



Nebraska Driver's Practice Exam



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.

True or False.

Mark the correct answer on the line provided.

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 up to 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 or avoiding an obstruction are the only lawful crossings 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. 43)
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)

Multiple Choice.

Circle the letter that best answers the question.

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

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