

Chapter 10

Multiple Choice

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

- _____ 1. When an emergency vehicle sounds its sirens or uses a flashing light, you
- must yield the right of way.
 - should turn on your emergency flashers.
 - should yield only if the vehicle is in your lane.
 - may proceed without stopping.
- _____ 2. A railroad crossing is indicated by a
- white, rectangular sign.
 - red, octagon sign.
 - yellow, triangular sign.
 - white, X-shaped sign.
- _____ 3. Two kinds of signs are used to control intersections. They are the
- STOP sign and the lane-ends sign.
 - YIELD sign and the no-parking sign.
 - signal-ahead sign and the street-name sign.
 - STOP sign and the YIELD sign.
- _____ 4. An intersection which has neither traffic signs nor traffic signals is
- a controlled intersection.
 - an illegal intersection.
 - an uncontrolled intersection.
 - an unrestricted intersection.
- _____ 5. Generally, uncontrolled intersections are found in
- rural areas with highways.
 - busy suburban areas.
 - residential areas.
 - areas that have truck traffic.
- _____ 6. Traffic is moving at 30 mph on a street you plan to cross. How large a gap in each direction should you have?
- about two-thirds of a block
 - about one-quarter of a block
 - about one-half of a block
 - about one block
- _____ 7. When turning right and joining traffic, the faster traffic is moving, the
- less space you need.
 - greater the time you have available.
 - larger the gap must be.
 - smaller the gap must be.

Name: _____

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- _____ 8. Which of these statements is true of roundabouts?
- a. Roundabouts are less safe than intersections with traffic signals.
 - b. Roundabouts are more dangerous for pedestrians.
 - c. Roundabouts increase the capacity of busy roadways.
 - d. All traffic in roundabouts moves clockwise.
- _____ 9. Once in an intersection,
- a. you may make any lane changes you desire.
 - b. you must be in the center lane to turn.
 - c. you can change your mind about turning.
 - d. you usually may not make any lane changes.
- _____ 10. Which two clues are clear indicators that you are approaching an intersection?
- a. houses and pedestrians
 - b. flashing STOP sign and traffic
 - c. YIELD sign and flashing yellow
 - d. traffic light and crossing traffic
- _____ 11. The sign for an uncontrolled railroad crossing is a
- a. round, yellow sign.
 - b. rectangular, yellow sign.
 - c. rectangular, white sign.
 - d. triangular, yellow sign.
- _____ 12. You intend to turn left at an intersection. Others will yield the right of way to you for a left turn only when your
- a. left-turn arrow is green.
 - b. light is red.
 - c. light is green.
 - d. light is flashing red.
- _____ 13. You are approaching an intersection that has traffic signals. The intersection is
- a. unprotected.
 - b. controlled.
 - c. reserved.
 - d. unreserved.
- _____ 14. As you approach an uncontrolled intersection, you identify a pedestrian who has entered the intersection. You must
- a. let the pedestrian go first.
 - b. yield only if the pedestrian is in a crosswalk.
 - c. swerve around the pedestrian.
 - d. blow your horn so the pedestrian knows you are approaching.
- _____ 15. Yielding the right of way means
- a. always stopping at YIELD signs.
 - b. letting others go first.
 - c. others will not stop for you.
 - d. traffic signs stop traffic for you.

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- _____ 16. The spot where you can no longer stop safely is
- the point of no stopping.
 - the point of no going back.
 - the non-safe zone.
 - the point of no return.
- _____ 17. You plan to cross an intersection, but your vision is blocked by parked vehicles. You should look
- mostly to the rearview mirrors.
 - ahead if traffic is clear on one side.
 - in a search pattern of 360 degrees.
 - left, right, and ahead as you creep forward.
- _____ 18. You allow others to go first when you
- stop.
 - slow down.
 - turn right.
 - yield.
- _____ 19. You approach an uncontrolled intersection. You should treat it as though which sign is present?
- a STOP sign
 - a warning sign
 - a construction sign
 - a YIELD sign
- _____ 20. Which clue or clues help you to identify an intersection ahead?
- a broken white line
 - an orange traffic sign
 - an approaching vehicle
 - street signs and street lights
- _____ 21. An uncontrolled railroad crossing usually has
- a crossbuck and a round, yellow sign.
 - traffic-signal lights.
 - a crossing gate and red lights.
 - a YIELD sign and sometimes a STOP sign.
- _____ 22. When joining traffic by turning left, the gap to the left should be
- the same as when turning right.
 - one-half that for turning right.
 - less than when turning right.
 - greater than when turning right.
- _____ 23. Traffic signs and signals show who
- should yield the right of way.
 - should assume others will yield.
 - has the right of way.
 - should take the right of way.

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- _____ 24. The chance of a collision is greatest at
- school crossings.
 - parking lot entrances and exits.
 - a driveway entrance.
 - an intersection.
- _____ 25. You are waiting to make a left turn from a four-lane street. There are no signs or signals present. How does traffic affect your turning left?
- Traffic will not affect your turning.
 - Oncoming traffic should yield to you.
 - Traffic from behind can make your turn difficult.
 - You should not begin the turn until traffic is clear.
- _____ 26. Roundabouts are controlled by
- YIELD and ONE WAY signs.
 - traffic signals.
 - STOP signs.
 - nothing; they are uncontrolled intersections.
- _____ 27. An intersection with a left-turn light, a green arrow, or a delayed green light has
- a partially protected left turn.
 - a protected left turn.
 - a semiprotected left turn.
 - an unprotected left turn.
- _____ 28. When turning, your last check is
- over your right shoulder.
 - behind you.
 - in the direction of your intended path of travel.
 - in the target range.
- _____ 29. If a traffic signal has a fourth or fifth light, it is likely to be a
- left-turn light.
 - walk light.
 - flashing light.
 - turn-on-red light.
- _____ 30. Red lights and crossing gates indicate
- an uncontrolled intersection.
 - a controlled railroad crossing.
 - an uncontrolled railroad crossing.
 - a controlled intersection.
- _____ 31. A delayed green light means
- one side of an intersection has a green light and the other side remains red.
 - do not go until it becomes fresh.
 - the turn is unprotected.
 - you may turn right when it turns red.

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- _____ 32. An intersection with a YIELD sign is
- a controlled intersection.
 - a registered intersection.
 - an unregistered intersection.
 - an uncontrolled intersection.
- _____ 33. If left turns are not prohibited after a left-turn arrow ends, what strategy should you use to complete the turn?
- Assume oncoming traffic yields to you.
 - Stop near the center of the intersection.
 - Turn left ahead of other traffic.
 - Treat it as an unprotected left turn.
- _____ 34. When you yield, other drivers
- will not go first.
 - must assume you will stop.
 - will yield if they are turning.
 - should not have to slow or stop.
- _____ 35. Generally, you may turn right on red providing you
- slow before turning.
 - prepare to stop for traffic.
 - treat the light as you would a STOP sign.
 - slow enough to have good visibility.
- _____ 36. Joining traffic when turning right takes
- the same gap as crossing the intersection.
 - about the same gap as for turning left.
 - a larger gap than crossing the intersection.
 - a gap about two blocks long.
- _____ 37. An intersection that has signals or signs to assign the right of way is called
- a registered intersection.
 - a controlled intersection.
 - an unregistered intersection.
 - an uncontrolled intersection.
- _____ 38. Which of these statements about roundabouts is false?
- If you miss your exit, drive around the circle again until you are able to exit safely.
 - Once you are in a roundabout, you have the right of way.
 - If the way into a roundabout is clear, you do not need to stop at the entry.
 - You should change lanes in a roundabout whenever you want.
- _____ 39. Turning right and accelerating to 30 mph takes about
- 2 seconds.
 - 12 seconds.
 - 4 seconds.
 - 6 seconds.

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- _____ 40. You must yield the right of way
- from dusk to daylight hours.
 - on the expressway.
 - when a police officer waves you ahead.
 - at a STOP sign.
- _____ 41. A controlled railroad crossing is identified by
- a STOP sign.
 - flashing red lights and a crossing gate.
 - listening for the warning sound from the train.
 - yellow lights over the crossing.
- _____ 42. A light that has just turned green is
- a fresh green light.
 - a stale green light.
 - a used green light.
 - brighter than normal.
- _____ 43. You have the right of way at an intersection
- any time you have a two-second gap.
 - when the signal light is flashing.
 - only when other drivers give it to you.
 - if there is no police officer present.
- _____ 44. If two vehicles approach an uncontrolled intersection at about the same time, who must yield?
- The driver on the right yields to the driver on the left.
 - The driver on the left yields when turning.
 - The driver on the left yields to the driver on the right.
 - The driver on the right yields when turning.
- _____ 45. A traffic light that has been green for some time is
- fresh, likely to stay green.
 - fresh, likely to start flashing.
 - stale, likely to turn yellow.
 - stale, likely to turn red.
- _____ 46. When following a bus across a railroad crossing, you should
- increase speed and pass.
 - be prepared for it to stop.
 - look 12 seconds ahead.
 - yield the right of way to the train.
- _____ 47. You have the right of way only
- when turning left at intersections.
 - at uncontrolled intersections.
 - when coming from a driveway.
 - when other drivers give it to you.

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- _____ 48. Turning left and accelerating to 30 mph takes about
- a. 4 seconds.
 - b. 2 seconds.
 - c. 10 seconds.
 - d. 7 seconds.
- _____ 49. You are preparing to enter traffic at an intersection. You must judge the
- a. deceleration ability of your vehicle.
 - b. type of roadway markings ahead.
 - c. acceleration ability of oncoming vehicles.
 - d. size of the gap between vehicles.
- _____ 50. When you cross a through street from a STOP sign, you must judge the size of the
- a. gap in the traffic behind you.
 - b. gap in the traffic from the left.
 - c. gap in the traffic from the right.
 - d. gaps in the traffic from each direction.