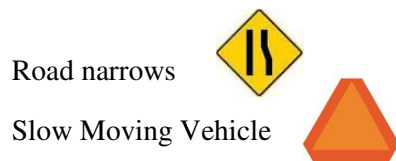



## DRIVER EDUCATION FINAL EXAM REVIEW



Flashing means stop

Symbol  Means you may not do something

Pedestrians always have the right of way

Drivers may turn right on red after a full stop and yielding to the pedestrians and cars

Night driving and fog use low beam lights

Uncontrolled intersection-2 cars same time- car on right has right of way

Implied consent gives officers ability to test for drugs or alcohol

No passing: intersections, RR, solid yellow line


Yellow pennant sign means no passing zone

Stopping on snow it best to try to pump brakes gently

Traffic control officer instructions priority over lights/signs

Hear siren- pull to right and stop

Skidding to right steer right and ease off accelerator

 Means drive no faster than 40 mph

Uphill park- up up and away from the curb

Involved in a collision- stop immediately

Blind check is always in the direction traffic would be coming

Basic speed law is traveling as fast as conditions allow

Increase of speed is an increase of energy of motion

This affects stopping, turning, and changing of speed

Speed and weight affect force impact

Alcohol accounts for about 50% of traffic deaths

IPDE is a decision making process

BAC Blood Alcohol Concentration

Following distance at least 2 seconds

Sober up time is the only thing to do

Brain is impaired by alcohol. Judgment and reasoning impaired

12oz beer=5oz wine=1 1/2oz shot

Total stopping distance = perception, reaction and braking distance

Searching critical areas in traffic in a regular sequence is orderly search pattern

Signs, signals and pavement markings are all roadway features

Rumble strip is to alert and warn driver

Space cushion is area open around the car

Active restraint = seat belt

Traffic signs regulate, warn and guide drivers

Broken white lines separate lanes of traffic

Common speed should be driving at speed limit

Leave yourself an out means to leave an open area around for an escape path

Brakes fail pump your brakes 3-4 times

Engine dies expect loss of power steering which driver must exert more effort to steer

Collision about to occur keep control of vehicle is #1

Alcohol is a drug

Read labels of all drugs prior to driving under influence of medication

Delayed green light one side remains red

Depressant will make a driver depressed and sleepy

Hydroplaning is loss of contact with the road

Insurance is a contract between insurance company and driver

Deductible is amount policy holder pays

Insurance is required in state of Illinois

Driver Ed gives you a good start to become a good skillful driver

Traffic controls give you advanced information

Entrance ramp on the left is difficult due to you are entering into the fast lane of traffic