



## DAY 1

### Graduated Driver's License

#### Crosswalks

There are two types of crosswalk:

MARKED

UNMARKED

**ALWAYS STOP YOUR CAR BEHIND THE CROSSWALK!**

#### Right of Way and Yielding

#### Getting Your License to Drive

If you've never had a Driver's License there are three tests you must pass.

- a)
- b)
- c)

#### Who Does Not Need a Minnesota License?

#### Who Cannot Be Licensed?

#### Bring Identification

**Primary documents:**

**Secondary documents:**

**Social Security Number:**

#### The Knowledge Test

You may take only \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge test per day.

If you are under 18 years of age, you must present a certificate of enrollment (or \_\_\_\_\_) from an approved driver education course showing that you have completed the classroom portion of the course and have enrolled in behind-the-wheel training.

If you fail two consecutive knowledge tests, you will be charged a fee of \_\_\_\_\_ to take a third test and any subsequent knowledge test.

#### The Vision Screening

Your normal or corrected vision must be at least \_\_\_\_\_

Peripheral vision must be at least \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.

## **The Road Test**

If you fail, you need to practice for \_\_\_\_\_ days before your next test.

If you fail two consecutive road tests, you will be charged a fee of \_\_\_\_\_ to take a third test and any subsequent road test.

## **Vehicle Safety Equipment Demonstration**

You will be required to present current proof of insurance and demonstrate knowledge about these 11 things:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.

## **Vehicle Control Skills and Driving Performance**

**During the road test, you will be examined and evaluated on your:**

Control of the vehicle.

Ability to \_\_\_\_\_.

Ability to \_\_\_\_\_.

Response to traffic and road conditions, traffic signs, and signals.

Ability to signal and perform \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ turns properly.

Ability to use both marked and unmarked lanes of traffic.

Observation and consideration of pedestrians and other drivers.

Ability to perform the \_\_\_\_\_ backing skill maneuver. This simulates backing into a ten-foot wide driveway or parking space.

**These actions will cause you to fail the road test immediately**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

## **Vehicle Control Skills and Driving Performance**

If you fail the road test \_\_\_\_\_ times, you must complete at least \_\_\_\_\_ hours of behind-the-wheel instruction with a licensed instructor before taking the road test again.

## **Medical Conditions**

### **The GDL System**

**G**  
**D**  
**L**

### **Your Instruction Permit**

The permit is valid for \_\_\_\_\_ of practice driving with a licensed driver sitting in the \_\_\_\_\_ seat.

#### **To qualify and obtain an instruction permit you must:**

Be at least \_\_\_\_\_ years of age.

Complete \_\_\_\_\_ hours of classroom instruction and be enrolled in behind-the-wheel instruction.

Pass a \_\_\_\_\_ screening and a \_\_\_\_\_ test.

### **Under 18**

### **Your Provisional License**

The provisional license is the second phase of the GDL system. This license is valid for \_\_\_\_\_ from the application date and has restrictions that do not apply to a full driver's license.

#### **To qualify for your provisional license you must:**

Be at least \_\_\_\_\_ years of age.

#### **Passenger Restrictions**

For the first 6 months, only \_\_\_\_\_ passenger under the age of 20 is permitted, unless with a parent.

During the second 6 months, no more than \_\_\_\_\_ passengers under the age of 20 are permitted, unless with a parent.

Note: Passengers under 20 who are members of the provisional driver's immediate family are permitted during both time periods.

### **Vanessa's Law**

### **Getting Your Class D Driver's License**

From then on, it will expire every \_\_\_\_\_ years on your birthday.

### **Exceptions to Minimum Age Requirement**

**FARM PERMIT**

**MEDICAL PERMIT**



## DAY 2

**What are the conditions I am driving in and how should I adjust my driving accordingly?**

### Commercial Vehicles

A commercial vehicle weighs at least \_\_\_\_\_ pounds that is used to transport passengers or property.

Average Car = \_\_\_\_\_ lbs

Full Size HUMMER = \_\_\_\_\_ lbs

### Driver's License Classifications

#### Class D License

#### License Endorsements

You must have an endorsement on your license in order to drive certain vehicles

Motorcycles = \_\_\_\_\_

School Bus = \_\_\_\_\_

#### Commercial Driver's Licenses

##### Class C License

##### Class B License

##### Class A License

#### CDL for Persons Under 21 Years of Age

#### License Renewal and Replacement

#### Name or Address Change

#### Active Military Duty

#### Selective Service

#### State Identification Cards

#### Driver's License Fees

Class D, regular or under 21.....\$

Provisional driver's license.....\$

Class D provisional license upgrade to under-21 driver's license,  
no violations on record (\$3.50 credit).....\$

#### Duplicate Driver's License or Identification Card

All classes..... \$

#### Others

Class D instruction permit (valid for two years)..... \$

#### Retesting Fees

Third and subsequent knowledge test (after failing first two). \$

Third and subsequent road/skills test (after failing first two)...\$

S \_\_\_\_\_  
I \_\_\_\_\_  
P \_\_\_\_\_  
D \_\_\_\_\_  
E \_\_\_\_\_

*Driving in Minnesota is a \_\_\_\_\_.*

**License Withdrawal  
Suspension**

**Your driver's license may be suspended, if you:**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

**Cancellation**

**Revocation**

**Your driver's license may be revoked, if you:**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

**Disqualification**

**Limited License**

**SCRD**

S \_\_\_\_\_  
C \_\_\_\_\_  
R \_\_\_\_\_  
D \_\_\_\_\_



## **DAY 3**

### **Motorcycles**

### **Three-Second Rule**

### **3 SPEED LAWS**

Basic Speed Law

Posted Speed Law

Statutory Speed Law

When the speed limit sign is NOT posted, the rule is:

**10 mph** — \_\_\_\_\_

**30 mph** — \_\_\_\_\_

**55 mph** — \_\_\_\_\_

### **Speed Limits and Fines**

### **Signaling**

#### **Hand and Arm Signals**

#### **How To Changing Lanes:**

**S M O G**

**S**

**M**

**O**

**G**

#### **Blind Spots**

#### **Turns**

#### **Turning on a Red Light**

#### **Roundabouts**

#### **U-Turns**

#### **Right-Hand Lane Travel**

### **HOW TO PASS**

#### **DO NOT PASS (3):**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

#### **Passing on the Right**

#### **Backing Up**

**Do not depend on your mirrors.**

## **Parking on a Hill**

### **Parking is not allowed in the following areas:**

Within intersections.

On a crosswalk or sidewalk.

Within 10 feet of a fire hydrant.

Within \_\_\_ feet of a uncontrolled intersection.

Within \_\_\_ feet of any controlled intersection.

Within \_\_\_ feet of the nearest railroad crossing.

At the street end of a \_\_\_\_\_.

On any \_\_\_\_\_.

On the traffic side of any vehicle parked at a curb or at the edge of a highway (known as “double parking”).

Beside a curb that is painted yellow, or where official “No Parking” signs are posted.

In front of mailboxes (refer to city/local ordinances).

### **F U C R**

Fire hydrant =

Uncontrolled intersection =

Controlled intersection =

Railroad crossing =

### **Seat Belt Laws**

**You are NOT legally required to wear a seat belt if you are:**

**Use Seat Belts Correctly**

**Infant and Child Safety Seat Laws**

**Never Leave Children Unattended in a Vehicle**

**Leaving Your Vehicle Unattended**

**Seat Belts and Airbags**

**Airbag Safety Suggestions**

**Careless and Reckless Driving**

**Fleeing a Police Officer**

**Do Not Litter**

**What to Do in a Traffic Crash**

**Who Needs Insurance?**



## **DAY 4**

### **Alcohol and Driving**

### **Drugs and Driving**

#### **Types of Effects**

Alcohol affects the central nervous system and impairs the ability to drive safely. These specific functions are affected by alcohol consumption.

- 1. Judgment**
- 2. Vision**
- 3. Reaction Time**
- 4. Steering**
- 5. Perception**
- 6. Coordination and Balance**
- 7. Attention**

### **Things to Know about Alcohol**

### **Making Lower-Risk Choices**

#### **Minnesota DWI Law**

A person with a concentration of \_\_\_\_ or higher who is in control of a vehicle, can be arrested for DWI.

#### **Implied Consent Law**

##### **Penalties:**

**First Offense**

**Second Offense**

**Third Offense**

**Felony DWI**

### **Underage Drinking-No Tolerance Rule**

### **Open Container**

### **Controlled Substances in Motor Vehicles**





# Day 5

## Winter Driving

### Vehicle Safety

**Snow Emergencies and Parking Rules**  
**Sharing the Road with Snowplows**  
**Winter Survival**

**Keep a Survival Kit in Your Vehicle**



**What to Do if You Become Stranded**

**Maintaining Alertness and Concentration**  
**Skidding**




**ABS Brakes**

### Sign Color Meanings




#### Regulatory

-  Red: Prohibits and commands
-  White: Regulates

#### Warning

-  Yellow: Warns
-  Yellow-green: Warns and controls in pedestrian and bicycle crossings and school areas
-  Orange: Warns and controls in construction zones

#### Informational

-  Green: Guides and informs
-  Blue: Describes services for motorists
-  Brown: Indicates historic, cultural, or recreation sites

### Common Shapes



Octagon



Triangle



Diamond



Rectangle



Pentagon



Crossbuck



Circle

*Shapes continued from previous page*

*Shapes continued next page*

## Regulatory Signs



Stop



Yield



Do Not Enter



Wrong

### Way



No Left Turn



No Right Turn



No U Turn



No Parking



SPEED  
LIMIT  
65

MINIMUM  
40



SPEED  
LIMIT  
50

Speed Limit



DO  
NOT  
PASS

Do Not Pass

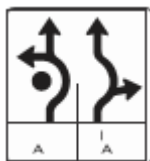


ONE WAY

One Way



Keep Right



Roundabout



ONLY ONLY



ONLY ONLY

Lane-Use Control Signs



NO  
TURN  
ON RED

No Turn on Red



CENTER  
LANE  
ONLY

Center Lane Only



REDUCED  
SPEED  
AHEAD

Reduced Speed Ahead



RESTRICTED  
LANE  
ENDS



RIGHT  
LANE  
ONLY

Restricted Lane



Handicapped Parking

## Warning Signs



Railroad Crossings



Railroad Crossings



School Zone



School Crossing



Pedestrian Crossing



Emblem

No Passing Zone



Slow-Moving Vehicle

### Intersection Warning Signs



Crossroad



Side Road



T-Intersection Ahead



Y-Intersection Ahead



Curve



Roundabout



Winding Road Ahead



Two-way Traffic Ahead



Divided Highway Begins



Divided Highway

Ends



Traffic Signal Ahead



Road Turns Ahead



Slippery Road



Steep Hill



Crossing Signs



Merging Traffic



Added Lane



Low Clearance Ahead

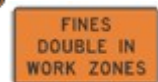


Narrow Bridge



Lane Ends

### Construction Signs



### Historic, Cultural, and Recreational Signs



**Motorist Services Signs**



**Guidance and Information Signs**



**Route Signs**



**Traffic Light Signals**

**Intersection Gridlock**



A steady red light means "stop."



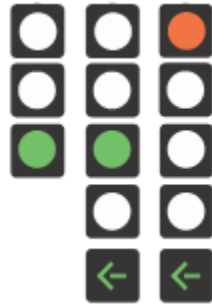
A red arrow means "stop."



A steady yellow light or arrow means "caution." The signal is about to turn red.



A flashing yellow light or arrow means "caution."



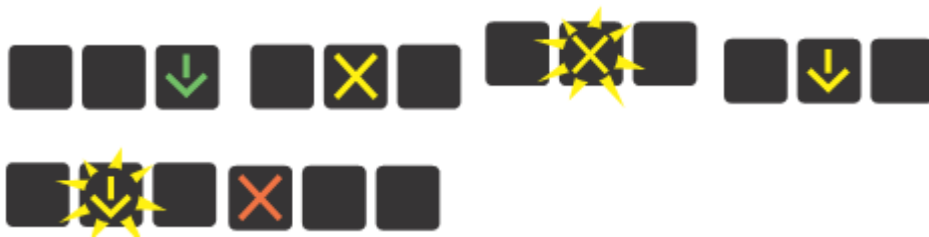
A green light means "go."

A green arrow means you can safely turn in the direction of the arrow.

### Pedestrian Signals



### Lane Use Control Signals



### Freeway Ramp Meters



One Car per Green Light

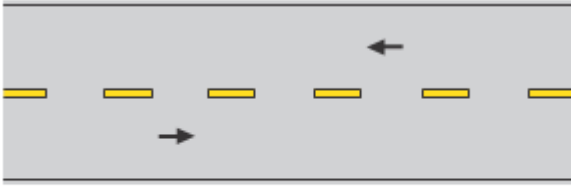
### Pavement Markings

#### White Lines

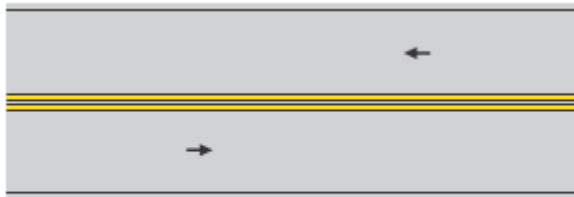
White lines separate traffic moving in \_\_\_\_\_ directions.

## Yellow Lines

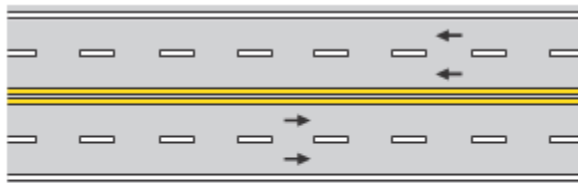
Yellow lines separate traffic moving in \_\_\_\_\_ directions.



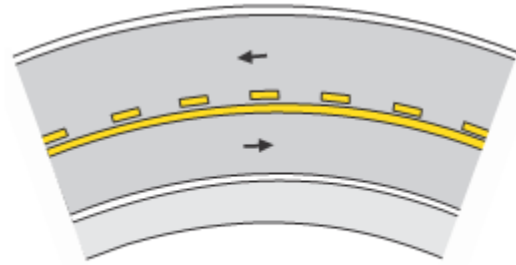
*Two-lane road with traffic moving in both directions. Traffic is separated by a line of yellow dashes, indicating vehicles traveling in both directions may pass.*



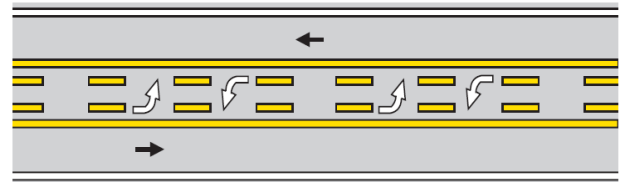
*Two-lane road with traffic moving in both directions. Traffic in both lanes is prohibited from passing.*



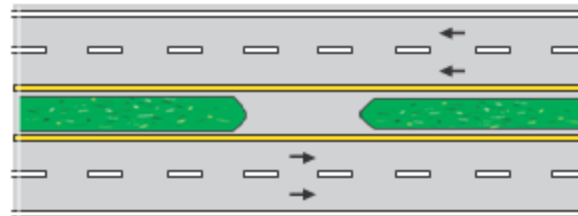
*Road with four lanes, two in each direction separated by two solid yellow lines. Do not cross solid yellow lines to pass.*



*Two-lane road with traffic moving in both directions. Traffic in the lane with the solid yellow line is prohibited from passing.*



*Road with three lanes with traffic moving in both directions. Center turn lane is reserved for traffic turning left from both directions.*



*Multiple-lane road with traffic moving in both directions separated by a solid traffic divider. No shoulders at inner edges of roadway.*

## Lane Markings

### Turn Lanes

### Center Turn Lanes

### Reversible Lanes

### Carpool Lanes

### Warning Markings

### Traffic Officers

### Organ and Tissue Donation



## DAY 6

### HIGHWAYS vs. FREEWAYS

#### Stopping Distance

##### Headlights

Dim your high beams:

Within \_\_\_\_\_ feet of an oncoming vehicle.

Within \_\_\_\_\_ feet when you are following a vehicle.

Your headlights must be turned on at sunset and used until sunrise.

They must also be used any time you cannot clearly see the road ahead for a distance of at least \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

High beams illuminate \_\_\_\_\_ feet

Don't \_\_\_\_\_ your headlights. You should be able to stop within the distance that your headlights illuminate the road.

#### Freeway Driving

##### Entering the Freeway

##### Freeway Speed and Lane Use

##### Message Signs

##### High-Occupancy Vehicle Lanes

#### 3 Types of Freeway Interchanges:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

#### Stopping, Parking, and Backing Up

If you have flares or reflectors, place them from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ feet behind your vehicle on the right edge of the main road.

#### Getting off the Freeway

#### Distracted Driving

Driver distraction is a leading factor of crashes in Minnesota, accounting for at least \_\_\_\_\_ percent of all crashes.

Visual –

Mechanical/Physical –

Cognitive –



**These distractions are ILLEGAL:**

**Obstructed View**

**Carrying a Projecting Load**

**Campers and Trailers**

**Recreational Vehicle Combinations**

Max length of \_\_\_ feet.

Illegal to drive in \_\_\_\_\_

**Driving in Heavy Rain or Fog**

**Driving on Narrow Roads and Hills**

**Blowouts**

**Steering Failure**

**Brake Failure**

**Running Off the Pavement**

**Watch Out for Deer**

**Vehicle Approaching in Your Lane**

**Vehicle Trying to Pass You**

**Stalling on Railroad Tracks**

**Flooded Roadways:**

\_\_\_ inches of water will reach the bottom of most cars, causing loss of control or possible stalling.

\_\_\_ feet of moving water can carry away most cars, SUV's and trucks.

**Plunging Under Water**

Most vehicles will float on the surface of water from \_\_\_ to \_\_\_ seconds.

If possible, exit the vehicle through \_\_\_\_\_ before the water reaches the window level.

**Fire**

**Overheating**

**Headlight Failure**

**Windshield Wiper Failure or Sudden Opening of Hood**

**Stuck Gas Pedal**

**Carbon Monoxide Poisoning**



## **DAY 7**

### **Hydroplaning**

### **Stopping**

#### **Stopping for a School Bus:**

**Flashing Yellow Lights**

**Flashing Red Lights**

### **Passing a School Bus**

### **Vehicle Owner May Be Penalized**

### **School Safety Patrol**

### **Yield to Emergency Vehicles**

### **Passing Parked Emergency/Service Vehicles**

The “Move Over Law”

### **Following Firefighting Vehicles**

Stay Back \_\_\_ feet of any firefighting vehicle making an emergency run.

### **Following Other Vehicles**

### **Watch for Pedestrians**

### **Sharing the Road with Bicyclists**

When passing, the law requires at least \_\_\_ feet between the side of your car and the bicyclist.

### **Motorized Bicycles, Mopeds**

A “motorized bicycle / moped” is capable of traveling at speeds of \_\_\_ mph or less.

### **Railroad Crossings**

### **Railroad Crossing Warning Devices**

### **Special Vehicles at Railroad Crossings**

Do not pass these vehicles. It is illegal to pass any vehicle within \_\_\_ feet of a railroad crossing.

### **Railroad Crossing Safety**

### **Highway Work Zones**

### **Aggressive Driving**

Types of Road Ragers

- 1. Speeder:**
- 2. Competitor:**
- 3. Passive/Aggressor:**
- 4. Narcissist:**
- 5. Vigilante:**



## **DAY 8**

### **Your Vehicle**

**Brakes**

**Bumpers**

**Horn**

**Headlights and Taillights**

When set on high beam, headlights must make objects visible on the road ahead from at least \_\_\_ feet away.

Headlights must also be used during weather conditions that include \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_ and any time you cannot clearly see the road ahead for a distance of at least \_\_\_ feet.

**License Plate Light**

**Turn Signals**

**Prohibited Lights**

**Mufflers**

**Rearview Mirrors**

**Tires**

A tire is \_\_\_\_\_ if the tread is less than one-sixteenth of an inch deep.

**Windshield and Windows**

**Windshield Wipers and Window Defrosters**

In bad weather, Headlights = \_\_\_\_\_

**Wheel Guards or Fenders**

**Fuel Efficient Techniques**

**Keep Your Car in Good Operating Condition**

**Drive Efficiently**

**Night Driving**

Although there is usually less traffic at night, nearly \_\_\_\_\_ of all fatal traffic crashes in Minnesota occur after dark.



## DAYS 9,10

Numbers:

1. be \_\_\_ inches or less from a curb when parked
2. stop at least \_\_\_ feet from a RR Crossing.
3. be able to clearly see \_\_\_ feet on a hill or curve when passing
4. be \_\_\_ feet behind an emergency vehicle on an emergency run
5. have a clearance of \_\_\_ inches on the left side of a vehicle
6. park \_\_\_ feet from an uncontrolled intersection
7. park \_\_\_ feet from a RR crossing
8. park \_\_\_ feet from a fire hydrant
9. signal at least \_\_\_ feet before a turn
10. dim your bright lights \_\_\_ feet when following a car
11. you cannot have a load hanging more than \_\_\_ feet in front of your car
12. you must be able to clearly see \_\_\_\_\_ feet to do a u-turn
13. attach a red flag if a load hangs out the back of your car more than \_\_\_ feet
14. Load cannot hang over the right side of your car more than \_\_\_ inches
15. park at least \_\_\_ feet from a controlled corner
16. your high beams illuminate how far? \_\_\_\_\_ feet
17. dim bright lights \_\_\_\_\_ feet or when \_\_\_\_\_ when meeting another car
18. have lights turned on if the driver cannot see \_\_\_\_\_ feet.