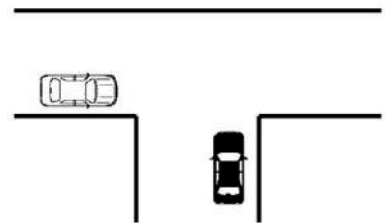
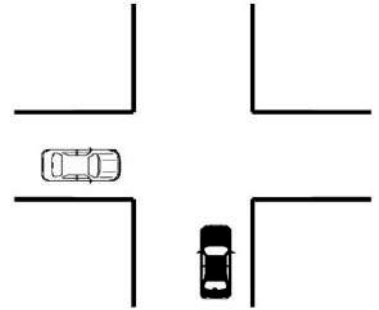


Chapter 3 Exit Exam - You Are in Control - Key

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

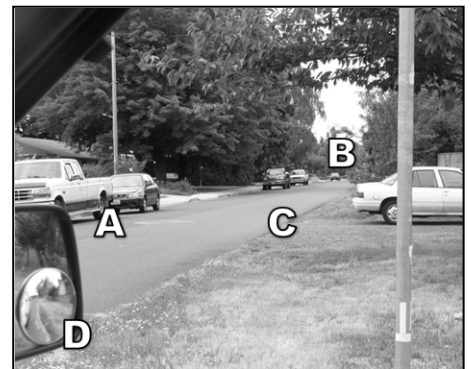
Multiple Choice Questions – Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. At a 4-way uncontrolled intersection, who must yield?
 - a. The person on the right must yield to the person on the left.
 - b. The person who reaches the intersection first gets to go first.
 - c. **The person on the left must yield to the person on the right and pedestrians.**
 - d. The persons who do not stop first must yield to the person who did stop first and all persons must yield to pedestrians.
2. Line-of-sight restrictions
 - a. temporarily or permanently prevent you from occupying space
 - b. never prevent you from occupying space
 - c. have little or no importance when driving
 - d. **limit your ability to gain good information about the condition of your intended path-of-travel**
3. Path-of-travel problems
 - a. **temporarily or permanently prevent you from occupying space**
 - b. never prevents you from occupying space
 - c. never limit your ability to gain good information about the condition of your intended path
 - d. limit your ability to gain good information about the condition of your intended path
4. At an uncontrolled T-intersection, who is required to yield?
 - a. The driver on the through street must yield to any traffic on the right.
 - b. **The driver on the road that ends at the T-intersection must yield to all cross traffic.**
 - c. Drivers must yield to traffic that reaches the intersection before them.
 - d. Drivers must yield to all traffic on the left.
5. To track accurately when backing straight, you should look to the rear
 - a. in your rear-view mirror
 - b. over your left shoulder at a rear target
 - c. anywhere you want
 - d. **over your right shoulder at a rear target**

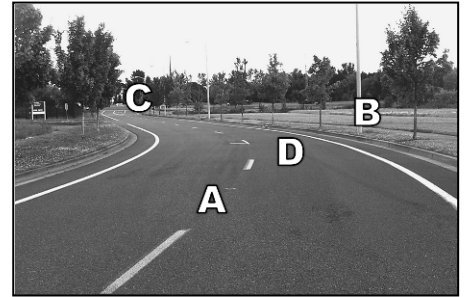


Use the photo on the right to answer questions 6 & 7.

6. You are the driver in the photo on the right. You are about to turn right. Your central vision should be focused where as you turn?
 - a. the left edge of the lane
 - b. **the target area**
 - c. the right edge of the lane
 - d. the forward position reference point
7. How should you use your fringe vision to make this precision right turn?
 - a. See areas A, B, and C with fringe vision.
 - b. See areas B, C, and D with fringe vision.
 - c. **See areas A, C, and D with fringe vision.**
 - d. See areas C, D, and B with fringe vision.

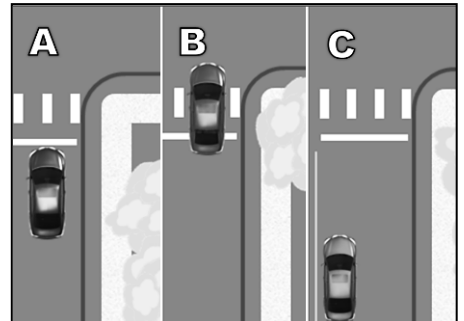


8. What are the yielding requirements when entering a roundabout?
 - a. Yield to traffic and pedestrians waiting to enter the roundabout.
 - b. Yield to traffic already in the roundabout.
 - c. Yield to traffic already in the roundabout and pedestrians.
 - d. Yield to traffic and pedestrians on the right.
9. You are the driver in the photo on the right. Where should your central vision be focused to track accurately through the curve?
 - a. the left edge of the lane
 - b. the light pole on the right
 - c. the target area
 - d. the center of the lane



Use the graphic on the right to answer questions 10 – 12.

10. Which diagram illustrates a **safety stop** location?
 - a. front bumper before the stop line and crosswalk
 - b. front bumper even with the curb line
 - c. front bumper fifteen feet behind the stop line, when you're first in line and in the inside lane
 - d. none of the above
11. Which diagram illustrates a **legal stop** location?
 - a. front bumper before the stop line and crosswalk
 - b. front bumper even with the curb line
 - c. front bumper fifteen feet behind the stop line, when you're first in line and in the inside lane
 - d. none of the above
12. Which diagram illustrates a **staggered stop** location?
 - a. front bumper before the stop line and crosswalk
 - b. front bumper even with the curb line
 - c. front bumper fifteen feet behind the stop line, when you're first in line and in the inside lane
 - d. none of the above
13. When backing a vehicle, you are required to yield to
 - a. all traffic
 - b. all traffic, pedestrians, and bicyclists
 - c. only pedestrians and bicyclists
 - d. You are not required to yield when backing.
14. When turning left, you must yield to
 - a. all traffic, pedestrians, and bicyclists
 - b. all cross traffic
 - c. all oncoming traffic until it is safe to turn
 - d. none of the above
15. The safest way to change your direction is to
 - a. make a U Turn
 - b. make a Y Turn
 - c. back from an alley or driveway onto the roadway
 - d. drive around the block



16. The pivot point used for backing turns is located where on your vehicle?

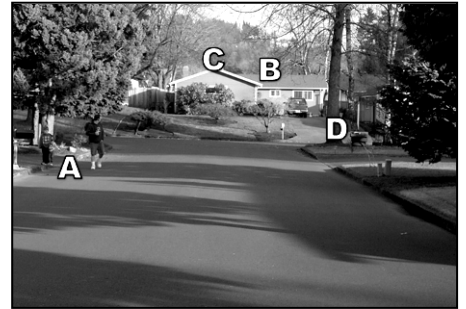
- a. the center of the hood
- b. above the front tires, above the center of the side fenders
- c. above the center of the rear tires or rear corner post
- d. the center of the rear window

17. When performing a backing turn, you should target to the rear by looking

- a. over your left shoulder to back to the left and your right shoulder to back to the right
- b. over your right shoulder to back to the left and the right
- c. at your inside rear view mirror when backing to the right or the left
- d. at your inside and outside mirrors when backing either way

18. You are the driver in the photo on the right. You intend to turn right at the intersection. What is the correct target to use as you approach the intersection?

- a. the pedestrians on the left
- b. the small window near the driveway of the house
- c. the large window on the end of the house
- d. the tree on the right



19. Which of the following is a line-of-sight problem caused by traffic or other vehicles?

- a. hill crest
- b. curve
- c. semi-truck you are following too closely
- d. yield sign

20. Yielding in traffic means

- a. slow or stop to allow others to go before you
- b. stop at stop signs and traffic lights
- c. others stop for you
- d. speeding up to avoid a collision

21. State law requires drivers to carry what type of auto insurance?

- a. Comprehensive
- b. Liability
- c. Collision and liability
- d. Underinsured motorists

22. List two line-of-sight problems and two path-of-travel problems you see in photo on the right.

line-of-sight problems:

- 1. The truck on the right blocks view of the stop sign and intersection.
- 2. The bushes block the view of the driveway on the left.

path-of-travel problems:

- 1. the truck on the right
- 2. the stop sign controlled intersection

