

#13-2 Emergencies

1. **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 the left to right.

2. **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.

3. **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.

4. **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.

5. **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.

6. **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.

7. **Which emergency is best handled by shifting to NEUTRAL?**
 - A. Steering fails.
 - B. Brakes fail.
 - C. Accelerator sticks.
 - D. Hood flies up.

8. **An obstruction is just ahead on the shoulder and your front wheel leaves the roadway at high speed. When do you counter-steer?**
 - 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.

9. **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.

10. **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.

11. **You face an emergency that gives you no choice but to swerve. You should:**
 - A. Turn sharply in the direction of the swerve.
 - B. Counter-steer to stabilize your vehicle.
 - C. Grip the steering wheel firmly.
 - D. Identify all possible escape paths.

12. **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.
13. **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.
14. **When brakes overheat and lose their effectiveness, the condition is called:**
- A. Brake fade.
 - B. Brake loss.
 - C. Brake warp.
 - D. Hot brakes.
15. **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.
16. **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.
17. **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.
18. **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.