

South Dakota DPS permit practice test 9

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. What is the average perception time for an alert driver?

- A. 1/4 second
- B. 3/4 second to 1 second
- C. 2 seconds
- D. 3 seconds

2. At 50 mph on dry pavement with good brakes, about how far is the braking distance?

- A. About 58 feet
- B. About 158 feet
- C. About 258 feet
- D. About 400 feet

3. In the winter driving tips, what does 'first is worst' refer to?

- A. The last storm of the year
- B. The first storm of the season, when drivers have forgotten winter skills
- C. Every January
- D. Spring thaw

4. On roads posted 35 mph or more, how far behind a snowplow with lights on must you stay?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 500 feet

5. What can happen if you drive on a closed road and get stuck?

- A. Nothing
- B. You could be ticketed and held accountable for rescue costs
- C. The state pays all costs
- D. You get priority rescue

6. Should you use cruise control on slippery roads?

- A. Yes
- B. Never
- C. Only on ice
- D. Only at night

7. How should you approach an uncontrolled rural intersection?

- A. At normal speed
- B. Slow down and be prepared to stop
- C. Honk and proceed
- D. Speed up to clear it

8. On open bridge gratings or steel bridges, what should you do?

- A. Speed up
- B. Reduce speed, increase following distance, and grip the wheel firmly
- C. Change lanes
- D. Brake hard

9. About how many people are injured each year in work zone crashes, according to the manual?

- A. 4,000
- B. 40,000
- C. 400,000
- D. 400

10. Should you slow down in a work zone even if no workers are present?

- A. No
- B. Yes, narrow lanes and rough pavement can be hazardous
- C. Only at night
- D. Only if signs say so

11. Should you wear sunglasses when driving at night or on an overcast day?

- A. Yes
- B. No, tinted lenses reduce vision
- C. Only polarized ones
- D. Only on highways

12. Which violation ranks first as the cause of injury and fatal crashes in South Dakota?

- A. Speeding
- B. Careless driving
- C. Driving under the influence
- D. Following too closely

13. What are the three options to avoid a crash, according to the manual?

- A. Honk, flash, wave
- B. Braking, steering or accelerating
- C. Stop, reverse, park
- D. None

14. With ABS, how should you brake in an emergency?

- A. Pump the pedal
- B. Press as hard as you can and keep pressure on; you may feel vibration
- C. Tap lightly
- D. Use the parking brake

15. Your vehicle begins to skid. What should you do?

- A. Brake hard
- B. Release pressure from the brake or accelerator and look where you want to go
- C. Turn sharply away
- D. Accelerate

16. Your wheels drop off the pavement edge. What should you avoid?

- A. Slowing gradually
- B. Panic steering back onto the pavement immediately
- C. Holding the wheel firmly
- D. Checking traffic

17. Your brakes fail while driving. What does the South Dakota manual say to do first?

- A. Pump the brake pedal
- B. Use the parking brake slowly, ready to release if you skid
- C. Turn off the engine immediately
- D. Shift to park

18. If a front tire blows out, what will the vehicle do?

- A. Pull sharply toward the side of the blowout
- B. Go straight
- C. Pull away from the blowout
- D. Speed up

19. After a tire blowout, should you brake hard?

- A. Yes, immediately
- B. No; let the vehicle slow by itself or brake gently if necessary
- C. Yes, and turn sharply
- D. Only with ABS

20. Your accelerator sticks and the car speeds out of control. What does the manual list first?

- A. Pump the gas
- B. Turn off the engine
- C. Shift to reverse
- D. Open the door

21. How far behind a broken-down vehicle should emergency flares be placed?

- A. 10 to 20 feet
- B. About 50 feet
- C. About 200 to 300 feet
- D. One mile

22. Your engine shuts off while driving. What is true?

- A. Steering is impossible
- B. Steering is harder but still works; brake with steady pressure and pull off
- C. Brakes stop working entirely
- D. You should brake hard

23. Is it a crime to leave a crash scene involving injury or death before police have talked to you?

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. Only if you caused it
- D. Only at night

24. You damage an unattended vehicle and cannot find the owner. What should you do?

- A. Drive away
- B. Contact law enforcement and leave a note with your information, and wait for law enforcement
- C. Leave only your phone number
- D. Call your insurance only

25. Your vehicle is about to be hit from the side. What helps keep you behind the wheel?

- A. Front air bags
- B. Lap and shoulder belts
- C. Bracing against the door
- D. Turning the wheel

Answer key: South Dakota practice test 9

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1. B: 3/4 second to 1 second

The average perception time for an alert driver is 3/4 second to 1 second; reaction time is similar. (Stopping Distance, page 50)

2. B: About 158 feet

At 50 mph on dry pavement with good brakes, braking distance can be about 158 feet. (Stopping Distance, page 50)

3. B: The first storm of the season, when drivers have forgotten winter skills

In the first storm of the season, most drivers have forgotten safe winter skills and drive too fast. (Winter Driving Safety Tips, page 67)

4. C: 200 feet

The law requires staying at least 200 feet behind a snowplow with red or amber lights on, on roads posted 35 mph or more. (Winter Driving Safety Tips, page 67)

5. B: You could be ticketed and held accountable for rescue costs

Driving a closed road can bring a ticket and responsibility for rescue costs. (Winter Driving Safety Tips, page 67)

6. B: Never

Never use cruise control on slippery roads. (Winter Driving Safety Tips, page 67)

7. B: Slow down and be prepared to stop

Slow down and be prepared to stop for crossing or oncoming traffic at uncontrolled rural intersections. (Rural Road Driving, page 67)

8. B: Reduce speed, increase following distance, and grip the wheel firmly

These surfaces reduce traction: slow down, increase following distance and keep a firm grip. (Rural Road Driving, page 67)

9. B: 40,000

Approximately 40,000 people per year are injured in motor vehicle crashes in work zones. (Work Zones, page 66)

10. B: Yes, narrow lanes and rough pavement can be hazardous

Always reduce speed in a work zone, even with no workers present. (Work Zones, page 66)

11. B: No, tinted lenses reduce vision

Do not wear sunglasses or colored lenses at night or on an overcast day. (Night Driving, page 66)

12. B: Careless driving

Careless driving ranks first, followed by following too closely and driving under the influence. (Injury and Fatal Accidents, page 60)

13. B: Braking, steering or accelerating

There are three options to avoid a crash or reduce its impact: braking, steering or accelerating. (Emergencies and Avoiding Crashes, page 57)

14. B: Press as hard as you can and keep pressure on; you may feel vibration

Press hard and keep pressure; vibration and clicking are normal, and you can still steer. (Braking, page 57)

15. B: Release pressure from the brake or accelerator and look where you want to go

Release the brake or accelerator and look where you want to go. (Dealing with Skids, page 57)

16. B: Panic steering back onto the pavement immediately

Avoid panic steering; slow down gradually and turn back onto the pavement when safe. (Uneven Surface Drop-Offs, page 57)

17. B: Use the parking brake slowly, ready to release if you skid

Apply the parking brake slowly so the rear wheels don't lock; if that fails, turn off the engine and find a safe place to stop. (Brake Failure, page 58)

18. A: Pull sharply toward the side of the blowout

A front blowout pulls the vehicle sharply toward the blowout; a rear blowout causes wobbling and some pull. (Tire Blowout, page 58)

19. B: No; let the vehicle slow by itself or brake gently if necessary

Do not brake; take your foot off the accelerator, keep straight, and let the vehicle slow or brake gently if necessary. (Tire Blowout, page 58)

20. B: Turn off the engine

Turn off the engine, shift to neutral, find an escape path, steer smoothly and brake gently. (Stuck Accelerator, page 58)

21. C: About 200 to 300 feet

Place flares about 200 to 300 feet behind the vehicle. (Vehicle Breakdown, page 58)

22. B: Steering is harder but still works; brake with steady pressure and pull off

Keep a strong grip; steering is harder but works. Don't brake hard; use steady pressure and pull off. (Power Failure, page 58)

23. B: Yes

It is a crime to leave a crash involving injury or death before police have talked to you and gotten the information they need. (Crashes, page 59)

24. B: Contact law enforcement and leave a note with your information, and wait for law enforcement

Contact the nearest law enforcement agency, leave your information where the owner can find it, and wait for law enforcement. (Damaging Unattended Vehicles, page 60)

25. B: Lap and shoulder belts

Front air bags won't help in a side crash; lap and shoulder belts keep you behind the wheel. (Protect Yourself in Collisions, page 59)