

Wisconsin DMV permit practice test 9

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. When driving near livestock on or along a rural highway, what should you do?

- A. Yield the right-of-way, slow down and do not honk
- B. Honk to move the animals
- C. Speed past quickly
- D. Flash your high beams

2. According to the handbook, how does the chance of a crash change when a teen driver has another teen in the vehicle?

- A. It doubles
- B. It is cut in half
- C. It does not change
- D. It triples

3. You see a vehicle stopped on the side of the road ahead. How can you warn drivers behind you?

- A. Tap your brake pedal three or four times
- B. Honk continuously
- C. Turn on your high beams
- D. Wave out the window

4. How should you use anti-lock brakes (ABS) in an emergency stop?

- A. Apply firm, continuous pressure to the brake pedal
- B. Pump the brake pedal rapidly
- C. Press lightly and release
- D. Use only the parking brake

5. What are the three options the handbook lists for avoiding a crash?

- A. Stop, turn or speed up
- B. Honk, flash or wave
- C. Stop, reverse or honk
- D. Brake, coast or skid

6. When might speeding up be the best way to avoid a crash?

- A. When another vehicle is about to hit you from the side or behind
- B. When a deer is in front of you
- C. When approaching a red light
- D. When the road is icy

7. You were in a crash and someone is injured. What should you do?

- A. Call 911, stay at the scene and do not move the vehicles
- B. Move the vehicles and leave if you are not at fault
- C. Drive the injured person to the hospital immediately
- D. Leave and report the crash later

8. After a crash with no injuries, your car can still be driven. What should you do?

- A. Move the vehicle off the road when safe and exchange information
- B. Leave it in the lane until police arrive
- C. Drive away if damage is minor
- D. Stop in the middle of the road

9. In Wisconsin, a crash must be reported to police if property damage is at least how much?

- A. \$500
- B. \$1,000
- C. \$1,500
- D. \$2,500

10. A crash damages government property such as a guardrail. At what amount must it be reported to police?

- A. \$100
- B. \$200
- C. \$500
- D. \$1,000

11. Your brakes stop working. What should you do first?

- A. Pump the brake pedal several times
- B. Turn off the engine
- C. Shift into reverse
- D. Open the door

12. You pull the parking brake after your brakes fail and the car starts to skid. What should you do?

- A. Release the parking brake
- B. Pull it harder
- C. Turn the wheel sharply
- D. Shift into park

13. A tire blows out. What should you do?

- A. Hold the wheel straight, ease off the gas and slow gradually
- B. Brake hard immediately
- C. Turn sharply to the shoulder
- D. Speed up to keep control

14. Your engine stops while driving. What should you expect and do?

- A. Steering will be hard; keep the key on and pull off when safe
- B. Steering will be easier; turn off the key
- C. Brakes will lock; pump them hard
- D. Shift into park immediately

15. Your gas pedal sticks. What should you do?

- A. Shift to neutral, pull off when safe and turn off the engine
- B. Turn off the engine immediately while moving fast
- C. Pump the gas pedal
- D. Pull the parking brake hard

16. Your headlights suddenly stop working at night. What is one thing the handbook says to try?

- A. Flip the headlight switch to check whether only parking lights are on
- B. Drive faster to get home
- C. Turn off all lights
- D. Follow the car ahead closely

17. What alcohol concentration is allowed for Wisconsin drivers under 21?

- A. 0.00%
- B. 0.02%
- C. 0.04%
- D. 0.08%

18. Is it illegal to drive under the influence of prescription or over-the-counter drugs in Wisconsin?

- A. Yes, it is illegal to drive under the influence of any drugs
- B. No, only illegal drugs count
- C. Only if you have no prescription
- D. Only if combined with alcohol

19. A medicine label says not to operate heavy machinery. Does this apply to driving?

- A. Yes, it includes motor vehicles
- B. No, cars are not heavy machinery
- C. Only for trucks
- D. Only at night

20. What is the only thing that will sober you up after drinking?

- A. Time
- B. Coffee
- C. A cold shower
- D. Eating a big meal

21. In Wisconsin, how is any amount of a controlled substance in your system treated while driving?

- A. The same as operating impaired
- B. As legal if you feel fine
- C. As a parking violation

D. Only a warning

22. A police officer asks you to take a prohibited alcohol concentration (PAC) test. What does Wisconsin's Implied Consent Law require?

- A. You must agree to take it
- B. You may refuse without penalty
- C. You may choose to take it later
- D. You must first call a lawyer

23. If you refuse a requested alcohol test in Wisconsin, how long will you lose your driving privileges at minimum?

- A. 30 days
- B. Six months
- C. One year
- D. Three years

24. What does the handbook say about headphones while driving?

- A. Do not wear headsets or headphones that cover or go in both ears
- B. Headphones are fine at low volume
- C. Wear them only on highways
- D. Only one earbud is forbidden

25. When may Wisconsin instruction permit holders use a cell phone while driving?

- A. Only to report an emergency
- B. With a hands-free device
- C. When stopped in traffic
- D. To use GPS

Answer key: Wisconsin practice test 9

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1. A: Yield the right-of-way, slow down and do not honk

Yield to livestock; do not honk because it may scare the animals; slow down and keep a safe distance. (Section 7: Driving Conditions — D. Farm Safety/Rural Driving, page 49)

2. A: It doubles

The chance of a crash doubles if a teen driver has another teen in the vehicle. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — A. Avoiding Crashes, page 50)

3. A: Tap your brake pedal three or four times

Warn vehicles behind you by tapping your brake pedal three or four times. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — A. Avoiding Crashes, page 50)

4. A: Apply firm, continuous pressure to the brake pedal

With ABS, apply firm, continuous pressure until the vehicle stops or the danger passes. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — A. Avoiding Crashes, page 50)

5. A: Stop, turn or speed up

The three options are to stop, turn or speed up. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — A. Avoiding Crashes, page 50)

6. A: When another vehicle is about to hit you from the side or behind

Speeding up may help when another vehicle is about to hit you from the side or from behind. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — A. Avoiding Crashes, page 50)

7. A: Call 911, stay at the scene and do not move the vehicles

Call 911, stay on the scene and do not move vehicles; leaving is a crime if someone is injured or killed. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — B. Crashes, page 51)

8. A: Move the vehicle off the road when safe and exchange information

If no one is hurt and you can move, get off the road when safe and exchange license, vehicle and insurance information. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — B. Crashes, page 51)

9. B: \$1,000

A crash must be reported if property damage is \$1,000 or more. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — B. Crashes, page 51)

10. B: \$200

Government property damage of \$200 or more must be reported to police. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — B. Crashes, page 51)

11. A: Pump the brake pedal several times

If brakes fail, pump the brake pedal several times, then use the parking brake and look for a safe place to stop. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — C. Roadside Emergencies, page 52)

12. A: Release the parking brake

If you start to skid, take off the parking brake. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — C. Roadside Emergencies, page 52)

13. A: Hold the wheel straight, ease off the gas and slow gradually

Hold the wheel straight, lift your foot off the gas and slow little by little, then pull off when safe. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — C. Roadside Emergencies, page 52)

14. A: Steering will be hard; keep the key on and pull off when safe

Keep the key in the on position, hold the wheel and pull over; the steering will be hard to turn. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — C. Roadside Emergencies, page 52)

15. A: Shift to neutral, pull off when safe and turn off the engine

Keep your eyes on the road, switch to neutral, pull off when safe, then turn off the engine. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — C. Roadside Emergencies, page 52)

16. A: Flip the headlight switch to check whether only parking lights are on

Flip your headlights on and off, put on flashers and low lights, and pull off when safe. (Section 8: Handling Emergencies — C. Roadside Emergencies, page 52)

17. A: 0.00%

The legal alcohol concentration for drivers under 21 is 0.00%; you cannot have any alcohol in your system. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — A. Alcohol, Drugs and Driving, page 53)

18. A: Yes, it is illegal to drive under the influence of any drugs

It is illegal to drive under the influence of any drugs, including prescription and non-prescription drugs. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — A. Alcohol, Drugs and Driving, page 53)

19. A: Yes, it includes motor vehicles

If the label says not to operate heavy machinery, this includes motor vehicles. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — A. Alcohol, Drugs and Driving, page 53)

20. A: Time

Time is the only thing that will sober you up. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — A. Alcohol, Drugs and Driving, page 53)

21. A: The same as operating impaired

The handbook says any amount of a controlled substance is the same as operating impaired. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — A. Alcohol, Drugs and Driving, page 53)

22. A: You must agree to take it

Under the Implied Consent Law, you must agree to take the test. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — A. Alcohol, Drugs and Driving, page 53)

23. C: One year

Refusing means arrest for violating the Implied Consent Law and losing your driving privileges for at least one year. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — A. Alcohol, Drugs and Driving, page 53)

24. A: Do not wear headsets or headphones that cover or go in both ears

Do not drive with headsets or headphones that cover or go in both ears. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — B. Distracted Driving, page 53)

25. A: Only to report an emergency

Instruction permit and probationary license holders can only use a cell phone to report an emergency. (Section 9: Dangerous Driving Behaviors — B. Distracted Driving, page 53)