

Use the Driving in Urban Traffic Terms

Use the words in the box below to complete each statement.

avoiding conflicts	overtake	road rage	sudden stops
blind spot	point-of-no-return	stale green light	tailgating
covering the brake	riding the brake		

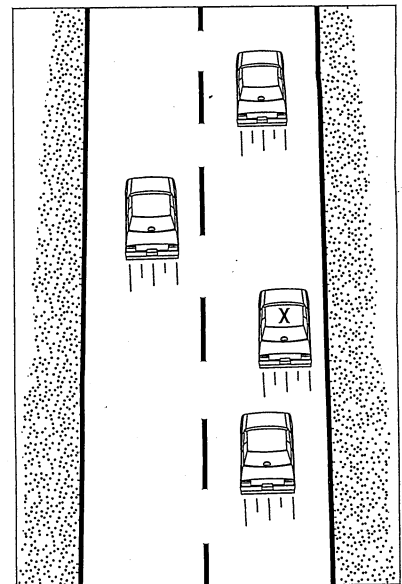
- _____ 1. Situation in which another driver is following your vehicle too closely
- _____ 2. A point at which you can no longer stop safely without entering an intersection
- _____ 3. A traffic light that has been green for some time and soon will turn yellow
- _____ 4. Taking actions when a vehicle enters your path of travel
- _____ 5. Allowing your foot to rest on the brake pedal
- _____ 6. Situation in which an angry driver gets very close to your vehicle in a threatening manner
- _____ 7. The area to the right-rear zone or the left-rear zone of your vehicle that cannot be seen in your mirrors
- _____ 8. Lanes next to parked vehicles may cause this problem
- _____ 9. To approach and pass a slower-moving vehicle ahead of you
- _____ 10. Taking your foot off the accelerator and holding it over the foot-brake pedal

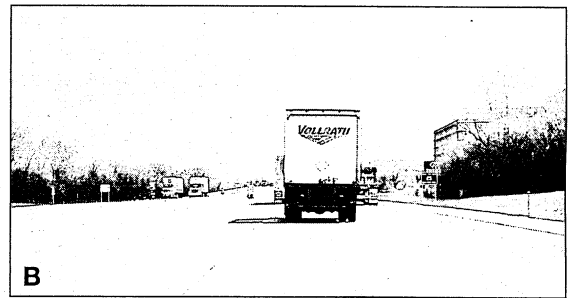
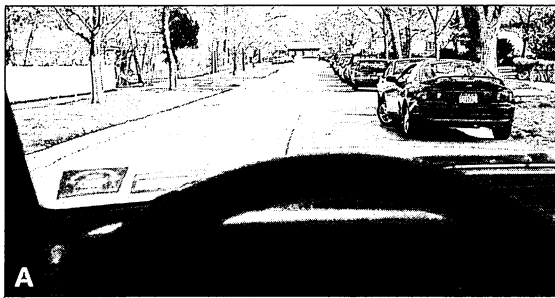
Study the Diagram

The driver of vehicle X in the diagram is being tailgated. Check the box that indicates the correct or incorrect way to manage the tailgater.

- 1. Increase following distance to four or more seconds.
- 2. Turn on hazard flashers.
- 3. Move slightly right to give the tailgater a view ahead.
- 4. Signal early for turns, stops, or lane change.
- 5. Brake suddenly to get the tailgater's attention.
- 6. Flash brake lights early to warn the tailgater.
- 7. Accelerate to increase space between you and the tailgater.
- 8. Turn on left-turn signal to slow the tailgater.
- 9. Pull out of traffic flow to allow the tailgater to pass
- 10. Change speeds constantly to create space in your rear zone.

	Correct	Incorrect
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		





Use Pictures A and B

Read each statement below about reacting to the hazards of limited space, parked vehicles, and other users shown in picture A. Check correct or incorrect for each statement.

1. Drivers should look through the windows of parked cars to identify vehicles that may be entering traffic.
2. The first clue of a possible conflict with the first parked car on the right and you is the direction of the parked vehicle's wheels.
3. At this point, it would be best to ride the brake and swerve as quickly as you can to the left.
4. If necessary, you should tap your horn to warn the driver of the parked car of your presence.
5. In this situation, you should be ready to stop or swerve at any time.

	Correct	Incorrect
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Study picture B and list the four advantages of maintaining a 3-second (or more) following distance.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Mark the Best Lane Choice

You are driving on a wide city street with three lanes in each direction. Check the best lane to drive for each situation below.

1. You intend to turn left at the next intersection.
2. The lane that offers the most constant speed on a three-lane roadway.
3. You are driving slowly while a friend looks for a street number on the right.
4. You hear and see an emergency vehicle approaching and prepare to stop.
5. You need to pass a vehicle that is traveling slowly in the center lane.
6. You intend to turn right at the next intersection.
7. The best overall lane for traveling all the way through a town.

	Left Lane	Center Lane	Right Lane
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			

Encountering Urban Traffic

The statements below describe actions you may take when you encounter various situations in urban traffic. Check true or false for each statement.

	True	False
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

1. It is illegal to pass another vehicle at an intersection.
2. Due to slower speeds, there are fewer driving hazards in urban driving areas than in rural driving areas.
3. In order to gain time to think and respond in urban areas, you must reduce your speed.
4. You should always try to use a half-block visual lead when driving in an urban area.
5. When being tailgated, you should use a 4-second (or more) space margin to the front.

Adjusting to Urban Traffic Problems

Answer each of the following questions using the space provided.

1. In addition to adjusting your speed ahead of time for other drivers that may block your way, and driving with traffic flow, what other guide should be used in selecting the best speed in urban areas?

2. When driving along parked vehicles, how far away should you be from any parked vehicle?

3. Why are one-way streets usually safer to drive on than 2-way streets?

4. What actions would you take and how would you warn an oncoming driver that he or she is traveling the wrong way on a one-way street?

5. You know that the 3-second rule is not your total stopping distance, but what does this rule protect you from?

Searching For Urban Traffic Problems

List three ways to identify a one-way street.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

List three high-risk areas for sudden stops

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

