Chapter 18 - Practice Questions

Multiple Choice

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

- 1) If a trailer starts to sway or "fishtail," what should you do?
- a. steer to correct the fishtailing
- b. steer straight down the center of your lane
- c. brake hard immediately
- d. pump the foot-brake pedal
 - 2) When backing a trailer left, move the wheel
- a. in the opposite direction you want the trailer to travel.
- b. first to the right and then to the left.
- c. to the left with your left hand turning the wheel.
- d. in the direction you want the trailer to travel.

3) The average number of miles you should plan to cover each day on a long trip is

- a. 200 miles.
- b. 400 miles.
- c. 500 miles.
- d. 300 miles.

4) For winter trips, carry extra equipment including

- a. fuel to make a fire.
- b. extra gasoline.
- c. a shovel.
- d. a complete set of tools.
 - 5) Most recreational vehicles give you
- a. better forward visibility than a car.
- b. smaller blind-spot areas.
- c. better visibility to the rear.

- d. poor forward visibility.
 - 6) To stay alert while on a trip,
- a. take a break every four hours.
- b. drive all night.
- c. drive only during the hours you are normally awake.
- d. focus on your passengers.
 - 7) When a city listed on a map is followed by B-3, this means the city is found
- a. at the intersection of horizontal and vertical lines marked B and 3.
- b. close to the route marked B-3.
- c. next to a symbol with B-3 on it.
- d. on page B-3 of the map.
 - 8) The most efficient time to travel through a large city is
- a. during evening rush hours.
- b. during afternoon rush hours.
- c. other than during rush hours.
- d. during morning rush hours.
 - 9) Compared to driving without a trailer, how much stopping time do you need when pulling a trailer?
- a. twice as much time
- b. the same time
- c. less time
- d. at least three times as much time
 - 10)Your following distance when driving a recreational vehicle should be
- a. at least 6 seconds.
- b. more than 4 seconds.
- c. the same as when driving a car.
- d. at least 2 seconds.

11)Preparation for one's personal needs before a trip involves packing

- a. jumper cables.
- b. high-energy food.
- c. fire extinguishers.
- d. all necessary medications.

12)The index for most road maps helps you to locate cities and towns by

- a. longitude and latitude.
- b. letters and numbers.
- c. colored areas.
- d. colored lines.
 - 13)A good navigator
- a. plans ahead and gives directions well in advance.
- b. never tells the driver what to do.
- c. gives directions at the last second.
- d. keeps quiet when the driver is lost.
 - 14) When navigating, the driver should
- a. read the map while driving.
- b. always have a map in the seat.
- c. hire a professional navigator.
- d. never read the map while driving.
 - 15)On winter trips, your vehicle might need
- a. a reduction in tire pressure.
- b. an increase in tire pressure.
- c. tire chains or snow tires.
- d. high heat radiator coolant.16)Select a route that
- a. takes more time.

- b. has an acceptable number of hazards.
- c. reduces travel time and the number of hazards you have to meet.
- d. saves time but has more hazards.
 - 17) When your vehicle is pulling a trailer, the time you need to accelerate is
- a. at least doubled.
- b. about the same as without a trailer.
- c. the same as when carrying a full load of passengers.
- d. less than without the trailer.

18) When backing an RV,

- a. turn your flashers on.
- b. put your right hand on the bottom of the wheel and pull left.
- c. get another person to stand beside and behind to guide you.
- d. make big steering corrections.
 - 19)Which of the following should you NOT do in preparation for a long trip?
- a. pack emergency equipment
- b. have maps and travel guides available
- c. load the heaviest items in the back of your car's trunk
- d. make sure you have an extra set of keys with you20)Colored numbers on a road map indicate
- a. the type of road.
- b. distances between cities, towns, and points of interest.
- c. major road numbers.
- d. elevation above sea level.
 - 21) When loading a trailer,
- a. make sure 10 percent of the loaded weight is on the trailer's hitch.
- b. place heavy items low over the axle.

- c. secure the load with ropes.
- d. Do all of the above.

22) The best place to load heavy objects is

- a. in the bottom forward part of the trunk.
- b. toward the rear of the vehicle.
- c. in a roof-top carrier.
- d. on a seat, secured by a seat belt.
 - 23)For local travel, addresses and street names should be
- a. written down and brought along.
- b. looked up as you are driving.
- c. the responsibility of a passenger.
- d. memorized before driving.
 - 24) If you miss a street or house number, it is best to
- a. make a sudden stop in the street.
- b. drive around the block and look a second time.
- c. make a U-turn for a second look.
- d. turn the corner at the last second.

25)To stay alert on a long trip, you should not

- a. drive on a sunny day.
- b. take a break every two hours.
- c. turn on your headlights.
- d. read the map while driving.

26) When loading a trailer, about 10 percent of the trailer's weight should be

- a. on the trailer hitch.
- b. just ahead of the axle.
- c. at the rear of the trailer.

- d. over the axle or axles.
 - 27)Weather and traffic condition reports help you
- a. drive the same route every day.
- b. make necessary route changes.
- c. drive as quickly as possible.
- d. take short cuts.
 - 28)Emergency equipment carried in your vehicle should include
- a. basic tools and a fire extinguisher.
- b. a repair manual.
- c. extra gasoline.
- d. spare light bulbs.
 - 29)Because they have larger flat sides, recreational vehicles tend to
- a. react more to cross winds.
- b. cut through cross winds smoothly.
- c. have good fuel mileage in cross winds.
- d. react the same as a car to cross winds.
 - **30**)Towing a trailer behind a vehicle
- a. doubles the time you need to brake.
- b. increases acceleration ability.
- c. does not affect fuel mileage.
- d. increases fuel economy.
 - 31)You can determine the distance between towns on a map by using the
- a. index of towns and cities.
- b. numbers and letters on the map edges.
- c. mileage chart.
- d. legend.
 - 32)To conserve fuel and extend the life of your vehicle, you should

- a. drive so you keep the engine cold.
- b. plan ahead and combine short trips into one slightly longer one.
- c. always take only short trips.
- d. make accurate use of road maps.

33) A large recreational vehicle handles

- a. the same as a pick-up truck.
- b. differently than cars.
- c. the same as a small car.
- d. the same as a large car.
 - 34) A vehicle that is heavily loaded will
- a. brake easier than when not loaded.
- b. increase fuel consumption.
- c. handle the same as without a load.
- d. get better fuel mileage.

35)You should do map planning for long-distance travel

- a. before leaving on the trip.
- b. at rest stops.
- c. at the start of each day of the trip.
- d. only when you get lost.

36) When planning for a long trip, you should have your vehicle serviced

- a. one week prior to the trip.
- b. 5,000 miles prior to the trip.
- c. two weeks prior to the trip.
- d. the day of the trip.

37) When loading a trailer, where should you put the weight?

a. low, over the trailer's axle

- b. at the rear of the trailer
- c. both at the rear and front of the trailer
- d. at the front of the trailer

38)When traveling alone for a long distance, stop and take a break every

- a. hour.
 b. three hours.
 c. two hours.
 d. four hours.
 39)Before a long trip, your engine system check should include
 a. the muffler and catalytic converter.
- b. the shock absorbers.
- c. all fluids, belts, and hoses.
- d. the tire pressures and tread.
 - 40)For long distance travel, you should plan to drive no longer than how many hours per day?
- a. 6 hours
- b. 10 hours
- c. 12 hours
- d. 8 hours
 - 41)When traveling in a rental vehicle, if you are bumped by another vehicle or asked to stop to give advice or assistance, you should
- a. drive to the nearest well-lit service area and ask for police assistance.
- b. stop and help.
- c. drive on to your destination.
- d. return to your home.

42)Black numbers on a map indicate

a. the route number of a highway.

- b. information about historic sites.
- c. how long it takes to travel between cities.
- d. distances between major intersections.

43)Each time you drive, make a routine predriving check of

- a. all fluid levels.
- b. tires, lights, and controls.
- c. oil and air filters.
- d. the electrical system.

44) When driving a recreational vehicle, your blind spots are usually

- a. larger on the right and smaller on the left side of the vehicle.
- b. the same as with a car.
- c. larger than with a car.
- d. affected only at night.

45)When selecting a route, you should keep in mind that

- a. reducing hazards is more important than saving time.
- b. increasing hazards saves time.
- c. saving time is more important than reducing hazards.
- d. reducing hazards saves time.

46)The map scale

- a. gives information about cities.
- b. shows location of cities on the map.
- c. tells the meanings of map symbols.
- d. helps you to estimate mileage between cities.
 - 47)Compared to cars, most trucks and recreational vehicles have
- a. increased visibility in blind spots.
- b. increased visibility to the rear.

- c. restricted forward visibility.
- d. increased forward visibility.

48)Three features of a map that make it easy to estimate distances are

- a. index, legend, and black numbers.
- b. map scale, mileage chart, and colored numbers.
- c. index, mileage chart, and longitudinal measurements.
- d. mileage chart, latitudinal measurements, and colored symbols.49)The legend on a map indicates
- a. how to refold the map.
- b. interesting local facts.
- c. the history of the local area.
- d. the meaning of symbols and markings.

50)You can get assistance as you prepare for long-distance travel from

- a. watching travel shows on TV.
- b. an auto or travel club.
- c. local police officers.
- d. the state driver's license office.