

Chapter 9

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. An air bag
 - a. is an active restraint.
 - b. automatically inflates to protect an occupant.
 - c. must be fastened and adjusted by the occupant.
 - d. is not a reliable protective device.

- _____ 2. The distance your vehicle travels while you respond to a road hazard is called
 - a. braking distance.
 - b. perception distance.
 - c. reaction distance.
 - d. stopping distance.

- _____ 3. A vehicle going uphill works
 - a. with the force of gravity.
 - b. against the force of gravity.
 - c. against centrifugal force.
 - d. with centrifugal force.

- _____ 4. Good shock absorbers
 - a. last for the life of the vehicle.
 - b. decrease available traction.
 - c. are needed only on foreign vehicles.
 - d. help create traction.

- _____ 5. Modern seat belts
 - a. are installed only when requested.
 - b. are passive restraint devices.
 - c. should fit somewhat loosely across the chest.
 - d. are three-point lap and shoulder safety belts.

- _____ 6. When a vehicle's speed triples, how much more distance does it need to stop?
 - a. about double the distance
 - b. about nine times the distance
 - c. about six times the distance
 - d. about three times the distance

- _____ 7. An important factor in maintaining traction is
 - a. overinflated tires.
 - b. having a brand new vehicle.
 - c. a clean vehicle.
 - d. good shock absorbers.

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- _____ 8. Energy of motion is another way of expressing
- kinetic energy.
 - effect of wind on vehicle control.
 - mileage rating of a vehicle.
 - the way vehicle bodies are designed.
- _____ 9. All states require that young children up to a certain age be protected by a
- shoulder belt and a safety belt.
 - child safety seat.
 - parent's arms.
 - regular safety belt.
- _____ 10. In wet weather, with temperatures near the freezing point,
- a highway roadway freezes before a bridge roadway.
 - a bridge roadway freezes before a highway roadway.
 - bridge and highway roadways will freeze at the same time.
 - bridge and highway roadways will not freeze.
- _____ 11. In icy weather,
- increase your speed so you can get to your destination as quickly as possible.
 - your traction will be reduced.
 - brake as hard as you can to offset bad conditions.
 - water will freeze on roads as quickly as it does on bridges.
- _____ 12. The higher the speed of your vehicle, the more
- you will lose traction.
 - it will tend to go straight.
 - it will tend to drift sideways.
 - you will feel the bumps in the pavement.
- _____ 13. The amount of time it takes to identify a hazard, predict a conflict, and decide to brake is your
- perception time
 - reaction time
 - braking time
 - identification time.
- _____ 14. Under ideal conditions with properly inflated tires, your tires provide
- unlimited traction.
 - less traction than with overinflated tires.
 - a limited amount of traction.
 - no traction.
- _____ 15. A tilting motion from front to back is called
- roll.
 - yaw.
 - pitch.
 - front-tilting.

- _____ 16. The force that pulls objects toward Earth is
- gravity.
 - energy of motion.
 - kinetic energy.
 - inertia.
- _____ 17. Total stopping distance is the distance
- it takes for you to perceive a hazard.
 - it takes for you to brake.
 - it takes for you to react to a hazard.
 - your vehicle travels while you make a stop.
- _____ 18. The distance a vehicle travels from the time the driver applies the brakes until the vehicle stops is
- perception distance.
 - total stopping distance.
 - reaction distance.
 - braking distance.
- _____ 19. To prevent the driver from being injured by the air bag if it deploys,
- the air bag should be disabled.
 - the driver's chest should be at least 10 inches away from the hub of the steering wheel.
 - the driver should not wear a safety belt.
 - the driver's seat should be moved as far forward as possible.
- _____ 20. A vehicle driven into a curve tends to
- go in a straight line.
 - store energy of motion.
 - increase speed.
 - increase traction.
- _____ 21. Child restraint seats must be used
- in conjunction with an air bag.
 - only when driving more than two miles away.
 - in the front passenger seat.
 - in the back seat.
- _____ 22. A banked curve
- is cost prohibitive.
 - is higher on the inside than on the outside.
 - is higher on the outside than on the inside.
 - causes your vehicle to move to the middle of the curve.
- _____ 23. Infants one year old or younger, weighing up to 20 pounds, should be
- carried in a rear-facing child car seat.
 - carried in a forward-facing child car seat.
 - seat-belted in the back seat.
 - seat-belted in the front seat.

- _____ 24. The force that keeps a tire from slipping on the roadway is called
- kinetic energy.
 - friction.
 - gravity.
 - inertia.
- _____ 25. What keeps a parked car at rest?
- momentum
 - friction
 - inertia
 - gravity
- _____ 26. High energy of motion may cause a vehicle to
- go around a tight curve successfully.
 - miss a tight curve.
 - bank a curve.
 - maintain good traction in a tight curve.
- _____ 27. A restraint that provides protection without having to be handled by the occupant is called
- a passive restraint.
 - a semipassive restraint.
 - an active restraint.
 - a semiactive restraint.
- _____ 28. Large vehicles, such as trucks and buses, have
- good turning ability for quick turns.
 - slow stopping ability.
 - fast accelerating ability.
 - quick braking ability.
- _____ 29. A properly adjusted safety belt
- fits loosely across the body and tightens during a collision.
 - fits snugly across the hips and comfortably across the chest.
 - restricts the upper body from moving.
 - restricts breathing and circulation.
- _____ 30. What are the most important parts of the control system?
- four tires
 - brakes
 - the steering wheel and column
 - the clutch and accelerator
- _____ 31. Braking distance
- increases as speed decreases.
 - decreases as speed increases.
 - doubles if speed doubles.
 - increases as speed increases.

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- _____ 32. One purpose of the tread pattern on a tire is to
- reduce tire wear.
 - reduce traction.
 - allow water to flow away from the tire.
 - increase friction.
- _____ 33. A rear-end collision involved a 20-year-old vehicle. The driver and front-seat passenger both sustained serious neck injuries. Which modern energy-absorbing device protects against such injuries?
- head restraints
 - front and rear crush areas
 - penetration-resistant windshield
 - side-impact panels
- _____ 34. Which statement best describes reaction time?
- It shortens if the traffic situation is complex.
 - It lengthens if the traffic situation is complex.
 - It is not affected by driver impairment.
 - It averages 3/4 of a second.
- _____ 35. An example of an active restraint is
- an automatic safety belt.
 - the padded interior of a vehicle.
 - an air bag.
 - a safety belt.
- _____ 36. When you slow for a turn, some traction is used to slow, and some is
- manufactured.
 - gained by the rear tires.
 - used to turn.
 - lost forever.
- _____ 37. Factors that affect traction include
- tires, shock absorbers, and steering system.
 - length and width of the road.
 - presence of other HTS users.
 - oil, oil filter, and coolant level.
- _____ 38. The center of gravity of a vehicle is that point
- around which all weight is evenly balanced.
 - that is farthest from the ground.
 - near the front bumper.
 - about three feet under the roadway surface.
- _____ 39. If you drive through a curve at a speed higher than the posted speed, your vehicle
- can add traction as needed to stay on the roadway.
 - needs more traction to stay on the roadway.
 - will adjust to the traction available.
 - will stay on the road.

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- _____ 40. The best place to adjust speed to steer through a curve is
- before entering the curve.
 - at the center of the curve.
 - about halfway through the curve.
 - just before you leave the curve.
- _____ 41. A properly installed child safety seat is
- required in all states for children up to a certain age.
 - a matter of the parents' personal choice to use or not to use.
 - good protection for any age child.
 - a passive restraint.
- _____ 42. All-wheel drive means
- power is supplied to four wheels.
 - all four tires are inflated properly.
 - your traction is reduced.
 - power is in the front tires only.
- _____ 43. If a tire is underinflated, the only part that grips the road well is the
- center of the tire tread.
 - outside edges of the tire tread.
 - tire cords.
 - wear bar.
- _____ 44. When a moving object hits something, what is the most important factor in determining how hard it hits?
- gravity
 - traction
 - distance traveled
 - speed
- _____ 45. A vehicle's speed when going downhill tends to
- decrease.
 - stabilize.
 - increase.
 - inhibit.
- _____ 46. A small vehicle
- takes a long distance to stop.
 - is the safest of all vehicles.
 - uses more kinetic energy to stop than a large vehicle.
 - can accelerate and stop more quickly than a large vehicle.
- _____ 47. A worn, bald tire
- grips a wet road tightly.
 - is easier to control.
 - doesn't need to be replaced unless it is punctured.
 - is at risk of suffering a blowout.

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- _____ 48. If your tires wear out their center treads, they are
- a. inflated just right.
 - b. underinflated.
 - c. overinflated.
 - d. over-sized.
- _____ 49. Because of its energy of motion, when a vehicle's speed doubles, the vehicle needs about
- a. twice the distance to stop.
 - b. half the distance to stop.
 - c. one-fourth the distance to stop.
 - d. four times the distance to stop.
- _____ 50. Three factors that determine force of impact are
- a. speed, weight, and distance between impact and stopping.
 - b. traction, brakes, and steering.
 - c. tire tread, visibility, and four-wheel drive.
 - d. shock absorbers, tire pressure, and roadway surface.