# What Would You Do? Test

Student Name:	Date:
The above person did not receive help from any person	n during the testing period.
Signed:(Name of parent or adult)	Date:
For each question, pick the appropriate response from are separated by chapter. Please open your book to the questions.	
Chapter 1 Questions	
(Pg. 9) What factors might limit your ability to dr	rive safely here? How should you handle them?
(Pg. 12) What vehicle safety features required by	law would help you manage risk in this situation?
(Pg. 15) What factors are contributing to risk? W	hat steps can you take to reduce risk?
(Pg. 18) It's a nice day, and you have a few errand your bike, or take your car? What are some risk factors	ds to run in the neighborhood. Will you walk, ride s if you drive?
<b>Chapter 2 Questions</b>	
(Pg. 25) Where is a good place to keep your vehic	cle's registration?
(Pg. 29) To whom would you yield? Why?	
(Pg. 32) Snow is on the ground and you see this s	ign. At what speed would you drive?
(Pg. 36) What steps can the driver take to avoid v	rehicle audio system distractions?
<b>Chapter 3 Questions</b>	
${\text{in this situation?}}$ (Pg. 47) The symbol on the sign is called a chevro	on. What does the sign mean? What would you do
(Pg. 49) What does this sign mean? What should	you be alert to when you see this sign?
(Pg. 55) You are driving alone. Are you allowed	to use this lane? Why or why not?
(Pg. 58) You are stopped at a red light and want t	o turn right. Should you make the turn now?
<b>Chapter 4 Questions</b>	
(Pg. 73) You are driving in the right lane at 50 mg. What vehicle controls will come into play?	ph. What actions will you take to minimize risk?
(Pg. 79) What is the driver doing wrong? What w	rould you tell him?
(Pg. 83)You want to turn left and then pull over to communicate to others what you plan to do?	o the right side of the road. How will you
(Pg. 86) You have never driven this vehicle beforentering and driving it?	re. What checks and procedures will you use before

Chapter 5 Questions
(Pg. 94) How can you enter the flow of traffic safely and smoothly?
(Pg. 99) Which vehicle probably needs more time and distance to accelerate: the truck or the car? How would knowing this help you manage time and space to reduce risk?
(Pg. 104) What actions will you take with the brake, the clutch, and the gearshift as you approach and then pass through this intersection?
(Pg. 108) What procedures would you follow to steer through this curve?
Chapter 6 Questions
(Pg. 117) You want to move into the right-hand lane. How will you manage visibility, time, and space?
(Pg. 122) You want to turn left. How will you prepare for the turn? To whom will you yield the right-of-way?
(Pg. 128) You are driving north and need to turn around. How will you make the turnabout? Why?
(Pg. 134) What procedures will you follow in order to park on the hill?
Chapter 7 Questions
(Pg. 152) You hear the siren from an emergency vehicle approaching from the rear. What action will you take as it approaches and then passes you?
(Pg. 157) What are the threatening objects or conditions in this situation?
(Pg. 160) You are driving and encounter this traffic scene. What does this situation mean, and what actions would you take to get through the area safely?
Chapter 8 Questions
(Pg. 168) You are driving and encounter this traffic scene. What options are available to help you minimize the risk in this situation?
(Pg. 172) How would you respond to this situation? What action or actions do you take to minimize risk?
(Pg. 175) What options are available to help you minimize the risk in this situation?
(Pg. 180) What are your options in this situation?
Chapter 9 Questions
(Pg. 191) How would you manage risk in this situation?
(Pg. 195) You are driving through the city during rush hour. What steps will you take to manage visibility, time, and space?
Pg. 199) You are in the left-lane of a crowded multiple-lane highway. Suddenly, you realize you are approaching your exit, which is all the way over on the right. How will you handle this?
(Pg. 204) You are travelling on a two-way hilly road that has many sharp curves. What special factors affect visibility? What are some ways to manage time and space?

Chapter 10 Questions
(Pg. 212) All three vehicles arrive at this intersection at the same time. What action will you take as you approach, then pass through this intersection?
(Pg. 214) The train has just about passed. Describe the procedures you would use to resume movement.
(Pg. 216) When the traffic light changes to green, describe the process you will use to enter the circle, travel half way around, and exit the circle onto the third roadway.
(Pg. 219) You want to make a right turn at this intersection. What action will you take as you approach and then pass through this intersection?
(Pg. 222) You are driving and encounter this traffic scene. What does this situation mean and what actions would you take to get through the area safely?
Chapter 11 Questions
(Pg. 231) What possibly unseen hazards may be present in this situation? How can you manage the risk?
(Pg. 234) Motorcyclists are approaching you. What can you do to minimize the risk?
(Pg. 238) Since you are driving a vehicle larger and wider than many others, how should you adjust your driving to protect other motorists?
(Pg. 242) You are passing this truck. What should you do?
Chapter 12 Questions
(Pg. 253) What procedures would you follow prior to and after the crest (top) of this hill? What safety precautions should you take to improve your visibility?
(Pg. 256) What are some ways you can manage visibility, time, and space in this situation?
(Pg. 262) What would you say to the driver and passenger about wearing safety belts?
(Pg. 266) You are driving at 30 mph. Explain what you will do before you enter the turn.
Chapter 13 Questions
(Pg. 273) What kind of visibility problems do you face in this situation? How can you reduce the risk of collision?
(Pg. 275) The sun is shining behind you. What can you do to minimize the risk for yourself and the drivers behind and ahead of you?
(Pg. 278) How would you get your vehicle out of a snowdrift?
(Pg. 282) Explain how you would manage risk in this situation.
Chapter 14 Questions
Pg. 291) Your vehicle has an automatic transmission, and you've been using the Drive gear. Describe your procedure as you are about to head up a hill.
(Pg. 295) You have a blowout. What is likely to happen? What should you do?

(Pg. 299) A driver has lost control of a vehicle, and it is swerving into your lane. What should you
(Pg. 304) What would you do to compensate for the reduced visibility in this situation?
Chapter 15 Questions
(Pg. 315) As you prepare to slow your vehicle, you find that the brakes don't work and the vehicle does not slow down. What do you suppose has happened? How will you handle the situation?
Pg. 322) Suddenly your hood flies up while you are driving, obstructing your vision. What steps will you take to avoid a collision?
$_{\overline{\text{will}}}$ (Pg. 324) Your vehicle has broken down, and you have moved to the side of the road. What actions will you take to find assistance?
(Pg. 328) You have been involved in a collision with another vehicle. You are uninjured, but the other driver is bleeding. How can you help?
Chapter 16 Questions
(Pg. 341) Describe your driving strategy for the next few hours until you reach your destination.
(Pg. 344) What advice would you give this teen about driving while recovering from a temporary injury?
(Pg. 348) What advice do you think this person would give you about driving?
Chapter 17 Question
(Pg. 358) What steps can you take to avoid distractions when you are driving on a long trip?
(Pg. 364) You're already late. How will you deal with your emotions and getting to your destination in this situation?
(Pg. 368) Describe your driving strategy for dealing with this situation.
Chapter 18 Questions
${\text{Will}}$ (Pg. 377) You and a friend are offered a drink. You say no, but your friend wants to try one. What ${\text{Will}}$ you say to your friend?
(Pg. 381) The driver has been drinking steadily. How can his companions get home? What is their responsibility to the driver?
(Pg. 385) You are taking a prescription medicine. Can you drive your sister to the movies? How will you decide if it is safe for you to drive?
(Pg. 388) Your friend offers you an illegal drug. What would you say to your friend?
Chapter 19 Questions
(Pg. 397) A friend has agreed to let you use her car while she's on vacation. What checks will you make before getting into her car? What checks will you make after starting the engine?
(Pg. 404) You've been stuck in bumper-to-bumper traffic for nearly an hour on a hot summer day. The temperature warning light has just come on. How will you handle this situation? What safety

precautions can you take?
(Pg. 408) You just test drove this car. As you stepped on the brake, the car pulled to the right. What could cause this problem? Would you buy this car?

#### **Chapter 1 Answers**

- 1. Risk factors include wet surfaces, low visibility, and other drivers who may not be in complete control of their vehicles. Drive very slowly and cautiously.
- 2. Slow down, maneuver around the puddle. Factors contributing to risk include: poor visibility, a deep puddle.
- 3. Regulations regarding brakes would help manage risk in this situation.
- 4. Factors include possible merging traffic, reduced space, and construction workers and equipment. Slow down, be aware of those factors, and drive with particular caution.

#### **Chapter 2 Answers**

- 5. Yield to the pedestrian. Vehicles should always yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian.
- 6. Keep the vehicle registration inside the glove compartment or another closed space inside the vehicle.
- 7. Because of the road conditions, drive more slowly than the posted advisory speed limit.
- 8. Set up selected music before starting to drive, or let the front-seat passenger make changes.

#### **Chapter 3 Answers**

- 9. No, you should wait for the other vehicle to clear the intersection, only proceeding once it is safe.
- 10. The sign indicates that the road is curving sharply to the left. Slow down, and take the corner carefully.
- 11.No, you would not be allowed to use the lane. The lane is restricted to vehicles with two or more occupants.
- 12.A slippery road surface may create a road hazard. Drivers should be alert for slippery roadways and should exercise additional caution.

### **Chapter 4 Answers**

- 13. Check that the lights and signals are functional. Check that the tires hold air. Check the oil. Also check for other damage to the vehicle.
- 14. Switch on the left directional signal to turn left. After the turn has been completed, switch on the right directional signal to indicate the intention to pull over to the right. In addition, tap the brake pedal.
- 15. The driver should be wearing a seat belt. He is sitting too close to the steering wheel, limiting his ability to steer and increasing chances of injury in a crash. Finally, his head restraint should be higher.
- 16.Maintain a safe following distance, stay out of other drivers' blind spots, and drive at a safe speed. Vehicle controls that come into play include steering wheel, accelerator, brake pedal, and clutch pedal and gear shift (for a manual transmission).

# **Chapter 5 Answers**

- 17. Slow to 15 mph; be prepared to slow even further if necessary; use push-pull-feed steering to maintain control in the turn.
- 18. The truck needs more time to accelerate. Knowing this will help estimate when and where you (as the driver of the car) will get past the truck.
- 19. Signal, check traffic, watch for pedestrians, and proceed with care when it is safe to do so.
- 20.Use clutch and brake pedals to stop, and use gearshift to shift into Neutral; use clutch and gearshift to shift to First gear, and accelerate when safe.

### **Chapter 6 Answers**

- 21. Check for sings and markings, choose the correct lane, signal, and position the vehicle for the turn. Wait for an 8- to 11-second gap in the traffic; look through the turn along your intended path of travel, and follow the general curve of the curb as you turn.
- 22.If traffic is very light, slow down, turn on your left indicator, and make a U-turn when safe. If traffic is heavy, find a parking lot or other safe place in which to turn around.
- 23. Slow down, turn on the right indicator, and lane change behind the bus when it is safe.
- 24. After parking, turn the steering wheel sharply right and slowly move forward until the front right tire touches the curb. Set the parking brake and shift to Park (automatic transmission) or Reverse (manual transmission).

#### **Chapter 7 Answers**

- 25. This picture depicts a merge: the farthest left lane is merging into the next lane on the right. If you are in the right lane, you must anticipate which car will be merging, check your rearview mirror for cars coming up behind you, and slow down or speed up enough to ensure access for the incoming car.
- 26. The car coming on the right is in a right turn lane. Will it turn or go straight? Are the lights about to change?
- 27. When emergency vehicles approach, drivers should pull over to the right and stop; when they have passed, drivers should signal, check rearview and sideview mirrors, and merge into traffic.

#### **Chapter 8 Answers**

- 28.Slow down to allow more room between your vehicle and the truck. Check side and rearview mirrors to see if there is room to pass. If the roadway is clear, adjust speed to pass the vehicle.
- 29.Slow down. Wait for the other car to pass and move more toward the center of the road to pass the bicyclist.
- 30.Slow down, and if there are no oncoming vehicles, move more toward the center of the road. Be alert for people or the other vehicle moving into the street.
- 31.Slow down. Once the oncoming car has passed, move more toward the center of the road, and drive by the pedestrian.

# **Chapter 9 Answers**

- 32. Hills and curves limit your view of the road ahead; adjust speed to road and traffic conditions, adjust following distance for speed and road conditions, leave a safe margin of space.
- 33. Slow down, scan the area, signal if you intend to move out of your lane to pass parked vehicles.
- 34.If there is sufficient time to move safely, signal and change lanes. If not, get off the highway at the next exit.
- 35.Drive with your low beams on, watch for pedestrians, be prepared to steer evasively or stop, and allow a wide margin of space all around your vehicle.

# **Chapter 10 Answers**

- 36. Turn on the signal light. Yield to other vehicles in the roundabout until there's enough room to merge. Once in the roundabout, go in the direction of the traffic and exit where you like.
- 37. The car opposite you should have the right-of-way. If that car goes, you should carefully go at the same time. If the car on the right goes, wait for it to clear the intersection before proceeding.
- 38. Look ahead, keep your eyes moving, make sure other drivers see you, and leave yourself a path of

- escape.
- 39. With the special right-turn lane, first obey the traffic signal. If a right turn is permitted on a red traffic signal, make a complete stop. Then check crossing traffic and oncoming left-turning traffic, and make your turn when clear. Make sure to yield to pedestrians.
- 40. Wait until the signal is no longer red and the gates have gone up. Stop, look, and listen for another train.

#### **Chapter 11 Answers**

- 41. Allow yourself more time than you would need if passing a passenger vehicle.
- 42. Allow more space between your vehicle and the smaller car so that you have time to maneuver in case of an emergency.
- 43. Search the roadway for problems that may cause a cyclist to change speed, change direction, skid, or make a sudden stop; give the cyclist as much maneuvering space as possible.
- 44. The cyclists may cross the street. Children may run or play in the street. People may jaywalk. Use the SIPDE process: reduce speed; move left to increase space margin; tap horn; flash lights.

### **Chapter 12 Answers**

- 45. Convince the driver to wear his seatbelt by bringing up safety and legal concerns.
- 46. Slow down; scan the area for pedestrians; stay in your lane.
- 47. Slow down to 25 mph, keeping alert for the possible need to slow further if anything unexpected occurs.
- 48.Make sure the car moving into the roadway sees your vehicle; scan the roadway for other obstacles such as children, animals, bicyclists, and so forth.

### **Chapter 13 Answers**

- 49. Consider rocking, digging out the back wheels, and placing boards (if available) under the wheels.
- 50. Your sunglasses and windows should be clean; use arm signals; drive with low beam headlights on; flash brake lights when slowing or stopping.
- 51.Keep headlights on low-beam, reduce speed, increase following distance between your vehicle and others, remain alert.
- 52. The low lighting may cause the other driver not to see your vehicle. In addition, the road is curving and then splitting, so be certain you are driving a safe speed.

# **Chapter 14 Answers**

- 53. The vehicle will probably pull toward the side of the blowout, or it may fishtail. You should slow down gradually without using the brakes. Braking can make a skid worse.
- 54. Slowly increase the amount of pressure you are putting on the gas pedal.
- 55. Steer to the right to avoid a head-on crash; if necessary, drive into something movable to reduce the impact.
- 56. Slow down. Don't overdrive your headlights. Allow more space between your vehicle and others.

# **Chapter 15 Answers**

- 57.Look through the space between the dashboard and hood, or open the window and look around the hood; signal and steer off the road when it is safe to do so.
- 58. Raise hood, tie cloth to antenna, switch on emergency flashers.

- 59. Pump the brake pedal; if necessary, use the parking brake; shift to lower gear; if necessary, steer against a curb or into an open area, or onto an uphill road.
- 60. Try to make the person comfortable, but do not move the injured person unless they are in immediate danger of additional injury. Call 9-1-1.

#### **Chapter 16 Answers**

- 61. Ensure proper ventilation, turn on the radio, or stop to rest if possible.
- 62. There is special equipment available to accommodate drivers like me who are physically challenged.
- 63.Drive slower than normal, since turning may be more challenging. Turn on headlights and wipers before driving, if appropriate for circumstances.

#### **Chapter 17 Answers**

- 64.Be prepared for any tolls you will need to pay; plan to stop to eat rather than eating or drinking while driving; keep music at reasonable volumes; let your passengers know your need to keep focused; keep your cell phone in the glove compartment for emergencies only.
- 65.Let the other person go first since the driver may damage your car; motion to the other driver that the line for service is behind you; ask the management to place signs clearly showing where the line for service begins and which way it should flow.
- 66.Identify the troublesome situation, collect your thoughts, bring yourself back to the moment, maintain a responsible attitude, anticipate mistakes from others, and remember to always use correct procedures.

#### **Chapter 18 Answers**

- 67.Illegal drugs are dangerous and should not be used.
- 68. They can ride with a friend who has not been drinking; they can take the keys from the driver; they should not let the person drive.
- 69.Before driving, check with a doctor or pharmacist; also check for warning labels on the bottle.
- 70.It's better not to drink, but if you do, don't drive.

# **Chapter 19 Answers**

- 71. There may be a problem with the steering or brake system. Consult a mechanic before making a decision to purchase the vehicle.
- 72. Stop driving as soon as possible. Find a place to pull off the road or exit; let the engine cool.
- 73.Before entering the vehicle, check fluid levels, belts, hoses, and wires. After entering the vehicle, check gauges and warning lights, brakes, lights, signals, and the horn.

Completed tests should be mailed to:

A Safe Way Driving School ATTN: John Mumma 3178 Grande Oak Place Lancaster, PA 17601