

Chapter 12 : Driving In Adverse Conditions (p. 244 - 265)

I. Reduced Visibility

1. The most important rule for your vehicle's glass is :

"Keep It Clean"

2. List four actions that can be done to reduce moisture build-up on windshields.

1. Defroster 2. Rear Defogger 3. A/C or Heater 4. Open Windows

3. Which of the following statements is false concerning reduced visibility?

- In heavy fog situations, use ^{low} ~~high~~-beam headlights, increase speed, & decrease distance.
- Having low-beam headlights on allow you to be better seen by other drivers.
- If snowy conditions are too dangerous to drive, then wait until road conditions improve.
- Low-beam headlights should be used during bad weather such as, snow, fog, heavy rain.
- Dawn and dusk driving situations ^{decrease} ~~increase~~ visual contrast between vehicles & scenery.
- If heavy rain reduces too much visibility, pull off to the side of road and turn on hazards.

4. List four actions that can be done if an oncoming driver doesn't turn off high-beam lights.

- Flick headlights from low to high to low
- Move to Position 3; Glance to right edge
- Look ahead with brief glances (Do not stare directly)
- Be ready to adjust to new hazards

2 Blind people is not better than 1

II. Reduced Traction

1. Reduced traction can create high-risk driving situations.

Circle One :

True

False

2. When can rain make highways the most slippery?

When it first starts to fall (Mixer with oil, dust)

3. Define the term hydroplaning.

Hydroplaning - when a tire loses road contact by rising up on top of water and no longer has contact with the road

4. List four suggestions when driving through deep water.

- Estimate depth by comparing to other objects
- Drive on higher, center of road (lower gear)
- Apply light brake pressure (drier brakes)
- Test brakes after exiting (apply pressure if necessary)

Water up to vehicle bottom

DO NOT ENTER!

No
SUDDEN
MOTIONS!

5. What should a driver do during snowy weather with regards to acceleration?

Gently squeeze the accelerator (same for steering + braking)

6. List the four steps used when rocking a vehicle in snow or mud.

1. Straighten front wheels
2. Gently accelerate (Don't spin wheels)
3. Let up on accelerator; Shift to Reverse; Let up; Shift to Drive
4. Continue until able to drive out

7. List three situations that a driver should be aware of in icy conditions.

1. Ice on Bridges
2. Black Ice
3. Ice In Tire Tracks

Logan + Casey

8. Loose gravel under tires can act like marbles and cause skidding and/or fishtailing.

Circle One : True False

9. Define the term skid.

Skid - when tires lose all or part of their grip on the road

10. Which of the following statements is false concerning skidding (and ways to correct it)?

- a. Applying too much brake pressure will lead to skidding. (Let off the brake pressure)
- b. Too much acceleration leads to spinning and skidding. (Let off the accelerator)
- c. Wait until a skid starts to occur before correcting it. (Never give up on correcting skids)
- d. Skidding on a curve will likely result in going off the road. (Try to find a safe path)

11. How should a front-wheel and rear-wheel skid be solved? (Fishtailing)

Front-Wheel Skid

Rear-Wheel Skid

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Release accelerator (or brake) | 1. Release accelerator (or brake) |
| 2. Apply + release brake | 2. Steer precisely in intended path |
| 3. Look + steer to path | 3. Steer + countersteer |

12. Define the term controlled braking.

Controlled Braking - technique of applying your brakes to slow or stop quickly without locking wheels

13. List the three steps of using controlled braking.

1. Press hard on brake (without causing locking)
2. Ease up on brake if locked (starts rolling)
3. Continue Squeeze-relax method until stopped

14. **Firm** Intermittent pressure should be applied to the brake pedal with vehicles with ABS.

Circle One :

True

False

III. Other Adverse Weather Conditions

1. What are three extreme weather conditions that require safe driving and preparation?

1. Wind 2. Extreme Temps. 3. Winter Weather

2. How can strong winds reduce vehicular control?

- Surges in wind force pull vehicle

3. What is the best way to handle driving situations involving high winds?

Balanced grip / Ready to make steering correction

4. A person should try to "out-drive" a tornado.

Circle One :

True

False

Ditch or Underpass

5. Which of the following statements is false concerning hot weather and driving?

- a. ^{off} Turn ~~on~~ your air conditioner if your temperature or light gauge is on.
 b. Never remove the radiator cap on a hot, overheated engine.
 c. Stop at the nearest location for your vehicle to cool down if it overheats.
 d. Regularly check engine coolant levels on your vehicle to avoid hot engine issues.

6. Which of the following statements is false concerning cold weather and driving?

- a. Make sure that your engine exhaust can vent properly when warming up a cold vehicle.
 b. Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless gas that can kill people when not ventilated.
 c. ^{NEVER} Run your engine cold at high speeds. ~~Never~~ warm up the engine in cold weather.
 d. Don't set your parking brake in cold weather. Ice & slush can freeze the brake in place.

7. List seven suggestions for driving in winter weather.

1. Look + listen for traffic / road condition reports
 2. Keep windows clear
 3. Respect lower speeds (yourself + others)
 4. Keep a safe following distance
 5. Try to keep moving
 6. Use a lower gear on slippery roads
 7. Avoid cruise control

Can Man;
Rock Island