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 you

20) 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.