

Adverse Conditions

Multiple Choice

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

1. A computer-controlled device that prevents your wheels from locking is
 - a. an anti-lock braking system.
 - b. a radar-controlled braking system.
 - c. a four-wheel disk braking system.
 - d. a non-locking braking system.
2. Rain tends to make roadways the slickest
 - a. when the road has a clean surface.
 - b. just after the rain stops.
 - c. about 15 minutes after the rain starts.
 - d. as the rain begins to fall.
3. When driving on slippery roads, you should
 - a. not use cruise control.
 - b. always use cruise control.
 - c. use cruise control with low speed.
 - d. use cruise control only on highways.
4. You can get a little better traction on wet roads by driving
 - a. at or near the posted speed limit.
 - b. in the tire tracks of the vehicle ahead.
 - c. toward the right edge of the roadway.
 - d. with reduced tire air pressure.
5. If windows ice up and traction conditions are especially hazardous, it might be best to
 - a. drive close to other vehicles.
 - b. not drive at all.
 - c. use emergency flashers.
 - d. drive very slowly.
6. If the rear of your vehicle skids to the right, you should
 - a. steer to the right.
 - b. steer straight ahead.
 - c. steer to the left.
 - d. swerve both left and right.
7. If an oncoming driver fails to use low-beam headlights after you switch to your low-beam headlights, you should
 - a. slow down and glance at the right edge of the roadway.
 - b. look through the oncoming headlights.
 - c. use your sun visor.
 - d. look at the oncoming headlights.
8. If your vehicle's wheels are stuck in deep snow, mud, or sand, you usually can free the wheels by
 - a. rocking the vehicle.
 - b. using gentle accelerator and brake pedal pressure at the same time.
 - c. spinning the tires.
 - d. turning your front wheels sharply to one side.
9. Just before dawn and dusk, turn on your
 - a. high-beam headlights.
 - b. emergency flashers.
 - c. parking lights.
 - d. low-beam headlights.
10. When driving in the winter, you should
 - a. make an extra effort to use the IPDE Process.
 - b. drive the same as in other seasons.
 - c. use the same following distance as in other conditions.
 - d. always cover the brake pedal.
11. Hydroplaning is caused by a combination of
 - a. standing water, speed, and tire conditions.
 - b. road surface, temperature, and speed.
 - c. deep water and driver indifference.
 - d. tire tread depth and water quality.
12. Your vehicle's temperature light or gauge warns you that the
 - a. outside temperature is dangerous.
 - b. engine is producing more heat than the cooling system can handle.
 - c. engine temperature is too low.
 - d. vehicle's interior temperature is unhealthy.

13. An icy roadway provides the least traction when the air temperature is
 - a. between 5-below-0-degrees F and 10-below-0-degrees F.
 - b. 0 degrees F to 5-below-0-degrees F.
 - c. between 33 degrees F and 35 degrees F.
 - d. between 0 degrees F and 32 degrees F.
14. To give yourself more time for the IPDE Process at night,
 - a. use your high-beams.
 - b. slow down.
 - c. look beyond the range of your headlights.
 - d. look to the right of the road.
15. To help others see you during heavy rain, use your
 - a. high-beam headlights.
 - b. emergency flashers.
 - c. parking lights.
 - d. low-beam headlights.
16. If there is even a possibility of water on the road reaching the bottom of your vehicle,
 - a. drive as though there were no water on the road.
 - b. enter the water at a brisk speed.
 - c. do not enter the water.
 - d. raise the height of your vehicle.
17. When it becomes extremely difficult to see because of heavy rain, you should
 - a. use high-beam headlights.
 - b. pull off the road until the rain stops.
 - c. slow down and use emergency flashers.
 - d. use low-beam lights and maintain speed.
18. You are driving a large rental truck on a windy day. Vehicles you pass will be
 - a. drawn toward your truck by a blast of wind.
 - b. stabilized by a blast of wind from your truck.
 - c. unaffected by your truck.
 - d. affected by a blast of wind from your truck.
19. During the fall, wet leaves on the road can
 - a. make residential streets safer.
 - b. increase traction at low speeds.
 - c. present a serious vision hazard.
 - d. reduce traction and car control.
20. When driving at night with no other vehicles present, use the
 - a. parking lights.
 - b. emergency flashers.
 - c. low-beam headlights.
 - d. high-beam headlights.
21. If you have a leak in the vehicle's exhaust system, you could experience
 - a. a buildup of carbon dioxide gas.
 - b. an increase in engine performance.
 - c. a buildup of carbon monoxide gas.
 - d. a decrease in fuel economy.
22. Why can a bridge surface freeze before adjoining road surfaces do?
 - a. The roadway has warmth built into it.
 - b. The bridge has good shade cover.
 - c. Cold air circulates above and below the bridge road surface.
 - d. The bridge is exposed to sunlight.
23. Why should you not set the parking brake after driving through slush or icy conditions?
 - a. The parking brake could freeze.
 - b. The parking brake will be erratic.
 - c. The parking brake is inoperative.
 - d. The parking brake might not hold.
24. In a front-wheel skid, your vehicle
 - a. tends to go to the inside of the curve.
 - b. usually tends to go to the right.
 - c. generally tends to go to the left.
 - d. tends to go straight.
25. In all high-wind situations
 - a. vehicle control becomes steadier.
 - b. braking distance increases.
 - c. steering can be difficult.
 - d. visibility is decreased.