

## #14-2 Urban Driving

1. **To enter a one-way street going left, you should:**
  - A. Stop unless there is a flashing green signal light.
  - B. Turn from any available lane.
  - C. Position your vehicle in the left lane.
  - D. Position your vehicle in the right lane.
2. **A 4-second following distance:**
  - A. Is equal to the stopping distance.
  - B. Is effective only at slower speeds.
  - C. Is not related to the time needed to perform the IPDE Process.
  - D. Is not the total stopping distance.
3. **When measuring a following distance under normal conditions, the 4-second technique:**
  - A. Should be decreased in adverse conditions.
  - B. Is safe for most conditions.
  - C. Is insufficient at a speed over 40 mph.
  - D. Is the same as the total stopping distance.
4. **To make a left turn from a one-way street, turn from:**
  - A. Any available lane.
  - B. The center lane.
  - C. The far right lane.
  - D. The far left lane.
5. **When driving past vehicles parked on the right, you should position your vehicle:**
  - A. No less than 8 feet away.
  - B. At least one car door's width away.
  - C. Close enough to prevent a person from opening a door in front of you.
  - D. Within an arm's length of the vehicles.
6. **An oncoming driver has just begun to cross into your lane as you are driving at night. You should:**
  - A. Flash the headlights and sound the horn.
  - B. Move to the lane left of yours.
  - C. Speed up so the vehicle does not hit you head on.
  - D. Turn off your headlights so they do not blind the oncoming driver.
7. **What is a space cushion?**
  - A. The distance you can see in your lane.
  - B. Your vehicle's stopping distance.
  - C. The airbag in the steering wheel.
  - D. The distance between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead.
8. **What should your following distance be when you are being tailgated?**
  - A. Three seconds.
  - B. Four seconds.
  - C. Two seconds.
  - D. It doesn't matter; just get out of the way.
9. **A high-risk area for a sudden stop by another driver might be:**
  - A. Near a school bus.
  - B. The lanes next to parked vehicles.
  - C. An intersection with a traffic light.
  - D. A rural highway.
10. **As your vehicle speed increases, your 4-second following distance will:**
  - A. Decrease.
  - B. Increase.
  - C. Remain the same.
  - D. None of the above.
11. **To turn right from a one-way street, you:**
  - A. Are not required to stop at a red signal light.
  - B. Can turn from any available lane.
  - C. Can turn only if there is a right-turn lane.
  - D. Should position your vehicle in the right lane.
12. **You can avoid being hit by a tailgater if you:**
  - A. Move to the left side of your lane.
  - B. Look in the rearview mirrors and warn the tailgater.
  - C. Increase your following distance to five seconds or more.
  - D. Keep steady pressure on the brake.

13. **Why is city driving more difficult than driving in other environments?**

- A. There are more people per square mile in the city than elsewhere.
- B. More people ignore traffic laws in cities than in other locations.
- C. There are more hazards, and you have to deal with them more frequently.
- D. There are fewer police officers per mile on city streets.

14. **What can you do to more safely look for a house number as you are driving?**

- A. Make sure the situation ahead has no immediate hazards before you look away.
- B. Stop in your lane to see better.
- C. Maintain speed while searching.
- D. Slow down and activate emergency flashers.

15. **A driver who follows too closely is called a:**

- A. Bumper sticker.
- B. Tailgater.
- C. Cargater.
- D. Tailodile.

16. **If an oncoming driver crosses into your path of travel, the space that is usually available for you to move your vehicle is:**

- A. Directly in front of you.
- B. To the right of your vehicle.
- C. To the rear of your vehicle.
- D. To the left of your vehicle.

17. **How can you identify a one-way street?**

- A. Parking is allowed only on the right.
- B. Solid lane markers are present.
- C. Turn lanes are marked.
- D. Most traffic signs face the same direction.

18. **If you encounter a vehicle headed the wrong way on a one-way street, you should:**

- A. Slow, steer left, and sound your horn.
- B. Slow, steer right, and sound your horn.
- C. Shake your fist at the other driver.
- D. Stop on the shoulder of the road.

19. **Which type of roadway has the highest number of hazards per mile?**

- A. City streets and roads.
- B. Rural interstate highways.
- C. Rural highways.
- D. Suburban roadways.

20. **If the vehicle following you is too close, what action can you take to avoid being hit from the rear?**

- A. Flash your headlights quickly.
- B. Press the foot-brake lightly.
- C. Increase your following distance.
- D. Signal the driver to pass you.