

## Chapter 11

### Multiple Choice

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Why should you stay out of the open space to the right of a tractor-semitrailer?
- It is illegal to drive there.
  - You cannot see in the lane ahead.
  - It can stop in a shorter distance than your vehicle can.
  - It makes very wide right turns.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. When passing a large truck, return to the right lane when you can see
- the front of the truck in the rearview mirror.
  - the truck in the left outside mirror.
  - the lane ahead is clear.
  - the truck in the right outside mirror.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Motorcyclists can make themselves more visible at night by
- putting reflective tape on their helmet and clothing.
  - driving in the center of the lane.
  - using high beams most of the time.
  - driving at slower speeds.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. If your light turns green while there is a pedestrian in the crosswalk,
- you have the right of way.
  - you must yield until the pedestrian has cleared the crosswalk.
  - you may proceed, as long as you avoid hitting the pedestrian.
  - you should edge forward and honk your horn.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Low-speed vehicles (LSVs)
- have top speeds around 35 mph.
  - require license plates and seatbelts.
  - provide better protection than other vehicles.
  - require doors and bumpers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Why are motorcyclists often difficult to see behind your vehicle?
- The relatively small size of the motorcycle is lost in your blind-spot area.
  - They deliberately hide behind you.
  - They are tailgating.
  - You are concentrating on the path of travel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Mopeds and some motor scooters are restricted from
- rush-hour traffic.
  - certain high-speed roadways.
  - most parking lots.
  - roadways at night.

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. To make sure that a motorcycle is not in your blind spot, before turning or changing lanes you should
- check the outside mirrors.
  - signal by flashing the brake lights.
  - glance over your shoulder.
  - check the rearview mirrors.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. If an emergency vehicle is approaching, you should
- flash your headlights to alert the driver ahead.
  - stop immediately.
  - pull as far to the right as possible.
  - go through the intersection quickly.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. What happens when you pass a large truck during rain or snow?
- Nothing unusual happens.
  - Both traction and visibility are increased.
  - Expect the truck will pull over for you.
  - Both traction and visibility are decreased.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. If the motorcyclist applies the front brake too hard, the
- rear brake does not function.
  - front brake can lock up and cause loss of control.
  - rear brake can lock up and skid.
  - hand control operates the rear brake.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Neighborhood electric vehicles (NEHs)
- require no trips to the gas station.
  - have some emissions.
  - are not also low-speed vehicles (LSVs).
  - do not need safety features such as windshields.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. If you are behind a motorcyclist and road conditions are poor,
- continue driving as normal.
  - decrease your following distance.
  - turn your headlights on.
  - increase your following distance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. For safety, bicyclists should wear
- headphones.
  - dark-colored clothing.
  - no helmet.
  - reflective tape.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. When a person leaves a vehicle, he/she becomes
- a visual obstruction to others.
  - able to avoid other vehicles.
  - protected by other vehicles.
  - a pedestrian.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. A motorcyclist might experience more braking control problems than an automobile driver because
- automobiles generally stop in a straight line.
  - motorcycles have a shorter stopping distance than automobiles.
  - motorcycles swerve when braking.
  - motorcyclists must coordinate separate brakes for the front and rear wheels.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. What makes it difficult for drivers of other vehicles to judge a motorcycle's speed and distance?
- the size of the motorcycle's taillights
  - their vehicle's size
  - the motorcycle's position on the road
  - the motorcycle's smaller size
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Children are at greatest risk of injury
- around school buses that are loading or unloading.
  - in crosswalks.
  - around trucks.
  - just before nightfall.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. In business districts,
- you can drive as normal.
  - there is light traffic.
  - there are few distractions.
  - there are many pedestrians.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Motorcycle and scooter operators
- must have a license.
  - do not have to obtain a license.
  - usually are people ages 15-25.
  - can drive anywhere a motorcycle can go.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. As the driver of a vehicle, you should
- toot your horn at bicyclists to tell them to stay away.
  - pass by getting close to a bicyclist.
  - flash your lights at a bicyclist so he will move over.
  - never tailgate a bicyclist before passing.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Mopeds might not be able to keep up with traffic flow because
- they do not accelerate as quickly as cars or motorcycles.
  - they accelerate as quickly as other vehicles.
  - they cannot be seen easily.
  - they are lightweight vehicles.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. During rain or snow, you should predict that pedestrians will
- yield the right-of-way to vehicles.
  - pay extreme attention to traffic.
  - walk slower than in good weather.
  - pay little attention to traffic.

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. When two motorcyclists travel together,
- they should ride single-file.
  - they should ride side-by-side.
  - they should ride in separate lanes.
  - they should ride in an offset position.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. To protect a tailgating motorcyclist while following another vehicle, you should
- increase your following distance.
  - flash your headlights.
  - flash your brake lights.
  - tailgate the vehicle ahead.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. Motorcyclists can gain extra traction on a wet road surface by
- crossing the intersection at a right angle.
  - riding in a vehicle's wheel tracks.
  - weaving left and right.
  - riding on painted lane markers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. The blind spots of a truck are called
- no zones.
  - blind zones.
  - unsightly zones.
  - unseeable zones.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. Riders of bicycles
- must obey STOP signs, traffic lights, and lane markings.
  - are like pedestrians, and should ride on the sidewalk.
  - should ride on the left, facing traffic, so they can see oncoming cars.
  - are easy to see in traffic.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. Road privileges
- are the same for both motorcyclists and other vehicles.
  - are different for all vehicles.
  - depend on the size of your vehicle.
  - are different for motorcyclists.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Why are there many collisions involving pedestrians occurring at intersections and crosswalks in business districts?
- Many pedestrians are not fully aware of traffic laws and signals.
  - Drivers are too much in a hurry to get to work.
  - Drivers are talking on their cellular phones.
  - Many pedestrians are children.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. Most states require that when a school bus is stopped to load or unload passengers on a two-way street, drivers
- in both directions must stop.
  - should slow and prepare to stop.
  - in the oncoming lane must stop.
  - in the same lane must stop.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. Wearing a motorcycle helmet
- greatly reduces the risk of fatal head and neck injuries.
  - reduces the noise of the wind.
  - helps prevent fatigue.
  - all of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. When you plan to overtake and pass a bicycle, you should
- flash your headlights.
  - weave in your lane to alert the bicyclist.
  - closely follow the bicycle.
  - leave at least one half lane between your vehicle and the bicycle.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. The pedestrians most at risk are
- teenagers.
  - physically handicapped.
  - young adults.
  - children and seniors.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. Of motorcycles involved in fatal crashes, the initial point of impact for most was
- on the right.
  - on the left.
  - in the front.
  - in the rear.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 36. When you see a stopped local bus
- you must stop if you are facing it.
  - you must stop if you are directly behind it.
  - wait for its lights to stop flashing.
  - be alert for pedestrians near the bus.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 37. Why should an automobile driver accept responsibility for avoiding collisions with motorcyclists?
- Automobile drivers have more protection.
  - Automobiles need less stopping distance.
  - Motorcyclists have less experience than automobile drivers.
  - Motorcycles maneuver more easily than automobiles.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 38. As bicyclists share the roadway with other roadway users, they also must share the
- responsibility for avoiding conflicts.
  - blame for traffic congestion.
  - insurance costs of collisions.
  - costs of highway maintenance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 39. When you see a motorcyclist tailgating you, you should
- flash your lights on and off.
  - slow down.
  - tap your brakes to warn the driver.
  - try to avoid sudden braking.

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 40. When you cannot see an entire intersection ahead, how can you prepare for a motorcyclist turning left ahead of you?
- Drive to the right side of your lane.
  - Maintain steady speed.
  - Sound your horn at the intersection.
  - Expect smaller vehicles in your path.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 41. Motorcyclists should make every effort to
- drive on the shoulders of the road.
  - be invisible.
  - be as visible as possible.
  - ride in the blind-spot areas of other vehicles.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 42. Three main classifications of trucks are
- light, medium, and heavy.
  - service, pickup, and delivery.
  - tractor trailer, dump truck, and piggy-back.
  - semitrailer, triple trailer, and 18-wheeler.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 43. When driving from an alley,
- make two stops.
  - stop and then proceed.
  - expect pedestrians to yield for you.
  - there is no need to stop.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 44. Riders of motorcycles
- use all of their lane, just not all at the same time.
  - use only about half their lane.
  - can share space in their lane with cars.
  - need both lanes in a two-lane road.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 45. The driver of a scooter should wear
- light-colored clothing.
  - light-weight shoes.
  - sunglasses.
  - the same protective clothing that a motorcyclist should.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 46. The traction that a motorcyclist needs to maintain balance and stability depends on
- an excellent sense of balance.
  - a driver's superior reflexes.
  - two small areas of the tires gripping the roadway.
  - the rider's skill and experience.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 47. You are meeting a large truck on a two-lane road. You
- pull off the road and stop.
  - move to lane position 3 and drive straight ahead.
  - flash your headlights.
  - hold the wheel loosely.

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 48. When following a large truck, you should increase your following distance because
- you have enough clear sight distance.
  - the truck needs greater stopping distance than vehicles.
  - you need more clear sight distance.
  - the truck is in your blind spot.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 49. The jogger is safest when
- running in the street facing traffic.
  - using the street at night.
  - using a sidewalk or jogging area.
  - running on the right side of the street.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 50. When a motorcycle collides with another vehicle,
- the driver of the motorcycle is almost always at fault.
  - the driver of the other vehicle is most often at fault.
  - the other vehicle is usually stationary.
  - the motorcyclist is usually speeding.