

Chapter 16

Multiple Choice

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

- _____ 1. The exit ramp you want to use is entirely blocked by traffic. You should
- use the next exit ramp.
 - stop on the expressway until the exit ramp is clear.
 - slow and join the overflow traffic.
 - pull onto the shoulder and wait until the ramp is clear.
- _____ 2. When passing on the expressway, you should always
- change lanes and then signal.
 - signal if anyone is close to you.
 - decelerate to complete the pass.
 - signal and check traffic behind.
- _____ 3. Stopping on an acceleration lane can cause
- a rear-end collision.
 - a head-on collision.
 - expressway traffic to stop.
 - a side-swipe collision.
- _____ 4. If you enter an expressway entrance ramp that you do not want, you should
- back up and leave the entrance ramp.
 - turn around on the entrance ramp.
 - continue onto the expressway and use the next exit ramp.
 - make a U-turn to leave the ramp.
- _____ 5. Velocitation means
- the same as highway hypnosis.
 - thinking the car is traveling slower than it really is.
 - reducing speed when exiting.
 - using cruise control to maintain a steady speed.
- _____ 6. Grade elevation refers to
- using bridges and tunnels to direct traffic over and under other travel lanes.
 - giving extra credit in driver's education classes.
 - adding gravel to the shoulders of roads.
 - raising the suspension of a vehicle.
- _____ 7. If the entrance ramp enters the expressway from the left, you should realize a greater potential for conflict because you will be entering
- after coming to a complete stop.
 - the slowest lane on the expressway.
 - from the right.
 - a higher speed traffic lane.

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 8. A characteristic of expressways that helps to prevent head-on collisions is the
- median or barrier between opposing lanes of traffic.
 - higher number of roadside hazards.
 - higher speed limits.
 - wide expressway shoulders.
- _____ 9. The expressway is defined as a
- high-speed privately owned highway.
 - road designed for express transport.
 - form of improved rural highway.
 - limited-access or controlled-access highway.
- _____ 10. If the expressway has three lanes going in your direction, you should change
- more than one lane at a time.
 - several lanes at a time if exiting.
 - only when you are going to exit.
 - only one lane at a time.
- _____ 11. If you miss the exit you want, you
- should make a U-turn and return to the exit.
 - can stop and back up to the exit.
 - must go on to the next exit.
 - should stop on the shoulder or median and back up to the exit ramp.
- _____ 12. A predictable traffic flow is a safety factor on an expressway. However, you should always be alert for
- drivers who make sudden stops or attempt to back up.
 - signs indicating cross traffic ahead.
 - drivers who use cruise control.
 - traffic that moves at your speed.
- _____ 13. The acceleration lane is where you usually can
- expect others to yield right of way.
 - adjust your speed to the flow of traffic.
 - maintain a steady speed.
 - accelerate regardless of traffic flow.
- _____ 14. If your vehicle becomes disabled on an expressway, you should
- never stop until off the expressway.
 - pull onto the shoulder or median.
 - slow down and use emergency flashers.
 - drive slowly on the shoulder.
- _____ 15. When you encounter large trucks on the expressway, you should
- drive between the trucks for safety.
 - keep the trucks from passing you.
 - follow the trucks closely.
 - avoid driving between two trucks.

- _____ 16. Express lanes
- have many entrances and exits.
 - have few entrances and exits.
 - are used for trucks and RVs.
 - are designed for use during heavy fog or snow.
- _____ 17. If there are signal lights on the entrance ramp, you
- must wait for a green light.
 - can treat the red light as an advisory traffic control.
 - do not have to stop for the red light.
 - must stop if any light is on.
- _____ 18. Expressway collisions tend to be more serious than those on other types of roads because
- expressway speeds are higher.
 - a median strip is present.
 - expressways have more hazards.
 - there are so many traffic conflicts.
- _____ 19. Assume that the common speed on the highway is above the posted speed limit. You should
- drive at the common speed.
 - drive at the posted speed.
 - drive at a speed between the posted speed and the common speed.
 - drive at a speed so you force the other drivers to slow down.
- _____ 20. Passing on an expressway is usually safer than on a two-lane highway because
- there is little threat of a head-on collision.
 - passing is seldom done on expressways.
 - expressway speeds are higher.
 - you cannot pass on a two-lane highway.
- _____ 21. To drive safely on an expressway, you should be willing to
- drive at an uncomfortable speed.
 - cooperate with other drivers.
 - accept frequent rest stops.
 - drive long distances without rest.
- _____ 22. Traffic is heavy on the expressway and you cannot find a gap as you attempt to enter expressway traffic. How should you warn a driver behind you?
- Pull onto the shoulder.
 - Turn on your right-turn signal.
 - Flash your brake lights.
 - Turn on your emergency flashers.
- _____ 23. In order to avoid conflicts when traffic is heavy in the right lane, use the
- center or left lane.
 - the right lane and drive slower.
 - center line to straddle and keep people away.
 - far left lane.

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 24. As you drive on an expressway, you may be lulled into
- a feeling of power.
 - highway hypnosis.
 - road rage.
 - a hallucinogenic state.
- _____ 25. If the acceleration lane is short, you will need
- a longer gap to enter traffic.
 - more clear space ahead of your car.
 - a shorter gap to enter traffic.
 - a gradual steering motion.
- _____ 26. Why are expressways safer than other types of roads?
- Cross traffic is eliminated.
 - There is more traffic on expressways.
 - There is no division of opposing lanes of traffic on the expressway.
 - Average speed is higher on expressways.
- _____ 27. Higher speeds on the expressway, multiple lanes to watch, and heavier volumes of traffic
- prohibit identification of hazards.
 - have no effect on the Identify step.
 - make the Identify step more difficult.
 - ease identification of hazards.
- _____ 28. When driving a truck or towing a trailer, you should
- drive in any available lane.
 - usually use the center lane.
 - drive in the fastest lane.
 - generally avoid the left lane.
- _____ 29. If there is no gap in traffic as you are attempting to enter the expressway, you must
- cause other drivers to yield to you.
 - stop on the median and wait for a gap.
 - enter the expressway at a slow speed.
 - slow or stop before entering the acceleration lane or expressway.
- _____ 30. For a long trip on an expressway, you
- should pack a big lunch so you will not have to stop for food.
 - should plan for fuel, food, and rest.
 - can increase air pressure in tires.
 - must check oil and coolant levels only after driving a few miles.
- _____ 31. Under normal driving conditions, your following distance when traveling at 55 mph on the expressway should be
- less than two seconds.
 - three or four seconds.
 - a minimum of three seconds.
 - a maximum of three seconds.

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 32. A yellow X on an overhead signal above your lane indicates
- the lane is now closed to traffic.
 - you are going the wrong way.
 - the lane will be closed farther ahead.
 - you are in an express lane.
- _____ 33. The main factors in determining your speed on an acceleration lane are
- the amount and speed of traffic on the acceleration lane and expressway.
 - weather conditions and traffic controls.
 - following distance and traffic flow.
 - roadway surface and pedestrian traffic.
- _____ 34. When you enter an expressway from the left you
- should watch for slow vehicles coming from behind.
 - need to slow down.
 - might have difficulty checking for traffic over your right shoulder.
 - do not need to take special precautions.
- _____ 35. A high-occupancy toll (HOT) lane is
- a lane with higher tolls for vehicles with multiple passengers.
 - a lane which drivers without passengers can use, but only if they pay a toll.
 - a lane which drivers without passengers cannot use.
 - a lane which has staffed toll booths at all times.
- _____ 36. A minimum speed limit is
- intended to keep traffic from moving too slowly.
 - the basic speed limit.
 - intended to control drivers regardless of weather conditions.
 - the same as the maximum speed limit.
- _____ 37. When there is a speed limit sign on an exit ramp, you
- should not exceed the posted speed.
 - exit the expressway at the posted speed on the entrance ramp.
 - can exceed the posted speed limit under certain driving conditions.
 - should drive slower than the posted speed.
- _____ 38. How should you select a gap in expressway traffic on the left?
- Stop and identify a proper gap.
 - Glance in your right outside mirror and over your right shoulder.
 - Glance in the left outside mirror and over your left shoulder.
 - Slow down in the acceleration lane.
- _____ 39. If you are continually being passed on the right and the left while driving in the center lane at 55 mph, you should
- move to the lane on your left.
 - move to the lane on your right.
 - stay in the center lane.
 - accelerate to the common speed.

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 40. If an expressway lane is closed for construction, you
- use only lanes open for traffic.
 - use the shoulder as a driving lane.
 - use the median as a driving lane.
 - drive at any speed you feel proper.
- _____ 41. What colors are the wrong way or do not enter signs?
- red and white
 - yellow and black
 - white and black
 - green and yellow
- _____ 42. The expressway interchange differs from a normal intersection because
- opposing lanes of traffic mix together in the interchange.
 - interchanges have traffic signals.
 - the interchange requires a full stop at the stop sign.
 - vehicles can enter and leave an expressway without interfering with the flow of traffic.
- _____ 43. When a side road forms a T intersection with an expressway, it is called a
- cloverleaf interchange.
 - trumpet interchange.
 - diamond interchange.
 - club interchange.
- _____ 44. When is it permissible to back up on an entrance ramp or on an expressway?
- never
 - when traffic is slow
 - when no police cars are visible
 - only when you see a gap in traffic
- _____ 45. If the entrance ramp enters the expressway from the left, you will enter the
- center lane on the expressway.
 - expressway from a stopped position.
 - left expressway lane.
 - interchange from the right.
- _____ 46. How can you distinguish between an entrance ramp and an exit ramp?
- Entrance ramps are always on your right.
 - The entrance ramp has an enter sign.
 - Exit ramps are always on your right.
 - The exit ramp has a WRONG WAY or DO NOT ENTER sign.
- _____ 47. A High-Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lane is reserved for
- drivers who pay a toll.
 - vehicles with four or more occupants.
 - buses and trucks.
 - buses and vehicles with two or more occupants.

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 48. When passing on the expressway, it is generally safer to pass
- from any available lane.
 - on the right.
 - on the left.
 - in the center lane.
- _____ 49. The area in an expressway entrance ramp where you increase speed to that of expressway traffic is the
- deceleration lane.
 - median lane.
 - acceleration lane.
 - entrance lane.
- _____ 50. When you move into the deceleration lane, you should
- accelerate to exit ramp speed.
 - slow to the exit ramp speed.
 - shift into neutral.
 - stop in the deceleration lane.