

Chapter 9 : Driving In Urban Traffic / Chapter 11 : Expressways

I. Adjusting To Urban Traffic

1. What two factors make city driving difficult?

1. Traffic is more dense.
2. City traffic hazards are closer.

2. Define the term road rage.

Road Rage - extremely angry or thoughtless drivers that charge others

3. Cell phones, GPS, and advertisements are major distractions to city drivers.

Circle One : True False

II. Following & Meeting Traffic

1. What are four advantages of having an adequate following distance (space cushion)?

1. You see further ahead (BIG PICTURE)
2. Others see you better
3. More time to adjust (IPDE Process)
4. Better position to avoid cars

2. A 3 second following distance works well at all speeds.

3. List seven situations when time should be added to a 3-second following distance?

1. Bad Weather
2. Motorcycle
3. Heavy Load
4. New Driver
5. Line-of-Sight Restriction
6. Tailgater
7. Unsure Driver → Cell phone
Alcohol

4. List four ways to deal with tailgaters.

1. Slow down (let them pass)
2. Increase following distance
3. Move slightly to right (let them pass)
4. Signal early

5. A driver should never veer left when an oncoming vehicle crosses the center line.

Circle One : True False "Hit the raccoon!"

III. Managing Space In Urban Traffic

1. Why is it a bad decision to tailgate a semi-trailer truck in a city?

Miss exit (sight restrictions)

2. When should covering the brake and riding the brake be used?

Cover The Brake : Downtown, Residential, Intersections

Ride The Brake : Downhill grades, Wet brakes

VIDEO

Managing Space + Time

3. List three techniques a driver should use when adjusting speed in a city.

1. Drive with traffic flow
2. Stay within speed limit
3. Adjust for possible problems

4. When is it best to use each of the following lanes in city traffic?

Left Lane : Passing

Center Lane : Going straight

Right Lane : Exiting or Turning

5. What two cases is it illegal to pass someone in a city?

1. Intersections
2. Double-Yellow Lines

IV. Special Urban Situations

1. When turning onto a one-way street, you must always enter the nearest lane.

2. What should the driver do at one-way street intersections with turning arrows?

Avoid hitting someone!

Stay in same lane when turning

3. A driver should constantly be scanning in a downtown area and expect :

the UNEXPECTED!!

V. Characteristics Of Expressway Driving

1. Define the term controlled-access highway.

Controlled-Access Highway - limited-access highway that can only be entered through interchange

2. List four other names for expressways.

1. Interstates
2. Freeways
3. Turnpikes
4. Tollways

3. List four reasons that expressways are safer than other highways.

1. Cross traffic eliminated
 2. Median present
 3. Wide shoulders
 4. Pedestrians, slow-moving vehicles = PROHIBITED
- Less collisions

4. Match the expressway interchange with the correct definition.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>C.</u> All-Directional | A. Side road forms a T-intersection with an expressway |
| 2. <u>D.</u> Cloverleaf | B. Busy expressway crosses a road with little traffic |
| 3. <u>B.</u> Diamond | C. Complicated intersections; Traffic routed in many directions |
| 4. <u>A.</u> Trumpet | D. Resembles a four-leaf clover; Proceed in either direction |

5. Collisions on expressways are more serious due to higher speeds.

Circle One : True False

VIDEO
Chapter 9
Review
5 min.

VI. Entering An Expressway

1. Match each expressway entrance part with the correct definitions.

- 1. B Acceleration Lane A. Area to evaluate zone conditions and best speed
- 2. A Entrance Ramp B. Allows time to search for gaps while accelerating
- 3. C Merging Area C. Site to blend in with traffic; Match same speed

2. Never back up on an entrance ramp onto an expressway.

Circle One : True False

3. Which of the following statements is false concerning entrance ramp problems?

- a. Always wait for a ^{green} yellow light before proceeding onto an expressway from a ramp.
- b. Be extra cautious when entering an expressway from a left acceleration lane.
- c. Try not to ever stop on an expressway.
- d. If you enter the wrong entrance ramp, then continue onto to the expressway.
- e. During heavy traffic times, try to match your speed to the traffic around you.

Entering Vehicle = YIELD

(Never exceed speed limit!)

VII. Strategies For Driving On Expressways

1. Which of the following statements is false concerning expressway driving choices.

- a. Maintain a speed above the ^{minimum} ~~maximum~~ speed limit (unless conditions are unfavorable).
- b. Scan for signs and exits far in advance to avoid sudden actions.
- c. Avoid "wolf packs" and potential driver conflicts by being a loner driver.
- d. Be aware of blind-spots & continually check blind-spots when performing lane changes.

VIII. Exiting Expressways

1. What should be done by the driver when exiting an expressway into a deceleration lane?

Try not to decelerate until off expressway

2. Never stop or back up if you go past your exit.

Circle One : True False (Proceed to next exit)

3. Which statement is false concerning expressway exiting problems?

- a. If an exit is backed up, proceed to the next exit to avoid possible conflict situations.
- b. Slow more quickly if the deceleration lane is ~~long~~ ^{short}.
- c. On shared entrance/exit lanes, exiting traffic should merge behind entering traffic.
- d. Expect two-way traffic, pedestrians, intersections, and the need for lower speeds.

IX. Special Expressway Problems

1. Define the term highway hypnosis.

Highway Hypnosis - Inattentive, drowsy state caused by traveling long distances on expressways

2. More than 100,000 collisions occur each year in the U.S. due to sleepiness.

3. Define the term velocitation.

Velocitation - Thinking that your vehicle is traveling slower than it actually is

MELISSA
White Fox
Game → Elvira

