

South Carolina SCDMV permit practice test 4

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. How should you check your tire tread depth using a penny?

- A. Insert Lincoln's head first; if you can see all of his head, the tires are too worn
- B. Insert the penny tails up; if you see the building, the tires are fine
- C. Lay the penny flat on the tire
- D. Insert the penny sideways in the shallowest groove

2. Where do you find the correct tire pressure for your vehicle?

- A. On a sticker on the inside doorframe
- B. On the gas cap
- C. On the sidewall of the tire as the maximum
- D. On the windshield

3. How often does the manual recommend checking tire pressure with a gauge?

- A. Once a year
- B. Monthly
- C. Weekly
- D. Every six months

4. How much space should be between your chest and the steering wheel?

- A. At least 4 inches
- B. At least 10 inches
- C. At least 6 inches
- D. At least 18 inches

5. How should you adjust your head restraint?

- A. As low as possible
- B. Remove it for better visibility
- C. So it touches the back of your head, not below the level of your ears
- D. So it touches your neck

6. How high should the top of the steering wheel be?

- A. Above your head
- B. No higher than the top of your shoulders
- C. At eye level
- D. At your waist

7. Using the enhanced mirror settings, how do you set the left side mirror?

- A. Adjust it so half the mirror shows your car
- B. Sit normally and center the mirror on the road behind you
- C. Point it at the ground
- D. Rest your head against the left window and adjust so the rear edge of the car barely shows

8. Which mirror is the primary mirror for viewing traffic behind you?

- A. The right side mirror
- B. The left side mirror
- C. A backup camera
- D. The interior rearview mirror

9. What type of safety belt law does South Carolina have?

- A. Belts required only on highways
- B. No belt law for adults
- C. Secondary enforcement only
- D. Primary enforcement: an officer can stop a driver for an unbelted occupant

10. How should a lap belt be worn?

- A. Loose across your stomach
- B. It doesn't matter if you have a shoulder belt
- C. Snug and low across your hips
- D. Across your ribs

11. Where should the shoulder harness of a safety belt be worn?

- A. Across the shoulder and chest with little or no slack
- B. Across the neck
- C. Behind the back
- D. Under the arm

12. Your car has air bags. Should you still wear a safety belt?

- A. Only in the back seat
- B. Yes, air bags are supplemental and work best with safety belts
- C. No, air bags replace belts
- D. Only on highways

13. Under South Carolina's child passenger law, an infant under age two must ride:

- A. In a rear-facing car seat in a rear seat until exceeding the seat maker's height or weight limit
- B. In an adult's lap with a belt
- C. In a booster seat
- D. In a forward-facing seat in front

14. In South Carolina, when may a child use an adult safety belt instead of a booster seat?

- A. At 4 feet tall
- B. At age 5
- C. At age 10 regardless of height
- D. At age 8 or at least 57 inches tall, if the belt fits properly

15. Where must children age seven and younger sit in a car seat according to the manual?

- A. In the cargo area
- B. In the back seat
- C. In the front seat with the air bag off
- D. Anywhere with a seat belt

16. Where must you never place a rear-facing child safety seat?

- A. Behind the driver
- B. In the middle of the back seat
- C. On the right side of the back seat
- D. In front of an air bag

17. When is a load on your vehicle considered secure?

- A. When it weighs less than 500 pounds
- B. When it is below the roofline
- C. When nothing can slide, shift, fall, sift onto the road or become airborne
- D. When it is covered by a tarp

18. Which statement about advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS) is correct?

- A. They replace head checks
- B. They assist you but you remain responsible for driving and must stay focused
- C. They let you take your eyes off the road
- D. They work perfectly in rain and snow

19. Before starting the engine, where should your right foot be?

- A. On the clutch only
- B. On the accelerator
- C. On the floor
- D. On the brake pedal

20. Which hand position does the manual recommend for normal steering?

- A. Left hand at 7 to 9 o'clock and right hand at 3 to 5 o'clock
- B. One hand at the bottom of the wheel
- C. Both hands at 12 o'clock
- D. Hands at 10 and 2 o'clock

21. Why is the 10 and 2 o'clock hand position not recommended?

- A. It is illegal
- B. It is too tiring
- C. It makes turns harder at low speed
- D. It can be dangerous in vehicles equipped with air bags

22. Which steering method should you use for turns during normal driving above 10-15 mph?

- A. Hand-over-hand
- B. Palming the wheel
- C. One-hand steering
- D. Hand-to-hand (push/pull)

23. When should you use hand-over-hand steering?

- A. Never
- B. At low speeds such as at intersections or when parking
- C. Only when backing
- D. At highway speeds

24. When backing up, how should you look to see where you are going?

- A. Turn and look directly through the rear window, with occasional mirror checks
- B. Use only the side mirrors
- C. Look straight ahead
- D. Use only the backup camera

25. When backing, which way should you turn the steering wheel?

- A. Slightly in the direction the rear of the vehicle should move
- B. Opposite the way you want the rear to go
- C. Keep it straight no matter what
- D. Always to the right

Answer key: South Carolina practice test 4

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1. A: Insert Lincoln's head first; if you can see all of his head, the tires are too worn

Place the penny with Lincoln's head first into the deepest groove; if you can see all of his head, the tires are too worn and should be replaced. (Inspecting Your Vehicle: Check Tread Depth with a Penny, page 45)

2. A: On a sticker on the inside doorframe

Open the door and look for the sticker on the inside doorframe showing the PSI number, and check pressure when the tires are cold. (Inspecting Your Vehicle: Check Tire Pressure with a Pressure Gauge Monthly, page 44)

3. B: Monthly

The manual recommends checking tire pressure with a pressure gauge monthly, when the tires are cold. (Inspecting Your Vehicle, page 44)

4. B: At least 10 inches

There should be at least 10 inches between your chest and the steering wheel, which also leaves room for the air bag to deploy. (Adjusting Seat and Mirrors, page 46)

5. C: So it touches the back of your head, not below the level of your ears

Head restraints prevent whiplash; adjust them so they contact the back of your head and are not below the level of your ears. (Adjusting Seat and Mirrors, page 46)

6. B: No higher than the top of your shoulders

The top of the steering wheel should be no higher than the top of your shoulders. (Adjusting Seat and Mirrors, page 46)

7. D: Rest your head against the left window and adjust so the rear edge of the car barely shows

Rest your head against the closed left window and adjust the mirror so the rear edge of the vehicle barely shows; this reduces blind spots. (Adjusting Your Mirrors: Enhanced Mirror Settings, page 48)

8. D: The interior rearview mirror

The rearview mirror on the windshield is the primary mirror for the rear and should frame the rear window. (Adjusting Your Mirrors, page 46)

9. D: Primary enforcement: an officer can stop a driver for an unbelted occupant

South Carolina has a primary safety belt law, so an officer who clearly sees an unbelted driver or occupant can stop the vehicle. (Using Safety Belts, page 49)

10. C: Snug and low across your hips

Adjust the lap belt so it is snug and lies low across the hips; otherwise you could slide out of it in a collision. (Using Safety Belts, page 49)

11. A: Across the shoulder and chest with little or no slack

The shoulder harness goes across the shoulder and chest with minimal slack; wearing it under the arm or behind the back can cause serious internal injuries. (Using Safety Belts, page 49)

12. B: Yes, air bags are supplemental and work best with safety belts

Air bags are supplemental restraints designed to work with safety belts, so belts must always be worn even in air-bag-equipped vehicles. (Air Bags, page 49)

13. A: In a rear-facing car seat in a rear seat until exceeding the seat maker's height or weight limit

An infant under two must be secured in a rear-facing car seat in a rear seat until the child exceeds the manufacturer's height or weight limit. (Child Passenger Safety Laws, page 50)

14. D: At age 8 or at least 57 inches tall, if the belt fits properly

A child at least age 8 or at least 57 inches tall may use an adult belt if it fits properly. (Child Passenger Safety Laws, page 50)

15. B: In the back seat

Children age seven and younger must sit in a car seat in the back seat to avoid air bag injuries. (Child Passenger Safety Laws, page 50)

16. D: In front of an air bag

Never place a rear-facing child safety seat in front of an air bag. (Child Passenger Safety Laws, page 50)

17. C: When nothing can slide, shift, fall, sift onto the road or become airborne

A load is secure only when nothing can slide, shift, fall or sift onto the roadway or become airborne; failing to secure a load is a misdemeanor. (Secure Your Load, page 51)

18. B: They assist you but you remain responsible for driving and must stay focused

Safety features assist but do not drive the vehicle; you must stay engaged, do head checks, and know that features may not work well in rain, snow, fog, hills or curves. (What Are Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) Safety Features, page 52)

19. D: On the brake pedal

To start the engine, place your right foot on the brake pedal and check that the gear selector is in park. (Starting the Engine, page 54)

20. A: Left hand at 7 to 9 o'clock and right hand at 3 to 5 o'clock

Place your left hand at 7 to 9 o'clock and right hand at 3 to 5 o'clock; 10 and 2 is not recommended because it can be dangerous with air bags. (Steering, page 55)

21. D: It can be dangerous in vehicles equipped with air bags

The manual says 10 and 2 is not recommended because it can be dangerous in vehicles with air bags. (Steering: Hand-to-Hand Steering, page 57)

22. D: Hand-to-hand (push/pull)

Use hand-to-hand, or push/pull, steering when turning during normal forward driving above 10-15 mph. (Steering: Hand-to-Hand Steering, page 56)

23. B: At low speeds such as at intersections or when parking

Hand-over-hand steering is for low speeds, such as turning at an intersection or parking. (Steering: Hand-Over-Hand Steering, page 57)

24. A: Turn and look directly through the rear window, with occasional mirror checks

Place your right arm on the back of the passenger seat and look directly through the rear window, checking mirrors and camera only occasionally. (Backing Up, page 58)

25. A: Slightly in the direction the rear of the vehicle should move

Steer slightly in the direction you want the rear of the vehicle to move, keep speed slow, and keep looking back until stopped. (Backing Up, page 59)