



Ticket in the Door 5.3 - Entrance Exam Chapter 5 - Key

This take home exam includes Playbook and classroom activity Concepts 5.1 - 5.4. It is to be completed and discussed before beginning Concept 5.3 Rear Zone Control.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

Short Answer

1. Explain why sending clear, timely communications to others is important.
It gives others the time they need to respond to your intended actions, rather than react to surprises.
2. List 7 communication options you can use to make your actions easily understood.
 1. Turn Signals
 2. Speed Adjustments
 3. Horn
 4. Brake Lights
 5. Headlights
 6. Lane Position
 7. Hazard Lights
 8. Hand Signals
 9. Reverse Lights
3. What is the difference between a controlled intersection and an uncontrolled intersection?
A controlled intersection has signs or signals. An uncontrolled intersection doesn't have signs or signals.
4. What is an unstable zone?
An unstable zone is a worsening condition or a closed zone that has added complications.
5. Explain how to search intersections while stopped, and also where no stop is required.
Actively search 45° L, F, R when moving, or 90° L, F, R when stopped. Check for anything approaching your path, all corners for pedestrians, and an open path before any turn.
6. List 4 disadvantages of charging closed zones.
 1. Increases your closure rate and closes your space to the front very quickly.
 2. Compromises vehicle balance because braking actions are late and hard.
 3. Forces cars in the rear zone to take late, hard-braking actions.
 4. Increases your chance of being rear-ended.
7. Explain the "point of no return" and why it's important.
Where you can no longer stop without entering that space - two seconds away. If you are closer than two seconds from an intersection or zone that closes, it is too late to stop before entering that space.
8. When should you check your rear-view mirrors?
Check before and after you reduce speed, after seeing a closed or unstable front zone, before turning left or right, before changing lanes or any lateral movement. While stopped in traffic.
9. List 4 ways to control your rear zone.
 1. Search the target area and the 15-second range
 2. Keep four or more seconds of open space
 3. Brake early and close in gradually
 4. When a fast moving vehicle is closing in from the rear, tap your brake lights
 5. Check your blind spots
10. What should you be able to see when stopped behind a vehicle in a line of traffic?
The front vehicle's rear tires touching the ground.