The questions in the practice exam are different than those asked on the actual test. This practice exam should be used as an educational tool in conjunction with the Nebraska Driver's Manual, not as an alternative to studying the manual. Each question has only one correct answer*. The number in parentheses at the end of each question indicates the page number in the driver's manual where the correct answer can be found.

1. _____ Being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs is a major contributing factor in Nebraska crashes resulting in death and/or serious injury. (p. 23)

2. _____ The risk of being in a crash begins to rise noticeably between .04% and .05% BAC, and increases rapidly thereafter. (p. 24)

3. _____ At .05% BAC a driver is at no risk of being involved in a crash. (p. 24)

4. _____ Nebraska law requires the driver and all front seat passengers to properly wear safety belts. (p. 25)

5. _____ Children under age eight must ride correctly secured in a federally-approved child passenger restraint system. (p. 25)

6. _____ It is possible that when an air bag deploys, even in a low speed crash, it can pose some risk of injury to children age 12 and younger, elderly drivers and passengers, and short statured adults of 5 feet or less. (p. 24)

7. _____ Never use a rear facing infant safety seat in the front passenger seat of an airbag equipped vehicle. (p. 24)

8. _____ Motorists should merge with bicycle traffic when preparing for a right hand turn (p. 67)

9. _____ Motorcyclists should not constantly change positions within a lane. (p. 66)

10. _____ Physicians and/or pharmacists should be consulted regarding any prescription medication and its possible effects on driving. (p. 26)

11. _____ Children and infants in child safety seats should always be placed in the rear seat of vehicles equipped with a passenger side air bag. (p. 25)

12. _____ The “Blind Spot” is the area directly in front of your vehicle. (p. 64)

13. _____ On two way streets, it’s equally important to leave room between oncoming traffic and parked cars. (p. 64)

14. _____ Turning right at a red light after stopping is allowed, unless signs prohibiting it are posted at the intersection. (p. 30)

15. _____ The correct hand signal for a left turn is left arm out and fully extended. (p. 52)

16. _____ Flagpersons have the authority to stop traffic. (p. 41)

17. _____ Headlights must be used from sunset to sunrise. (p. 59)

18. _____ At a four way stop, common courtesy is that the driver who stops first should be permitted to go first. (p. 46)

19. _____ You may pass if a solid yellow line is on your side of the middle of a two-lane highway. (p. 42)

20. _____ Making a left turn is the only lawful crossing allowed over double yellow lines (p. 42)

21. _____ Pedestrians have the right of way when in crosswalks even if the driver has the green light. (p. 50)

22. _____ If you park facing uphill where there is a curb, you should set the parking brake and turn the wheels away from the curb. (p. 55)

23. _____ White lines separate lanes of traffic going in the same direction. (p. 44)

24. _____ It is unlawful to exceed the posted speed limit when passing. (p. 51)

25. _____ The State has established different Blood Alcohol Concentration legal limits, based on a driver’s age and type of vehicle he/she is driving. (p. 23)

26. The minimum speed allowed for driving on the interstate is: (p. 58)
   a) 30 mph   c) 55 mph
   b) 40 mph   d) none of these

Continue on next page.
27. Signal your turn at least ___ feet before planning to change direction. (p. 52)
   a) 50  c) 300
   b) 100  d) 400

28. You should allow ___ seconds between your vehicle and the car in front of you. (p. 64)
   a) one second  c) five seconds
   b) three seconds  d) seven seconds

29. Orange signs indicate which of the following: (p. 33)
   a) construction  c) upcoming hazard
   b) recreation area  d) rest area

30. A triangle shaped road sign requires that the driver: (p. 33)
   a) stop  c) yield
   b) speed up  d) make a left turn

31. When you hear a siren or see the flashing lights of an emergency vehicle you must: (p. 49)
   a) pull over to the curb
   b) pull into an intersection
   c) stop
   d) a and c

32. The speed limit in residential areas is: (p. 50)
   a) 15 mph  c) 20 mph
   b) 35 mph  d) 25 mph

33. You may not park within ___ feet of a fire hydrant. (p. 55)
   a) 5 feet  c) 15 feet
   b) 10 feet  d) none of these

34. When approaching railroad tracks, one should stop for which of the following situations (p. 56):
   a) a signal indicating a train is coming
   b) a crossing gate is lowered
   c) the train is visible or a train whistle is heard
   d) all of these

35. When driving on the interstate, slower traffic should keep to the: (p. 58)
   a) right  c) either
   b) left

36. When driving in fog, one should use: (p. 60)
   a. high beams  c) no lights
   b. low beams  d) none of these

37. The only exception for passing a school bus with its stop lights on and stop arm extended is (p. 68)
   a. when traveling on a street with broken yellow lines
   b. when traveling at night
   c. when traveling in the opposite direction of a school bus on a roadway divided by a median
   d. none of these

38. Drivers of air bag-equipped vehicles should allow at least ___ inches of space between themselves and the steering wheel: (p. 25)
   a) 6-7  c) 10-12
   b) 8-9  d) none of these

39. If the wheels of your vehicle fall off the edge of the roadway or pavement you should (p. 61):
   a) turn back onto the roadway immediately
   b) reduce speed
   c) turn back onto the roadway when it is safe
   d) b and c

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**Answer Key**

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*Regulations dealing with traffic laws, driver licensing & registration are subject to change.

The Driver’s Practice Exam is provided by AAA Nebraska and the Cornhusker Motor Club Foundation with the cooperation of the Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles.