## CLASS \#4

## OBJECTIVE OF CLASS

- Continue to expand on the discussion of managing speed, space and visibility in different driving environments (urban, rural, highway)
- Discuss methods to reduce risk when sharing the roadway with other users of the system
- Review and discuss risk-reducing defensive driving strategies that can accomplish collision-free driving


## QUIZ

1. Pedestrians have the right of way over vehicles
a. When the pedestrian is in a marked crosswalk
b. When the pedestrian is in an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection
c. Both A \& B
2. True or False...Drivers must yield the right of way to a blind pedestrian even if he or she is not in a marked crosswalk.
3. If a school bus is stopped on a street which has fewer than $\qquad$ lanes, all traffic approaching the bus from either direction must stop at least 10 feet from the front or rear of the bus.
4. Large trucks and buses:
a. Have larger blind spots than cars
b. Take longer to stop than cars
c. All the above
5. True or False...Motorcycles are easy to see.
6. Because trucks are big, truck drivers have large blind spots called $\qquad$
7. You are stopped at an intersection waiting to cross it. When starting your search pattern to select a gap in traffic the driver should:
a. Look ahead, then right, then left
b. Look left, then right, then left again
c. Look behind, then ahead, then left
d. Look behind, then ahead, then right
8. 

## CLASS \#4 cont...

9. True or False...Warning a bicyclist with a long, loud blast on your horn is a good defensive driving technique.
10. What do each of the letters in S.I.P.D.E stand for?
11. Once you recognize a hazard, the length of time you take to execute your action is called
$\qquad$ time.
12. Most pedestrian fatalities in traffic collisions
a. Are unavoidable
b. Involve a jay walker
c. All the above.
