

Your Permit Made Easy



59. Railroad crossings are dangerous intersections. Trains do not have to stop. Drivers must operate at "an appropriate reduced speed" when approaching a railroad crossing. All vehicles must stop at a flashing red light indicating that a train is approaching.
60. Pedestrians are not allowed on the freeway. If your vehicle becomes disabled don't walk for help. Use your car's momentum to get well off the pavement, turn on the emergency flashers, raise hood and wait for a patrolman.
61. The freeway entrance ramp takes you to the acceleration lane. You should attempt to build your speed to the speed of freeway traffic, pick a gap in the line of cars, and merge by accelerating into the gap smoothly.
62. It is unlawful for any person to refuse or fail to comply with any lawful order, direction or signal of a traffic officer. His signal must be obeyed.
63. Parking lights alone are not legal lighting for driving. They may only be used for parking.
64. When turning left from a two way street you must turn from the lane closest to the center line.
65. If the right wheel of your car should leave the pavement, don't panic. Hold the steering wheel firmly and slow down. Make sure you won't interfere with other traffic, then turn the front wheels to the left gradually, return to the roadway and resume speed.
66. It is unlawful to follow an emergency vehicle at a distance closer than 500 feet.
67. An exit ramp is a short one-way roadway permitting a smooth and safe exit from the freeway. Signal your intention to move to the deceleration lane and reduce speed.
68. A slow moving vehicle emblem (SMV) indicates the vehicle will be going 25 MPH or less.
69. It is illegal to ride in mobile homes, boats or trailers when they are being pulled on public highways.
70. If you are involved in a reportable accident state laws require that you must, whether or not you are at fault, show proof of \$25,000/\$50,000/\$10,000 liability insurance or equivalent.
71. When a traffic signal changes from green to amber you should stop only if you can do so safely.
72. Merging means that traffic will be entering your roadway from either right or left.
73. Uncontrolled intersections are dangerous because drivers don't slow and look for traffic from the left first.
74. When a vehicle suddenly pulls out in front of you, slow down and move to the right.
75. If you are holding a baby and are involved in an accident, the baby will probably be hurt.
76. You must proceed with caution allowing 3 ft of room when passing bicyclists.
77. It is best to slow down for turns or curves before entering them.

78. If there is a vehicle approaching in your lane head-on, you should slow down and move right.
79. You should not drive when you're under stress or angry. If you have to drive, you should compensate.
80. The pavement is most slippery as it begins to rain.
81. On an open highway and in city traffic you should move with the flow of traffic, but never in excess of the speed limit. You may not drive above the speed limit when passing another car.
82. If you apply the brakes hard enough to lock them up, you will experience loss of steering control.
83. You should maintain speed that allows you to stop in the area lighted by your headlights.
84. Your following distance behind another car should be at least 4 seconds. You should allow extra distance when following a motorcycle.
85. The best view of traffic can be obtained by looking far ahead down the street. You should check to the sides at each intersection before crossing.
86. When you change lanes or pull out in to traffic, check your blind spot by looking over the proper shoulder.
87. If you are in an intersection waiting to make a left turn and the traffic signal turns red you should complete the turn as soon as it is safe to do so.
88. Unless a sign is posted you may turn right at a red traffic light if you stop and wait until pedestrians and vehicles have crossed.
89. On a wet road you may lose control of your vehicle because the tires ride on top of the water (hydroplaning). This is especially true if the tire are worn.
90. If you are blinded by the bright lights from traffic look at the right edge of the roadway.
91. Seat belts worn properly will reduce injuries and fatalities, they must be worn by all passengers. Children under 8 must be in a car seat or booster seat.
92. Driving after taking a drug that make your driving unsafe is not permitted by law.
93. When driving in a area where children are playing reduce speed and increase your space cushion.
94. The "implied consent" law says you have agreed to take a test for alcohol in you blood. If you refuse to take the chemical test you will have your license revoked.
95. If you have had too much to drink, you can sober up by waiting several hours.
96. If you become angry or upset you should "cool off" before driving.
97. A 12 oz can of beer, a 4 oz glass of wine or 1½ oz of liquor all have 1 oz of alcohol.
98. If you plan to drink alcoholic beverages you should give your keys to the "driver for the day".
99. In more than half of the traffic crashes that result in death the driver has been drinking alcohol.
100. If your tire blows out you should hold the wheel firmly, stay off the brakes and slow gradually

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1. A yellow unbroken line on the right-hand side of the centerline indicates a no passing zone.
2. Your license must be revoked for one year upon second conviction of drunk driving, failure to stop and render aid to the injured and driving after suspension or revocation of license.
3. When parking on hills your front wheels should be turned as follows: downgrade - to the curb; upgrade - away from the curb.
4. Skidding accidents are caused by going too fast, steering abruptly, or braking too hard. When your car starts to skid on a slippery road, let off the gas, do not use the brakes and turn the wheels in the same direction as the skid.
5. When two vehicles approach an intersection at about the same time the driver on the left must yield the right of way to the driver on the right.
6. When preparing for a right turn signal for at least 100 feet, check traffic to the rear and drive in the right hand lane.
7. It is illegal to park closer than 15 feet to a crosswalk or within 25 feet of railroad tracks, more than 12 inches from the curb, closer than 2 feet to the bumper of another parked car, closer than 10 feet to a fire hydrant, in the alley of a business district, in front of a fire station and within 4 feet of an alley or driveway.
8. When under 18 and driving with an instruction permit, your licensed driver must be a parent or guardian at least 21 years old and have a regular drivers license. Immediate family members may ride in the back seat.
9. When under 18 you may be accompanied by a licensed driver who is not a parent or guardian if they are at least 21 years old, have a regular license and a letter of permission from your parent or guardian. No one else can be in the car.
10. The speed limit in a school zone when children are present is 15 mile per hour.
11. A left turn from a one way street should be made from the extreme left lane. A left turn onto a one way street should be made in to the first open left lane.
12. The speed limit in a residential district in a city is 25 mile per hour unless a higher speed is posted.
13. Headlights must be turned on from ½ after sundown to ½ before sunrise, at any time that weather conditions cause visibility of less than 500 feet or when part of a funeral procession.
14. When you hear the siren of an approaching emergency vehicle you should pull over to the right and stop. If in an intersection you should clear the intersection before pulling over.
15. Passing on the right is permitted any time the roadway is wide enough for two cars to move in the same direction and when the car ahead is making a left turn providing you can remain on the traveled part of the highway.
16. A temporary instruction permit is valid for one year from the date of issue.
17. When traveling on the open highway headlights must be dimmed or lowered within 500 feet of following or meeting another vehicle.
18. To become an organ donor you must check the box on the license application, sign the back of your drivers license and if under 18 notify your parents of your intentions.
19. At a stop sign you must stop completely at the stop line or before entering a marked or unmarked crosswalk area.
20. When driving in fog, heavy rain or snow at night you will be able to see more clearly if you use the lower headlight beams.
21. If you are found guilty of drunk driving, the court will order an evaluation (assessment) of your drinking habits.
22. You must report an accident to the Division of Motor Vehicles if someone is injured, if the total property damage is more than \$1000, or over \$200 to government property.
23. A constant or flashing red traffic signal always means stop.
24. The normal stopping distance of a car traveling 60 MPH is 268 feet.
25. When entering a highway from a private driveway, you must yield the right of way to all vehicles and pedestrians.
26. When driving on a two lane highway it is illegal to pass at an intersection, at a railroad crossing, and on a hill or curve.
27. When a pedestrian carrying a white cane (a blind person) in an outward or upright position starts to cross the street, you must stop not closer than 10 feet to him and take all necessary precautions to avoid injury.
28. Before moving your vehicle from one lane to another you must check conditions to the side and rear and give proper signal.
29. A pedestrian in a crosswalk always has the right of way.
30. A diamond shaped road sign warns you of a condition in the road ahead requiring caution and reduced speed.
31. When leaving the curb from a parked position, do not depend on rear and/ or side view mirror. Best visibility can be gained by looking over proper shoulder.
32. The Division of Motor Vehicles, Bureau of Driver Control must be notified of a change in address within 10 days.
33. When backing your car, do not depend on the rear view mirror. Look directly out of the rear window over your right shoulder.
34. If your license is revoked, you must file proof of financial responsibility for three years, take all examinations, and pay the examination and reinstatement fee.
35. All cars must be registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles within two (2) business days and must display the registration plates on the front and rear of the car.
36. All cars must have two headlights in working order adjusted to reveal objects 350 feet ahead, tail lights and stop lights that are visible for at least 500 feet, windshield wipers, rear view mirrors, two separate means of applying the brakes (foot brake and parking brake) horns, and mufflers.
37. When driving at night in fog and other adverse weather conditions, the lower headlight beams will provide better visibility..
38. Loads may not exceed more than 3 feet to the front of the vehicle, 6 inches to the right, no extension to the left. If loads extend to the rear more than 4 feet, they must be marked by a red flag by day and a red light by night.
39. Stickers may be displayed on side rear windows only.
40. On a 4 lane highway slow vehicles should be driven in the right hand lane.
41. If you are convicted of violating a restriction on your operator's license, your license may be revoked.
42. Points may be assessed against your driving record if you are convicted of operating a motor vehicle with defective brakes or lighting equipment.
43. The proper driving speed is determined by road conditions, not by the speed limit. You may be arrested for driving too fast for conditions even though you are not exceeding the speed limit.
44. It is against the law to drive so slowly that you hold up other traffic unless it is necessary for safety.
45. If you hit an unattended vehicle (parked car) causing damage, you should leave your name and address on the other car.
46. Your headlights should never be used as an indication that you are going to pass.
47. If you are involved in an accident where somebody is injured, the first thing to do is attend to the injured person.
48. An inverted triangle shape sign means the other driver has the right of way over you.
49. Parked vehicles never have the right of way over moving vehicles even though they signal their intention to move.
50. On an undivided or two lane highway, if a school bus is stopped with red lights flashing traffic in both directions must stop until red lights are turned off.
51. All windows of an automobile should be kept reasonably clean at all times.
52. U-turns are illegal at intersections controlled by traffic signals or a traffic officer, in mid-block in a business district and in mid-block on an arterial street in a residential district.
53. Bicyclists and motorcyclists are vehicle operators. As vehicle operators, they have the same rights, privileges and responsibilities as motorists.
54. Double delineators (reflectors) are used to outline all exit and entrance ramps on the freeways. The white delineators (reflectors) serve as an outline for the freeway system during inclement weather.
55. After passing another vehicle wait until your rear view mirror shows a headlamp of the vehicle past before returning to your proper lane.
56. A green arrow traffic signal, shown alone, allows you to enter the intersection only to proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow. You must yield the right of way to pedestrians or other traffic in the intersection.
57. A flashing yellow light means caution.
58. When being passed it is unlawful to increase your speed. Stay in your lane, and allow the overtaking vehicle to pass.