

#4-1 Basic Vehicle Control

1. **When stopping the car and expecting to continue again shortly, the selector lever should be in:**
 - A. DRIVE (D).
 - B. REVERSE (R).
 - C. PARK (P).
 - D. NEUTRAL (N).

2. **You can make sure that warning lights are working by:**
 - A. Turning the warning light switch on.
 - B. Turning the ignition switch off.
 - C. Turning the ignition switch on.
 - D. Turning the warning light switch off.

3. **With all of your mirrors adjusted properly, the:**
 - A. Chances of a collision occurring during a lane change are eliminated.
 - B. Views to the rear and left are complete.
 - C. Only remaining blind spot is to the left rear.
 - D. Right rear blind spot and smaller blind spot to the left will remain.

4. **For a routine stop what should you do?**
 - A. Make an easy stop over a long distance without braking.
 - B. Make a firm, quick stop with rolling wheels.
 - C. Brake gradually, slightly decreasing your brake pressure as you come to a stop.
 - D. Brake firm, then coast.

5. **Which of the following statements gives the best understanding of braking?**
 - A. The brakes stop the car as soon as the brake pedal is depressed.
 - B. Brake lights are on only when you press the brake pedal hard.
 - C. It is best to coast to a stop.
 - D. The pedal pressure should be gradual and firm to stop the car.

6. **What is the last thing you should do just before entering traffic from the right?**
 - A. Press firmly on the foot brake.
 - B. Check traffic over your right shoulder.
 - C. Release the parking brake.
 - D. Check traffic over your left shoulder and check mirrors again.

7. **If there is an airbag in your vehicle's steering wheel, keep your hands at the:**
 - A. 1 and 3 or 2 and 6 o'clock positions.
 - B. 9 and 3 or 8 and 4 o'clock positions.
 - C. 10 and 2 or 9 and 3 o'clock positions.
 - D. 11 and 1 or 7 and 5 o'clock positions.

8. **Where you feel the engine take hold and the vehicle starts to move is called the:**
 - A. Friction point.
 - B. Engine discharge.
 - C. Blind-spot area.
 - D. Start point braking.

9. **When the ignition switch is turned to "lock":**
 - A. Only the steering wheel is locked.
 - B. The ignition key cannot be removed.
 - C. The shift lever and steering wheel are locked.
 - D. All doors are locked.

10. **To indicate a right turn, move the turn-signal lever:**
 - A. Up so the lever remains on.
 - B. Down so the lever remains on.
 - C. Down with a light touch.
 - D. Up with a light touch.

11. **The parking brake can be:**
 - A. A pedal
 - B. A handle
 - C. A button
 - D. All of the above.

12. When shifting from drive to reverse or vice versa:

- A. Always come to a full stop before shifting
- B. Slow to under 5 mph.
- C. Accelerate and then shift.
- D. Shift whenever needed.

13. To start a stick-shift car. Your left foot needs to be on the:

- A. Accelerator pedal.
- B. Clutch pedal.
- C. Brake pedal.
- D. Floor.

14. What is the LAST thing you do as a check inside the car?

- A. Fasten your safety belt.
- B. Adjust the seat so you are comfortable.
- C. Adjust inside and outside mirrors.
- D. Lock all doors.

15. When driving at night, make sure to turn on the:

- A. Running lights
- B. Fog lights
- C. Hazard lights
- D. Headlights

16. Before making a lane change, be sure to:

- A. Signal
- B. Mirror check
- C. Head check
- D. All of the above

17. When making a lane change, your speed may need to:

- A. Increase
- B. Decrease
- C. Remain the same
- D. All of the above

18. Your speed on most sharp turns should be:

- A. 10-12 mph
- B. 3-5 mph
- C. 15-20 mph
- D. 25 mph

19. Which of the following are maneuvers for reversing direction?

- A. 3 point turn
- B. U-turn
- C. Travelling around the block
- D. All of the above

20. We should always try to make our stops:

- A. Quick
- B. Gradual
- C. Instant
- D. Other