

## You Are the Driver

### Multiple Choice

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

1. Of all the possible causes of collisions, what is by far the most common?
  - a. slick roadway
  - b. driver error
  - c. road rage
  - d. steering wheel failure
2. Which of the following is not a special program connected with a state's driver's license?
  - a. implied consent
  - b. excise tax
  - c. provisional license
  - d. organ donor
3. All the skilled actions a driver must take to drive a car safely are called
  - a. the driving task.
  - b. driving actions.
  - c. judging time-space relationships.
  - d. interpreting traffic scenes.
4. What are the parts of the highway transportation system (HTS)?
  - a. pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers
  - b. roads, streets, and highways
  - c. trucks, bicycles, and automobiles
  - d. people, vehicles, and roadways
5. The leading cause of death among young people is
  - a. motor vehicle collisions.
  - b. cancer.
  - c. AIDS.
  - d. homicide.
6. The greatest problem most beginning drivers face is their
  - a. lack of steering skill.
  - b. poor vehicle control.
  - c. slow reflexes.
  - d. inability to make decisions.
7. Traffic tie-ups and collisions are examples of
  - a. vehicle codes.
  - b. driving-related expenses.
  - c. defensive driving.
  - d. breakdowns in the HTS.
8. The high collision rate of beginning drivers is due mostly to
  - a. inadequate traffic enforcement.
  - b. lack of experience.
  - c. use of older cars.
  - d. low minimum licensing age.
9. Which aspect of driving is most affected by attitudes?
  - a. motor skills
  - b. distance judgment
  - c. driver behavior
  - d. visual acuity
10. You can get a good start toward becoming a skillful driver by
  - a. having financial independence.
  - b. taking a driver-education course.
  - c. taking responsibility for the environment.
  - d. obtaining insurance.
11. The best term used to describe a vehicle hitting another object is
  - a. bad luck.
  - b. accident.
  - c. collision.
  - d. chance.
12. Driving is a social task because
  - a. driving is only for social activities.
  - b. drivers must interact with each other.
  - c. society demands that everyone drive.
  - d. most drivers have passengers.

13. A safe driver is responsible for
  - a. himself or herself only.
  - b. passengers and self only.
  - c. other roadway users only.
  - d. passengers, other roadway users, and self.
14. What is true of most collisions?
  - a. They just happen.
  - b. They are caused by bad luck.
  - c. They usually result from several causes.
  - d. They usually have one major cause.
15. The four steps in the IPDE Process are
  - a. identify, predict, discover, execute.
  - b. identify, predict, delay, estimate.
  - c. identify, prepare, defend, estimate.
  - d. identify, predict, decide, execute.
16. Who decides whether drivers charged with violating traffic laws are guilty or innocent?
  - a. courts
  - b. state police
  - c. state department of motor vehicles
  - d. federal government
17. Which IPDE step do you use when you look ahead and locate a hazard?
  - a. decide
  - b. identify
  - c. predict
  - d. execute
18. Driving in a low-risk way will help you to
  - a. maneuver easily.
  - b. get attention.
  - c. gain others' respect.
  - d. compete.
19. What system is a method for managing the space around your vehicle?
  - a. IPDE Process
  - b. Smith System
  - c. Zone Control System
  - d. ExCELLent System
20. Most states have laws requiring drivers to be financially responsible so drivers can pay for
  - a. fuel to get them to their destinations safely.
  - b. car repairs caused by their own negligence.
  - c. car loans needed to replace their damaged vehicles.
  - d. property damage and injuries they cause to other people.
21. When you judge where a possible conflict might occur, what IPDE step are you using?
  - a. execute
  - b. decide
  - c. identify
  - d. predict
22. What must a driver do first to process traffic information accurately?
  - a. execute
  - b. identify
  - c. predict
  - d. decide
23. Which of the following driver reactions is NOT that of a defensive driver?
  - a. adjusts to changing weather and roadway conditions
  - b. anticipates actions of other roadway users
  - c. pays little attention to other roadway users
  - d. tries to avoid conflict
24. When driving in traffic, the defensive driver expects
  - a. few, if any, changes.
  - b. unexpected driving situations.
  - c. all situations to turn out favorably.
  - d. traffic to be completely predictable.
25. Developing good attitudes toward driving leads to becoming
  - a. a competitive driver.
  - b. an attention getter.
  - c. an offensive driver.
  - d. a safe driver.