



#8-1 Sharing the Road

1. **Why should you stay out of the open space to the right of a semi-truck?**
 - A. The truck driver cannot see you.
 - B. You cannot see in the lane ahead.
 - C. It can stop in a shorter distance than your vehicle.
 - D. It makes very wide right turns.

2. **Motorcyclists can make themselves more visible at night by:**
 - A. Putting reflective tape on their helmet and clothing.
 - B. Driving in the center of the lane.
 - C. Using high beams most of the time.
 - D. Driving at slower speeds.

3. **In terms of traction, the worst time for a motorcyclist is:**
 - A. Just after a rain stops.
 - B. Immediately after a rain starts.
 - C. Before a rain starts.
 - D. Before a rain stops.

4. **If an emergency vehicle is approaching in heavy traffic, you should:**
 - A. Flash your headlights to alert the driver ahead.
 - B. Stop immediately.
 - C. Move in the direction other drivers are moving.
 - D. Go through the intersection quickly.

5. **When a motorcyclist is passing you:**
 - A. Maintain speed and lane position.
 - B. Reduce your speed.
 - C. Increase your speed.
 - D. Move to the left side of your lane.

6. **What differences between a vehicle and a bicycle place the bicyclist at a major disadvantage in any collision?**
 - A. Size and shape.
 - B. Size and speed.
 - C. Shape and speed.
 - D. Weight and speed.

7. **How should a motorcyclist cross railroad tracks?**
 - A. Parallel to the tracks.
 - B. In a low gear.
 - C. Accelerate while crossing the tracks.
 - D. As close to a right angle as possible.

8. **Moped and motor scooter operators:**
 - A. Must have a license.
 - B. Do not have to obtain a license.
 - C. Usually are driven only by people ages 15-25.
 - D. Can drive anywhere a motorcycle can go.

9. **During rain or snow, you should predict that pedestrians will:**
 - A. Yield the right-of-way to vehicles.
 - B. Pay extreme attention to traffic.
 - C. Walk slower than in good weather.
 - D. Pay little attention to traffic.

10. **When riding a bicycle at night:**
 - A. Use a headlight that is visible for at least 500 feet.
 - B. Ride toward traffic.
 - C. Use a headlight that is visible for at least 50 feet.
 - D. Use a headlight that is visible for at least 100 feet.

11. **Washington state requires that when a school bus is stopped to load or unload passengers on a two-way street, others:**
 - A. In both directions must stop.
 - B. Should slow and prepare to stop.
 - C. In the oncoming lane must stop.
 - D. In the same lane must stop.

12. **The pedestrians most at risk are:**
 - A. Teenagers.
 - B. Physically handicapped.
 - C. Young adults.
 - D. Children and older persons.

13. When you see a stopped local bus:

- A. You must stop if you are facing it.
- B. You must stop if you are directly behind it.
- C. Wait for its lights to stop flashing.
- D. Be alert for pedestrians near the bus.

14. When you see a motorcyclist tailgating you, you should:

- A. Flash your lights on and off.
- B. Slow down.
- C. Tap your brakes to warn the driver.
- D. Try to avoid sudden braking.

15. When following a truck, you should increase your following distance because:

- A. You have enough clear sight distance.
- B. The truck needs greater stopping distance than vehicles.
- C. You need more clear sight distance.
- D. The truck is in your blind spot.

16. The jogger is safest when:

- A. Running in the street facing traffic.
- B. Using the street at night.
- C. Using a sidewalk or jogging area.
- D. Running on the right side of the street.

17. Which of the following statements is true regarding sharing the road with large trucks?

- A. Large trucks stop in less distance than other vehicles.
- B. Large trucks have multiple mirror blind zones around them.
- C. Drivers of large trucks typically are unmotivated to reach their destinations safely.
- D. Large trucks can turn left and right tightly using little space.

18. Short Answer: How does your attitude in the car effect how well you "share the road" with other users?