

Ticket in the Door 6.4 - Entrance Exam Chapter 6 - Key

This take-home exam includes Playbook and classroom activity Concepts 6.1 - 6.6. It is to be completed and discussed before beginning Concept 6.4 Distractions.

Name:	Date:	_ Score:

Short Answer

- 1. List 4 advantages of timing your approach to arrive at a green traffic light.
 - 1. Keeps traffic moving
 - 2. Alerts following traffic early and allows everyone to slow gradually
 - 3. Saves wear and tear on your vehicle and increases gas mileage
 - 4. Reduces the chances of a skidding crash
 - 5. Allows more time for possible/unexpected front zone closures
 - 6. Keeps you from waiting at a red traffic light
- 2. How will knowing the point-of-no-return help you control intersections that have traffic lights?

 It allows you to know whether you can stop safely for a yellow light or continue through the intersection.
- 3. What is a stale green traffic light?

A stale green light is an old, unstable light that's been green for a long time and will soon change to yellow.

- 4. What four pieces of information do you need to gather while stopped and waiting to turn at a traffic light?
 - 1. Check the rear
 - 2. Find a gap
 - 3. Check your path
 - 4. Check the light
- 5. When changing lanes, where should your central vision be focused as you move at a shallow angle?

 To your new target area (far ahead in the center of the lane that you are moving into)
- 6. Explain how to prevent a close call or collision while attempting to change lanes?

See a zone as unstable and be willing to wait until conditions are open or stable before attempting to move to your desired lane.

7. Describe which lane(s) a pedestrian must clear before you proceed at a stop sign controlled intersection.

The pedestrian must clear your lane before you can proceed.

- 8. List the five shared elements that all back-in parks have in common.
 - 1. The same approach signal, apply the brake, approach slowly, and use a side position 3 feet away
 - 2. An inching speed
 - 3. A 45° angle
 - 4. The rear pivot point
 - 5. A target in the center of your space
- 9. What should you do if you are confronted by an angry driver?

Avoid the driver and do not engage. Stay in your car, and lock the doors. Drive to a public place (seek the help of police), but do not drive to your home. Do not make eye contact, honk your horn, make rude hand gestures, or perform any kind of contentious act.