

Chapter 13 : Handling Emergencies (p. 266 - 289)**I. Vehicle Malfunctions**

1. List four factors that contribute to tire wear.

1. Unbalanced wheels 2. Poor Alignment 3. Under/over Inflation 4. Abrupt braking or steering

2. List five steps of how to handle a blowout on a tire.

1. Grip steering wheel firmly
 2. Ease up on accelerator (Avoid hard braking)
 3. Check traffic situation
 4. Drive off roadway slowly (Brake gently)
 5. Turn on hazards

3. How do you change a tire?

☆☆ Let's go outside and find out. - SEE HANDOUT (Emergency Situation) ☆☆

4. Vehicles are required to have a 2-part braking system. (Front/Rear)

5. Total brake failure rarely happens.

Circle One :

True

False

6. List four steps to follow in case of brake failure.

1. Pump brake pedal (temporarily restore fluid pressure)
 2. Downshift to lower gear (engine braking)
 3. Pull + hold parking brake
 4. Find open zone to escape (or rub against curb/side rail)

7. What should be done in the event that your brake rotors become warped?

Have rotors "turned" or replaced

8. Which statement is false concerning accelerator malfunctions?

- a. A broken accelerator spring occurs when the accelerator pedal is flat on the floor.
 b. A wadded floor mat is a common cause for a stuck accelerator.
 c. NEVER Always reach down with your hand to lift the pedal while driving.
 d. A stuck accelerator happens when the engine does not return to idling.

9. Put the four steps of what to do if your engine fails in order (1 = first; 4 = last).

- 3 Try to restart the engine while moving, otherwise steer to the shoulder.
- 1 Shift to NEUTRAL.
- 2 Move out of traffic and turn on your hazards without braking.
- 4 Try restarting on the side of the road; if nothing happens then call for help.

10. Put the three steps of what to do if your engine is flooded in order (1 = first; 3 = last).

- 2 Hold accelerator down, turn ignition for about 5 seconds, wait & try again.
- 3 When engine starts, release accelerator gradually to clear excess fuel from engine.
- 1 Hold accelerator to the floor to let in air and clear out excess fuel from the engine.

11. Put the four steps of what to do if your engine overheats in order (1 = first; 4 = last).

- 1 Turn off the air conditioner.
- 4 If gauge remains in the HOT region then pull over, stop engine, & let engine cool.
- 3 At stops, shift to NEUTRAL, press accelerator slightly to speed up engine.
- 2 Turn on the heater (roll down the windows if it is excessively hot outside).

12. It is important to stop quickly and safely if total steering failure occurs.

Circle One :

True

False

(DO NOT BRAKE!)

13. When can power-steering failure occur?

1. Low power-steering fluid
2. Drive belt brakes

14. List three situations when loss of forward vision can occur.

1. Hood flies up (Look through hood crack/window)
2. Headlights fail (Signal; Try accessory lights)
3. Splashed windshield (Wipers + fluid - SLOW DOWN)

15. Why should a vehicle be turned off and touched when filling up with gasoline?

1. Reduce flammability
2. Reduce static discharge

16. What should be done with your vehicle if stalled on railroad tracks if :

A train IS NOT approaching : Shift to Neutral; Push vehicle off

A train IS approaching : Abandon the vehicle; Get away!

II. Driver Errors

1. The most common cause of collisions is driver error.

2. List four steps to correct a vehicle that has the front wheel leave the edge of a roadway.

1. Let up on the accelerator (5-10 mph)
2. Straddle roadway edge
3. Turn sharply to return to pavement
4. Countersteer when front tire reaches roadway

3. When should you swerve with a vehicle?

Last-second means of avoiding a collision
(depends on speed + distance)

III. Roadway Hazards

1. Which statement is false concerning roadway hazards?

- a. A warning sign ^{Sometimes} always indicates how sharp a curve is.
- b. Watch for potholes and avoid them whenever possible.
- c. Pressure equalizes as a vehicle becomes submerged in water.
- d. Drive over an object only as a last resort.

A child could be hiding in a pile of leaves.

IV. Collisions

1. List four steps to follow if threatened by a head-on collision.

1. Brake hard (do not lock wheels)
2. Blow horn + flash headlights
3. Steer right toward shoulder (NEVER LEFT)

2. List three steps to follow if threatened by a side-impact collision.

1. Brake or accelerate quickly (whichever lessens impact)
2. Blow the horn
3. Change lanes or swerve away

3. List four steps to follow if threatened by a rear-end collision.

1. Flash brake lights
2. Move to open front zone (if possible)
3. Accelerate (in clear intersection); Turn right (no clear path)
4. Release brakes if collision is unavoidable (lessens impact)

4. Put the following steps in order after a collision occurs. (1 = first; 8 = last)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <u>8</u> File Necessary Reports | <u>3</u> Prevent Further Damage |
| <u>4</u> Send For Police | <u>5</u> Exchange Information |
| <u>1</u> Stop Immediately | <u>7</u> Give Police Facts |
| <u>6</u> Record Witness Information | <u>2</u> Aid The Injured |

Always have insurance card on hand.