

South Dakota DPS permit practice test 3

From the South Dakota Driver License Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/south-dakota/

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

1. A third DWI offense in South Dakota is what level of crime?

- A. Petty offense
- B. Class 2 misdemeanor
- C. Class 1 misdemeanor
- D. Class 6 felony

2. What can happen if you refuse a BAC test in South Dakota?

- A. Nothing
- B. You can lose your license for one year
- C. A \$50 fine
- D. You must retake the knowledge test

3. What insurance filing is required after a DWI conviction, and for how long?

- A. None
- B. SR22 for 3 years from eligibility
- C. SR22 for 1 year
- D. SR50 for 5 years

4. What is the possible fine for a first alcohol driving conviction mentioned in the manual?

- A. \$50 to \$100
- B. \$300 to \$1,000 plus court costs
- C. \$5,000
- D. No fine

5. At what BAC is vision impacted for all drivers, according to the manual?

- A. 0.02%
- B. 0.05%
- C. 0.08%
- D. 0.10%

6. What does South Dakota's implied consent law mean?

- A. You may refuse tests freely
- B. By getting a license you consent to a lawfully requested alcohol test
- C. Only CDL drivers can be tested
- D. Tests need a court order

7. Whose implied consent law applies if you are arrested in another state?

- A. Your home state's
- B. The state where you were arrested
- C. Federal law only
- D. Neither

8. Alcohol and impairing drugs are involved in about what share of fatal traffic crashes?

- A. 10%
- B. 25%
- C. Approximately 40%
- D. 75%

9. Who is more affected by alcohol, according to the manual?

- A. Experienced drivers
- B. New, inexperienced drivers
- C. Older drivers only
- D. No difference

10. Can you be arrested for DWI if you are not actually driving but have physical control of the vehicle?

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. Only if the engine is running
- D. Only on highways

11. Which prescription drugs can affect driving safety?

- A. Only antibiotics
- B. Antidepressants, pain reducers, sleep aids and sedatives
- C. None
- D. Only illegal drugs

12. What should you never do while taking other drugs?

- A. Drink water
- B. Drink alcohol
- C. Eat
- D. Rest

13. What vision is needed for a South Dakota license without restrictions?

- A. 20/20 in both eyes
- B. 20/40 or better with both eyes and no worse than 20/50 in either eye
- C. 20/60 in one eye
- D. 20/100 with glasses

14. If you fail the vision test, what must you present?

- A. A new application
- B. A statement from an optometrist or ophthalmologist
- C. A parent's signature
- D. Nothing

15. How many hours of sleep do most people need to stay alert, according to the manual?

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

16. On a long trip, how often should you plan to stop?

- A. Every 50 miles or 1 hour
- B. About every 100 miles or 2 hours
- C. Every 300 miles
- D. Only for fuel

17. If you start feeling tired while driving, what does the manual recommend?

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

18. Which activities does South Dakota law prohibit for all drivers?

- A. Talking to passengers
- B. Texting, reading texts and social networking
- C. Listening to the radio
- D. Using GPS

19. What does the manual define as aggressive driving?

- A. Driving at the speed limit
- B. Intentionally committing an action that endangers other persons or property
- C. Driving in the left lane
- D. Honking once

20. Studies show that the driving records of hearing-impaired drivers are:

- A. Much worse than average
- B. Just as good as those of drivers with good hearing
- C. Better than everyone's
- D. Not studied

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

- A. They fog up
- B. They cut down the light you need to see clearly
- C. They are illegal
- D. They cause headaches

22. If you are impatient (road rage), what does the manual suggest?

- A. Drive faster
- B. Allow extra time and leave a few minutes early
- C. Use the horn
- D. Tailgate slower drivers

23. How can you check tire tread with a penny?

- A. Put Lincoln's head into the deepest groove; if you can see all of his head, the tires are too worn
- B. Drop the penny on the tire
- C. Place the penny flat on the tread
- D. Put the penny tails-up

24. When should you check tire pressure?

- A. After a long drive
- B. When the tires are cold, monthly
- C. Only at oil changes
- D. Once a year

25. Front side windows may not be tinted to reduce light transmittance below what level in South Dakota?

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

Answer key: South Dakota practice test 3

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1. D: Class 6 felony

A third offense is a Class 6 felony with up to two years in prison and license loss of at least one year. (Alcohol and the Law, page 21)

2. B: You can lose your license for one year

Under implied consent, refusing a BAC test can cost you your license for one year. (Alcohol and the Law, page 20)

3. B: SR22 for 3 years from eligibility

Upon a DWI conviction you must present an SR22 insurance filing and maintain it for 3 years from the eligibility date. (Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Driving: If Under 21, page 20)

4. B: \$300 to \$1,000 plus court costs

A first conviction may bring a fine of \$300 to \$1,000 plus court costs and 15 to 365 days in jail. (Alcohol and the Law, page 20)

5. A: 0.02%

Vision is impacted at 0.02% BAC for all drivers; vision is the most important driving sense. (Effects of Alcohol and Other Impairing Drugs, page 20)

6. B: By getting a license you consent to a lawfully requested alcohol test

When you get a license, you have implicitly consented to a lawfully requested test of blood, breath, urine or other substance. (Alcohol and the Law, page 20)

7. B: The state where you were arrested

Implied consent laws apply in the state where you are arrested, not the state that issued your license. (Alcohol and the Law, page 20)

8. C: Approximately 40%

Alcohol and other impairing drugs are involved in approximately 40% of fatal crashes each year. (Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Driving, page 19)

9. B: New, inexperienced drivers

New drivers are more affected by alcohol than experienced drivers because they are still learning to drive. (Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Driving, page 19)

10. B: Yes

If you have physical control of a vehicle (you don't have to be driving), you can be arrested if over the limit. (Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Driving: If Under 21, page 20)

11. B: Antidepressants, pain reducers, sleep aids and sedatives

Antidepressants, pain reducers, sleep aids and sedatives can impact safe driving. (Prescription Drugs, page 22)

12. B: Drink alcohol

Never drink alcohol while taking other drugs; they can multiply alcohol's effects. (Combining Alcohol and Other Impairing Drugs, page 22)

13. B: 20/40 or better with both eyes and no worse than 20/50 in either eye

An applicant must score 20/40 or better with both eyes, but no worse than 20/50 in either eye. (Vision, page 18)

14. B: A statement from an optometrist or ophthalmologist

You must present a statement from an optometrist or ophthalmologist certifying you can see well enough to drive safely. (Required Noncommercial License Tests, page 10)

15. C: 7 to 9 hours

Most people need 7 to 9 hours of sleep to maintain proper alertness during the day. (Fatigue, page 18)

16. B: About every 100 miles or 2 hours

Plan to stop about every 100 miles or 2 hours. (Fatigue, page 18)

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

Stop at the next exit or rest area for a 15-20 minute nap, or find a place to sleep for the night. (Fatigue, page 19)

18. B: Texting, reading texts and social networking

Texting, reading texts and social networking while driving are prohibited by state law. (Driver Distractions, page 19)

19. B: Intentionally committing an action that endangers other persons or property

Aggressive driving occurs when someone intentionally commits an action that endangers other persons or property. (Aggressive Driving, page 19)

20. B: Just as good as those of drivers with good hearing

Studies have shown hearing-impaired drivers' records are just as good as drivers with good hearing. (Hearing, page 18)

21. B: They cut down the light you need to see clearly

Dark or tinted lenses at night cut down the light you need to see clearly. (Vision, page 18)

22. B: Allow extra time and leave a few minutes early

If you're impatient, allow extra time for the trip and leave a few minutes early. (Emotions, page 22)

23. A: Put Lincoln's head into the deepest groove; if you can see all of his head, the tires are too worn

Place Lincoln's head into a groove; if you can see all of his head, the tires are too worn. (Check Tread Depth with a Penny, page 23)

24. B: When the tires are cold, monthly

Check tire pressure monthly with a gauge, when the tires are cold, using the PSI on the door jamb sticker. (Check Tire Pressure with a Pressure Gauge Monthly, page 23)

25. B: 35%

Windshields and windows beside the driver may not be tinted below 35% light transmittance; rear windows not below 20%. (Windshield & Windows, page 24)