

## Chapter 11 - Practice Questions

### Multiple Choice

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

- 1) The exit ramp you want to use is entirely blocked by traffic. You should
  - a. use the next exit ramp.
  - b. stop on the expressway until the exit ramp is clear.
  - c. slow and join the overflow traffic.
  - d. pull onto the shoulder and wait until the ramp is clear.
- 2) When passing on the expressway, you should always
  - a. change lanes and then signal.
  - b. signal if anyone is close to you.
  - c. decelerate to complete the pass.
  - d. signal and check traffic behind.
- 3) Stopping on an acceleration lane can cause
  - a. a rear-end collision.
  - b. a head-on collision.
  - c. expressway traffic to stop.
  - d. a side-swipe collision.
- 4) If you enter an expressway entrance ramp that you do not want, you should
  - a. back up and leave the entrance ramp.
  - b. turn around on the entrance ramp.
  - c. continue onto the expressway and use the next exit ramp.
  - d. make a U-turn to leave the ramp.
- 5) Velocitation means
  - a. the same as highway hypnosis.
  - b. thinking the car is traveling slower than it really is.
  - c. reducing speed when exiting.

d. using cruise control to maintain a steady speed.

6) A wolf pack on an expressway is a

- a. bunch of vehicles.
- b. bunch of wild dogs.
- c. widely scattered group of cars.
- d. driver alone in traffic.

7) If the entrance ramp enters the expressway from the left, you should realize a greater potential for conflict because you will be entering

- a. after coming to a complete stop.
- b. the slowest lane on the expressway.
- c. from the right.
- d. a higher speed traffic lane.

8) A characteristic of expressways that helps to prevent head-on collisions is the

- a. median or barrier between opposing lanes of traffic.
- b. higher number of roadside hazards.
- c. higher speed limits.
- d. wide expressway shoulders.

9) The expressway is defined as a

- a. high-speed privately owned highway.
- b. road designed for express transport.
- c. form of improved rural highway.
- d. limited-access or controlled-access highway.

10) If the expressway has three lanes going in your direction, you should change

- a. more than one lane at a time.
- b. several lanes at a time if exiting.
- c. only when you are going to exit.
- d. only one lane at a time.

11) If you miss the exit you want, you

- a. should make a U-turn and return to the exit.
- b. can stop and back up to the exit.
- c. must go on to the next exit.
- d. should stop on the shoulder or median and back up to the exit ramp.

12) A predictable traffic flow is a safety factor on an expressway. However, you should always be alert for

- a. drivers who make sudden stops or attempt to back up.
- b. signs indicating cross traffic ahead.
- c. drivers who use cruise control.
- d. traffic that moves at your speed.

13) The acceleration lane is where you usually can

- a. expect others to yield right of way.
- b. adjust your speed to the flow of traffic.
- c. maintain a steady speed.
- d. accelerate regardless of traffic flow.

14) If your vehicle becomes disabled on an expressway, you should

- a. never stop until off the expressway.
- b. pull onto the shoulder or median.
- c. slow down and use emergency flashers.
- d. drive slowly on the shoulder.

15) When you encounter large trucks on the expressway, you should

- a. drive between the trucks for safety.
- b. keep the trucks from passing you.
- c. follow the trucks closely.
- d. avoid driving between two trucks.

16) Express lanes

- a. have many entrances and exits.
- b. have few entrances and exits.
- c. are used for trucks and RVs.
- d. are designed for use during heavy fog or snow.

17) If there are signal lights on the entrance ramp, you

- a. must wait for a green light.
- b. can treat the red light as an advisory traffic control.
- c. do not have to stop for the red light.
- d. must stop if any light is on.

18) Expressway collisions tend to be more serious than those on other types of roads because

- a. expressway speeds are higher.
- b. a median strip is present.
- c. expressways have more hazards.
- d. there are so many traffic conflicts.

19) Assume that the common speed on the expressway is above the posted speed limit. You should

- a. drive at the common speed.
- b. drive at the posted speed.
- c. drive at a speed between the posted speed and the common speed.
- d. drive at a speed so you force the other drivers to slow down.

20) Passing on an expressway is usually safer than on a two-lane highway because

- a. there is little threat of a head-on collision.
- b. passing is seldom done on expressways.
- c. expressway speeds are higher.
- d. you cannot pass on a two-lane highway.

21) To drive safely on an expressway, you should be willing to

- a. drive at an uncomfortable speed.

- b. cooperate with other drivers.
- c. accept frequent rest stops.
- d. drive long distances without rest.

22) Traffic is heavy on the expressway and you cannot find a gap as you attempt to enter expressway traffic. How should you warn a driver behind you?

- a. Pull onto the shoulder.
- b. Turn on your right-turn signal.
- c. Flash your brake lights.
- d. Turn on your emergency flashers.

23) In order to avoid conflicts when traffic is heavy in the right lane, use the

- a. center or left lane.
- b. the right lane and drive slower.
- c. center line to straddle and keep people away.
- d. far left lane.

24) As you drive on an expressway, you may be lulled into

- a. a feeling of power.
- b. highway hypnosis.
- c. velocitation.
- d. a hallucinogenic state.

25) If the acceleration lane is short, you will need

- a. a longer gap to enter traffic.
- b. more clear space ahead of your car.
- c. a shorter gap to enter traffic.
- d. a gradual steering motion.

26) Why are expressways safer than other types of roads?

- a. Cross traffic is eliminated.
- b. There is more traffic on expressways.

- c. There is no division of opposing lanes of traffic on the expressway.
- d. Average speed is higher on expressways.

27) Higher speeds on the expressway, multiple lanes to watch, and heavier volumes of traffic

- a. prohibit identification of hazards.
- b. have no effect on the Identify step.
- c. make the Identify step more difficult.
- d. ease identification of hazards.

28) When driving a truck or towing a trailer, you should

- a. drive in any available lane.
- b. usually use the center lane.
- c. drive in the fastest lane.
- d. generally use only far right lanes.

29) If there is no gap in traffic as you are attempting to enter the expressway, you must

- a. cause other drivers to yield to you.
- b. stop on the median and wait for a gap.
- c. enter the expressway at a slow speed.
- d. slow or stop before entering the acceleration lane or expressway.

30) For a long trip on an expressway, you

- a. should pack a big lunch so you will not have to stop for food.
- b. should plan for fuel, food, and rest.
- c. can increase air pressure in tires.
- d. must check oil and coolant levels only after driving a few miles.

31) Under normal driving conditions, your following distance when traveling at 55 mph on the expressway should be

- a. less than two seconds.
- b. three or four seconds.
- c. a minimum of three seconds.

d. a maximum of three seconds.

32) A yellow X on an overhead signal above your lane indicates

- a. the lane is now closed to traffic.
- b. you are going the wrong way.
- c. the lane will be closed farther ahead.
- d. you are in an express lane.

33) The main factors in determining your speed on an acceleration lane are

- a. the amount and speed of traffic on the acceleration lane and expressway.
- b. weather conditions and traffic controls.
- c. following distance and traffic flow.
- d. roadway surface and pedestrian traffic.

34) When you enter an expressway from the left you

- a. should watch for slow vehicles coming from behind.
- b. need to slow down.
- c. might have difficulty checking for traffic over your right shoulder.
- d. do not need to take special precautions.

35) On an expressway, an overhead sign with a yellow panel indicates

- a. a stopping lane.
- b. an exit lane.
- c. an entrance lane.
- d. a merging lane.

36) A minimum speed limit is

- a. intended to keep traffic from moving too slowly.
- b. the basic speed limit.
- c. intended to control drivers regardless of weather conditions.
- d. the same as the maximum speed limit.

37) When there is a speed limit sign on an exit ramp, you

- a. should not exceed the posted speed.
- b. exit the expressway at the posted speed on the entrance ramp.
- c. can exceed the posted speed limit under certain driving conditions.
- d. should drive slower than the posted speed.

38) How should you select a gap in expressway traffic on the left?

- a. Stop and identify a proper gap.
- b. Glance in your right outside mirror and over your right shoulder.
- c. Glance in the left outside mirror and over your left shoulder.
- d. Slow down in the acceleration lane.

39) If you are continually being passed on the right and the left while driving in the center lane at 55 mph, you should

- a. move to the lane on your left.
- b. move to the lane on your right.
- c. stay in the center lane.
- d. accelerate to the common speed.

40) If an expressway lane is closed for construction, you

- a. use only lanes open for traffic.
- b. use the shoulder as a driving lane.
- c. use the median as a driving lane.
- d. drive at any speed you feel proper.

41) What colors are the wrong way or do not enter signs?

- a. red and white
- b. yellow and black
- c. white and black
- d. green and yellow

42) The expressway interchange differs from a normal intersection because

- a. opposing lanes of traffic mix together in the interchange.



- b. interchanges have traffic signals.
- c. the interchange requires a full stop at the stop sign.
- d. vehicles can enter and leave an expressway without interfering with the flow of traffic.

43) When a side road forms a T intersection with an expressway, it is called a

- a. cloverleaf interchange.
- b. trumpet interchange.
- c. diamond interchange.
- d. club interchange.

44) When is it permissible to back up on an entrance ramp or on an expressway?

- a. never
- b. when traffic is slow
- c. when no police cars are visible
- d. only when you see a gap in traffic

45) If the entrance ramp enters the expressway from the left, you will enter the

- a. center lane on the expressway.
- b. expressway from a stopped position.
- c. left expressway lane.
- d. interchange from the right.

46) How can you distinguish between an entrance ramp and an exit ramp?

- a. Entrance ramps are always on your right.
- b. The entrance ramp has an enter sign.
- c. Exit ramps are always on your right.
- d. The exit ramp has a WRONG WAY or DO NOT ENTER sign.

47) When the expressway is wet or slippery, your following distance should be

- a. decreased to less than two seconds.
- b. the same as on dry roadways.

- c. two seconds.
- d. at least four seconds.

48) When passing on the expressway, it is generally safer to pass

- a. from any available lane.
- b. on the right.
- c. on the left.
- d. in the center lane.

49) The area in an expressway entrance ramp where you increase speed to that of expressway traffic is the

- a. deceleration lane.
- b. median lane.
- c. acceleration lane.
- d. entrance lane.

50) When you move into the deceleration lane, you should

- a. accelerate to exit ramp speed.
- b. slow to the exit ramp speed.
- c. shift into neutral.
- d. stop in the deceleration lane.