



## #12-1 Negotiating Intersections

1. **When an emergency vehicle sounds its sirens or uses a flashing light, you:**
  - A. Must yield the right of way.
  - B. Should turn on your emergency flashers.
  - C. Should yield only if the vehicle is in your lane.
  - D. May proceed without stopping.
  
2. **An intersection that does not have traffic signs nor traffic signals is:**
  - A. A controlled intersection.
  - B. An illegal intersection.
  - C. An uncontrolled intersection.
  - D. An unrestricted intersection.
  
3. **Uncontrolled intersections are usually found in:**
  - A. Rural areas with highways.
  - B. Busy suburban areas.
  - C. Residential areas.
  - D. Areas that have truck traffic.
  
4. **Traffic is moving at 30 mph on a street you plan to cross. How large a gap do you need to cross?**
  - A. 100 feet.
  - B. 200 feet.
  - C. 300 feet.
  - D. 400 feet.
  
5. **When approaching an uncontrolled intersection, treat it as though it has this sign posted.**
  - A. A STOP sign.
  - B. A warning sign.
  - C. A construction sign.
  - D. A YIELD sign.
  
6. **When turning left with oncoming traffic, you need a gap that is:**
  - A. The same as when turning right.
  - B. Less than when turning right.
  - C. Greater than when turning right.
  - D. None of the above.
  
7. **You are waiting to make a left turn from a four-lane street. There are no signs or signals present. How does traffic affect left turn?**
  - A. Traffic will not affect your turning.
  - B. Oncoming traffic should yield to you.
  - C. Traffic from behind can make your turn difficult.
  - D. You should not begin the turn until traffic is clear.
  
8. **A through street is created when STOP or YIELD signs are:**
  - A. On two corners of the intersecting street.
  - B. Above the center of the intersection.
  - C. On four corners of the intersection.
  - D. On three corners of the intersecting street.
  
9. **An intersection with a left-turn light, a green arrow, or a delayed green light has:**
  - A. A partially protected left turn.
  - B. A protected left turn.
  - C. A semi-protected left turn.
  - D. An unprotected left turn.
  
10. **When turning, your last check is:**
  - A. Over your right shoulder.
  - B. Behind you.
  - C. In the direction of your intended path of travel.
  - D. For a controlled zone.
  
11. **If a traffic signal has a fourth or fifth light, it is likely to be a:**
  - A. Left-turn light.
  - B. Walk light.
  - C. Flashing light.
  - D. Turn-on-red light.
  
12. **A delayed green light means:**
  - A. One side of an intersection has a green light and the other side remains red.
  - B. Do not go until it becomes fresh.
  - C. The turn is unprotected.
  - D. You may turn right when it turns red.

**13. If left turns are not prohibited after a left-turn arrow ends, what strategy should you use to complete the turn?**

- A. Assume oncoming traffic yields to you.
- B. Stop near the center of the intersection.
- C. Turn left ahead of other traffic.
- D. Treat it as an unprotected left turn.

**14. Joining traffic when turning right takes:**

- A. The same gap as crossing the intersection.
- B. About the same gap as for turning left.
- C. A larger gap than crossing the intersection.
- D. A gap about two blocks long.

**15. You have the right of way at an intersection:**

- A. Any time you have a two-second gap.
- B. When the signal light is flashing.
- C. Only when other drivers give it to you.
- D. If there is no police officer present.

**16. If two vehicles approach an uncontrolled intersection at about the same time, who must yield?**

- A. The driver on the right yields to the driver on the left.
- B. The driver on the left yields when turning.
- C. The driver on the left yields to the driver on the right.
- D. The driver on the right yields when turning.

**17. You are preparing to enter traffic at an intersection.**

**You must judge the:**

- A. Deceleration ability of your vehicle.
- B. Type of roadway markings ahead.
- C. Acceleration ability of oncoming vehicles.
- D. Size of the gap between vehicles.

**18. By design, intersections are risky because:**

- A. Traffic signals might not always work.
- B. Drivers pay close attention to other road users.
- C. Pedestrians typically cross roads and streets quickly.
- D. Vehicles cross one another's paths of travel at various angles.

**19. Successfully navigating intersections involves:**

- A. Identifying intersections well in advance of reaching them.
- B. Managing speed appropriately
- C. Adjusting position as necessary
- D. All of the above