

Chapter 6 : Vehicle Maneuvers / Chapter 10 : Rural Areas

I. Steering, Signaling, & Changing Lanes

1. Identify the differences between oversteering and understeering.

Humeston →

Oversteer : Turn wheel too-much (weave side-to-side)

Understeer : Don't turn wheel enough (too far in one direction)

2. List the four steps of steering straight backwards.

VIDEO
Backing up Trailers

1. Turn body to right; Put right arm on seat (look back)
2. Put left hand at 12 o'clock on steering wheel
3. Release brake; Creep backward
4. Move top of wheel in desired direction

3. List four times that a driver should use their turn signal?

1. Turning
2. Lane Changes
3. Slowing
4. Stopping

4. What kind of motion does each left-hand signal indicate?

Bent Up : Right Straight Out : Left Bent Down : Stop

5. Always change lanes as smoothly quickly as possible.

1. Signal
2. Mirror
3. Blind-Spot

Circle One : True False Lane Changer

VIDEO
Lane Changer

II. Making Turns & Turning The Vehicle Around

1. Proper turns depend on what three factors?

1. Steering
2. Speed
3. Good Visual Habits

2. Identify the differences between hand-over-hand and push-pull steering.

Be ready for unwind →

Hand-Over-Hand : Pull wheel down with one hand; other crosses

Push-Pull : Push wheel up with one hand + down with other (Never crosses arms)

3. Define the term turnabout.

Turnabout - maneuver to turn vehicle around to go in opposite direction

4. Rank the turnabout procedure in order (1= first; 4 = last)

- 3 Check traffic; Turn wheels right; Back up
- 1 Signal/stop right; Check traffic signal left
- 4 Check traffic; Accelerate slowly to right
- 2 Turn sharply left; Stop perpendicular

Must Dangerous!

III. Parking

1. Put the four steps of parallel parking in order (1 = first; 4 - last).

Find deepest part of space

3 Turns:
R-L-R

- 4 Straighten wheels and stop when vehicle is parallel to curb; Center vehicle
- 2 Straighten wheels when your back seat is even with rear bumper; Back in straight
- 1 Signal right; Stop 2-3 ft. with bumpers even; Shift to R; Look and back slowly right
- 3 Turn left sharply when your front bumper is even with back bumper; Back slowly

2. Put the four steps of leaving parallel parking in order (1 = first; 4 - last).

VIDEO
Ford's Active Park Assist

- 2 Signal left; Check blind-spots; Move forward slowly
- 1 Back slowly until almost touching bumpers; Turn wheels left after stopping
- 4 Turn wheels slowly to right when half-way out of parking space; Scan & accelerate
- 3 Check right-front corner of vehicle for clearance

IV. Characteristics Of Rural Traffic

1. There are nearly twice as many rural highway deaths as collisions in urban areas.

Circle One : True False

2. When traveling in rural areas, give yourself a 3 - second following distance.

3. How can four-lane rural roads be different than interstate highways?

Intersections present (versus enter + exit ramps)

4. Which of the following statements is false concerning multi-lane highways.

- a. Signal well in advance before turning; Turn right lane to right & left lane to nearest lane
- b. A median strip provides a safe place to wait for a gap to develop.
- c. Stay in the left lane, because the right lane is for passing
- d. Find a gap of at least 6 seconds before entering a multi-lane highway.

V. Passing & Being Passed On Rural Roads

1. Passing on ^{two} multi-lane roads carries a heavier risk than passing on ^{multi} two-lane roads.

Circle One : True False (Oncoming traffic)

2. What are three questions you should ask yourself before passing a vehicle?

- 1. Is it safe? 2. Is it legal? 3. Is it worthwhile?

3. List eight checks to be made before passing a vehicle.

- 1. Zones 2. Roadway Markings 3. Road Conditions 4. Shoulders
- 5. Rearview Mirror 6. Blindspot 7. Oncoming Traffic 8. Driver / Side Road

4. What are the three "S's" of passing a vehicle?

1. Signal 2. Slide 3. Step On It
 ..and always think... Signal Mirror Blindspot

See the headlights!

5. List eight situations when passing a vehicle is ILLEGAL.

1. Uphill 2. Curves 3. 2⁺ Vehicles 4. 2-Lane Bridge
 5. Bad Weather 6. Over Speed Limit 7. Intersections 8. Railroad Crossing

VIDEO
Passing A Stopped School Bus

VI. Rural Situations You Might Encounter

1. How can each of the following rural situations be potentially hazardous?

- Slow-Moving Vehicles : Tractor / ATVs (Slow down + Be Patient!)
 Animals : Deer / Raccoons / Dogs (Don't swerve) -> Brake first
 Oncoming Traffic : Move to Position 3 (Reduce speed)
 Slow-Moving Vehicles : Bicycles / Golf Carts (BE PATIENT!)
 Railroad Crossings : TRAIN ALWAYS WINS!!!

VIDEO
Don't Veer For Deer

2. Two blinded people in vehicles are better than one blinded person in a vehicle.

Circle One : True

False

"Don't retaliate with high-beams!"

VII. Special Driving Environments

1. Define the terms pull-out areas and runaway vehicle ramps.

Pull-Out Areas - Additional right lane for slower-moving vehicles up hills

Runaway Vehicle Ramps - Lane area for large trucks to safely stop if brakes fail

2. A driver in a desert region should do the following to reduce heat effects.

1. Frequent Stops 2. Drink Water 3. Wear Sunglasses

3. Never remove a radiator cap from a hot radiator.

Circle One : True

False

KEVIN

4. Why is it NOT recommended to overinflate or underinflate tires when driving in deserts?

HEAT = ↑ Pressure / Low Pressure = Runs hotter

5. What are two vehicle components that should be changed after a dust storm?

1. Air Filter 2. Oil Filter

6. What precautions should be taken if a flash flood has been issued in a desert region?

- Ride the crown (Don't cross if too high)

