

Pick A Word

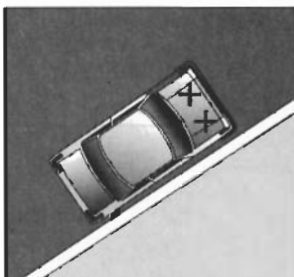
Use the word or words in the box that matches each statement below.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| angle parking | personal reference point |
| hand-over-hand steering | push-pull steering |
| hill parking | reference point |
| oversteering | standard reference point |
| parallel parking | turnabout |
| perpendicular parking | understeering |

- _____ 1. Parallel parking where the front wheels are turned to prevent the vehicle from rolling downhill when left unattended
- _____ 2. Parking at a right angle to the curb
- _____ 3. A maneuver used to turn your vehicle around so you can go in the opposite direction
- _____ 4. Steering method where you push the steering wheel up with one hand and put it down with the other hand
- _____ 5. Parking that requires a space about six feet longer than the vehicle being parked
- _____ 6. Not turning the steering wheel often enough to keep the vehicle in the planned path of travel
- _____ 7. Parking diagonally to a curb
- _____ 8. Turning the steering wheel too much, resulting in side-to-side weaving
- _____ 9. Some part of the outside or inside of the vehicle, as viewed from the driver's seat, that relates to some part of the roadway
- _____ 10. A reference point on the vehicle typically used by most drivers
- _____ 11. Steering where one hand pulls the wheel down while the other hand crosses over to pull the wheel farther down
- _____ 12. A unique part on a vehicle sometimes used by drivers as a reference point

Use the Picture

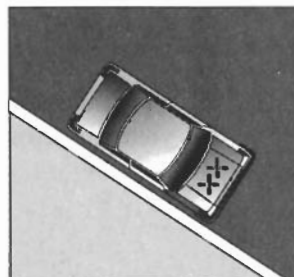
Study pictures A, B, C, and D below and draw solid lines over the dotted lines showing the correct front wheel position for each parking situation.



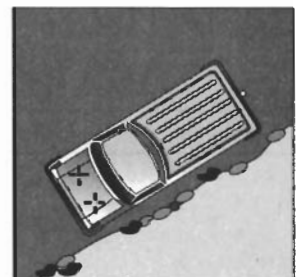
A. Uphill with a curb



B. Uphill with no curb



C. Downhill with a curb



D. Downhill with no curb

Test Your Knowledge

Check correct or incorrect for each statement below.

1. In order to drive in a straight line either forward or backward, hold the steering wheel as steady as possible.
2. When backing in a straight line, make sure all zones are clear.
3. When backing a stickshift vehicle, use the friction point of the clutch pedal to avoid jerky movements.
4. A common error in lane changing is understeering.
5. When planning a turn, check rear zones, move into the correct lane about one block ahead, and signal well in advance.
6. When backing to the right, allow a wide space on the right because the front of the vehicle will swing to the right.
7. A U-turn is risky because several lanes of traffic must be crossed to execute the turn.
8. When changing lanes, it is not necessary to make a blind-spot check if you have checked rear zones through both rearview and sideview mirrors.
9. The driver of a vehicle leaving a parallel parking space must yield to all approaching traffic.
10. A three-point turnabout should only be used on a dead-end street or a rural roadway with no driveways.

| | Correct | Incorrect |
|-----|---------|-----------|
| 1. | | |
| 2. | | |
| 3. | | |
| 4. | | |
| 5. | | |
| 6. | | |
| 7. | | |
| 8. | | |
| 9. | | |
| 10. | | |

Identify the Turnabout

- _____ 1. Which turnabout requires a wide space because no backing is done?

- _____ 2. Which turnabout is used when there is a driveway on the right and no traffic behind?

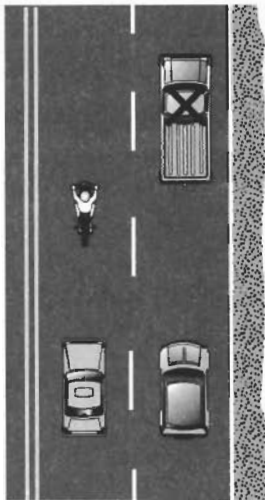
- _____ 3. Which turnabout requires you to back across two lanes of traffic?

- _____ 4. Which turnabout requires that you back into the traffic flow before moving forward?

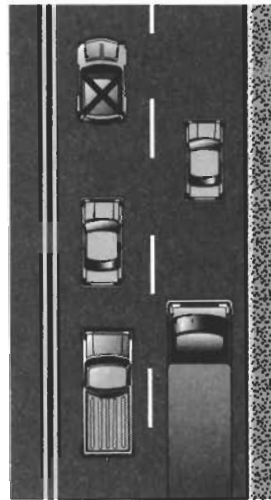
- _____ 5. Which turnabout requires that you stop your car across traffic lanes?

back into the driveway on the right side
 three-point turnabout
 pull into the driveway on left or right side
 mid-block U-turn
 pull into the driveway on the right side

Use the Diagrams

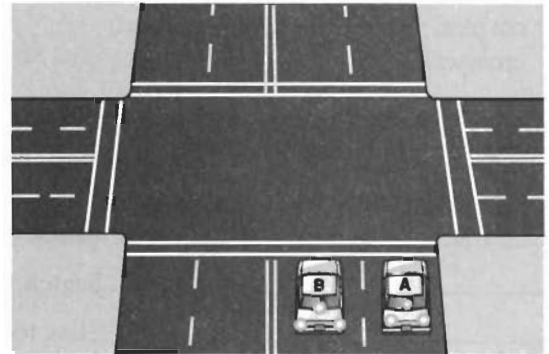


A: Left lane change



B: Right lane change

For diagrams A and B, circle the vehicle that is in the blind spot of vehicle X.



C

For diagram C draw an arrow to show the correct turn path for Vehicle A and Vehicle B. Vehicle A is turning right. Vehicle B is turning left.

Pick the Hand and Arm Positions

Read each driving maneuver below. Write the letter of the correct hand and arm position that best matches each statement.

- _____ 1. Steering straight backward
- _____ 2. Changing lanes
- _____ 3. Begin backing to the right
- _____ 4. Signaling with hand for the left turn
- _____ 5. Checking right blind spot
- _____ 6. Begin backing to the left
- _____ 7. Checking the left blind spot
- _____ 8. Signaling with hand for right turn
- _____ 9. Signaling with hand to slow or stop
- _____ 10. Preparing to begin parallel park (right side)
- _____ 11. Exiting a parallel parking space on the left side of a one-way street
- _____ 12. Crossing a railroad track

| Hand and Arm Positions |
|--|
| A. right hand on steering wheel, left arm extended straight out |
| B. right hand on steering wheel, left arm extended out and up |
| C. right hand on steering wheel, left arm out and down |
| D. both hands on the steering wheel in a balanced position |
| E. left hand on steering wheel, right arm on top of the seat |

Complete the Statements on Turning Procedures

Write the word shown in the box that completes the statements for turning procedures below.

| | |
|------------|-------------|
| accelerate | front |
| brake | left |
| center | nearest |
| correct | pedestrians |
| crosswalk | traffic |

- _____ 1. Position your vehicle in the _____ lane.
- _____ 2. Apply gentle _____ pressure to reduce speed.
- _____ 3. Check _____ to front, rear, left, and right zones.
- _____ 4. Search for bicyclists and _____.
- _____ 5. Slow to about 10 mph just before a _____.
- _____ 6. For a right turn, check to the _____ again before turning.
- _____ 7. Turn the steering wheel when your vehicle's _____ wheels are even with the bend of the corner.
- _____ 8. For a left turn, make a check right, then left. Turn the steering wheel just before you reach the _____ of the intersection.
- _____ 9. Turn into the _____ lane of traffic going in your direction.
- _____ 10. Then _____ about halfway through the turn.

Use the Picture

Study the picture and answer the parking questions below.

1. Before entering the parking space, how far should vehicles A and B be positioned from the parked vehicles on their right?

2. Vehicle C is about to begin backing into the parking stall. How much distance should there be between vehicle C and the vehicle on its right?

3. Give two ways vehicles A, B, and C should communicate their intentions.

4. Before backing into the parking stall, which bumper should vehicle C use to line up with the parked vehicle on its right?

5. When exiting, when should the driver of vehicle B begin to turn the vehicle's wheels?

