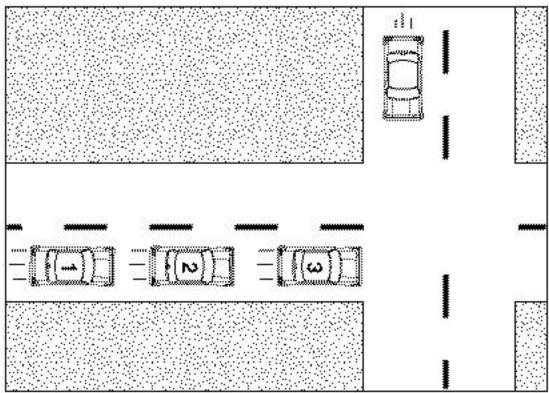
## **Chapter 07 - Practice Questions**

## **Multiple Choice**

*Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.* 

- 1) When an emergency vehicle sounds its sirens or uses a flashing light, you
- a. must yield the right of way.
- b. should turn on your emergency flashers.
- c. should yield only if the vehicle is in your lane.
- d. may proceed without stopping.
  - 2) A railroad crossing is indicated by a
- a. white, rectangular sign.
- b. red, octagon sign.
- c. yellow, triangular sign.
- d. white, X-shaped sign.
  - 3) Two kinds of signs are used to control intersections. They are the
- a. STOP sign and the lane-ends sign.
- b. YIELD sign and the no-parking sign.
- c. signal-ahead sign and the street-name sign.
- d. STOP sign and the YIELD sign.
  - 4) An intersection which has neither traffic signs nor traffic signals is
- a. a controlled intersection.
- b. an illegal intersection.
- c. an uncontrolled intersection.
- d. an unrestricted intersection.
  - 5) Generally, uncontrolled intersections are found in
- a. rural areas with highways.
- b. busy suburban areas.
- c. residential areas.

- d. areas that have truck traffic.
  - 6) Traffic is moving at 30 mph on a street you plan to cross. How large a gap in each direction should you have?
- a. about two-thirds of a block
- b. about one-quarter of a block
- c. about one-half of a block
- d. about one block
  - 7) When turning right and joining traffic, the faster traffic is moving, the
- a. less space you need.
- b. greater the time you have available.
- c. larger the gap must be.
- d. smaller the gap must be.
  - 8) When you are near an uncontrolled intersection at location 2 shown in the diagram, which way should you look first?



a. in the rearview mirror

b. straight ahead to the left c. d. to the right 9) Once in an intersection, you may make any lane changes you desire. a. b. you must be in the center lane to turn. you can change your mind about turning. c. d. you may not make any lane changes. 10) When driving a stickshift vehicle across railroad tracks, you should shift to NEUTRAL and coast. a. b. flash headlights at oncoming traffic. shift to a higher gear before crossing the tracks. c. d. shift to a lower gear before crossing the tracks. 11) The sign for an uncontrolled railroad crossing is a round, yellow sign. a. rectangular, yellow sign. b. rectangular, white sign. c. d. triangular, yellow sign. 12) You intend to turn left at an intersection. Others will yield the right of way to you for a left turn only when your left-turn arrow is green. a. light is red. b. light is green. c. d. light is flashing red. 13) You are approaching an intersection that has traffic signals. The intersection is unprotected. a. b. controlled.

reserved. c. d. unreserved. 14) As you approach an uncontrolled intersection, you identify a pedestrian who has entered the intersection. You must let the pedestrian go first. a. yield only if the pedestrian is in a crosswalk. b. c. swerve around the pedestrian. d. blow your horn so the pedestrian knows you are approaching. 15) Yielding the right of way means always stopping at YIELD signs. a. b. letting others go first. c. others will not stop for you. d. traffic signs stop traffic for you. 16) The spot where you can no longer stop safely is the point of no stopping. a. b. the point of no going back. c. the non-safe zone. d. the point of no return. 17) You plan to cross an intersection, but your vision is blocked by parked vehicles. You should look mostly to the rearview mirrors. a. b. ahead if traffic is clear on one side. in a search pattern of 360 degrees. c. d. left, right, and ahead as you creep forward. 18) You allow others to go first when you a. stop.

b.

check your zones.

	19)You approach an uncontrolled intersection. You should treat it as though which sign is present?
a.	a STOP sign
b.	a warning sign
c.	a construction sign
d.	a YIELD sign
	20) Which clue or clues help you to identify an intersection ahead?
a.	a broken white line
b.	an orange traffic sign
c.	an approaching vehicle
d.	street signs and street lights
	21)An uncontrolled railroad crossing usually has
a.	a crossbuck and a round, yellow sign.
b.	traffic-signal lights.
c.	a crossing gate and red lights.
d.	a YIELD sign and, and sometimes a STOP sign.
	22) When joining traffic by turning left, the gap to the left should be
a.	the same as when turning right.
b.	one-half that for turning right.
c.	less than when turning right.
d.	greater than when turning right.
	23)Traffic signs and signals show who
a.	should yield the right of way.
b.	should assume others will yield.
c.	has the right of way.

turn right.

yield.

c.

d.

- d. should take the right of way.
  - 24) The chance of a collision is greatest at
- a. school crossings.
- b. parking lot entrances and exits.
- c. a driveway entrance.
- d. an intersection.
  - 25) You are waiting to make a left turn from a four-lane street. There are no signs or signals present. How does traffic affect your turning left?
- a. Traffic will not affect your turning.
- b. Oncoming traffic should yield to you.
- c. Traffic from behind can make your turn difficult.
- d. You should not begin the turn until traffic is clear.
  - 26) A through street is created when STOP or YIELD signs are
- a. on two corners of the intersecting street.
- b. above the center of the intersection.
- c. on four corners of the intersection.
- d. on three corners of the intersecting street.
  - 27) An intersection with a left-turn light, a green arrow, or a delayed green light has
- a. a partially protected left turn.
- b. a protected left turn.
- c. a semi-protected left turn.
- d. an unprotected left turn.
  - 28) When turning, your last check is
- a. over your right shoulder.
- b. behind you.
- c. in the direction of your intended path of travel.
- d. for a controlled zone.

29) If a traffic signal has a fourth or fifth light, it is likely to be a left-turn light. a. b. walk light. flashing light. c. d. turn-on-red light. 30)Red lights and crossing gates indicate an uncontrolled intersection. a. b. a controlled railroad crossing. an uncontrolled railroad crossing. c. d. a controlled intersection. 31) A delayed green light means one side of an intersection has a green light and the other side remains red. do not go until it becomes fresh. the turn is unprotected. d. you may turn right when it turns red. 32) An intersection with a YIELD sign is a controlled intersection. a. b. a registered intersection. c. an unregistered intersection. an uncontrolled intersection. d. 33) If left turns are not prohibited after a left-turn arrow ends, what strategy should you use to complete the turn? Assume oncoming traffic yields to you. a. b. Stop near the center of the intersection.

Turn left ahead of other traffic.

Treat it as an unprotected left turn.

34) When you should yield, other drivers

c.

d.

- a. will not go first.
- b. must assume you will stop.
- c. will yield if they are turning.
- d. should not have to slow or stop.
  - 35) Generally, you may turn right on red providing you
- a. slow before turning.
- b. prepare to stop for traffic.
- c. treat the light as you would a STOP sign.
- d. slow enough to have good visibility.
  - 36) Joining traffic when turning right takes
- a. the same gap as crossing the intersection.
- b. about the same gap as for turning left.
- c. a larger gap than crossing the intersection.
- d. a gap about two blocks long.
  - 37) An intersection that has signals or signs to assign the right of way is called
- a. a registered intersection.
- b. a controlled intersection.
- c. an unregistered intersection.
- d. an uncontrolled intersection.
  - 38) Turning right on red after stopping is permitted
- a. only during daylight hours.
- b. except when entering a one-way street.
- c. unless a sign prohibits it.
- d. at all intersections.
  - 39) Turning right and accelerating to 30 mph takes about
- a. 2 seconds.

- b. 12 seconds. 4 seconds. c. d. 6 seconds. 40) You must yield the right of way from dusk to daylight hours. a. b. on the expressway. when a police officer waves you ahead. c. d. at a STOP sign. 41) A controlled railroad crossing is identified by a STOP sign. a. b. flashing red lights and a crossing gate. c.
- listening for the warning sound from the train.
- yellow lights over the crossing.
  - 42) A light that has just turned green is
- a fresh green light. a.
- a stale green light. b.
- a used green light. c.
- d. brighter than normal.
  - 43) You have the right of way at an intersection
- any time you have a two-second gap. a.
- b. when the signal light is flashing.
- only when other drivers give it to you. c.
- d. if there is no police officer present.
  - 44) If two vehicles approach an uncontrolled intersection at about the same time, who must yield?
- The driver on the right yields to the driver on the left. a.
- b. The driver on the left yields when turning.

- c. The driver on the left yields to the driver on the right.
- d. The driver on the right yields when turning.
  - 45) A traffic light that has been green for some time is
- a. fresh, likely to stay green.
- b. fresh, likely to start flashing.
- c. stale, likely to turn yellow.
- d. stale, likely to turn red.
  - 46) When following a bus across a railroad crossing, you should
- a. increase speed and pass.
- b. be prepared for it to stop.
- c. look 12 seconds ahead.
- d. yield the right of way to the train.
  - 47) You have the right of way only
- a. when turning left at intersections.
- b. at uncontrolled intersections.
- c. when coming from a driveway.
- d. when other drivers give it to you.
  - 48) Turning left and accelerating to 30 mph takes about
- a. 4 seconds.
- b. 2 seconds.
- c. 10 seconds.
- d. 7 seconds.
  - 49) You are preparing to enter traffic at an intersection. You must judge the
- a. deceleration ability of your vehicle.
- b. type of roadway markings ahead.
- c. acceleration ability of oncoming vehicles.

- d. size of the gap between vehicles.
  - 50) When you cross a through street from a STOP sign, you must judge the size of the
- a. gap in the traffic behind you.
- b. gap in the traffic from the left.
- c. gap in the traffic from the right.
- d. gaps in the traffic from each direction.