

Chapter 2 : Signs, Signals, & Roadway Markings (p. 18 - 37)

I. Traffic Signs

1. Define each of the following types of roadway signs.

Regulatory Sign - Controls traffic
(stop, yield, speed limit) ~~stop, yield, speed limit~~

Warning Sign - alerts possible hazards or road conditions
(pedestrian, no-passing, railroad)

Guide Sign - gives directions
(interstate, mileage, points of interest)

2. What are the shapes and colors of regulatory signs?

Shapes : Octagon, White Squares, Rectangles Colors : Red or Black

3. What does it mean to come to a full stop and yield at an intersection?

Full Stop : Stopping in which a vehicle "settles" (pause)

Yield : Allows others to use intersection before you do

4. Where should a driver stop when approaching a STOP sign?

Stop line, Behind sign (be prepared to creep forward)

5. Circle the following statement that is false concerning 4-way STOP signs?

- a. The driver who stopped first should be allowed to go first.
- b. When vehicles stop to the left & right at the same time, the driver on right must yield.
- c. When a driver going straight and a driver turning left meet, the left driver must yield.
- d. Always double-check intersection traffic before entering the intersection.

"Right of Way"

6. Speed limits are set for ideal driving conditions.

Circle One : True False

7. List four instances when special situations require altered speed limits?

1. Basic Speed Law : (poor conditions require slower driving)
2. Minimum Speed Limit : (Unsafe to be slower → expressway)
3. Advisory Speed Limit : (maximum speed on sharp curves)
4. School Zones : (time sensitive)

8. List three other regulatory signs.

1. Turns + Lanes
2. One-Way
3. Parking + Passing

9. What are the shapes and colors of warning signs?

Shapes : Mainly diamonds Colors : Yellow w/ black lettering

10. Match each warning sign with the correct purpose.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. <u>F.</u> Construction Sign | A. Special speed limit zone near a school. |
| 2. <u>C.</u> Crossbuck | B. Advance warning of no-passing zone; (left side) |
| 3. <u>B.</u> No-Passing Sign | C. Painted on roadway to indicate railroad crossing.
(250 ft. - urban; 750 ft. - rural) |
| 4. <u>D.</u> Railroad Crossing | D. Warns of an upcoming railroad crossing. |
| 5. <u>E.</u> School Crossing | E. Intersection or crosswalk used by schoolchildren. |
| 6. <u>A.</u> School Zone | F. Orange sign used around construction sites. |

11. What do the following colors indicate on guide signs?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. <u>E.</u> Black & White | A. Mileage information |
| 2. <u>D.</u> Blue | B. County route |
| 3. <u>F.</u> Brown | C. Interstate routes (Even = east/west; Odd = north/south) |
| 4. <u>A.</u> Green | D. Services near highways / Hospitals
(I-80) (I-61) |
| 5. <u>C.</u> Red, White, & Blue | E. U.S. or State routes |
| 6. <u>B.</u> Yellow & Blue | F. Points of interest |

3-Digit Route
(Starts odd)
- leads into city
I-355
(Naperville)
(Starts even)
- bypasses city
I-280
(Quad Cities)

12. List four international signs.

1. STOP 2. YIELD 3. ROAD NARROWS 4. NO RIGHT TURN

II. Traffic Signals

1. What does each color indicate on traffic signals (and where are they located - vertically)?

- Green: Proceed if way is clear + safe Location: Bottom (Left)
- Yellow: Be ready to stop Location: Middle (Mid)
- Red: Stop → full stop!!! Location: Top (Right)
↑
Horizontal

2. When can a right-turn-on-red and left-turn-on-red occur?

- Right-Turn-On-Red: Turning right when signal is red.
- Left-Turn-On-Red: Left turn on red light (one-way to one-way)

3. Define the term flashing signal.

Flashing Signal - alerts drivers to dangerous conditions
or tells them to stop

4. What are two requirements of green (or yellow) arrow traffic signals?

1. Follow the flow of the direction shown
2. Always be prepared to yield

5. What does a flashing DON'T WALK pedestrian light indicate to a driver?

Green light will soon change

6. A traffic control officer's hand signals override other traffic signals.

Circle One :

True

False

III. Roadway Markings

1. Match the following road markings with the correct regulations.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>E.</u> Broken Yellow | A. Separates traffic in same direction; Allowed to pass |
| 2. <u>A.</u> Broken White | B. No passing allowed; Pass only when line becomes broken again |
| 3. <u>F.</u> Shared Left Turn | C. Indicate where and when to turn |
| 4. <u>B.</u> Solid Yellow | D. Along the side of a road; Pedestrian crosswalks; Stop lines |
| 5. <u>D.</u> Solid White | E. Separates two-way traffic; Pass with no oncoming traffic |
| 6. <u>G.</u> Two Solid Yellow | F. Allows for safer mid-block turns in heavy traffic |
| 7. <u>C.</u> White Arrows | G. No passing in either direction |

2. Define the term rumble strip.

Rumble Strip - short sections of corrugated roadway
(alerts through noise)

3. List four uses of rumble strips.

1. Indicates major or dangerous intersections
2. Toll plaza
3. Unexpected need to stop or reduce speed
4. Too close to edge of roadway

4. What do each of the following roadway markings indicate?

1. Raised Roadway Markers : Colored reflectors to enhance night driving
2. Exit Ramp Markers : Shows where exit ramp starts (cross-hatched)
3. R X R : Railroad crossing is ahead
4. SCHOOL : Watch for children in school zone
5. Yellow Curbs : No parking (fire hydrants, curves, intersections)
6. Wheelchair Symbol : Handicapped parking only (with permit)