

Class 7 Worksheet

Name: _____

1. What is the difference from being Proactive vs. Reactive?

R- _____

P- _____

2. Driving scenes can change quickly and you need to be alert to changes so that you make decisions _____.

3. Cell phone rules- Over 18 years old _____.

4. Phone Collision Statistics

Cell Phone = _____x more likely to be involved in a collision

Texting = _____x more likely to be involved in a collision

5. Texting and Driving Distraction Time

SECONDS	20 MPH	50 MPH
	30 FT X _____ = _____	75 FT X _____ = _____
	30 FT X _____ = _____	75 FT X _____ = _____

6. On average you look down for four seconds when texting which is the equivalent of a football field.

7. According to the Clark County Detectives our average reaction time is _____ Seconds.

8. Following Distance: 30 mph or less: _____ seconds 31 mph or more: _____ seconds

9. The NHTSA recommends you have one car gap per _____ mph of following distance.

10. What should you tell your self when you notice you are not giving other drivers plenty of space?

11. In bad weather it can take _____x longer to stop!

12. Always look beyond the car in front of you look- _____, _____, _____, & _____ the car in front of you.

13. WA State Law - if you have _____ or more cars behind you, pull over and let them pass.

14. What are some things you should do to reduce your chances of a rear end collision when being tailgated?

Increase your _____

Move slightly to the right in lane position _____

Signal early: for turns or stops

Identify: tailgaters and vehicles approaching too quickly

Look behind you when changing lanes, slowing down or driving down a long, steep hill

15. How do you avoid a Head-On-Collision Threat?

Slow until the other driver can return to their lane

Flash your _____

Honk your _____

Move to lane position _____

16. Always maintain a _____ second visual lead so you'll have enough time to identify and respond the hazards.

17. Carpool Lanes or HOV lanes must have 2 or more people. They are built to:

Saves _____

Saves _____

Reduces _____

Reduces _____

18. When changing lanes you should _____, _____ & _____ and go, also known as SMOG.

19. Habitual Traffic Offender - If you get 20 or more moving violations in a 5-year period or 3 or more of any of the following: _____

20. If you get a ticket and you are under 18 years old you will have to pay the ticket and:

First Violation- _____

Second Violation- license suspension for _____ months,

Third Violation- License Suspension until _____ b-day.

21. What are the speeds for the following zones?

School zone: _____ mph

City streets like neighborhoods: _____ mph

Country roads: _____ mph

State highways: _____ mph

Interstates: _____

22. Always drive at a speed that you can _____ & _____ without losing control of your vehicle.

23. How to navigate through a curve: always _____ before the corner and _____ halfway through the corner.

Passing:

24. When passing it takes approx. _____ seconds to complete a pass.

25. You'll be in the wrong lane for _____' or _____ of a mile.

26. You will need at least a _____ second gap between you and oncoming traffic to pass safely.

27. If in doubt _____ !!!

28. Getting ready to pass- Keep at least a _____ second following distance,

29. Usually you should be able to pass at the speed limit, you can go _____ mph over when passing.

30. Do not get closer than _____ feet of an oncoming car.

31. Always look in your rearview mirror to see _____ before getting back in your lane.

32. You can only pass _____ car at a time.

33. If you are being passed, it is illegal to speed up. When being passed: Move to lane position __, & _____.

34. What does this sign mean?



35. _____ is the leading cause of collisions in the mountains.

36. Never use _____ when driving down a hill, you can lose control.

37. If your car overheats never remove the _____ when your car is hot.