

Chapter 7 Exit Exam – Science of Driving - Key

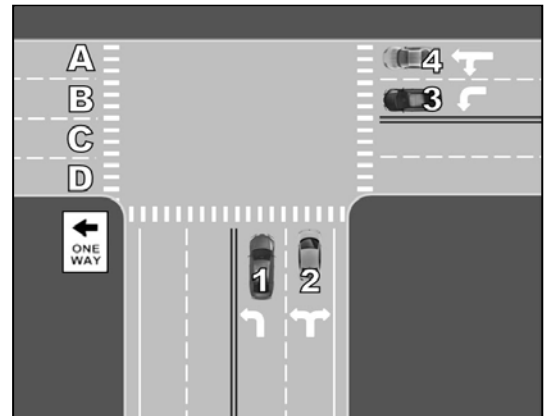
Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

Multiple Choice - Circle the best answer.

1. Broken white lines
 - a. **separate traffic moving in the same direction**
 - b. separate traffic moving in the opposite direction
 - c. are only found on one-way streets
 - d. mean you may NOT change lanes in that location
2. Solid yellow lines
 - a. separate traffic moving in the same direction
 - b. **separate traffic moving in the opposite direction**
 - c. are only found on one-way streets
 - d. mean you may change lanes in that location

Use the graphic on the right to answer questions 3 – 5.

3. Which vehicles are permitted to turn left on a red light?
 - a. all the vehicles - left turn arrows permit the turns
 - b. only vehicles 1 & 2 - it is legal to turn left on a red from a two-way to a one-way street
 - c. only vehicles 3 & 4 - it is legal to turn left on a red from a two-way street to a two-way street
 - d. **none of the vehicles - they must all wait for the green light**
4. You are the driver of car 1 and intend to turn left. You are required to turn into which lane?
 - a. lane A - the lane on the far right edge of the roadway
 - b. lane B - the third closest lane
 - c. lane C - the second lane open from the left edge of the roadway
 - d. **lane D - the lane nearest the left edge of the roadway**

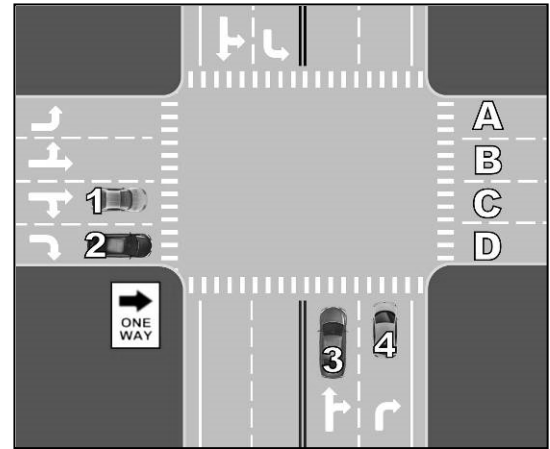


5. You are the driver of car 2 and intend to turn left. You are required to turn into which lane?
 - a. lane A - the lane on the far right edge of the roadway
 - b. lane B - the third closest lane
 - c. **lane C - the second lane open from the left edge of the roadway**
 - d. lane D - the lane nearest the left edge of the roadway
6. When a school bus is stopped with its red lights flashing in the oncoming lane of a two-way street, traffic
 - a. **in both directions must stop**
 - b. should slow and prepare to stop
 - c. in the oncoming lane must stop
 - d. in the same lane must stop
7. What actions are required when approaching an emergency vehicle that is stopped on the side of the road with its emergency lights flashing?
 - a. speed up and get by quickly
 - b. change lanes
 - c. **change lanes if traffic allows**
 - d. stop and wait for them to finish

Use the graphic on the right to answer questions 8 – 10.

8. Turning right on a red light is permitted after a stop and when the intersection is clear. Which vehicles are permitted to turn right on a red light?

- all the vehicles - right turns on red lights are permitted unless a sign is posted prohibiting the turn
- only vehicles 1 & 2 – it is legal to turn right on a red from a one-way to a one-way street
- only vehicles 3 & 4 - it is legal to turn right on a red from a two-way street to a one-way street
- none of the vehicles - they must all wait for the green light



9. You are the driver of car 3 and intend to turn right. You are required to turn into which lane?

- lane A - the lane on the far left edge of the roadway
- lane B - the third closest lane
- lane C - the second lane open from the right edge of the roadway
- lane D - the lane nearest the right edge of the roadway

10. You are the driver of car 4 and intend to turn right. You are required to turn into which lane?

- lane A - the lane on the far left edge of the roadway
- lane B - the third closest lane
- lane C - the second lane open from the right edge of the roadway
- lane D - the lane nearest the right edge of the roadway

11. You are traveling at 45 mph when you come upon the warning sign illustrated on the right. To control the forces of inertia and momentum, and to maintain vehicle balance and traction you should

- brake before the curve, and hold some pressure until your transition peg aligns with the new target area
- brake all the way through the curve
- brake hard before the curve, release the brake and accelerate into the curve
- coast all the way through the curve



12. What is the minimum amount of following time needed to create an open front zone?

- 2 seconds
- 3 seconds
- 4 seconds
- 6 seconds

13. The most effective way to measure following time is to

- use a stop watch as you drive to measure how much time separates you from the vehicle in front
- estimate the number of feet between your vehicle and the vehicle you are following
- use a stationary marker ahead - when the vehicle ahead reaches the marker, begin counting ("1, 2, 3...") until your vehicle reaches the marker
- use a stationary marker ahead - when the vehicle ahead reaches the marker, begin to count full seconds ("1001, 1002, 1003...") until your vehicle reaches the marker

14. How much following time should you keep at highway speeds or when following a motorcycle or semi-truck?

- 2 seconds
- 3 seconds
- 4 seconds
- 6 seconds

Use the photo 1 on the right to answer questions 15 – 16.

15. What is the condition of the front zone?
- a. open
 - b. **closed**
 - c. unstable
 - d. all of the above
16. What is the best lane position to use as you approach the crest of the hill?
- a. **lane position 1**
 - b. lane position 2
 - c. lane position 3
 - d. lane position 5



Use the photo 2 on the right to answer questions 17 – 19.

17. What is the condition of the front zone?
- a. open
 - b. **closed**
 - c. unstable
 - d. all of the above
18. Describe where you would search to control the 4-second danger zone at this moment.
- a. check rear, stay in lane position 1
 - b. check right front, left front, right rear, move to lane position 3
 - c. **check rear, left front, left rear, blind spot, move to lane position 2**
 - d. check front, left front, right front, rear, move to lane position 4
19. What would be the best lane position, speed, and communication?
- a. lane position 1, speed up, and left turn signal
 - b. lane position 2, reduce speed, and brake lights
 - c. **lane position 2, maintain speed, and left turn signal**
 - d. lane position 4, maintain speed, and right turn signal



True or False Questions – Circle the letter of the best answer.

20. **T** F With open right and left zones, the proper driveline for a right curve is LP2, LP3, LP1.
21. **T** **F** With oncoming traffic and an open right zone, the proper driveline for a right curve is LP2, LP3, LP1.
22. **T** **F** With open right and left zones, the proper driveline for a left curve is LP3, LP1, LP1.
23. **T** **F** When you are being followed too closely, increase following time to the front and move to the left to allow them to pass.
24. **T** **F** When a traffic light is not working, you should stop and yield to vehicles on the right.
25. **T** **F** You should pull over to the right to allow emergency vehicles to pass.

