

## Chapter 13 - Practice Questions

### Multiple Choice

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

- 1) Your vehicle is forced off the roadway into a deep lake. Although all the windows are rolled up, your vehicle sinks rapidly beneath the surface. What should you do after unfastening safety belts?
  - a. Try to get a full breath of air, move quickly to the area closest to the surface. Roll down the window. Climb out, and swim to the surface.
  - b. Wait for the vehicle to right itself with wheels down. Use any tool to break a window, and swim to the surface.
  - c. As the vehicle begins to fill with water, move to the air space remaining. Wait for rescue from the outside.
  - d. Grasp a door handle firmly. Open the door quickly, and swim to the surface.
- 2) Your vehicle stalls on railroad tracks. It will not restart, all passengers have left it, and no train is coming. What do you do next?
  - a. Turn on emergency flashers.
  - b. Rock the vehicle.
  - c. Walk in the direction from which a train might approach.
  - d. Shift to NEUTRAL and push the vehicle off the tracks.
- 3) A left front tire blows out. Unless you control the vehicle, what will probably happen?
  - a. You will slide in a straight line.
  - b. Your vehicle will pull toward the shoulder.
  - c. Your vehicle will pull to the left.
  - d. Your vehicle will sway from left to right.
- 4) When a front wheel drops off the roadway, you should avoid
  - a. slowly getting off the roadway.
  - b. braking and returning suddenly to the roadway.
  - c. checking for traffic.

d. holding the steering wheel firmly.

5) When you have a blowout, what should you do first?

a. Grip the steering wheel firmly.

b. Apply hard pressure to the brake.

c. Quickly pull off the roadway.

d. Quickly remove your foot from the accelerator.

6) You are halfway through a curve you entered too fast. You should now accelerate moderately to

a. get out of the emergency quickly.

b. help reduce traction.

c. regain braking abilities.

d. help stabilize your vehicle.

7) Swerving should be a last-second emergency means of

a. avoiding a collision.

b. keeping from going off the roadway.

c. reducing your vehicle's speed.

d. bringing your vehicle under control.

8) You are driving in traffic. The engine of your automatic transmission vehicle stalls. You should

a. shift to a lower gear and restart.

b. leave the selector in drive and restart.

c. shift to park and restart.

d. shift to NEUTRAL.

9) If a collision is about to occur,

a. brace yourself against the steering wheel.

b. push the brake pedal to the floor.

c. place your hands over your face.

d. keep control of your vehicle.

10) If the accelerator sticks and no traffic is present, what might you try to do first?

a. Shift to low.

b. Pull up the accelerator with your toe.

c. Shift to NEUTRAL.

d. Drive to the nearest service station.

11) Smoke is coming from your vehicle's engine compartment. You have stopped in a safe place. You should then

a. get some water.

b. disconnect the battery to prevent an explosion.

c. turn off the ignition.

d. open the hood.

12) As you apply the foot brake, the pedal goes to the floor. What should you do first?

a. Turn off the ignition.

b. Shift to a lower gear.

c. Apply the parking brake.

d. Pump the brake pedal three or four times.

13) The greater the drop-off when your front wheel leaves the roadway, the greater the

a. traction available.

b. speed should be.

c. steering control needed.

d. pressure needed to brake.

14) If a tire blows out, which action should you avoid?

a. pulling off onto the shoulder slowly

b. braking hard

c. easing up on the accelerator

d. turning on the emergency flashers

15) To avoid a side-impact collision,

- a. steer to the right.
- b. steer to the left.
- c. lock your brakes.
- d. brake or accelerate quickly.

16) Which emergency is best handled by shifting to NEUTRAL?

- a. steering fails
- b. brakes fail
- c. accelerator sticks
- d. hood flies up

17) If your accelerator pedal is flat on the floor, the problem may be

- a. you are driving too fast.
- b. a malfunctioning gas line.
- c. a broken accelerator spring.
- d. a broken accelerator cushion.

18) When total steering failure occurs, you first should

- a. brake immediately.
- b. shift to a lower gear.
- c. apply the parking brake.
- d. communicate your emergency to others using your horn and emergency flashers.

19) An obstruction is just ahead on the shoulder. Your front wheel leaves the roadway at high speed. When do you countersteer?

- a. As soon as you stop the vehicle.
- b. When you position the vehicle to straddle the roadway edge.
- c. The instant the front tire touches the roadway.
- d. Whenever the vehicle starts to straighten.

20) Your brakes fail. You pump the brake three or four times. The brakes still do not hold. What should you do next?

- a. Turn off the ignition.
- b. Pump the brakes more rapidly.
- c. Downshift to the lowest gear.
- d. Scan for a safe place to slow down.

21) The hood of your vehicle flies open while you are driving. The best thing to do is

- a. apply the brakes firmly, stopping as soon as possible.
- b. pump the brake pedal, stop in your lane, and put on emergency flashers.
- c. move the vehicle off the roadway to the right.
- d. look through the crack below the hood or out the left window to steer.

22) Going downhill, you brake and the pedal goes all the way to the floor. You should immediately

- a. apply the parking brake.
- b. honk the horn.
- c. check your safety belt for tightness.
- d. pump the brake pedal fast and hard.

23) If you must leave the roadway at high speeds, you should

- a. apply the brakes as hard as possible.
- b. drop to the floor.
- c. steer for something "soft."
- d. head toward oncoming moving objects.

24) What happens if the power-steering system fails?

- a. The steering wheel will be easier to turn.
- b. The steering wheel will be neither harder nor easier to turn.
- c. The steering wheel will feel looser.
- d. The steering wheel will be harder to turn.

25) You face an emergency that gives you no choice but to swerve. You should

- a. turn sharply in the direction of the swerve.
- b. countersteer to stabilize your vehicle.
- c. grip the steering wheel firmly.
- d. identify all possible escape paths.

26) While you are driving, your engine stops suddenly. What should you do first?

- a. Brake the vehicle to a stop.
- b. Shift to NEUTRAL.
- c. Shift to a low gear.
- d. Shift to PARK.

27) What is the cause of most passenger-compartment fires?

- a. carburetor backfire
- b. sparks generated by the ignition switch
- c. faulty electrical wiring
- d. careless use of matches, lighters, or tobacco products

28) The hood of your vehicle is vibrating while you drive. You should

- a. stop in a safe location, release the hood, and close it again.
- b. turn off the ignition.
- c. look for smoke coming from the engine compartment.
- d. assume that the road is bumpy and ignore the hood.

29) What should you do first when the headlights fail?

- a. Use the dimmer switch.
- b. Turn on your right turn signal to escape right.
- c. Slow down.
- d. Turn on the parking lights.

30) If the power brakes fail due to a loss of engine power, you should

- a. press harder on the brake pedal.

- b. avoid pressing the brake pedal.
- c. pump the brake pedal.
- d. steer the vehicle onto the shoulder.

31) An oncoming vehicle crosses the center line and drives into your lane. You should

- a. maintain control and slow.
- b. drive into the other lane if it is empty.
- c. speed up and drive onto the shoulder.
- d. stop as quickly as possible.

32) What should you do first if you enter a curve too fast?

- a. Avoid all potholes in the roadway.
- b. Brake gently as soon as you realize the curve is sharper than you thought.
- c. Accelerate moderately into the curve.
- d. Steer hard toward the curve.

33) When brakes overheat and lose their effectiveness, the condition is called

- a. brake fade.
- b. brake loss.
- c. brake warp.
- d. hot brakes.

34) If you do not know how to change a tire when needed, you can find instructions

- a. on your driver's side visor.
- b. at the nearest golf club.
- c. under the floor mat.
- d. in the owner's manual or the spare-tire compartment.

35) The first action to take when making an off-road recovery is to

- a. hold the steering wheel firmly.
- b. steer back sharply.

- c. slow to 5 or 10 mph.
- d. signal your intentions.

36) What should you carry in your vehicle in the event of a fuel, oil, grease, electrical, or ordinary combustible fire?

- a. an A-B-type fire extinguisher
- b. an A-B-C-type fire extinguisher
- c. a box of salt
- d. an A-type fire extinguisher

37) When threatened with a head-on collision, you should

- a. quickly lock the brakes.
- b. apply the parking brake.
- c. slow down as much as possible.
- d. accelerate.

38) When you change a tire, which action should you take?

- a. Tighten at least three lug nuts on each wheel before lowering the vehicle.
- b. Block the wheel that is diagonally opposite the flat tire.
- c. Set the selector lever into NEUTRAL.
- d. Shift to LOW gear.

39) You are about to be struck from behind while stopped at a stop sign. You should

- a. release the brakes just before the collision.
- b. put on the parking brake.
- c. shift to REVERSE and turn off the engine.
- d. brake hard to avoid the collision.

40) In case of a blowout, which procedure is incorrect?

- a. Brake gently after the vehicle is under control.
- b. Slow down and pull off onto the shoulder.

- c. Brake immediately to avoid tire damage.
- d. Grip the steering wheel firmly.

41) Your vehicle stalls on railroad tracks and cannot be restarted immediately. What should you do next?

- a. Turn on the emergency flasher.
- b. Set the parking brake.
- c. Get any passengers out of the vehicle and away from the tracks if there is a train coming.
- d. Shift to NEUTRAL and push the vehicle off the tracks.

42) Which action should you take first if the accelerator sticks while you are driving?

- a. Turn off the ignition.
- b. Kick the side of the accelerator once to jar it free.
- c. Shift into a lower gear.
- d. Apply the parking brake.

43) As you are driving your stickshift vehicle, your accelerator sticks. What should you do first?

- a. Depress the clutch pedal.
- b. Pull the pedal up with your toe.
- c. Kick the side of the accelerator once to jar it free.
- d. Turn off the ignition switch.

44) Your vehicle's engine compartment catches on fire while you are driving. What should you do first?

- a. Estimate the seriousness of the fire.
- b. Open the hood and check the extent of the fire.
- c. Quickly steer out of traffic to a safe, open area.
- d. Get a blanket to smother the fire.

45) If your engine dies, causing a loss of power steering, what is the result?

- a. You need to exert more effort to steer.

- b. You cannot steer until the steering system is repaired.
- c. You cannot steer.
- d. You need less effort to steer.

46) If you experience brake fade,

- a. pump the brakes.
- b. apply the parking brake.
- c. shift to a lower gear.
- d. stop and let the brakes cool.

47) If your headlights fail at night, you should

- a. immediately move off the road.
- b. stop where you are.
- c. check your fuse box.
- d. drive with a flashlight.

48) While driving at 50 mph, you have a blowout of the left rear tire. Your first reaction should be to

- a. handle the blowout like a skid.
- b. turn off the ignition.
- c. brake hard.
- d. steer off the roadway quickly.

49) Your vehicle is stalled on the railroad tracks. In what direction should you run when you abandon your vehicle?

- a. behind the vehicle
- b. in front of the vehicle
- c. away from the tracks in the direction the train is approaching
- d. away from the tracks opposite the direction the train is approaching

50) At what speeds can you sometimes swerve to a new path in less distance than you need to stop?

- a. at 30 mph or above

- b. at 20 mph or above
- c. under 30 mph
- d. under 20 mph