

Wisconsin DMV permit practice test 11

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

18 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last page. Name: _____ Score: _____ / 18

1. Until what age must Wisconsin children generally ride in a child safety seat?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8

2. Until what age must Wisconsin children generally ride in a booster seat?

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 10

3. Your car has air bags. Do you still need to wear a seat belt?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Only on highways
- D. Only in the back seat

4. What kind of car insurance must you have to drive in Wisconsin?

- A. Valid liability insurance
- B. Collision insurance only
- C. No insurance is required
- D. Comprehensive only

5. You borrow a friend's car. Whose job is it to make sure the car is insured?

- A. Yours, as the driver
- B. Only the owner's
- C. The insurance company's
- D. No one's if the trip is short

6. When merging into traffic, what speed should you try to match?

- A. The speed traffic is currently moving
- B. 10 mph below traffic
- C. The minimum posted speed
- D. As fast as your car can go

7. Are racing and reckless driving allowed on Wisconsin roads?

- A. No, they are illegal
- B. Yes, on empty roads
- C. Only on highways at night
- D. Only with a passenger

8. As your speed increases, what happens to the distance needed to turn, slow or stop?

- A. It increases
- B. It decreases
- C. It stays the same
- D. It depends only on your tires

9. Where may you not park?

- A. In front of a fire hydrant
- B. On a residential street with no signs
- C. In a marked parking space
- D. Next to an unmarked curb

10. When parking along a road, where should your vehicle normally be?

- A. Far enough from travel lanes not to interfere with traffic, normally on the far-right side
- B. In the travel lane with hazards on
- C. On the left side facing traffic
- D. Halfway on the sidewalk

11. After parallel parking, how much space should you leave from the vehicles in front and behind?

- A. At least 2 feet
- B. At least 6 inches
- C. At least 5 feet
- D. At least 10 feet

12. You pull over for an emergency vehicle that has its lights and siren on. Where should you avoid stopping?

- A. In the middle of an intersection
- B. At the right side of the road
- C. On the right shoulder
- D. Along the curb past the intersection

13. At a roundabout, should you yield to semitrucks?

- A. Yes
- B. No, trucks must yield to cars
- C. Only if the truck honks
- D. Only at night

14. How does alcohol affect your driving ability?

- A. It makes it harder to judge distances, speed and movement of other vehicles
- B. It sharpens your reaction time
- C. It improves night vision
- D. It has no effect in small amounts

15. What does the handbook recommend if you have been drinking?

- A. Ask a sober friend or family member for a ride, or have a bartender call a cab
- B. Drink coffee and then drive
- C. Drive slowly on back roads
- D. Wait 15 minutes, then drive

16. What does a Wisconsin prohibited alcohol concentration (PAC) test measure?

- A. Whether you have a measurable amount of alcohol, by breath or blood test
- B. Your reaction time
- C. Your vision
- D. Your blood pressure

17. What does the handbook say about marijuana and driving?

- A. Studies show people who use marijuana make more mistakes while driving
- B. It improves concentration
- C. It is legal to drive after using it
- D. It has no effect on driving

18. Is it harder to judge the distance and speed of oncoming traffic at night?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Only in cities
- D. Only in summer

Answer key: Wisconsin practice test 11

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1. B: 4

Generally, children must be in a child safety seat until age four. (Section 12: Other Important Information — D. Seat Belts (Safety Belts), page 59)

2. C: 8

Children generally ride in a booster seat until age eight. (Section 12: Other Important Information — D. Seat Belts (Safety Belts), page 59)

3. A: Yes

You still need to wear your seat belt even if your vehicle has air bags. (Section 12: Other Important Information — D. Seat Belts (Safety Belts), page 58)

4. A: Valid liability insurance

You must have valid liability car insurance and show proof if a police officer asks. (Section 12: Other Important Information — E. Insurance Requirements, page 59)

5. A: Yours, as the driver

If you are driving someone else's car, it is your job to make sure it has insurance. (Section 12: Other Important Information — E. Insurance Requirements, page 59)

6. A: The speed traffic is currently moving

When you merge, try to enter at the same speed traffic is moving and avoid forcing others to change speed. (Section 3: The Basics — B. Understanding Vehicle Speed, page 14)

7. A: No, they are illegal

Racing and driving recklessly are not allowed and are illegal. (Section 3: The Basics — B. Understanding Vehicle Speed, page 14)

8. A: It increases

The faster your car is going, the more distance it takes to turn, slow or stop. (Section 3: The Basics — B. Understanding Vehicle Speed, page 15)

9. A: In front of a fire hydrant

Parking is not allowed in front of fire hydrants or where curbs have yellow markings. (Section 3: The Basics — J. Parking, page 22)

10. A: Far enough from travel lanes not to interfere with traffic, normally on the far-right side

Park far enough from any travel lane to avoid interfering with traffic, normally on the far-right side. (Section 3: The Basics — J. Parking, page 22)

11. A: At least 2 feet

You should be at least 2 feet away from the vehicle in front of you and behind you. (Section 3: The Basics — J. Parking, page 24)

12. A: In the middle of an intersection

Pull over to the side of the road and stop until the emergency vehicle passes, but never stop in the middle of an intersection. (Section 10: Sharing the Road — B. Emergency Vehicles, page 55)

13. A: Yes

The handbook's roundabout steps include yielding to semitrucks. (Section 6: Driving Situations — A. Roundabouts, page 43)

14. A: It makes it harder to judge distances, speed and movement of other vehicles

Alcohol and drugs affect your thinking and decisions, making it hard to judge distance, speed and movement. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors, page 53)

15. A: Ask a sober friend or family member for a ride, or have a bartender call a cab

Ask a sober friend or family member to give you a ride, or have a bartender call a cab. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — A. Alcohol, Drugs and Driving, page 53)

16. A: Whether you have a measurable amount of alcohol, by breath or blood test

A PAC test finds whether you have a measurable amount of alcohol by a breathalyzer or blood test. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — A. Alcohol, Drugs and Driving, page 53)

17. A: Studies show people who use marijuana make more mistakes while driving

Studies have shown that people who use marijuana make more mistakes while driving. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — A. Alcohol, Drugs and Driving, page 53)

18. A: Yes

At night it is harder to judge the distance and speed of oncoming traffic. (Section 7: Driving Conditions — A. Reduced Visibility, page 48)