

Handling Emergencies

Multiple Choice

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

1. Your vehicle is forced off the roadway into a deep lake. Although all the windows are rolled up, your vehicle sinks rapidly beneath the surface. What should you do after unfastening safety belts?
 - a. Try to get a full breath of air, move quickly to the area closest to the surface. Roll down the window. Climb out, and swim to the surface.
 - b. Wait for the vehicle to right itself with wheels down. Use any tool to break a window, and swim to the surface.
 - c. As the vehicle begins to fill with water, move to the air space remaining. Wait for rescue from the outside.
 - d. Grasp a door handle firmly. Open the door quickly, and swim to the surface.
2. When a front wheel drops off the roadway, you should avoid
 - a. slowly getting off the roadway.
 - b. braking and returning suddenly to the roadway.
 - c. checking for traffic.
 - d. holding the steering wheel firmly.
3. Swerving should be a last-second emergency means of
 - a. avoiding a collision.
 - b. keeping from going off the roadway.
 - c. reducing your vehicle's speed.
 - d. bringing your vehicle under control.
4. You are driving in traffic. The engine of your automatic transmission vehicle stalls. You should
 - a. shift to a lower gear and restart.
 - b. leave the selector in drive and restart.
 - c. shift to park and restart.
 - d. shift to NEUTRAL.
5. If a collision is about to occur,
 - a. brace yourself against the steering wheel.
 - b. push the brake pedal to the floor.
 - c. place your hands over your face.
 - d. keep control of your vehicle.
6. Smoke is coming from your vehicle's engine compartment. You have stopped in a safe place. You should then
 - a. get some water.
 - b. disconnect the battery to prevent an explosion.
 - c. turn off the ignition.
 - d. open the hood.
7. As you apply the foot brake, the pedal goes to the floor. What should you do first?
 - a. Turn off the ignition.
 - b. Shift to a lower gear.
 - c. Apply the parking brake.
 - d. Pump the brake pedal three or four times.
8. The greater the drop-off when your front wheel leaves the roadway, the greater the
 - a. traction available.
 - b. speed should be.
 - c. steering control needed.
 - d. pressure needed to brake.
9. If a tire blows out, which action should you avoid?
 - a. pulling off onto the shoulder slowly
 - b. braking hard
 - c. easing up on the accelerator
 - d. turning on the emergency flashers
10. Which emergency is best handled by shifting to NEUTRAL?
 - a. steering fails
 - b. brakes fail
 - c. accelerator sticks
 - d. hood flies up
11. When total steering failure occurs, you first should
 - a. brake immediately.
 - b. shift to a lower gear.
 - c. apply the parking brake.
 - d. communicate your emergency to others using your horn and emergency flashers.

12. Your brakes fail. You pump the brake three or four times. The brakes still do not hold. What should you do next?
 - a. Turn off the ignition.
 - b. Pump the brakes more rapidly.
 - c. Downshift to the lowest gear.
 - d. Scan for a safe place to slow down.
13. The hood of your vehicle flies open while you are driving. The best thing to do is
 - a. apply the brakes firmly, stopping as soon as possible.
 - b. pump the brake pedal, stop in your lane, and put on emergency flashers.
 - c. move the vehicle off the roadway to the right.
 - d. look through the crack below the hood or out the left window to steer.
14. If you must leave the roadway at high speeds, you should
 - a. apply the brakes as hard as possible.
 - b. drop to the floor.
 - c. steer for something "soft."
 - d. head toward oncoming moving objects.
15. You face an emergency that gives you no choice but to swerve. You should
 - a. turn sharply in the direction of the swerve.
 - b. countersteer to stabilize your vehicle.
 - c. grip the steering wheel firmly.
 - d. identify all possible escape paths.
16. While you are driving, your engine stops suddenly. What should you do first?
 - a. Brake the vehicle to a stop.
 - b. Shift to NEUTRAL.
 - c. Shift to a low gear.
 - d. Shift to PARK.
17. The hood of your vehicle is vibrating while you drive. You should
 - a. stop in a safe location, release the hood, and close it again.
 - b. turn off the ignition.
 - c. look for smoke coming from the engine compartment.
 - d. assume that the road is bumpy and ignore the hood.
18. What should you do first when the headlights fail?
 - a. Use the dimmer switch.
 - b. Turn on your right turn signal to escape right.
 - c. Slow down.
 - d. Turn on the parking lights.
19. An oncoming vehicle crosses the center line and drives into your lane. You should
 - a. maintain control and slow.
 - b. drive into the other lane if it is empty.
 - c. speed up and drive onto the shoulder.
 - d. stop as quickly as possible.
20. When brakes overheat and lose their effectiveness, the condition is called
 - a. brake fade.
 - b. brake loss.
 - c. brake warp.
 - d. hot brakes.
21. The first action to take when making an off-road recovery is to
 - a. hold the steering wheel firmly.
 - b. steer back sharply.
 - c. slow to 5 or 10 mph.
 - d. signal your intentions.
22. When threatened with a head-on collision, you should
 - a. quickly lock the brakes.
 - b. apply the parking brake.
 - c. slow down as much as possible.
 - d. accelerate.
23. When you change a tire, which action should you take?
 - a. Tighten at least three lug nuts on each wheel before lowering the vehicle.
 - b. Block the wheel that is diagonally opposite the flat tire.
 - c. Set the selector lever into NEUTRAL.
 - d. Shift to LOW gear.
24. In case of a blowout, which procedure is incorrect?
 - a. Brake gently after the vehicle is under control.
 - b. Slow down and pull off onto the shoulder.
 - c. Brake immediately to avoid tire damage.
 - d. Grip the steering wheel firmly.