

South Dakota DPS permit practice test 7

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. You missed your exit on the interstate. What should you do?

- A. Back up on the shoulder
- B. Go on to the next exit
- C. Cross the median
- D. Stop and wait

2. Which lane should you use on the interstate unless passing?

- A. The left lane
- B. The right lane
- C. The center lane
- D. Any lane

3. May you cross the median of an interstate highway?

- A. Yes, to turn around
- B. No
- C. Only at night
- D. Only in emergencies by any driver

4. How should you merge onto a high-speed road from an acceleration lane?

- A. Stop at the end of the lane
- B. Reach the speed of traffic in the acceleration lane and yield to vehicles already on the road
- C. Merge at 20 mph
- D. Use the shoulder

5. Can driving much slower than other traffic get you a ticket in South Dakota?

- A. No
- B. Yes, for impeding traffic
- C. Only on two-lane roads
- D. Only at night

6. When approaching a slow-moving vehicle, how should you pass it?

- A. On the right
- B. Move to the left to pass, if possible; never pass on the right
- C. On the shoulder
- D. Honk and wait

7. When parked on a rural highway, how much road width must be left for traffic?

- A. 5 feet
- B. 10 feet
- C. At least 15 feet
- D. 20 feet

8. A vehicle parked on a rural highway must be visible for how far in either direction?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 300 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

9. When might you choose to leave the parking brake off?

- A. On a hill
- B. In cold weather when the brake could freeze on
- C. When parking briefly
- D. Never

10. Parking uphill with a curb, which way should you turn your wheels?

- A. Sharply to the right
- B. Sharply to the left (away from the curb)
- C. Straight
- D. It doesn't matter

11. Parking downhill (with or without a curb), which way should you turn your wheels?

- A. Sharply to the left
- B. Sharply to the right
- C. Straight
- D. Toward traffic

12. When parking a manual-transmission car downhill, what gear should you leave it in?

- A. Neutral
- B. Reverse
- C. First gear
- D. Fifth gear

13. After parallel parking, how close to the curb should your vehicle be?

- A. Within 6 inches
- B. Within 12 inches
- C. Within 18 inches
- D. Within 24 inches

14. When starting to parallel park, how far from the vehicle ahead of the space should you stop?

- A. 6 inches
- B. About 2 feet
- C. About 5 feet
- D. One car length

15. When exiting a perpendicular or angle parking space, how far should you back straight before turning?

- A. Until your front bumper clears the vehicle beside you
- B. One foot
- C. Until you reach the lane
- D. Never back straight

16. Is it legal to park on a runaway truck ramp?

- A. Yes, briefly
- B. No; it is illegal and could deny a runaway truck its escape
- C. Only at night
- D. Only for emergencies

17. When passing a bicyclist on a road posted 35 mph or less, what minimum separation does South Dakota law require?

- A. 2 feet
- B. 3 feet
- C. 4 feet
- D. 6 feet

18. When passing a bicyclist on a road posted above 35 mph, what minimum separation is required?

- A. 3 feet
- B. 4 feet
- C. 5 feet
- D. 6 feet

19. May a motorist partially cross the center line to pass a bicyclist in South Dakota?

- A. No, never
- B. Yes, if it can be done safely
- C. Only in town
- D. Only at night

20. When passing a vehicle, when should you return to your lane?

- A. When your bumper is even
- B. When the complete front of the passed vehicle is visible in your rearview mirror
- C. After 2 seconds
- D. Immediately

21. When you are being passed, what should you do?

- A. Speed up
- B. Stay in your lane and maintain a constant speed
- C. Move left
- D. Brake hard

22. Which lane on a multi-lane road is intended for passing slower vehicles?

- A. The right-most lane
- B. The left-most lane
- C. The shoulder
- D. Any lane

23. When pulled over by law enforcement, how should you acknowledge the officer?

- A. Wave
- B. Turn on your right turn signal
- C. Honk
- D. Flash your brights

24. During an enforcement stop, should you get out of your vehicle?

- A. Yes, to meet the officer
- B. No, remain inside unless the officer directs otherwise
- C. Only at night
- D. Only if you have a passenger

25. If your windows are tinted and you are stopped by police, what is recommended?

- A. Keep them up
- B. Roll them down after stopping, before the officer makes contact
- C. Turn off the lights
- D. Open the door

Answer key: South Dakota practice test 7

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1. B: Go on to the next exit

If you miss your exit, go to the next one; backing up on the interstate is prohibited under any circumstances. (Proper Driving Techniques on the Interstate, page 42)

2. B: The right lane

Stay in the right lane unless overtaking and passing another vehicle. (Proper Driving Techniques on the Interstate, page 42)

3. B: No

You must not cross the median of an interstate highway. (Proper Driving Techniques on the Interstate, page 42)

4. B: Reach the speed of traffic in the acceleration lane and yield to vehicles already on the road

Use the acceleration lane to reach traffic speed; don't stop at the end; yield to traffic already on the road. (Adjusting to Traffic and Interstate Driving, page 45)

5. B: Yes, for impeding traffic

Going much slower than traffic is dangerous and you can be ticketed for impeding traffic. (Adjusting to Traffic and Interstate Driving, page 45)

6. B: Move to the left to pass, if possible; never pass on the right

Slow down and, if possible, move left to pass; never pass on the right. (Adjusting to Traffic and Interstate Driving, page 45)

7. C: At least 15 feet

If parked on a rural highway, there must be at least 15 feet of road width for other traffic to pass. (No-Parking Zones, page 43)

8. C: 500 feet

The vehicle must be visible for at least 500 feet in either direction, with parking and taillights on if dark. (No-Parking Zones, page 43)

9. B: In cold weather when the brake could freeze on

In cold weather the parking brake could freeze on; you may leave it off, but leave the vehicle in park or lowest gear. (No-Parking Zones, page 43)

10. B: Sharply to the left (away from the curb)

Turn the wheels sharply to the left if there is a curb and you are facing uphill. (Parking on a hill, page 43)

11. B: Sharply to the right

Turn the wheels sharply to the right if there is no curb or if facing downhill. (Parking on a hill, page 43)

12. B: Reverse

With a manual transmission, shift into reverse when parking downhill, or the lowest gear when uphill. (Parking on a hill, page 43)

13. B: Within 12 inches

When finished, the vehicle should be within 12 inches of the curb and at least 2 feet from the parked vehicles. (Parallel Parking, page 44)

14. B: About 2 feet

Stop even with the vehicle in the space ahead and about 2 feet away from it. (Parallel Parking, page 44)

15. A: Until your front bumper clears the vehicle beside you

Move straight back until the front bumper clears the vehicle parked beside you, then turn. (Perpendicular and Angle Parking, page 44)

16. B: No; it is illegal and could deny a runaway truck its escape

Never park on a runaway truck ramp or its entrance; it is illegal and dangerous. (Runaway Truck Ramps, page 64)

17. B: 3 feet

SDCL 32-26-26.1 requires at least three feet when the posted limit is 35 mph or less. (Passing, page 46)

18. D: 6 feet

If the posted limit is greater than 35 mph, a minimum of six feet of separation is required. (Passing, page 46)

19. B: Yes, if it can be done safely

A motorist overtaking a bicycle may partially cross the centerline if it can be performed safely. (Passing, page 46)

20. B: When the complete front of the passed vehicle is visible in your rearview mirror

Continue to pass until the complete front of the passed vehicle is visible in the rearview mirror, then signal and return. (Passing, page 46)

21. B: Stay in your lane and maintain a constant speed

When being passed, stay in your lane and maintain a constant speed. (Passing, page 46)

22. B: The left-most lane

On multi-lane roads, the left-most lane is intended for passing; never pass on the shoulder. (Passing, page 46)

23. B: Turn on your right turn signal

Acknowledge the officer by turning on your right turn signal and moving to the right shoulder. (What a Driver Should Do During an Enforcement Stop, page 46)

24. B: No, remain inside unless the officer directs otherwise

Remain inside your vehicle unless directed by the officer; it is usually the safest place. (What a Driver Should Do During an Enforcement Stop, page 47)

25. B: Roll them down after stopping, before the officer makes contact

If your windows are tinted, roll them down after stopping and before the officer reaches you. (What a Driver Should Do During an Enforcement Stop, page 47)