

Chapter 1

Multiple Choice

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

- _____ 1. Of all the possible causes of collisions, what is by far the most common?
- slick roadway
 - driver error
 - road rage
 - steering wheel failure
- _____ 2. Which of the following is not connected with a state's driver's license?
- implied consent law
 - excise tax
 - learner's permit
 - organ donor program
- _____ 3. A driver who refuses to take an alcohol test might lose his/her license under which law?
- highway protection act
 - financial responsibility
 - implied consent
 - graduated driver licensing program
- _____ 4. All the skilled actions a driver must take to drive a car safely are called
- the driving task.
 - driving actions.
 - judging time-space relationships.
 - interpreting traffic scenes.
- _____ 5. Protecting yourself and others while driving means you are practicing
- obeying natural laws.
 - preventive maintenance.
 - low-risk driving.
 - offensive driving.
- _____ 6. Learning to drive is a
- reaction process.
 - continuous process.
 - licensing course.
 - one-time course.
- _____ 7. What are the parts of the highway transportation system (HTS)?
- pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers
 - roads, streets, and highways
 - trucks, bicycles, and automobiles
 - people, vehicles, and roadways

Name: _____

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- _____ 8. When you determine how to adjust speed or position, which IPDE step are you using?
- predict
 - execute
 - decide
 - identify
- _____ 9. The leading cause of death among young people is
- motor vehicle collisions.
 - cancer.
 - AIDS.
 - homicide.
- _____ 10. To manage the effects of vehicles on the environment
- do not take long trips.
 - drive often.
 - put used oil in the sewer.
 - use fuel-efficient driving methods.
- _____ 11. Costs for fuel, oil, and tires are examples of
- operating costs.
 - fixed costs.
 - low costs.
 - crash costs.
- _____ 12. What IPDE step do you use when you apply the brake to stop?
- predict
 - decide
 - identify
 - execute
- _____ 13. Which of the following is NOT a part of the highway transportation system (HTS)?
- pedestrians
 - large trucks
 - apartment buildings
 - unpaved roads
- _____ 14. Which of these statements is false?
- Sometimes even good drivers cannot avoid collisions.
 - A collision always involves a moving vehicle and another moving object.
 - Any driver involved in a collision must stop.
 - A collision happens when a vehicle hits another object, whether or not that object is moving.
- _____ 15. The law that requires auto makers to install safety belts is the
- National Highway Safety Act.
 - implied consent law.
 - graduated driver licensing program.
 - National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act.

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- _____ 16. When a driver foresees where points of conflict can develop in a driving situation, which step of the IPDE Process is used?
- predict
 - execute
 - decide
 - identify
- _____ 17. A graduated driver licensing program typically has how many stages?
- one
 - two
 - three
 - four
- _____ 18. The federal government has established safety guidelines with the
- National Highway Transportation Act.
 - National Highway Safety Act.
 - Graduated Driver Licensing Program.
 - Zone Control System.
- _____ 19. You drive to the store, pick up some shampoo, and return home. How many parts of the HTS were involved?
- three
 - two
 - none
 - one
- _____ 20. The primary purpose of the highway transportation system (HTS) is to
- provide escape routes from natural disasters.
 - provide employment for federal and state workers.
 - ease demands on other transportation systems.
 - move people and cargo safely and efficiently.
- _____ 21. The high collision rate of beginning drivers is due mostly to
- inadequate traffic enforcement.
 - lack of experience.
 - use of older cars.
 - low minimum licensing age.
- _____ 22. Low-risk driving requires
- superior physical skills.
 - continually monitoring vehicles and roadway users around you.
 - complete knowledge of engine mechanics.
 - an aggressive attitude.
- _____ 23. The most important element in the regulation of the HTS is the
- police officer.
 - traffic engineer.
 - state legislature.
 - driver who obeys traffic laws.

- _____ 24. The most important step in considering organ donation is
- determining your blood type.
 - signing the organ donor form.
 - getting a full check-up.
 - discussing your decision with your family.
- _____ 25. Which aspect of driving is most affected by attitudes?
- physical skills
 - distance judgment
 - social skills
 - visual acuity
- _____ 26. You can get a good start toward becoming a skillful driver by
- having financial independence.
 - taking a driver-education course.
 - taking responsibility for the environment.
 - obtaining insurance.
- _____ 27. Good drivers deal with drivers who cannot or will not perform in a safe and responsible manner by
- compensating for them.
 - insulting them.
 - ignoring them completely.
 - challenging them.
- _____ 28. Pedestrians, drivers, and cyclists in the HTS are all called
- low-risk drivers.
 - roadway users.
 - youthful users.
 - beginning drivers.
- _____ 29. Conserving fuel is important because burning fuel
- affects the environment.
 - damages the engine.
 - is dangerous in large amounts.
 - is necessary only for long trips.
- _____ 30. The best term used to describe a vehicle hitting another object is
- bad luck.
 - accident.
 - collision.
 - chance.
- _____ 31. Driving is a social task because
- driving is only for social activities.
 - drivers must interact with each other.
 - society demands that everyone drive.
 - most drivers have passengers.

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- _____ 32. The major parts of the HTS are the people who use the system, the vehicles used, and the
- roadways used by people.
 - weather conditions on roadways.
 - traffic signs used to control traffic.
 - fuel and service stations for vehicles.
- _____ 33. A safe driver is responsible for
- himself or herself only.
 - passengers and self only.
 - other roadway users only.
 - passengers, other roadway users, and self.
- _____ 34. Every year, as the result of traffic collisions, our nation spends
- thousands of dollars.
 - millions of dollars.
 - billions of dollars.
 - a dollar or two.
- _____ 35. The four steps in the IPDE Process are
- identify, predict, discover, execute.
 - identify, predict, delay, estimate.
 - identify, prepare, defend, estimate.
 - identify, predict, decide, execute.
- _____ 36. Which of the following is NOT a way to reduce pollution and protect the environment?
- keep your engine running at all times
 - use car pools and public transportation
 - recycle used materials
 - buy and maintain fuel-efficient vehicles
- _____ 37. Understanding the Zone Control System
- helps you apply the IPDE Process.
 - can replace the use of the IPDE Process.
 - is unnecessary if you use the IPDE Process.
 - has no effect on the IPDE Process.
- _____ 38. Which IPDE step do you use when you look ahead and locate a hazard?
- decide
 - identify
 - predict
 - execute
- _____ 39. Driving in a courteous way will help you to
- maneuver easily.
 - get attention.
 - avoid conflicts.
 - compete.

- _____ 40. If you demonstrate good attitudes toward driving, you can
- drive at high speeds.
 - defuse potentially dangerous situations.
 - improve your capability to compete.
 - get the attention you want.
- _____ 41. Which capability is most important to safe driving?
- operating the vehicle's controls
 - good hearing
 - decision-making
 - sense of feel
- _____ 42. What system is a method for managing the space around your vehicle?
- IPDE Process
 - Global Positioning System
 - Zone Control System
 - ExCELLent System
- _____ 43. The purchase price of your car is an example of
- operating costs.
 - fixed costs.
 - crash costs.
 - insurance costs.
- _____ 44. When you judge where a possible conflict might occur, what IPDE step are you using?
- execute
 - decide
 - identify
 - predict
- _____ 45. What must a driver do first to process traffic information accurately?
- execute
 - identify
 - predict
 - decide
- _____ 46. A driver-education course
- teaches you everything you will ever need to know about safe driving.
 - guarantees that you will become a safe driver.
 - gives you a good start toward becoming a skillful driver.
 - is not necessary if you already know how to drive.
- _____ 47. When you accelerate to avoid a collision, which step in the IPDE Process are you using?
- identify
 - predict
 - decide
 - execute

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- _____ 48. Which of the following driver reactions is NOT that of a low-risk driver?
- a. adjusts to changing weather and roadway conditions
 - b. anticipates actions of other roadway users
 - c. pays little attention to other roadway users
 - d. tries to avoid conflict
- _____ 49. When driving in traffic, the low-risk driver expects
- a. few, if any, changes.
 - b. unexpected driving situations.
 - c. all situations to turn out favorably.
 - d. traffic to be completely predictable.
- _____ 50. Developing good attitudes toward driving leads to becoming
- a. a competitive driver.
 - b. an attention getter.
 - c. an offensive driver.
 - d. a safe driver.