



Ticket in the Door 9.3 - Entrance Exam Chapter 9 - Key

This take-home exam includes Playbook and classroom activity Concepts 9.1 - 9.4. It is to be completed and discussed before beginning Concept 9.3 Emergencies and Malfunctions.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

Short Answer

1. How far ahead do your headlights illuminate the road at night?
Good condition low beams are up to 182' and up to 350' for high beams.
2. What action should you take to avoid the glare of oncoming headlights when driving at night?
Glance to the right edge of the roadway.
3. What does overdriving your headlights mean?
Driving at a speed where stopping distance is longer than the area your headlights reveal.
4. When preparing to pass a vehicle, where should you position yourself?
Position yourself three seconds behind the vehicle you want to pass and at the edge of your lane to get the best view.
5. How much space is required to pass a semi-truck that is moving at 50 miles per hour when approaching traffic is present?
Almost a full mile of open space is needed, 4320 feet
6. You are the driver in the photo on the right. Is it safe to return to your lane when passing a vehicle on the left? Explain.
It is safe to move to the right lane, because both headlights of the semi-truck are visible through the inside rear-view mirror.
7. What makes it dangerous to keep your lights on when stopped on the side of an unlit roadway at night?
Other traffic may follow your lights and hit you from behind. (They think you are still moving.)
8. What should you do if your car stalls on railroad tracks?
If you stall on railroad tracks, do not attempt to restart. Exit the vehicle, move away from the tracks diagonally, and call 911! They'll stop the train and clear the tracks.
9. List the correct procedure to use when your brakes fail?
 1. **Keep your eyes on the target area**
 2. **Pump the brake to build fluid pressure**
 3. **Shift down, one gear at a time so engine compression will slow the vehicle**
 4. **Hold the parking brake release OPEN and apply gentle, steady pressure to stop**
 5. **If that fails, find a soft place to crash.**
10. What three factors can contribute to traction loss?
The actions of the driver, roadway conditions, and the conditions of the vehicle

