



SOUTH DAKOTA TEST INFORMATION

➔ IMPORTANT LINKS

South Dakota DMV Website
<http://www.state.sd.us/dps/dl/>

South Dakota Office Locations
<http://www.dmvcheatsheets.com/SD/locations/>

➔ FEES

- Operator's License: \$8.00

➔ WHAT TO BRING

Two (2) original documents are required for proof of identity (no photo copies). First time applicants must present at least one (1) document from the "Primary Identifying Documents" list.

Primary Identifying Documents:

- Photo Driver License or Identification card issued by a U.S. state, or Canadian province or territory;
- U.S. certified Birth Certificate;
- Tribal Identification Card
- Passport / Visa or 1-94 document if required;
- US Citizenship & Immigration Services documents:
 - Certificate of Naturalization or Citizenship
 - Resident Alien Card;
 - Record of Arrival/Departure in a valid foreign passport;
 - Record of Arrival/Departure w/ photo stamped "Temporary Proof of Lawful Permanent Resident";
 - Record of Arrival/Departure in a Certificate of Identity;
 - Employment Authorization Card;
 - Record of Arrival and Departure stamped "Refugee", "Parolee", or "Asylee"; or Record of Arrival and Departure coded Section 207, 208, 209, 212d(5), HP, or PIP.

Secondary Identifying Documents:

- All primary documents;
- Social Security Card;
- Bureau of Indian Affairs Card/Indian Treaty Card/ Birth Certificate;
- Foreign Birth Certificate;
- Health Insurance Card;
- IRS/State Tax Forms;
- Marriage Certificate/License;
- Military Discharge/Separation papers;
- City, Federal, or State gun permit;
- Pilot's license;
- School Records/transcripts or Student ID Card;
- Canada's Social Insurance Card;
- Certified court order containing individual's full name and date of birth;
- Vehicle Title/Registration;
- Military ID - dependent, retiree, reserve or national guard, or active or Military dependent and transition ID's.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. What does a flashing red light mean?

The same thing as a stop sign: STOP. (pg 22)

2. What does a flashing yellow light mean?

Slow down and proceed with caution. (pg 22)

3. Can you turn left at a traffic light with a red arrow if there are no cars approaching from the opposite direction?

No. You must stop and wait for the arrow to turn green. (pg 22)

4. What should you do when you see an X-shaped sign with "Railroad Crossing" on it?

It has the same meaning as a YIELD sign: You must slow down and be prepared to stop upon sighting of a train. (pg 24)

5. Do you always have to drive at the speed limit?

No. While you cannot exceed the limit, often road conditions require that you drive more slowly. (pg 25)

6. True or false: Driving slower than the minimum speed limit can be a hazard.

True. (pg 25)

7. Multiple lanes of traffic traveling in the same direction are separated by white lane markings. What does a dashed white lane marking mean?

You may change lanes if it is safe to do so. (pg 27)

8. What does a solid white lane marking mean?

Stay in your lane. (pg 27)

9. Lines separating traffic moving in opposite directions are yellow. What does a dashed yellow line mean?

You may cross to pass if it is safe to do so. (pg 28)

10. What do two solid yellow lines mean?

Neither side can pass, unless turning into a driveway if it is safe to do so. (pg 28)

11. What does it mean if there is both a solid AND a dashed yellow line?

You may not pass if the solid yellow line is on your side. (pg 28)

12. What is the correct way to make a turn when there are no signs or lane markings to control turning?

Turn from the lane closest to the direction you want to go and turn into the lane closest to the one you came from. (pg 29)

13. What should you do if you are approached by an emergency vehicle with its red or blue lights flashing and sirens going?

Every vehicle must yield the right of way. You must stop and remain stopped until the emergency vehicle or vehicles have passed, unless otherwise directed by a police officer. (pg 29)

14. Who has the right-of-way at an intersection where there is no stop sign, yield sign or traffic signal?

Drivers must yield to vehicles coming from the right. (pg 31)



15. What must you do if you are entering a road from a driveway, alley or roadside?

Yield to pedestrians and vehicles already on the main road. (pg 31)

16. What should you do when a school bus is stopped and flashing its red lights?

Drivers on a two-lane road approaching from both directions must stop and remain stopped until the red lights are turned off. (pg 31)

17. When is it permissible to park: on a sidewalk, in a tunnel, or in front of a driveway?

Never. It is illegal to park in any of these locations. (pg 32)

18. Some parking restrictions are indicated by painted curbs. What does a white curb mean?

Only short stops are permitted. (pg 32)

19. What does a yellow curb indicate?

A loading zone or some other restriction. (pg 32)

20. When parking on a hill with a curb facing downhill, in what direction should the wheels of your vehicle be facing?

Toward the curb. (pg 33)

21. When parking on a hill with a curb facing uphill, what direction should you turn the wheels of your vehicle?

Away from the curb. (pg 33)

22. When parking on a hill without a curb, facing uphill or downhill, in what direction should the wheels of your vehicle be facing?

To the right. (pg 33)

23. What is the hand signal for a left turn?

Put left hand and arm straight out, keeping hand and arm still. (pg 38)

24. What is the hand signal to stop or slow down?

Put left hand and arm down, keeping hand and arm still. (pg 38)

25. What is the hand signal for a right turn?

Put left hand and arm up, keeping hand and arm still. (pg 38)

26. What is the correct way to make a lane change?

Check the rear view and side mirrors, look over your shoulder in the direction you plan to move, signal. (pg 38)

27. Should you just depend on your side and rear view mirrors when reversing or backing up?

No. Place your right arm on the back of the seat and turn around so that you can look directly through the rear window. (pg 39)

28. Is it best to keep your headlights on high beam or low beam in rain, fog, or falling snow?

Low beams. (pg 39)

29. What should you do to avoid being blinded by the glare of approaching headlights?

Look at the right edge of the highway until the lights are gone and your vision returns to normal. (pg 40)

30. What should you do to signal to vehicles behind you that you are about to slow down or stop at a place where they might not be expecting it?

Tap the brake pedal 3 or 4 times quickly. (pg 43)

31. What is the correct way to navigate through a curve?

Slow before you enter the curve so you don't have to brake in the curve. Braking in a curve can cause the vehicle to skid. (pg 44)

32. When are roads and highways the most slippery?

When it starts to rain on a hot day, pavement can be very slippery for the first few minutes. (pg 44)

33. What should you do if your tires have lost traction with the surface of the road?

Keep the steering wheel straight and ease foot off the gas pedal; do not attempt to turn. (pg 45)

34. When entering or merging with traffic, should you enter at the same speed, a slower speed or faster than the traffic that is moving?

Enter at the same rate of speed that traffic is moving. (pg 45)

35. Should you maintain your speed or slow down when moving toward an exit ramp?

Keep up with the speed of traffic as long as you are on the main road. If the road you are traveling has exit ramps, do not slow down until you have moved onto the exit ramp. (pg 45)

36. When passing another vehicle, how can you tell when it is safe to return to the driving lane?

When you can see the image of the entire front of the vehicle you passed within the inside rearview mirror. (pg 47)

37. What should you do if you miss your exit on the expressway?

Get off at the next exit and come back to the one you missed. (pg 47)

38. What is the "four second sight distance rule?"

Allow four-seconds between the time the vehicle ahead of you passes a given point and the time your vehicle reaches the same point to ensure you are not driving too fast for road conditions. (pg 48)

39. What is the "two second rule?"

Allow two-seconds between the time the vehicle ahead of you passes a given point and the time your vehicle reaches the same point to avoid following too closely behind the vehicle in front of you. (pg 49)

40. What is the "No Zone?"

The areas around trucks and buses where cars "disappear" into blind spots or are so close they restrict the vehicle's ability to maneuver. (pg 55)

41. Where are the blind spots on a truck or other large vehicle located?

Directly in back and in front, and on both sides. (pg 55)

42. True or false: Coffee, food or fresh air are effective ways to sober up after drinking?

False. The only way to reduce the effects of alcohol is time. (pg 60)



43. True or false: You give your consent to submit to chemical tests to determine your blood alcohol content (BAC) whenever you drive on a public road?

True. (pg 63)

44. What should you do if you are taking medications (prescription or over the counter) while driving?

Check the label for warnings about its effect. If you are not sure if it is safe to take the drug and drive, ask your doctor or pharmacist about side effects (pg 64)

45. What should you do if you blow out a tire?

Hold the steering wheel tightly and focus on steering. Take your foot off the gas and use the brakes lightly and slow down gradually, then steer to the side of the road. (pg 66)

46. What should you do if your brakes fail?

Pump the brake pedal several times. If that doesn't work, 1) pull on the parking brake slowly or 2) shift to a lower gear and look for a safe place to stop. (pg 66)

47. How do you prevent skidding when breaking in an emergency?

With ABS, you should brake as hard as possible and steer to avoid crashing. Without ABS, brake as hard as possible without locking the wheels; keep pushing down on the brakes until the vehicles stops. (pg 67)

48. What should you do if you run off the pavement when driving?

Hold the steering wheel firmly; apply the brakes lightly and reduce speed until you can return to the roadway. (pg 68)

49. What should you do to control a vehicle in a skid?

Keep your foot off the brake, slowly reduce speed and turn in the direction of the skid. (pg 69)

50. What should you do if your vehicle is hit from the rear?

Press yourself against the back of your seat and put your head against the head restraint; be ready to use the brakes to avoid getting pushed into another vehicle. (pg 69)



PRACTICE TEST FROM THE DMV

Before you take the test for real, practice!

<http://www.dmvcheatsheets.com/SD/tests>

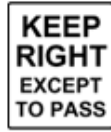
Regulatory Signs



STOP



YIELD



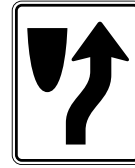
KEEP RIGHT EXCEPT TO PASS



NO U-TURN



NO RIGHT TURN



KEEP RIGHT



HANDICAP PARKING

Warning Signs



STOP AHEAD



BICYCLE



SIGNAL AHEAD



MERGE



HILL



SLIPPERY WHEN WET



NO PASSING ZONE



PEDESTRIAN



DIVIDED HIGHWAY



DIVIDED HIGHWAY ENDS

Guide/Informational Signs



US NUMBERED ROUTE



ROUTE



ADVANCE TURN ARROW



INTERSTATE



REST AREA



HOSPITAL



DESTINATION AND MILEAGE



EXIT SIGN