

Wisconsin DMV permit practice test 10

From the Wisconsin Motorists' Handbook (BDS126). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/wisconsin/

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

1. If you hold a regular Wisconsin license and must use your phone while driving, what does the handbook suggest?

- A. Use your vehicle's hands-free option, or pull over
- B. Text only at red lights
- C. Hold the phone low in your lap
- D. Use speakerphone while holding it

2. What does the handbook recommend about pets in the car?

- A. Put them in a carrier or have a passenger hold them
- B. Let them sit on your lap
- C. Let them roam freely
- D. Keep them in the front seat

3. Which sign tells you that you are too drowsy to drive and should pull over to rest?

- A. Hitting the rumble strip on the side of the road
- B. Feeling hungry
- C. Your radio is too quiet
- D. Light traffic

4. Which group does the handbook say is at greater risk of drowsy-driving crashes?

- A. Teen and young adult drivers
- B. Drivers over 70
- C. Commercial drivers only
- D. Motorcyclists

5. May you drive on a sidewalk in Wisconsin?

- A. Only when crossing it
- B. Yes, to pass a stopped car
- C. Yes, if no pedestrians are present
- D. Never, even to cross into a driveway

6. An ambulance approaches with lights and siren. What should you do?

- A. Pull over to the side of the road and stop until it passes
- B. Speed up to stay ahead
- C. Stop in the middle of the intersection
- D. Keep driving at the same speed

7. You approach an emergency vehicle stopped with its lights flashing on a multi-lane road. What does Wisconsin's move-over rule require?

- A. Move into the lane not nearest the stopped vehicle, or slow down
- B. Stop behind it
- C. Pass as close as possible
- D. Speed up to clear the area

8. How far from a stopped school bus with flashing red lights must you stop in Wisconsin?

- A. At least 10 feet
- B. At least 20 feet
- C. At least 30 feet
- D. At least 50 feet

9. A school bus stopped with flashing red lights is on the opposite side of an undivided two-lane road. What must you do?

- A. Stop
- B. Slow down and pass carefully
- C. Continue at normal speed
- D. Honk and pass

10. When may you proceed after stopping for a school bus?

- A. When the red lights stop flashing
- B. After 30 seconds
- C. When the bus driver waves
- D. When children reach the curb

11. On a divided highway with a barrier, a school bus is stopped with red lights flashing on the other side. Must you stop?

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. Only if children are present
- D. Only in school zones

12. Why should you give extra following distance to motorcycles?

- A. They are lightweight and can stop faster than most vehicles
- B. They cannot use brakes
- C. They always ride in pairs
- D. They are slower to accelerate

13. How much room must you give a bicyclist when passing?

- A. At least 2 feet
- B. At least 3 feet
- C. At least 5 feet
- D. At least 6 feet

14. Should you share a lane side-by-side with a bicyclist?

- A. No; bicyclists can use the whole lane
- B. Yes, always
- C. Yes, if the lane is wide
- D. Only at night

15. You want to pass a bicyclist, but an oncoming car is approaching. What should you do?

- A. Wait for oncoming traffic to clear before passing
- B. Pass quickly before the car arrives
- C. Honk at the bicyclist
- D. Pass on the right

16. About how far behind a large truck does its No-Zone extend?

- A. About 20 feet
- B. About 50 feet
- C. About 200 feet
- D. About 500 feet

17. About how far in front of a large truck is its No-Zone?

- A. About 5 feet
- B. About 20 feet
- C. About 100 feet
- D. About 200 feet

18. When passing a large truck, what should you do about its blind spot?

- A. Get out of it quickly
- B. Stay beside the truck
- C. Slow down in it
- D. Honk while in it

19. How many demerit points within 12 months will suspend or revoke your Wisconsin driving privilege?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 12

20. For Wisconsin probationary license holders, what happens to demerit points?

- A. They are doubled on the second and later convictions
- B. They are cut in half
- C. They do not count
- D. They double on the first conviction

21. A Wisconsin habitual traffic offender has how many major traffic violations within five years?

- A. Two or more
- B. Three or more
- C. Four or more
- D. Six or more

22. How long is a Wisconsin habitual traffic offender's license revoked?

- A. One year
- B. Two years
- C. Five years
- D. Ten years

23. How many hours per week may you drive with a Wisconsin occupational license?

- A. Up to 40
- B. Up to 50
- C. Up to 60
- D. Unlimited

24. Who must wear seat belts in Wisconsin?

- A. Drivers and passengers of any age
- B. Only the driver
- C. Only front-seat occupants
- D. Only passengers under 18

25. How should the shoulder belt fit?

- A. Across your chest, with room for a fist between belt and chest
- B. Under your arm
- C. Behind your back
- D. Loose enough to hang over your arm

Answer key: Wisconsin practice test 10

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1. A: Use your vehicle's hands-free option, or pull over

Regular license holders should avoid phones while driving; if necessary, try the hands-free option, or pull over safely. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — B. Distracted Driving, page 53)

2. A: Put them in a carrier or have a passenger hold them

Put pets in their carrier or have a passenger hold them. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — B. Distracted Driving, page 54)

3. A: Hitting the rumble strip on the side of the road

Pull over and rest if you are yawning or blinking a lot, drifting from your lane, or hitting the rumble strip. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — C. Drowsy Driving, page 54)

4. A: Teen and young adult drivers

Teen and young adult drivers are at greater risk of drowsy-related crashes. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — C. Drowsy Driving, page 54)

5. A: Only when crossing it

It is illegal to drive on a sidewalk unless you are crossing it. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — A. Pedestrians, page 55)

6. A: Pull over to the side of the road and stop until it passes

Pull over to the side and stop until the emergency vehicle has passed; do not stop in the intersection. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — B. Emergency Vehicles, page 55)

7. A: Move into the lane not nearest the stopped vehicle, or slow down

Move into the lane not nearest the stopped vehicle and stay there until past it, or slow down if you cannot move over. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — B. Emergency Vehicles, page 55)

8. B: At least 20 feet

When a school bus is stopped with red lights flashing, stop at least 20 feet from it. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — C. School Buses, page 55)

9. A: Stop

You must stop whether the bus is on your side or the opposite side of the road. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — C. School Buses, page 55)

10. A: When the red lights stop flashing

You can proceed once the red lights on the school bus have stopped flashing. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — C. School Buses, page 55)

11. A: No

If you are on a divided highway and not on the bus's side, you do not need to stop. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — C. School Buses, page 55)

12. A: They are lightweight and can stop faster than most vehicles

Motorcycles are lightweight and can stop faster than most vehicles. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — D. Motorcycles, page 55)

13. B: At least 3 feet

Give bicyclists at least three feet of room when you pass. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — E. Bicycles, page 56)

14. A: No; bicyclists can use the whole lane

Bicyclists can use the whole traffic lane; do not share a lane with them. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — E. Bicycles, page 56)

15. A: Wait for oncoming traffic to clear before passing

Wait for oncoming traffic to clear before passing a bicyclist. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — E. Bicycles, page 56)

16. C: About 200 feet

The No-Zone is about 200 feet behind and 20 feet in front of large trucks. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — F. No-Zones, page 56)

17. B: About 20 feet

The No-Zone extends about 20 feet in front of large trucks. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — F. No-Zones, page 56)

18. A: Get out of it quickly

If you want to pass, get out of the truck's blind spot quickly. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — F. No-Zones, page 56)

19. D: 12

You will not be able to drive if you get 12 or more demerit points within any 12-month period. (Section 11: Your Driving Privilege — A. Point System, page 57)

20. A: They are doubled on the second and later convictions

Probationary license holders have points doubled on the second conviction and any after that. (Section 11: Your Driving Privilege — A. Point System, page 57)

21. C: Four or more

A habitual offender is convicted of four or more major or 12 or more minor violations within five years. (Section 11: Your Driving Privilege — B. Habitual Traffic Offender, page 57)

22. C: Five years

Habitual traffic offenders cannot drive for five years; they may be eligible for an occupational license after two years. (Section 11: Your Driving Privilege — B. Habitual Traffic Offender, page 57)

23. C: Up to 60

An occupational license allows driving up to 12 hours a day and up to 60 hours a week for work, school and household needs. (Section 11: Your Driving Privilege — C. Occupational License, page 57)

24. A: Drivers and passengers of any age

Wisconsin law requires you and your passengers to wear seat belts at any age. (Section 12: Other Important Information — D. Seat Belts (Safety Belts), page 58)

25. A: Across your chest, with room for a fist between belt and chest

The shoulder belt goes across the chest; you should be able to put your fist between the belt and your chest. (Section 12: Other Important Information — D. Seat Belts (Safety Belts), page 59)