

Chapter 08 - Practice Questions

Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Why should you stay out of the open space to the right of a tractor-semitrailer?
 - a. The truck driver cannot see you.
 - b. You cannot see in the lane ahead.
 - c. It can stop in a shorter distance than your vehicle can.
 - d. It makes very wide right turns.
- 2) When passing a large truck, return to the right lane when you can see
 - a. the front of the truck in the rearview mirror.
 - b. the truck in the left outside mirror.
 - c. the lane ahead is clear.
 - d. the truck in the right outside mirror.
- 3) Motorcyclists can make themselves more visible at night by
 - a. putting reflective tape on their helmet and clothing.
 - b. driving in the center of the lane.
 - c. using high beams most of the time.
 - d. driving at slower speeds.
- 4) In terms of traction, the worst time for a motorcyclist is
 - a. just after a rain stops.
 - b. immediately after a rain starts.
 - c. before a rain starts.
 - d. before a rain stops.
- 5) The best way to learn the skills needed to ride a motorcycle safely is to
 - a. learn from a friend.
 - b. take a motorcycle-riding course taught by a certified instructor.
 - c. teach yourself.

d. watch how others ride a motorcycle.

6) Why are motorcyclists often difficult to see behind your vehicle?

a. The relatively small size of the motorcycle is lost in your blind-spot area.

b. They deliberately hide behind you.

c. They are tailgating.

d. You are concentrating on the path of travel.

7) Mopeds and some motor scooters are restricted from

a. rush-hour traffic.

b. certain high-speed roadways.

c. most parking lots.

d. roadways at night.

8) To make sure that a motorcycle is not in your blind spot, before turning or changing lanes you should

a. check the outside mirrors.

b. signal by flashing the brake lights.

c. glance over your shoulder.

d. check the rearview mirrors.

9) If an emergency vehicle is approaching in heavy traffic, you should

a. flash your headlights to alert the driver ahead.

b. stop immediately.

c. move in the direction other drivers are moving.

d. go through the intersection quickly.

10) What happens when you pass a large truck during rain or snow?

a. Nothing unusual happens.

b. Both traction and visibility are increased.

c. Expect the truck will pull over for you.

d. Both traction and visibility are decreased.

11) If the motorcyclist applies the front brake too hard, the

- a. rear brake does not function.
- b. front brake can lock up and cause loss of control.
- c. rear brake can lock up and skid.
- d. hand control operates the rear brake.

12) When a motorcyclist is overtaking you, you should

- a. maintain speed and lane position.
- b. reduce your speed.
- c. increase your speed.
- d. move to the left side of your lane.

13) An oncoming motorcyclist is signaling for a left turn. A vehicle driver preparing to turn left in front of the motorcycle should complete the turn only after the motorcyclist has

- a. braked to a complete stop.
- b. cancelled the turn signal.
- c. fully completed the left turn.
- d. started in the path of a left turn.

14) What differences between a vehicle and a bicycle place the bicyclist at a major disadvantage in any collision?

- a. size and shape
- b. size and speed
- c. shape and speed
- d. weight and speed

15) When a person leaves a vehicle, he/she becomes

- a. a visual obstruction to others.
- b. able to avoid other vehicles.
- c. protected by other vehicles.
- d. a pedestrian.

16) A motorcyclist might experience more braking control problems than a vehicle driver because

- a. vehicles generally stop in a straight line.
- b. motorcycles have a shorter stopping distance than vehicles.
- c. motorcycles swerve when braking.
- d. a motorcyclist's hand and foot controls must be coordinated.

17) What makes it difficult for vehicle drivers to judge a motorcycle's speed and distance?

- a. the size of the motorcycle's taillights
- b. the vehicle's size
- c. the motorcycle's position on the road
- d. the motorcycle's smaller size

18) When following another vehicle, a motorcyclist should

- a. increase the following distance.
- b. stay the same speed and following distance.
- c. speed up and pass.
- d. decrease the following distance.

19) How should a motorcyclist cross railroad tracks?

- a. parallel to the tracks
- b. in a low gear
- c. accelerate while crossing the tracks
- d. as close to a right angle as possible

20) Moped and motor scooter operators

- a. must have a license.
- b. do not have to obtain a license.
- c. usually are only driven by people ages 15-25.
- d. can drive anywhere a motorcycle can go.

21) As the driver of a vehicle, you should

- a. toot your horn at cyclists to tell them to stay away.
- b. pass by getting close to the cyclist.
- c. flash your lights at a cyclist so he will move over.
- d. never tailgate a cyclist before passing.

22) Mopeds might not be able to keep up with traffic flow because

- a. they do not accelerate as quickly as a vehicle or motorcycle.
- b. they accelerate as quickly as a vehicle.
- c. they cannot be seen easily.
- d. they are lightweight vehicles.

23) During rain or snow, you should predict that pedestrians will

- a. yield the right-of-way to vehicles.
- b. pay extreme attention to traffic.
- c. walk slower than in good weather.
- d. pay little attention to traffic.

24) A motorcyclist might have more difficulty stopping than a vehicle driver because

- a. vehicles can stop in a shorter distance.
- b. motorcycles generally stop straight.
- c. vehicles generally stop in a straight line.
- d. motorcycles require use of hand and foot brakes.

25) To protect a tailgating motorcyclist while following another vehicle, you should

- a. increase your following distance.
- b. flash your headlights.
- c. flash your brake lights.
- d. tailgate the vehicle ahead.

26) Motorcyclists can gain extra traction on a wet road surface by

- a. crossing the intersection at a right angle.

- b. riding in a vehicle's wheel tracks.
- c. weaving left and right.
- d. riding on painted lane markers.

27) Plan to pass a large truck when the driver

- a. shifts gears to gain speed.
- b. motions you on.
- c. taps his lights.
- d. shifts gears to slow down.

28) When riding a bicycle at night,

- a. use a headlight that is visible for at least 500 feet.
- b. ride toward traffic.
- c. use a headlight that is visible for at least 50 feet.
- d. use a headlight that is visible for at least 100 feet.

29) Road privileges

- a. are the same for both motorcyclists and other vehicles.
- b. are different for all vehicles.
- c. depend on the size of your vehicle.
- d. are different for motorcyclists.

30) Why are there many collisions involving pedestrians occurring at intersections and crosswalks in business districts?

- a. Many pedestrians assume that drivers will yield the right-of-way to anyone in the crosswalk.
- b. Drivers are too much in a hurry to get to work.
- c. Drivers are talking on their cellular phones.
- d. Many pedestrians are children.

31) Most states require that when a school bus is stopped to load or unload passengers on a two-way street, others

- 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.

32) Wearing a motorcycle helmet

- a. reduces the risk of fatal head and neck injuries by three times.
- b. increases the risk of eye injury.
- c. does not affect the risk of injury.
- d. increases the risk of fatal head and neck injuries by three times.

33) When you plan to overtake and pass a motorcycle, you should

- a. flash your headlights.
- b. weave in your lane to alert the motorcyclist.
- c. closely follow the motorcycle.
- d. stay well back until you start the pass.

34) The pedestrians most at risk are

- a. teenagers.
- b. physically handicapped.
- c. young adults.
- d. children and older persons.

35) Death or injury to a motorcyclist often results because the motorcyclist

- a. violates a driver's right-of-way.
- b. violates driving laws.
- c. lacks protective equipment.
- d. encounters poor driving conditions.

36) When you see a stopped local bus

- a. you must stop if you are facing it.
- b. you must stop if you are directly behind it.

- c. wait for its lights to stop flashing.
- d. be alert for pedestrians near the bus.

37) Why should a vehicle driver accept responsibility for avoiding collisions with motorcyclists?

- a. Vehicle drivers have more protection.
- b. Vehicles need less stopping distance.
- c. Motorcyclists have less experience than vehicle drivers.
- d. Motorcycles maneuver more easily than vehicles.

38) As bicyclists share the roadway with other roadway users, they also must share the

- a. responsibility for avoiding conflicts.
- b. blame for traffic congestion.
- c. insurance costs of collisions.
- d. costs of highway maintenance.

39) When you see a motorcyclist tailgating you, you should

- a. flash your lights on and off.
- b. slow down.
- c. tap your brakes to warn the driver.
- d. try to avoid sudden braking.

40) When you cannot see an entire intersection ahead, how can you prepare for a motorcyclist turning left ahead of you?

- a. Drive to the right side of your lane.
- b. Maintain steady speed.
- c. Sound your horn at the intersection.
- d. Expect smaller vehicles in your path.

41) Motorcyclists should make every effort to

- a. drive on the shoulders of the road.
- b. be invisible.

- c. be as visible as possible.
- d. ride in the blind-spot areas of other vehicles.

42) Three main classifications of trucks are

- a. light, medium, and heavy.
- b. service, pickup, and delivery.
- c. tractor trailer, dump truck, and piggy-back.
- d. semitrailer, triple trailer, and 18-wheeler.

43) When driving from an alley,

- a. make two stops.
- b. stop and then proceed.
- c. expect pedestrians to yield for you.
- d. there is no need to stop.

44) Why are you more likely to see a motorcycle in the daytime?

- a. Many states require the motorcycle to have its headlight illuminated.
- b. Motorcyclists ride in the center of the lane.
- c. Motorcycles can be in your blind spot.
- d. Many motorcyclists wear a colorful helmet.

45) The driver of a moped or motor scooter should wear

- a. light-colored clothing.
- b. light-weight shoes.
- c. sunglasses.
- d. the same protective clothing that a motorcyclist should.

46) A motorcyclist's balance and stability depend on

- a. an excellent sense of balance.
- b. a driver's superior reflexes.
- c. two small areas of the tires gripping the roadway.

d. the rider's skill and experience.

47) You are meeting a large truck on a two-lane road. You

- a. pull off the road and stop.
- b. move to lane position 3 and drive straight ahead.
- c. flash your headlights.
- d. hold the wheel loosely.

48) When following a large truck, you should increase your following distance because

- a. you have enough clear sight distance.
- b. the truck needs greater stopping distance than vehicles.
- c. you need more clear sight distance.
- d. the truck is in your blind spot.

49) The jogger is safest when

- a. running in the street facing traffic.
- b. using the street at night.
- c. using a sidewalk or jogging area.
- d. running on the right side of the street.

50) Injuries and deaths from motorcycle collisions are primarily from

- a. driving too fast.
- b. the exposed position of the rider.
- c. other vehicles hitting them.
- d. hitting deer.