

South Dakota DPS permit practice test 4

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. How much can dirt on headlights and taillights reduce light output?

- A. 10%
- B. 25%
- C. 50%
- D. 75%

2. Why should you never run the motor in a closed garage?

- A. It wastes fuel
- B. Exhaust gases can cause death in a very short time
- C. It damages paint
- D. It is noisy

3. About how far should your chest be from the steering wheel?

- A. 4 inches
- B. 10 inches
- C. 18 inches
- D. 24 inches

4. How should the head restraint be adjusted?

- A. Below the ears
- B. So it contacts the back of your head, not below the level of your ears
- C. Removed
- D. As low as possible

5. How should you set your left side mirror to reduce blind spots?

- A. So you see mostly your car
- B. Rest your head against the closed window and set the mirror to barely show the edge of the vehicle
- C. Point it at the ground
- D. Point it at the sky

6. Which mirror is the primary mirror for viewing to the rear?

- A. Left side mirror
- B. Right side mirror
- C. Inside rearview mirror
- D. None

7. Who must wear a seat belt in South Dakota under the law described in the manual?

- A. Everyone in all seats
- B. Drivers and front-seat passengers (and children under 18)
- C. Only drivers
- D. Only children

8. Children under what age must be secured in a child passenger restraint system in South Dakota?

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. 12

9. A child under 5 weighs 42 pounds. How may the child be secured?

- A. Must use a rear-facing seat
- B. A seat belt satisfies the law if the child is at least 40 pounds
- C. No restraint needed
- D. Must sit in front

10. Children of what age should ride in the rear seat to avoid air bag injury?

- A. 6 and younger
- B. 8 and younger
- C. 12 and younger
- D. 16 and younger

11. Where should a rear-facing child seat never be placed?

- A. In the back seat
- B. In front of an active passenger air bag
- C. Behind the driver
- D. In the middle of the back seat

12. Until about what age should an infant ride in an infant car carrier?

- A. Until about 9 months, when the child can sit well alone
- B. Until age 2
- C. Until 6 weeks
- D. Until age 4

13. Is it safe to hold a child on your lap with a seat belt around both of you?

- A. Yes
- B. No, never; collision forces could press the belt into the child
- C. Only on short trips
- D. Only in the back seat

14. According to the manual, over half of all traffic deaths happen within how far of home?

- A. 5 miles
- B. 25 miles
- C. 100 miles
- D. 500 miles

15. A head-on crash at only 25 mph is compared to what?

- A. Tripping on a curb
- B. Diving off a three-story building onto the sidewalk
- C. Bumping a shopping cart
- D. Falling off a chair

16. When is a load considered secure?

- A. When it is tied at one point
- B. When nothing can slide, shift, fall or sift onto the road or become airborne
- C. When it is under 50 pounds
- D. When it is in a truck bed

17. Where should your hands be on the steering wheel according to the South Dakota manual?

- A. 10 and 2 o'clock
- B. 3 and 9 o'clock
- C. 12 o'clock with one hand
- D. 8 and 4 only

18. When backing up, where should your left hand grasp the wheel?

- A. At 9 o'clock
- B. At the 12 o'clock position
- C. At 6 o'clock
- D. It should not be on the wheel

19. Why must you never turn the ignition to 'lock' while the vehicle is moving?

- A. It turns off the lights
- B. The steering locks and you lose control
- C. It drains the battery
- D. It is not dangerous

20. What is the best way not to speed, according to the manual?

- A. Drive in the right lane
- B. Know how fast you are going by checking the speedometer often
- C. Follow the car ahead
- D. Use cruise control everywhere

21. At an all-way stop, you and another driver arrive at the same time. Whom do you yield to?

- A. The driver on your left
- B. The driver on your right
- C. Whoever is larger
- D. No one

22. When making a left turn, whom must you yield to?

- A. No one
- B. Drivers in the opposing traffic lane
- C. Only pedestrians
- D. Drivers behind you

23. You are on an entrance ramp to an interstate. Whom must you yield to?

- A. No one
- B. Drivers already on the interstate
- C. Trucks only
- D. Drivers behind you

24. Should you assume you automatically have the right-of-way?

- A. Yes, if you arrived first
- B. No; always consider the situation and circumstances
- C. Yes, on main roads
- D. Yes, if you are going straight

25. In a funeral procession, which vehicles must obey traffic signs and signals?

- A. All vehicles
- B. Only the first vehicle
- C. Only the last vehicle
- D. None

Answer key: South Dakota practice test 4

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

1. C: 50%

Dirt on the lenses can reduce the light by 50%. (Windshield & Windows, page 24)

2. B: Exhaust gases can cause death in a very short time

Gases from exhaust can cause death in a very short time; never run the motor in a closed garage. (Inspecting Your Vehicle, page 24)

3. B: 10 inches

There should be 10 inches between your chest and the steering wheel. (Adjusting Your Seat, page 25)

4. B: So it contacts the back of your head, not below the level of your ears

Head restraints should contact the back of your head and not be below ear level, to prevent whiplash. (Adjusting Your Seat, page 25)

5. B: Rest your head against the closed window and set the mirror to barely show the edge of the vehicle

Rest your head on the closed window and set the mirror to barely show the edge of your vehicle. (Adjusting Your Mirrors, page 25)

6. C: Inside rearview mirror

The inside mirror is the primary mirror for the view to the rear; adjust it to frame the rear window. (Adjusting Your Mirrors, page 25)

7. B: Drivers and front-seat passengers (and children under 18)

It is illegal to drive or be a front-seat passenger without a seat belt; the law also covers children under 18. (Using Seatbelts, page 25)

8. B: 5

Operators transporting a child under five must secure the child in a child restraint (or a seat belt if the child is at least 40 pounds). (Child Passenger Safety Laws, page 27)

9. B: A seat belt satisfies the law if the child is at least 40 pounds

The requirement is met for a child under five who weighs at least forty pounds by using a seat belt. (Child Passenger Safety Laws, page 27)

10. C: 12 and younger

Children age 12 and younger should sit in the rear seat. (Child Passenger Safety Laws, page 26)

11. B: In front of an active passenger air bag

A rear-facing child seat is never placed in front of an active passenger air bag. (Child Passenger Safety Laws, page 26)

12. A: Until about 9 months, when the child can sit well alone

Use the carrier from birth until the child can sit well alone, at about 9 months. (Child Passenger Safety Laws, page 27)

13. B: No, never; collision forces could press the belt into the child

Never put a belt around you and a child on your lap; it could seriously or fatally injure the child. (Child Passenger Safety Laws, page 27)

14. B: 25 miles

Over half of all traffic deaths happen within 25 miles of home. (Child Passenger Safety Laws, page 28)

15. B: Diving off a three-story building onto the sidewalk

Even at 25 mph, the force equals pedaling a bike full-speed into a brick wall or diving off a three-story building. (Child Passenger Safety Laws, page 28)

16. B: When nothing can slide, shift, fall or 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. (Secure Your Load, page 28)

17. B: 3 and 9 o'clock

Hands should be at the 3 and 9 o'clock positions; 10 and 2 is no longer recommended with air bags. (Hand Position, page 29)

18. B: At the 12 o'clock position

Grasp the steering wheel at 12 o'clock with your left hand, right arm on the passenger seat back, and look through the rear window. (Backing Up, page 30)

19. B: The steering locks and you lose control

Turning the ignition to lock while moving will lock the steering and you will lose control. (Hand Position, page 29)

20. B: Know how fast you are going by checking the speedometer often

The best way not to speed is to know your speed; check the speedometer often. (Controlling Speed, page 29)

21. B: The driver on your right

Yield to the driver on your right at an all-way stop if you both arrive at the same time. (Yielding Right-of-Way, page 31)

22. B: Drivers in the opposing traffic lane

Yield the right-of-way to drivers in the opposing lane when making a left turn. (Yielding Right-of-Way, page 31)

23. B: Drivers already on the interstate

Yield to drivers already on a limited access or interstate highway when you are on the entrance ramp. (Yielding Right-of-Way, page 31)

24. B: No; always consider the situation and circumstances

No one should assume they automatically have the right-of-way; consider the circumstances. (Yielding Right-of-Way, page 31)

25. B: Only the first vehicle

Only the first vehicle in a funeral procession must obey traffic signs and signals; all must have headlights on. (Funeral Processions, page 31)