

Chapter 3 : Basic Vehicle Control (p. 38 - 59)

I. Instruments, Controls, & Devices

1. Match the following instrument panel parts with the correct indicators.

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| 1. <u>L.</u> Air Bag Light | A. Warns when oil is not circulating proper pressure
<i>(car stalls)</i> |
| 2. <u>J.</u> Alternator Light | B. Indicates the amount of fuel in the tank
<i>(no less 1/4 tank = damages fuel pump)</i> |
| 3. <u>G.</u> Anti-lock Brake Light | C. Reminds you to fasten seat belt (may make sound) |
| 4. <u>K.</u> Brake System Light | D. Indicates speed in miles/hour <u>or</u> kilometers/hour
<i>(Canada)</i> |
| 5. <u>B.</u> Fuel Gauge | E. Indicate the direction you signaled to turn |
| 6. <u>H.</u> High-Beam Indicator | F. Warns when the engine coolant is too hot
<i>(overheating)</i> |
| 7. <u>I.</u> Odometer | G. Indicates a problem with ABS (prevents brake lock) |
| 8. <u>A.</u> Oil Pressure Gauge | H. Indicates you have turned high-beam lights on |
| 9. <u>C.</u> Safety Belt Light | I. Indicates total number of miles driven by vehicle |
| 10. <u>D.</u> Speedometer | J. Warns when the battery is being discharged
<i>(“Flashlight problem”)</i> |
| 11. <u>M.</u> Tachometer | K. Indicates braking problems or parking brake is on |
| 12. <u>F.</u> Temperature Gauge | L. Indicates status of air bag condition |
| 13. <u>E.</u> Turn-Signal Indicators | M. Indicates engine revolutions per minute
<i>(Damage = red zone)</i> |

2. Match the following vehicle controls with the correct operations.

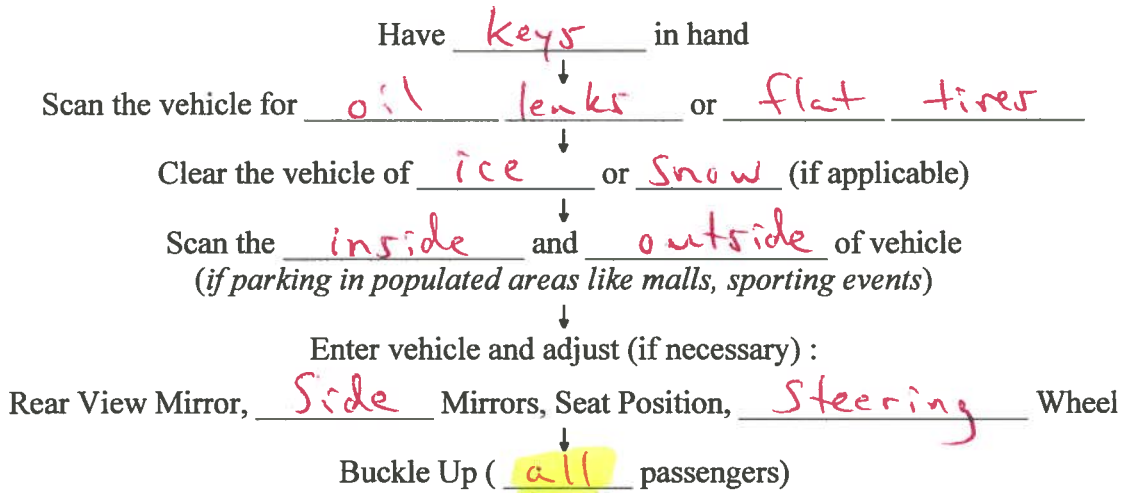
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|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. <u>J.</u> Accelerator Pedal | A. Moves the steering wheel up or down
<i>(shorter, taller people)</i> |
| 2. <u>C.</u> Clutch Pedal | B. Location to insert key (may be a push button) |
| 3. <u>I.</u> Cruise Control | C. Shifts gears in manual vehicle; left of foot-brake pedal
<i>(right foot only!)</i> |
| 4. <u>G.</u> Foot-Brake Pedal | D. Changes gears; Located on steering column or console |
| 5. <u>F.</u> Gear-Shift Lever | E. Keeps the vehicle in place when parked
<i>(back-up braking)</i> |
| 6. <u>B.</u> Ignition/Starter Switch | F. Manual transmission stickshift; Changes gears |
| 7. <u>E.</u> Parking Brake | G. Slows or stops the vehicle |
| 8. <u>D.</u> Selector Lever | H. Controls the direction of the front wheels |
| 9. <u>H.</u> Steering Wheel | I. Maintains constant speed without using accelerator
<i>(push brake to disable)</i> |
| 10. <u>A.</u> Wheel Adjustment Lever | J. Applying pressure increases speed |

3. Match the following safety, comfort, communication devices with the correct operations.

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| 1. <u>F.</u> Hazard Flasher Control | A. Restraint strap; Protects against collision injury
<i>(backseat: 12 on up)</i> |
| 2. <u>H.</u> Head Restraints | B. Cleans the windshield (Located on turn signal lever) |
| 3. <u>K.</u> Heater / AC / Defroster | C. Adjust seat position (under or to the side of seat)
<i>(important for long trips)</i> |
| 4. <u>E.</u> Hood Release Lever | D. Noise device that brings attention to the vehicle |
| 5. <u>D.</u> Horn | E. One of two levers used to release the hood
<i>(lower left)</i> |
| 6. <u>I.</u> Light Switch | F. Warns others that you or the vehicle is in trouble |
| 7. <u>L.</u> Rearview Mirrors | G. Pulled down to reduce solar glare |
| 8. <u>A.</u> Safety Belts | H. Reduces whiplash when hit from behind |
| 9. <u>C.</u> Seat Adjustment Lever | I. Turns on headlights, instrument panel, dome light
<i>(tail lights, side markers, license plate)</i> |
| 10. <u>G.</u> Sun Visor | J. Indicates direction of vehicle |
| 11. <u>J.</u> Turn-Signal Lever | K. Regulates temperature and humidity control
<i>(no peek-holes)</i> |
| 12. <u>B.</u> Windshield Wipers | L. Increases rear-facing field of vision; <u>Blind-spots</u> |

II. Getting Ready To Drive

1. Fill in the blanks for the Pre-Driving Procedure.



III. Driving A Vehicle With Automatic Transmission

1. Identify the purpose of each selector-lever position.

- Park (P) : Locks the transmission (never shift to when moving)
- Reverse (R) : Backwards motion (only complete stop)
- Neutral (N) : Vehicle moves with no engine on (Engine Stall!)
- Drive (D) : Forward motion (push brake) (00:45 mph = saves fuel)
- Low (L1; L2) : More power at lower speeds (L1 = steep grades, L2 = snow)

2. Fill in the blanks for starting the engine.Release the parking brake (if set)↓
Insert key with shift lever in Park↓
Push on brake pedal while turning ignition switch to on
(sometimes push button)↓
Check fuel, oil, & temperature gauges**3. What are the recommended hand positions when firmly grasping the steering wheel?**(10 o'clock & 2 o'clock) ~~X 9 o'clock & 3 o'clock~~ ~~X 8 o'clock & 4 o'clock~~**4. Where should knuckles and thumbs be located when driving a vehicle?**- Outside the rim of the steering wheel**5. Define the term target.**Target -**6. Fill in the blanks for putting the vehicle in motion.**Turn on low beam headlights
(may be done automatically)↓
Keep right foot on brake, Shift to Drive↓
Turn on left turn signal as you look over your left shoulder↓
Check side and rearview mirror for oncoming traffic↓
Check your blind spot for oncoming traffic↓
Apply pressure gently to the accelerator↓
Cancel the turn signal

1. SIGNAL
2. MIRROR
3. BLINDSPOT

7. Fill in the blanks for the stopping and exiting procedure.Let up on the accelerator and lightly tap the brake until stopped↓
Maintain brake pressure and shift to Park↓
Set the parking brake (Optional) and release the foot brake↓
Turn off ignition, headlights, and accessories↓
Take off seat belt, Remove keys↓
Check for traffic in your mirrors before opening the door↓
Stay close to the vehicle and lock the doors