



#14-1 Driving in Rural Areas

1. **At what speed should you pass another vehicle going in the same direction on a two-lane roadway?**
 - A. Within 5 mph of the other vehicle.
 - B. Slightly higher than the speed limit.
 - C. About the same speed as the vehicle you are passing.
 - D. At least 10 mph faster than the other vehicle.
2. **What is the basic speed rule?**
 - A. Drive at the speed limit regardless of weather conditions.
 - B. Drive at or near the posted speed limit.
 - C. Drive at the speed of other traffic.
 - D. Do not drive faster than roadway or traffic conditions permit.
3. **When passing a large truck, how much time should you plan on?**
 - A. 10 seconds.
 - B. 20 seconds.
 - C. 30 seconds.
 - D. 45 seconds.
4. **What should you do before braking hard to avoid hitting a small animal?**
 - A. Check the traffic situation.
 - B. Swerve and then brake.
 - C. Flash lights and sound the horn.
 - D. Maintain your speed and move right.
5. **The distance your vehicle will travel in the next 12-15 seconds is referred to as a:**
 - A. 12-15 second visual search.
 - B. 12-15 second visual lead.
 - C. 12-15 second driving lead.
 - D. 12-15 second following distance.
6. **When driving down a mountain road, you should never:**
 - A. Shift to LOW.
 - B. Shift to NEUTRAL.
 - C. Shift to OVERDRIVE.
 - D. Shift to DRIVE.
7. **You should not pass if:**
 - A. There are wide shoulders along the road surface.
 - B. You are closer than 1000 feet to a bridge.
 - C. There are no signs that restrict passing.
 - D. You cannot complete the pass before a no-passing zone begins.
8. **Which of the following does not represent a common potential conflict in rural driving?**
 - A. Animals in the road.
 - B. Being tailgated.
 - C. Slow-moving vehicles.
 - D. Oncoming traffic.
9. **Passing is not allowed.**
 - A. Within 500 feet before the top of a hill.
 - B. Within 700-1000 feet before the top of a hill.
 - C. Within 1100 feet before the top of a hill.
 - D. None of the above.
10. **What most affects how far ahead you must look, vehicle control, and the distance you need to stop?**
 - A. Weather conditions.
 - B. Topography of the area.
 - C. Speed.
 - D. Size of your vehicle.
11. **How do traffic deaths on rural highways compare with those on urban roadways?**
 - A. The number of deaths is the same on both types of roadways.
 - B. There are fewer deaths on rural highways than on urban roadways.
 - C. Twice as many deaths occur on urban roadways.
 - D. Twice as many deaths occur on rural roadways.
12. **When driving in normal conditions on a rural roadway, your following distance should be:**
 - A. No more than one second.
 - B. Three seconds.
 - C. Twelve seconds.
 - D. Four seconds or more.

13. **Before approaching a curve, you will usually see a warning sign:**

- A. 100 feet before the curve.
- B. 250-700 feet before the curve.
- C. Where the curve starts.
- D. 25-75 feet before the curve.

14. **Determining safe speed is the:**

- A. Easiest decision in rural driving.
- B. Most difficult part of rural driving.
- C. Most important decision in rural driving.
- D. Least understood factor in rural driving.

15. **The basic speed rule is:**

- A. In effect when signs say it is.
- B. Not enforceable by police officers.
- C. Applicable to all driving environments.
- D. An artificial law.

16. **An orderly visual search pattern:**

- A. Helps you adjust to any unusual events.
- B. Can best be accomplished by a co-driver.
- C. Is the first step in the Smith System.
- D. Is impossible in rural traffic.

17. **When driving through a curve at normal speed:**

- A. Brake throughout the curve.
- B. Brake until you see a resume speed sign.
- C. Accelerate gently after entering the curve.
- D. Accelerate before entering the curve.

18. **What percent of all miles of roadways in the United States are considered to be rural?**

- A. 82
- B. 50
- C. 33
- D. 98

19. **It is illegal to pass if you are closer to an intersection or railroad crossing than:**

- A. 50 feet.
- B. 200 feet.
- C. 100 feet.
- D. 150 feet.

20. **You are entering a multilane road and you must make a left turn, so you:**

- A. First cross the lanes on your side of the roadway.
- B. Wait until traffic approaches.
- C. Anticipate that other drivers will yield to you.
- D. First cross the lanes on the far side of the roadway.

21. **Which highway characteristic provides advance information and warning about approaching driving situations?**

- A. Traffic controls.
- B. Roadways.
- C. Roadside hazards.
- D. Condition of road shoulders.

22. **Entering a roadway from a driveway:**

- A. Is more difficult than entering from a side road.
- B. Presents problems similar to entering from a side road.
- C. Is easier than from a side road.
- D. Requires a shorter gap in traffic.