



## #7-1 Managing Risk

1. **Basic tools for low-risk driving might be:**
  - A. Good tires and a horn.
  - B. Fear of driving in inclement weather.
  - C. Good seeing habits and an ability to manage space.
  - D. Age and experience.
2. **The area you can see around you is called:**
  - A. Field of vision.
  - B. Peripheral vision.
  - C. Selective seeing.
  - D. Path of travel.
3. **To compromise space means to:**
  - A. Maximize hazards.
  - B. Give more space to the greater hazard.
  - C. Narrow the space between vehicles.
  - D. Speed up.
4. **To aim high in steering means:**
  - A. You look ahead 12-15 seconds into your target area as you drive.
  - B. Your headlights are aimed up so other drivers can see you.
  - C. You check the area in the immediate vicinity so you do not hit a deer.
  - D. You keep your eyes moving constantly.
5. **How many searching ranges need to be evaluated in your path of travel?**
  - A. Four
  - B. Three
  - C. One
  - D. Two
6. **Scanning means to:**
  - A. Look far and wide in a disorderly fashion.
  - B. Put your trip on the Internet.
  - C. Stare at your path of travel.
  - D. Glance around quickly and continually.
7. **The driving task is primarily a:**
  - A. Physical task.
  - B. Routine task.
  - C. Thinking task.
  - D. Social task.
8. **You minimize a hazard when you:**
  - A. Put more distance between yourself and the hazard.
  - B. Omit the identify step in the IPDE Process.
  - C. Increase the risk of collision.
  - D. Decrease distance between yourself and the hazard.
9. **Searching for the other roadway users includes identifying:**
  - A. Only those in motor vehicles.
  - B. Signs, signals, and roadway markings.
  - C. Users of different sizes and shapes.
  - D. The characteristics of the roadway.
10. **A closed zone means:**
  - A. You are restricted from parking.
  - B. You can drive without restrictions.
  - C. A space not open to you because of a restriction in your line of sight or intended path of travel.
  - D. A target area.
11. **The process of searching critical areas of the traffic environment in a regular sequence is called:**
  - A. Separating.
  - B. Minimal visual exercise.
  - C. An orderly visual search pattern.
  - D. A random search pattern.
12. **The best way to send and receive messages to and from other roadway users is to:**
  - A. Call on a cellular phone.
  - B. Speed up and pass.
  - C. Communicate by using your lights and/or horn.
  - D. Take another route.

**13. When you must handle several hazards at the same time, the best tactic is to:**

- A. Compromise the hazards.
- B. Adjust speed to separate the hazards.
- C. Minimize and then separate the hazards.
- D. Minimize and then compromise the hazards.

**14. You are going to change direction, therefore you must:**

- A. Use all the space around you.
- B. Leave yourself an out.
- C. Brake as soon as possible.
- D. Turn on your emergency flasher.

**15. A space where you can drive without a restriction to your line of sight is called:**

- A. A car length.
- B. A closed zone.
- C. A clear space.
- D. An open zone.

**16. How many zones of space surrounding your vehicle are incorporated in the Zone Control System?**

- A. Five.
- B. Three.
- C. Four.
- D. Six.

**17. Commentary driving is:**

- A. Recording a memo while driving.
- B. Thinking out loud.
- C. Talking to your passengers.
- D. Yelling at the vehicle next to you at a light.

**18. When your Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) functions:**

- A. Brake pedal will vibrate
- B. Wheels will make grinding noise.
- C. Vehicle will still steer.
- D. All of the above.

**19. When braking in an emergency stop with ABS brakes you:**

- A. Leave constant pressure on the pedal.
- B. Pump the brake pedal.
- C. Press the pedal once and release.
- D. None of the above.

**20. Short Answer: What mistakes do your parents say you make while driving?**