DRIVER EDUCATION

UNIT ONE TEST

(PLEASE **DO NOT WRITE** ON THIS TEST)

CHOOSE THE **BEST** ANSWER

1. All the social, physical and mental skills required to safely drive a car are called…

a. the driving task

b. defensive driving

c. zone control

d. driver’s ed

1. What are the components of the Highway Transportation System (HTS)?
2. Pedestrians, cyclists and passengers
3. Roads, streets and highways
4. Trucks, cars and buses
5. People, vehicles and roadways
6. You plan on steering your car to the right to avoid a possible conflict, what part of the IPDE process are you utilizing?
7. Identify
8. Predict
9. Decide
10. Execute
11. To best manage the effects of your car on the environment, you should…
12. take many short unnecessary trips
13. make fast jack-rabbit starts
14. dump used oil down the drain
15. use fuel-efficient driving techniques
16. What step of the IPDE process do you use when you steer sharply to the right?
17. Identify
18. Predict
19. Decide
20. Execute
21. All of Illinois’ driving laws would be found in…
22. a policeman’s ticket book
23. the vehicle code
24. highway map
25. your Driver’s Ed book
26. When you look far ahead to see what conflicts might move into your path, which part of the IPDE process are you using?
27. Identify
28. Predict
29. Decide
30. Execute
31. The primary purpose of the Highway Transportation System is…
32. to teach teens to drive
33. to move people and cargo safely and efficiently
34. to keep the DMV workers employed
35. to give highway departments more income
36. The high collision rate for new drivers is primarily because…
37. their cars are beaters
38. they lack experience
39. their feet can’t reach the pedals
40. their parents are to nervous to drive with them
41. You can get a good start as a safe driver by…
42. taking driver education
43. using both feet on the pedals
44. sneaking Dad’s car out for extra practice
45. having all your friends in the car right away
46. Pedestrians, drivers and passengers in the HTS system are called…
47. beginners
48. car owners
49. roadway users
50. a nuisance
51. When two vehicles try to occupy the same space at the same time it is called…
52. an accident
53. an insurance nightmare
54. a collision
55. bad luck
56. Driving is a social task because…
57. it takes you to all the parties
58. you usually drive with friends
59. people should car-pool
60. you have to interact with other drivers
61. Using the IPDE process takes…
62. extended periods of time
63. too much effort
64. away the pains of the day
65. a lot of practice

(CHOOSE THE **BEST** ANSWER)

1. What is the method called for controlling the six areas of space around your car?
2. IPDE
3. the Smith system
4. zone control
5. the space-time continuum
6. When you think a car might turn in front of you, what part of the IPDE are you utilizing?
7. Identify
8. Predict
9. Decide
10. Execute
11. True or false, when you are seeing **potential** hazards you are predicting.
	1. True
	2. False
12. True or false, the HTS is a complex system or people, vehicles, and roadways.
	1. True
	2. False
13. True or false, the IPDE process is only in the state of Illinois.
	1. True
	2. False
14. True or false, the death rate for teen drivers is higher than any other age group.
	1. True
	2. False
15. Your traffic signal turns yellow as you approach the intersection, you should…
	1. speed up
	2. slam on the brakes
	3. quickly change lanes
	4. make every reasonable effort to stop
16. A construction zone is indicated by a(n)…
	1. blue sign
	2. orange sign
	3. red sign
	4. yellow sign

P.2

1. Most warning signs are…
	1. diamond shaped
	2. rectangular
	3. square
	4. round
2. A flashing red light at an intersection means…
	1. the same as a yield sign
	2. the same as a stop sign
	3. look for a fire truck
	4. slow down and proceed when safe
3. A white sign with black or red letters is a
	1. warning sign
	2. construction sign
	3. regulatory sign
	4. school zone sign
4. The 55mph speed limit requires that you drive
	1. no more than 5mph over
	2. no faster than 55mph
	3. at least 55mph
	4. as fast as the traffic
5. Red signs at the top of an expressway ramp means…
	1. do not enter
	2. expressway ahead
	3. caution, high speeds
	4. merging traffic
6. Yielding while driving means…
	1. allowing others to go first
	2. coming to a stop
	3. getting to go first
	4. slowing and stopping
7. Guide signs…
	1. are usually on high speed highways
	2. are regulatory
	3. warn of danger ahead
	4. should be ignored
8. A yield sign at an intersection usually means…
	1. there’s a lot of cross traffic
	2. you must stop
	3. you should stop
	4. you go first

(CHOOSE THE **BEST** ANSWER.)

1. A single broken line in the center of a roadway means…
	1. no passing
	2. one way traffic
	3. passing is permitted, if safe to do so
	4. lane narrows
2. A yellow light or turn arrow means…
	1. yield
	2. hurry up
	3. speed up and turn left
	4. the light is about to turn red
3. When you have a green, right turn arrow you should
	1. immediately turn right
	2. stop first, then turn
	3. yield to traffic and pedestrians then turn
	4. go no matter what
4. A red circle and diagonal slash through a sign means
	1. hazard ahead
	2. the action is not allowed
	3. watch for pedestrians cutting across
	4. stop
5. If you are first in line and get a green light you should…
	1. check traffic, pedestrians and then proceed
	2. go
	3. floor it
	4. flip off the car that’s honking at you
6. Two solid yellow lines in the center of a two lane roadway means…
	1. okay to pass
	2. passing from one direction is allowed
	3. no passing
	4. no turns
7. True or false, a traffic light, arrow, flashing signal, and pedestrian signal all mean the same thing.
	1. True
	2. False
8. True or false, school zone signs are usually red.
	1. True
	2. False

 P.3

1. True or false, lines words and arrows painted on the roadway are called roadway markings.
	1. True
	2. False
2. True or false, a warning sign helps you avoid surprise situations.
	1. True
	2. False
3. Who/whom **should** always have the right of way?
	1. cars
	2. trucks
	3. buses
	4. pedestrians
4. What does a regulatory sign signify?
	1. danger
	2. information
	3. roadway names/numbers
	4. actions you must obey
5. When you’re ready to go, your gear shift selector should be on…
	1. drive (D)
	2. park (P)
	3. reverse (R)
	4. low (L)
6. Which of the following is  **NOT** a reason for signs signals and roadway markings.
	1. to regulate the flow of traffic
	2. to warn you of necessary car repairs
	3. danger ahead
	4. directions
7. In the HTS, the color red signifies…
	1. slow down
	2. no passing
	3. illegal merge
	4. stop or be prepared to stop very soon
8. Your seat belt should be…
	1. loose and comfortable
	2. used sometimes
	3. snug and secure
	4. left unbuckled

(CHOOSE THE **BEST** ANSWER)

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a stopping point at an intersection?
	1. the solid, thick white limit line
	2. the pedestrian crosswalk
	3. slightly into the intersection
	4. behind the stop sign or stop light
2. The seatbelt light is…
	1. annoying
	2. always on
	3. lighted when you have your seatbelt **on**
	4. an **important** safety reminder
3. The brake light tells you…
	1. the brakes are okay
	2. the pedal needs adjusting
	3. the brakes need repairs very soon
	4. slow down
4. When leaving the car after parking on a busy roadway, you should…
	1. exit and walk quickly to the rear
	2. exit and walk quickly to the front
	3. open the door without looking
	4. crawl to the passenger side to get out
5. When getting in the car on a busy street, you should…
	1. get in on the curb side and slide over (baby)
	2. walk around the front of the car
	3. hide behind the door if a car comes
	4. walk around the rear of the car
6. The temperature gauge/light tells you the temperature of the…
	1. air inside the car
	2. engine coolant
	3. outside weather temperature
	4. the driver’s temperature
7. When you have a manual transmission (stick shift) you have to learn how to…
	1. use a clutch pedal
	2. work for AAMCO
	3. do whole shots
	4. brake-torque

 P.4

1. Resting your foot on the clutch pedal is called…
	1. tracking the clutch
	2. guiding the clutch
	3. riding the clutch
	4. the friction point
2. Areas in the rear zones, not seen in mirrors are…
	1. Smith zones
	2. open zones
	3. blind spots
	4. secret zones
3. One of the last things you do before pulling away from the curb is…
	1. check your passengers seat belts
	2. reset the odometer
	3. throw the car in reverse
	4. lock your keys in the glove compartment
4. True or false, pushing the brake pedal will slow or stop the car as well as turning on your brake lights.
	1. True
	2. False
5. True or false, resting your left foot on the brake pedal can wear out your brakes.
	1. True
	2. False
6. True or false, your odometer tells you how fast you are going.
	1. True
	2. False
7. True or false, if the light turns green you can just go..
	1. True
	2. False
8. All the area you can see while looking straight ahead is called…
	1. your field of vision
	2. an unlimited view
	3. peripheral
	4. total vision
9. When you predict using IPDE, you…
	1. ignore other highway users
	2. you take your foot off the gas
	3. you imagine what another car might do
	4. you stop and think about it

(CHOOSE THE **BEST** ANSWER)

1. When you compromise space you…
	1. make room for others
	2. allow more space for the greater hazard
	3. allow more space for your friend’s stuff
	4. lose your respectability
2. To aim high means…
	1. look ahead as far as you can see in your path of travel
	2. to use your high beams
	3. look at the road right in front of the car
	4. look for low flying aircraft
3. One purpose for aiming high is…
	1. looking for pot-holes
	2. checking the hood
	3. keeping your car moving straight and in the center of your lane
	4. looking for parking places
4. A **closed** zone means…
	1. no parking
	2. okay to drive but with restrictions
	3. there’s something in your intended path of travel
	4. an area nearer to your car
5. Driving is primarily what type of task?
	1. social
	2. mental
	3. physical
	4. recreational
6. Your peripheral vision is your ability to…
	1. focus
	2. see to the sides
	3. see far ahead
	4. see after being “blinded” by brights
7. The IPDE process is an organized process of…
	1. seeing, thinking, and responding
	2. random actions
	3. automatic responses
	4. sensing and guessing
8. The best clue that the roadway is changing is…
	1. a traffic signal ahead
	2. a narrow shoulder
	3. a traffic jam
	4. a warning sign

 P.5

1. The best way to communicate with other drivers is…
	1. use a cell phone
	2. cut him off
	3. use signals, horn, or lights
	4. flip them off
2. When you experience several hazards at the same time, it’s best to…
	1. quit and go home
	2. slow down to separate the hazards
	3. stop and drive later
	4. speed up and go first
3. Ground viewing helps you…
	1. keep the car moving straight
	2. find pot-holes and puddles
	3. watch for police
	4. in heavy traffic
4. The Smith System is…
	1. the ignition system
	2. an orderly visual search pattern
	3. zone control
	4. hazard recognition
5. If you are going to change lanes, you should first…
	1. accelerate
	2. brake
	3. check blind spot
	4. signal
6. A space where you can drive, unobstructed is called..
	1. a safety lane
	2. a closed zone
	3. an open zone
	4. a Smith zone
7. Zone control is…
	1. managing the space around your car
	2. aiming high
	3. ground viewing
	4. an example of the Smith system
8. One of the quickest ways to lose your permit is…
	1. illegal parking
	2. a school bus violation
	3. a radio too loud
	4. a poor stop

(CHOOSE THE **BEST** ANSWER)

1. Driving is…
	1. a right
	2. a high risk activity
	3. fun-damental
	4. a priority
2. True or false, your parents can cancel your permit or license up until age 17.
	1. True
	2. False
3. The penalty for a school bus violation could be…
	1. thrashing
	2. suspension and a $150 fine
	3. no TV
	4. no supper and straight to bed
4. Who is the Illinois Secretary of State?
	1. Mr. Cronin
	2. Mr. Mendro
	3. Michelle Obama
	4. Jesse White
5. The condensed version of The Illinois Vehicle Code is
	1. the HTS
	2. the Drive Right textbook
	3. The Rules of The Road
	4. TheIllinoisVehicleCode
6. In order to drive in Illinois, how good must your vision be?
	1. 20/20
	2. 20/40
	3. 20/10
	4. 20/20/40
7. In most cases, the position of a red light on a signal is
	1. bottom
	2. top
	3. middle
	4. right
8. A red & blue interstate (e.g. I-94) sign indicates…
	1. speed limit
	2. directions
	3. what road it is
	4. services

P.6

1. A flashing yellow light means…
	1. caution
	2. stop
	3. proceed
	4. step-on-it
2. Your hands on the wheel (like a clock) should be…
	1. at 10 & 2
	2. at 9 & 3
	3. both a and b
	4. none of the above
3. When applying the brakes, always use…
	1. the hand brake
	2. both feet
	3. your left foot
	4. your right foot
4. Which of the following is **NOT** on the dashboard?
	1. the speedometer
	2. the horn
	3. the tachometer
	4. the fuel gauge
5. Never drive in a truck’s…
	1. lane
	2. blind spots (no-zones)
	3. roadway
	4. cb radio path
6. In an automatic transmission, which gear allows the car to roll freely without the help of the engine?
	1. low-1 (L-1)
	2. low-2 (L-2)
	3. drive (D)
	4. neutral (N)
7. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the six zones surrounding your car?
	1. front
	2. rear
	3. front-right
	4. front-rear

1. Which of the following is **NOT** part of the Smith system?
	1. aim high in steering
	2. get the big picture
	3. check for passengers’ seat belts
	4. keep your eyes moving

(CHOOSE THE **BEST** ANSWER)

1. Which of the following risk factors are due to the environment?
	1. bright sun
	2. blurred vision due to alcohol
	3. bald tires
	4. broken headlight
2. Which of the following terms describes glancing quickly and continually through your visual search pattern?
	1. ground viewing
	2. scanning
	3. visual acuity
	4. seeking
3. A red “ X” lane signal in your lane means…
	1. you’re about to crash
	2. lane is closed
	3. do not enter
	4. wrong way
4. A solid white line on a roadway indicates…
	1. no passing
	2. two-way traffic
	3. the edge of the roadway
	4. no parking
5. Rumble strips on a roadway helps…
	1. mark the roadway
	2. mark no-parking areas
	3. keep drivers awake
	4. check your tire pressure
6. Which of the following is an example of a car owner’s negligence.
	1. bald tires
	2. poor brakes
	3. worn out wiper blades
	4. all of the above

 P.7