23. Which sign may mean an older driver should change driving habits?

- A. They are comfortable at night
- B. They notice signs well ahead
- C. Others seem to pass them all the time
- D. They always park on the first try

24. Why should you avoid dark or tinted corrective lenses at night?

- A. They reduce the light you need to see clearly
- B. They make headlights look dimmer to others
- C. They are illegal
- D. They cause headaches

25. What is distracted driving, according to the manual?

- A. Anything that takes your attention away from driving
- B. Driving with the radio on
- C. Driving with passengers
- D. Only using a phone

Answer key: South Carolina practice test 3

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1. C: Judgment, vision, color distinction and reaction time

Alcohol and other impairing drugs reduce judgment, vision, the ability to distinguish colors, and reaction time. (Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Driving: Effects of Alcohol and Other Impairing Drugs, page 37)

2. D: Vision

Vision is the most important sense in driving, and alcohol blurs vision, slows focusing and can cause double vision. (Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Driving: Effects of Alcohol and Other Impairing Drugs, page 37)

3. A: With the first drink

Impairment starts with the first drink; even one drink can affect your ability to drive. (Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Driving: Effects of Alcohol and Other Impairing Drugs, page 38)

4. C: It is illegal to purchase, possess or drink alcoholic beverages

Anyone under 21 is prohibited from buying, possessing or drinking alcoholic beverages. (Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Driving: If You are Under 21, page 37)

5. C: Make you drowsy and affect your driving

Over-the-counter drugs for headaches, colds, allergies or nerves can make you drowsy and affect driving; read the label and ask a doctor or pharmacist. (Other Impairing Drugs and Driving: Over-the-Counter Drugs, page 40)

6. B: Make them nervous, dizzy, unable to concentrate and affect vision

Pep pills, uppers and diet pills can make you nervous, dizzy, unable to concentrate, and may affect your vision. (Other Impairing Drugs and Driving: Over-the-Counter Drugs, page 40)

7. B: Like a DUI or DUAC conviction

A conviction for driving while under the influence of drugs is treated like a DUI or DUAC conviction. (Other Impairing Drugs and Driving: Illegal Drugs, page 40)

8. D: The drugs could multiply the effects of alcohol

Combining alcohol with other drugs, even prescription or over-the-counter ones, can multiply the effects of alcohol or add effects of their own. (Combining Alcohol and Other Impairing Drugs, page 40)

9. D: South Carolina's, because that is where you were arrested

Implied consent laws apply in the state where you were arrested, not the state that issued your license. (Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Driving: Alcohol and the Law, page 39)

10. D: No, it is not available

The manual states the provisional license is not available for any DUI or DUAC that takes place on or after May 19, 2024. (Provisional Driver's License, page 25)

11. D: Holding or supporting a mobile device with any part of your body

Drivers must not physically hold or support a mobile electronic device with any part of their body; earpieces and wrist-worn devices for voice calls are allowed. (South Carolina Hands-Free and Distracted Driving Act, page 36)

12. D: Using an earpiece for a voice call

The law does not restrict earpieces or wrist-worn devices used for voice-based communication; texting and viewing moving images are prohibited. (South Carolina Hands-Free and Distracted Driving Act, page 36)

13. A: \$100 fine

A first offense carries a \$100 fine; second and later offenses carry a \$200 fine and two points. (South Carolina Hands-Free and Distracted Driving Act, page 36)

14. D: \$200 fine and two points on your record

Second and subsequent offenses are a \$200 fine plus two points on the driving record. (South Carolina Hands-Free and Distracted Driving Act, page 36)

15. D: Viewing moving images such as videos or video calls

Drivers may not view moving images, including videos, movies, games or video calls, while operating a vehicle on a public road. (South Carolina Hands-Free and Distracted Driving Act, page 36)

16. B: 7 to 9

Most people need 7 to 9 hours of sleep per day to stay alert throughout their waking hours. (Fatigue, page 34)

17. C: About every 100 miles or 2 hours

Plan to stop about every 100 miles or 2 hours on long trips. (Fatigue, page 34)

18. C: Pull off at the next exit or rest area for a 15 to 20 minute nap or find a place to sleep

If you feel tired, stop driving and pull off at the next exit or rest area for a 15 to 20 minute nap, or find a place to sleep for the night. (Fatigue: Ways to Avoid Fatigue, page 34)

19. C: Get plenty of rest

The manual says the best way to avoid fatigue is to get plenty of rest. (Fatigue: Ways to Avoid Fatigue, page 34)

20. B: Secured in a pet carrier or portable kennel

The manual advises properly securing pets in a pet carrier or portable kennel. (Driver Distractions, page 35)

21. A: Following too closely

Aggressive driving behaviors include speeding, following too closely, unsafe lane changes, improper signaling and disobeying traffic control devices. (Aggressive Driving, page 36)

22. B: Give yourself time to cool off; stay off the road until it passes

If you are angry or worried, give yourself time to cool off, such as a short walk or nap, and stay off the road until the feelings pass; or have someone else drive. (Emotions, page 41)

23. C: Others seem to pass them all the time

Trouble keeping pace with traffic, with others seeming to pass you all the time, is one of the warning signs listed for older drivers. (Driving Tips for Older Drivers, page 42)

24. A: They reduce the light you need to see clearly

Dark or tinted lenses reduce the light you need to see clearly, even if they seem to help with glare. (Vision, page 32)

25. A: Anything that takes your attention away from driving

A distraction is anything that takes your attention away from driving, including mental activities as well as taking your eyes or hands away. (Driver Distractions, page 35)