Defensive Driving: Quiz II

1. A pedestrian is crossing your lane. He is crossing against the light and there is no crosswalk. You:
   a. May carefully drive around the pedestrian
   b. Must safely yield the right of way and let the pedestrian cross the street, even if the pedestrian is crossing against the light
   c. May slow down and proceed as long as you can maintain three feet of distance between your vehicle and the pedestrian
   d. None of the above

2. Which of the following contribute to distractive driving?
   a. Drinking, eating and using turn signals when needed
   b. Scanning the road and using turn signals when needed
   c. Grooming, scanning the road and reading a road map
   d. A and c

3. After passing another vehicle, when is it safe to pull back into the lane?
   a. When you think there is an adequate “cushion” of space
   b. When you look in the rearview mirror and see the other car’s tires
   c. When the car flashes its headlights at you
   d. None of the above

4. Under normal circumstances (daylight with dry roads), a safe following distance is:
   a. One car length for every 10 miles of speed
   b. 3 seconds
   c. 2 seconds
   d. Both a and b are correct

5. When driving in fog, you should use your:
   a. Low beams
   b. High beams
   c. Fog lights only
   d. Both a and b are correct

6. When driving, how far ahead should you scan the road?
   a. Focus your eyes just past the hood ornament
   b. Look to the horizon
   c. Scan about a city block to a mile ahead
   d. None of the above

7. You may pass on the right of another vehicle:
   a. Never
   b. On a multilane highway with two or more lanes of traffic in the same direction
   c. If the other vehicle is making, or about to make, a left turn and a lane or shoulder is provided to pass on the right
   d. Both b and c are correct
8. Which of the following is a type of aggressive driving?
   a. Closing the gap in front of you to prevent another car from merging into your lane
   b. Accelerating quickly at an intersection to “beat” the car beside you
   c. Driving slowly in the far left lane to force other drivers to slow down
   d. All of the above

9. The best way to keep from hydroplaning on wet roads is to:
   a. Drive around all puddles
   b. Slow down
   c. Apply the brakes firmly
   d. Both a and c are correct

10. All of these are defensive driving techniques, except:
    a. Checking your rear view mirror as you use your brakes.
    b. Carrying a first aid supply kit in your vehicle.
    c. Scanning ahead.
    d. Giving yourself an “out”
Defensive Driving: Quiz II Answer Key

1. A pedestrian is crossing your lane. He is crossing against the light and there is no crosswalk. You:
   B: You must safely yield the right of way and let the pedestrian cross the street, even if the pedestrian is crossing against the light. CRS 42-4-801 and 803 prohibit pedestrians from crossing against the light and/or at noncrosswalk areas. However, CRS 42-4-807 states: Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this article, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway.

2. Which of the following contribute to distractive driving?
   D: Any activity that takes away from your auditory, cognitive, manual or visual focus of driving the vehicle is considered a contributor to distractive driving.

3. After passing another vehicle, when is it safe to pull back into the lane?
   B: When you look in the rearview mirror and see the other car's tires. Or, at higher speeds, when you can seen some road in front of the other car's tires.

4. Under normal circumstances (daylight with dry roads), a safe following distance is:
   B: According to the National Safety Council this will give you a safety cushion of distance between you and the vehicle in front of you.

5. When driving in fog, you should use your:
   A: High beams reflect back off the fog and cause glare. Fog lights alone do not provide sufficient light AND the level of light is too low to the ground. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, California, Florida, Texas and Wisconsin DOT all agree that driving with low beams or a combination of low beams and fog lights gives better visibility in the fog.

6. When driving, how far ahead should you scan the road?
   C: In urban areas, scan about a city block ahead or ¼ mile ahead of your vehicle. In rural or highway driving, scan about ½ to 1 mile ahead. Remember, the greater your speed, the faster you will approach a danger; hence the greater the need to scan farther ahead.

7. You may pass on the right of another vehicle:
   D: Both b and c are correct. On a multilane highway with two or more lanes of traffic in the same direction or if the other vehicle is making, or about to make, a left turn and the lane, shoulder or pavement on the right is free and clear of obstructions enabling you to pass safely. CRS 42-4-1004.
8. Which of the following is a type of aggressive driving?
   D: All of the above.

9. The best way to keep from hydroplaning on wet roads is to:
   B: Slow down.

10. All of these are defensive driving techniques, except:
    B: Carrying a first aid supply kit in your vehicle is something you will need or use when you are not driving. A first aid supply kit does not assist you in driving defensively.