DRIVER EDUCATION

UNIT TWO TEST

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

CHOOSE THE **BEST** ANSWER

1. An air bag
	1. Is not a restraint device
	2. Automatically inflates to protect

occupants

* 1. Must be fastened by the driver
	2. Is not a reliable device
1. Most collisions occur
	1. On vacation
	2. At work
	3. On the expressway
	4. Close to home
2. The sudden loss of air pressure on a bald tire is
	1. Properly inflated tire
	2. Tread problem
	3. Blowout
	4. Leaky spare
3. The distance your car travels while you respond to a road hazard is called
	1. Reaction distance
	2. Braking away
	3. Perception stopping
	4. Stopping on a dime
4. A vehicle going uphill works
	1. With the force of other vehicles
	2. Against the force of gravity
	3. With centrifugal force
	4. Against centrifugal force
5. Energy of motion is also called
	1. Kinetic energy
	2. Effects of cross winds
	3. The mileage rating
	4. Vehicle design
6. In wet weather, with near freezing temperatures
	1. Highways freeze before bridges
	2. Bridges freeze first
	3. Bridges freeze at the same time as roads
	4. Roads are designed to never freeze
7. Under ideal conditions, how long does it take to stop your vehicle?
	1. 2 seconds
	2. 4 seconds
	3. 6 seconds
	4. 8 seconds
8. The force that pulls objects to earth is
	1. Inertia
	2. Energy of motion
	3. Supercalifragilisticexpialidotious
	4. Gravity
9. The distance a vehicle travels from the time you step on the brake until the time the vehicle stops is
	1. Perception time
	2. The 4 second rule
	3. Braking distance
	4. Reaction time
10. Total stopping distance is the distance
	1. It takes to hit a hazard
	2. It takes to brake and swerve
	3. It takes to react and slow down
	4. Your car travels while you come to a complete stop
11. How far should you be behind the car in front of you in normal conditions?
	1. 20 feet
	2. 3 seconds
	3. 4 car lengths
	4. An infinite amount
12. The gripping ability of you tires on a road is called
	1. Kinetics
	2. Friction or traction
	3. Gravity
	4. Inertia
13. A restraint device that works automatically is called
	1. Passive or secondary
	2. Active
	3. Seat belts
	4. Crash and burn

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CHOOSE THE **BEST** ANSWER

1. An example of an **active** restraint is
	1. An air filter
	2. The padded “cage” area
	3. An air bag
	4. A seat belt
2. A vehicle’s speed going downhill will
	1. Decrease
	2. Stabilize
	3. Increase
	4. Be out of control
3. Restraint devices are designed to hold vehicle occupants in place during a collision.
	1. True b. False
4. **Braking time** is part of the natural laws section of our book.
	1. True b. False
5. Most states require child safety seats.
	1. True b. False
6. **Perception time** is the time it takes to get your foot off the gas pedal in an emergency situation.
	1. True b. False
7. Angle parking is used to park
	1. Parallel to the curb
	2. Perpendicular to the curb
	3. Diagonally to the curb
	4. With a halo
8. Completing a turn requires that you
	1. Turn at the speed limit
	2. Accelerate gently coming out of the turn
	3. Brake hard through the turn
	4. Use the oncoming lane to make the turn
9. Hand-over-hand steering requires you to
	1. Let go of the wheel with one hand and re-position it on the steering wheel
	2. “Palm” the steering wheel
	3. Let the steering wheel slide through you hands
	4. Push-pull the wheel

P.2

1. How far from the curb should your parked, car be?
	1. 12 inches
	2. Less than 12 inches
	3. One length
	4. 3 seconds
2. Over-steering while changing lanes can cause your vehicle to
	1. Safely change lanes
	2. Keep good control
	3. Get home quicker
	4. Lose control
3. New drivers tend to over-steer , meaning
	1. They use hand-over-hand steering
	2. They pull over to the curb
	3. They turn the wheel too sharply
	4. They’re in too big a hurry
4. Perpendicular parking is used to park
	1. At right angles to the curb
	2. Parallel to the curb
	3. At an angle to the curb
	4. Around the block
5. Three-point turns
	1. Are easiest in heavy traffic
	2. Are done in private driveways
	3. Are the most often used turnabouts
	4. Are seldom used
6. A turnabout
	1. Is a sharp right turn
	2. Is a way to turn your vehicle completely around
	3. Should be done with one hand out the window
	4. Is done by Crocodile Dundee
7. Parking with the wheels turned against the curb is called
	1. Parallel parking
	2. Angle parking
	3. Hill parking
	4. Perpendicular parking
8. Parking along the curb is called
	1. Hill parking
	2. Angle parking
	3. Perpendicular parking
	4. Parallel parking

CHOOSE THE **BEST** ANSWER

1. A turnabout that requires **no** backing up and a wide area is
	1. A driveway turnabout
	2. A three point turn
	3. A U-turn
	4. A friendly turn
2. When driving, you should usually position your car
	1. In the nearest lane
	2. In the center of your lane
	3. In the left lane
	4. Half-way on the shoulder
3. Slow down to about 10 mph when approaching
	1. A shopping center
	2. A busy cross walk
	3. A church
	4. An expressway on-ramp
4. The best way to keep your car going straight and centered in your lane is to
	1. Grip the wheel tightly
	2. Look down
	3. Aim high
	4. Use zone control
5. What’s the best way to communicate with an out-of-control driver?
	1. Blast the horn and swerve
	2. Blast the horn and slam on the brakes
	3. Use turn signals
	4. Flash your brights or brake lights and use the horn
6. The **safest** turnabout is
	1. To go around the block
	2. A driveway turnabout
	3. A U-turn
	4. A three-point turn
7. Under-steering is not turning the wheel enough.
	1. True b. False
8. In up-hill parking you should turn your wheels in towards the curb.
	1. True b. False
9. When making a right turn on red, you must come to a complete stop first.
	1. True b. False
10. An intersection with **no** controls or signs is called
	1. Controlled
	2. Illegal
	3. Uncontrolled
	4. Lonely
11. The sign at every railroad crossing is called
	1. A cross buck
	2. A yield sign
	3. Uncontrolled
	4. A choo-choo
12. When an emergency vehicle has its lights or siren on
	1. You must yield
	2. You only should yield if it’s in your lane
	3. You should put on your flashers
	4. You should flash your brights
13. The imaginary point before an intersection where you cannot physically stop your car is called
	1. A no-no
	2. The safety line
	3. The-a-no-a-gonna-stoppa
	4. The point of no return
14. You allow others to go first when you
	1. Block
	2. Blind spot check
	3. Screech to a halt
	4. Yield
15. Intersections with signs or stoplights are
	1. Controlled
	2. Uncontrolled
	3. Annoying
	4. One-way
16. A stop light that has just turned green is called
	1. A stale green light
	2. A semi-green light
	3. A fresh green light
	4. A delayed green light
17. A traffic light that stays green in one direction only is
	1. A stale green light
	2. A semi-green light
	3. A fresh green light
	4. A delayed green light

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CHOOSE THE **BEST** ANSWER

1. When approaching a stop sign with no crosswalk
	1. You don’t have to come to a complete stop
	2. You don’t have to worry about pedestrians
	3. You must stop before the intersection
	4. You only need to slow down
2. While waiting in an intersection to turn left, your wheels should be pointed
	1. To the left
	2. Straight
	3. To the right
	4. In the direction of your turn
3. When leaving a parking lot, a vehicle must
	1. Yield to pedestrians and cross traffic
	2. Turn right only
	3. Turn left only
	4. Not stop
4. How soon should you search the next intersection?
	1. You don’t need to worry
	2. Seconds
	3. Minutes
	4. The Smith system
5. You have the right of way when
	1. Turning left in traffic
	2. At an uncontrolled intersection
	3. When leaving an alley
	4. When others let you have it
6. When turning left at a green light you must
	1. Turn right away
	2. Flash your lights and turn
	3. Yield to traffic
	4. Honk your horn before turning
7. The distance between vehicles in your lane is called
	1. Your gap
	2. Your safety zone
	3. Your right of way
	4. Ridiculous
8. The privilege of having immediate use of the roadway is called
	1. Lucky
	2. Right of way
	3. Yielding
	4. Courtesy
9. Signs or signals regulate controlled intersections.
	1. True b. False
10. “Protected” left turns need **not** have a turn arrow.
	1. True b. False
11. Left turns on red are allowed from one one-way street to another one-way street.
	1. True b. False
12. Your gap is the distance from the oncoming traffic.
	1. True b. False
13. In traffic, motorcycles are allowed the same amount of space as
	1. A bicycle
	2. Pedestrians
	3. Any car
	4. They want
14. A large vehicle used on vacation is called
	1. A boat
	2. An RV
	3. A station wagon
	4. An SUV
15. To be seen, motorcyclists should
	1. Weave in and out of traffic
	2. Ride in the right side of the lane
	3. Keep their emergency flashers on
	4. Wear reflective, protective clothing
16. The most common tractor-trailer is
	1. A farm trailer
	2. A tractor pull
	3. A tractor semi-trailer
	4. A John Deere
17. Increasing your following distance behind a truck will
	1. Create a blind spot
	2. Increase visibility
	3. Give you less space to maneuver
	4. Create a dangerous wind sheer
18. Which of the following is a safe motorcycle habit?
	1. Riding down the lane line
	2. Riding next to each other
	3. Keeping headlights on
	4. Riding closer to the car in front

P.4

 CHOOSE THE **BEST** ANSWER

1. Large blind-spots on trucks are also called
	1. Mirror areas
	2. Open zones
	3. Dead zones
	4. No zones
2. A small motor bike that also has pedals is
	1. A mo-ped
	2. A scooter
	3. A dirt bike
	4. A peddler
3. Which of the following has the longest stopping distance on a wet roadway?
	1. A semi
	2. A car
	3. A car with ABS brakes
	4. A bicycle
4. Illinois has a “helmet-on” motorcycle law.
	1. True b. False
5. Bald tires are dangerous because of
	1. Replacement expense
	2. Fear of being stolen
	3. Reduced traction
	4. Damaged hair follicles
6. Motor scooters are not allowed on expressways because of
	1. Lack of a motor
	2. Poor visibility
	3. Lack of a license plate
	4. Poor acceleration
7. Before proceeding at a stop sign, check left, check right and
	1. Proceed
	2. Check left again
	3. Honk your horn
	4. Hand signal
8. Some cars have a third pedal, a(n)
	1. Clutch pedal
	2. Accelerator
	3. ABS brake
	4. Super brake
9. When scanning an intersection you should scan
	1. Straight across
	2. For pot-holes
	3. At least 170 degrees
	4. 90 degrees
10. What’s the safest thing to do to deter a tailgater?
	1. Slam on the brakes
	2. Sound the horn
	3. Lightly apply the brakes to slow down
	4. Flip them off!
11. Right turners on red always have the right of way.
	1. True b. False
12. It’s okay to stop your car on railroad tracks for short periods of time.
	1. True b. False
13. After stopping at a stop sign, it’s okay to creep forward to check traffic.
	1. True b. False
14. If you have a red light and a green arrow, it’s okay to go in the direction of the arrow.
	1. True b. False
15. A part of your car that you line up with a point on the street to help curb parking is called
	1. A reference point
	2. A line-up
	3. Remote parking
	4. Point to point
16. An organized method of scanning for hazards is
	1. Sub-scanning
	2. The Smith System
	3. Zone control
	4. Good mirror work
17. When braking, which foot should you use?
	1. Left
	2. Both feet
	3. None, use the hand brake
	4. Right
18. Semi-trucks can make short, tight right turns.
	1. True b. False

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 CHOOSE THE **BEST** ANSWER

1. A method for managing the 6 spaces around your car is
	1. Drive Right
	2. The Smith System
	3. Zone Control
	4. Illinois Vehicle Code
2. The chances for a collision are greatest at
	1. A railroad crossing
	2. Your driveway
	3. A toll booth
	4. An intersection
3. A vehicle that is “tippy” on a curve has
	1. Stabilizer bars
	2. A low center of gravity
	3. A high center of gravity
	4. No choice but to go straight
4. Who should always be given the right of way?
	1. Women
	2. SUVs
	3. Trucks
	4. Pedestrians
5. If your vehicle starts to skid you should
	1. Slam on the brakes
	2. Ease off the gas and steer in the direction you want to go
	3. Steer away from the skid
	4. Close your eyes and pray you don’t hit anyone
6. You are not responsible for a collision caused by your bad brakes.
	1. True b. False
7. Not maintaining your vehicle is called negligence.
	1. True b. False
8. In Illinois, when your wipers are on you also must turn on
	1. Your window washers
	2. Heater
	3. Your ABS brakes
	4. Your headlights
9. A sign that you must obey is
	1. An interstate route sign
	2. An advisory speed sign
	3. A guide sign
	4. A regulatory sign
10. If a vehicle has twice the weight of another vehicle what force of impact will it have compared to another vehicle of the same size, at the same speed?
	1. The same
	2. Less
	3. Four times
	4. Twice as much
11. Before pulling away from the curb, what’s the last thing you should do?
	1. Honk the horn
	2. Check the blind spot
	3. Turn on the turn signal
	4. Stomp on the gas pedal
12. As you approach a yellow light your front zone
	1. Opens
	2. Widens
	3. Closes
	4. Disappears
13. Before backing out of your driveway, make sure
	1. To use your turn signal
	2. Your windshield is clear
	3. To floss
	4. Your rear zone is clear
14. If two similar vehicles hit the same wall, the vehicle going twice as fast will hit at what force compared to the other?
	1. Twice the force
	2. Half the force
	3. The same force
	4. Four times the force
15. When backing your vehicle, you should
	1. Use only mirrors
	2. Always use the gas pedal
	3. Keep your left foot on the brake
	4. Turn so you can look over your shoulder out the back window
16. The person(s) that gives you the most information while learning to drive is (are)
	1. Mr. M., Mr. Cronin, and your parents
	2. Jesse White
	3. Joe Madden
	4. The Magic Driving Genie

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