

IPDE Process

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. An intersection is a
 - a. place to change lanes.
 - b. low-risk area needing little attention.
 - c. place to visit with a neighboring vehicle.
 - d. high-risk area where the management of your path of travel needs constant attention.
2. When braking in an emergency stop, you should
 - a. use the parking brake.
 - b. press the brake pedal as hard as you can.
 - c. avoid locking the brakes.
 - d. lightly tap the brakes to warn the driver who is following you.
3. You should practice your orderly visual search pattern
 - a. in the backyard.
 - b. by selecting clues and events restricting your line of sight.
 - c. once a year.
 - d. as a passenger in a vehicle.
4. What is happening in your zones, what could happen, and if it does happen, how the change could affect you are involved in
 - a. identifying in the IPDE Process.
 - b. searching in the IPDE Process.
 - c. judging in the IPDE Process.
 - d. predicting in the IPDE Process.
5. When you accelerate and steer at the same time, you are
 - a. executing a combination of actions.
 - b. oversteering.
 - c. predicting that the driver behind you will speed up.
 - d. communicating with other drivers.
6. Searching for visual clues changes according to the driving environment. While driving on open highways,
 - a. occasionally look far ahead.
 - b. always look at the space closer than two seconds in front of your vehicle.
 - c. never look into rearview mirrors because distractions will confuse your search.
 - d. search areas farther ahead than you do when driving in the city environment.
7. 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.
8. How many searching ranges need to be evaluated in your path of travel?
 - a. four
 - b. three
 - c. one
 - d. two
9. Scanning means to
 - a. look far and wide in an unorderly fashion.
 - b. put your trip on the Internet.
 - c. stare at your path of travel.
 - d. glance quickly and continually.
10. The driving task is primarily a
 - a. physical task.
 - b. routine task.
 - c. thinking task.
 - d. social task.

11. Searching for 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.
12. When you identify that a roadway is narrowing from a multilane to a single lane, you should
 - a. move into the through lane as soon as possible.
 - b. stop as close as possible to the warning sign before changing lanes.
 - c. identify what is causing the roadway to narrow.
 - d. control the actions of the other roadway users.
13. When you tap your brake pedal, what message are you giving to other drivers?
 - a. I am parked along the side of the road.
 - b. I am in need of assistance.
 - c. I am planning to accelerate.
 - d. I am planning to slow or stop.
14. Making driving judgments involves
 - a. controlling the actions of other roadway users.
 - b. motivating others to be safe drivers.
 - c. taking responsibility for other drivers' actions.
 - d. measuring, comparing, and evaluating a traffic situation.
15. Communication with others to reduce risk in a possible conflict situation involves
 - a. leaving yourself an out.
 - b. using the horn or turn signals continuously.
 - c. making sure others see you.
 - d. using a space cushion.
16. 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.
17. The IPDE Process is an organized system of
 - a. random behaviors.
 - b. automatic responses.
 - c. sensing and anticipating.
 - d. seeing, thinking, and responding.
18. The best clue that a roadway is changing from multilane to single lane is
 - a. the presence of a police officer.
 - b. a warning sign.
 - c. a narrower roadway shoulder.
 - d. traffic begins to speed up.
19. 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.
20. You separate hazards when you adjust your
 - a. speed and position at the same time.
 - b. speed.
 - c. visual search pattern.
 - d. position.
21. 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, then separate the hazards.
 - d. minimize, then compromise the hazards.
22. Choosing only those clues and events that pertain to your driving task is
 - a. your minimum sight distance ahead.
 - b. selective seeing.
 - c. your field of vision.
 - d. an orderly visual search pattern.
23. 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.
24. 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.