

Chapter 1 Study Guide

1. Driving is a _____ not a _____.

Privilege , Right

2. The written test is how many multiple-choice questions and how many can you miss?

40 questions, you can miss 8 and still pass.

3. A class D license allows you to drive what type of vehicle?

Any vehicle used in commerce or for commercial purposes having a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 pounds, but less than 26,001 pounds.

4. A Class E license permits you to drive what type of vehicle?

Any vehicle under 10,001 pounds. The average vehicle

5. Who must bring you to the DMV or ABC Title to get your learner's permit or driver's license?

Your custodial parent or legal guardian.

6. What are acceptable primary documents?

Original Birth Certificate, Birth Registration Card, Certificate of Naturalization, Passport, US Passport card, Foreign passport with the proper immigration stamp.

7. What is the minimum age for a Class D License?

17 Years of age

8. What is the minimum age for a Learner's permit?

15 years of age

9. What is the minimum age for a Restricted license?

16 years of age and have had a learner's permit for no less than 180 days.

10. What is the minimum age for an Unrestricted license?

17 years of age and have had your license for at least 1 year.

11. What is the Graduated Licensing Program derived from?

The R.Y.A.N act it stands for Reduce Youth Accidents Now.

12. Any vehicle driven on the highway in Louisiana must have what?

License Plate, Registration, Inspection Sticker (Brake tag)

13. For what reasons can you fail the road skills test?

Dangerous Action or Incident while driving one of our vehicles, Failure to follow instructions, Violation of any traffic law, Cumulative minor mistakes, Wrecking one of our vehicles

7. What is the minimum age for a Class D License?

17 Years of age

8. What is the minimum age for a Learner's permit?

15 years of age

9. What is the minimum age for a Restricted license?

16 years of age and have had a learner's permit for no less than 180 days.

10. What is the minimum age for an Unrestricted license?

17 years of age and have had your license for at least 1 year.

11. What is the Graduated Licensing Program derived from?

The R.Y.A.N act it stands for Reduce Youth Accidents Now.

12. Any vehicle driven on the highway in Louisiana must have what?

License Plate, Registration, Inspection Sticker (Brake tag)

13. For what reasons can you fail the road skills test?

Dangerous Action or Incident while driving one of our vehicles, Failure to follow instructions, Violation of any traffic law, Cumulative minor mistakes, Wrecking one of our vehicles

14. What 3 tests are given to obtain a driver's license?

Vision Test, Road Skills Test, Knowledge Test

15. How often does your license expire and how many days in advance can you renew it?

Every 6 years and you can renew it 180 days before expiration.

16. How many days after moving do you have to do a change of address on your driver's license?

30 out of state, 10 days in state.

17. What is considered littering?

Anything accidentally or intentionally thrown on the ground.

18. Who can be an organ donor?

Anyone 17 or younger requires parental permission. Anyone 18 or older can register to be an organ donor.

19. When can your register to vote?

At 18 years old

Chapter 2 Study Guide

1. What is the highway transportation system?

A vast network of highways, streets, and roads that have been built to accommodate the public.

2. What are the three main components of the system?

People, Vehicles, and Roads

3. How is the system managed?

Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), Law Enforcement, Traffic Courts, Engineering, Emergency Response, Educating the Public so they know of public service announcements and rules of the road.

4. What is the number one cause of teenage deaths?

Traffic Collisions

5. What are the five leading causes of crashes in LA?

1. Careless or Reckless Driving

2. Failure to Yield

3. Following too Closely

4. Speeding

5. Unknown/unspecified

6. Identify the number and types of Highways

14; Parish Road, State Highway, U.S. Highway, Interstate Highways, Expressways, Freeways, Tollways, Turnpikes, Parkway, Divided Highways, Limited Access Highway, Partial Access Highways, Full Access Highways

7. What is the FHWA?

Federal Highway Administration- A federal agency that has the chief responsibility of improving roadway safety.

8. What is the golden rule?

Treat other drivers the way you want to be treated and obey traffic laws.

9. On the interstate even and odd numbers go which way?

Even numbers go east to west, Odd numbers go north to south

Chapter 3 Study Guide

1. What are traffic control devices?

Traffic signals, signs, and pavement markings

2. What can tell you the meaning of a sign?

Shape and Color

3. What are the different shapes of signs and their meaning?

*Octagon- Stop *Rectangle- Regulatory or Guide *Diamond- Warning *Triangle- Yield

*Sideways triangle- No passing *Circle/X-Railroads *Other- route markers

4. What are the different colors of signs and their meaning?

*Red-Stop *Orange- Construction

*Yellow- Warning/Caution *Black- Background/words/One way

*White- Regulatory Background

*Blue- Travel/Emergency

*Green-Guide signs

*Fluorescent yellow/green-pedestrian/bikes/schools

*Brown- Recreational

*Fluorescent Pink- Incidents/Hurricane road closures

5. What color and shape are warning signs?

Yellow Diamond

6. What are regulatory signs?

Signs that tell a driver what they may or may not do

7. School Speed limit signs are active when:

Children are present and/or lights are flashing during school hours

8. Speed limit signs show the maximum and minimum:

Driving Speeds

9. Identify all characteristics of a stop sign:

8 sides, red, white letters, octagon shaped, means STOP

10. Be able to identify a yield sign and its meaning:

Red and white, downward pointing triangle with red letters. It means you must slow down and allow traffic that has the right of way to cross before entering.

11. What are guide signs?

A sign that gives info on intersecting roads, helps direct you to cities and towns, and shows points of interest, as well as where hospitals, service stations, restaurants, hotels, etc. are.

12. What are destination signs?

A sign that tells direction, distance, and exits

13. What are service signs and their characteristics?

These blue signs are square or rectangle shaped with white lettering or symbols. They show location of various services such as rest areas, gas stations, hotels or hospitals.

14. What kind of speed limits and signs can you expect in a construction area?

Slower Speeds and Orange Signs

15. What type of fine is assessed if you are speeding in a construction zone?

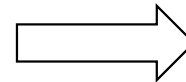
The Fines are doubled

16. Identify the characteristics of traffic signals:

They can be vertical or horizontal and they have 3 colors: red, yellow, green

17. What do the following indicate:

- Yellow Lines – Separate traffic going in opposite directions.
- White Lines – Separate traffic going in the same direction.
- Single broken yellow line- Separate traffic going in opposite direction.
Drive to the right of all yellow lines.
- Double solid yellow line- No passing on either side
- Single solid yellow line-No passing on the solid side
- Double solid white lines- Lane changing is prohibited
- Single dashed white lines- Lanes may be crossed with care
- White edge lines- Used along the edge of the road
- Red Pavement Markings- Roadway must not be entered
- Railroad crossings- White pavement markings (15ft-50ft)



18. You must stop for pedestrians in a _____.

Crosswalk

19. What should you do if you are in a turn only lane and you want to go straight?

You MUST turn in that direction

20. Who yields in a roundabout?

Traffic entering the roundabout yields to the present circulation of traffic.

Chapter 4 Study Guide

1. What is the NHTSA?

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

2. What is your best protection when in an accident?

Wearing your seatbelt

3. What is the proper way to wear a seat belt/

Across the shoulder and fits snug across your lap

4. What type of car seats are proper for young children?

Ranges for age and size

5. What are the recommended steering wheel hand positions?

9&3 or 8&4

6. What is the crash avoidance system?

A device that helps drivers to avoid collision

7. What color cars tend to be in fewer accidents?

Lighter colors

8. Suggested weekly and monthly car checks/inspection?

While filling with gas or weekend project

9. What should you do before entering your car?

Pre-trip inspection, check mirrors, tires, windows, etc.

10. What should you do before starting your car?

Make sure windows are clean, adjust seat/mirrors, put on seatbelt, make sure car is in park.

11. What should you do before backing up?

Turn your head and look back. Check to make sure your mirrors are in the correct position.

12. What part of your foot do you use to accelerate?

Ball and toes

13. What are the three basic skills of driving?

Physical Skill, Social Skill, and Mental Skill

14. How are driving habits formed?

The same physical actions are performed/required over and over again

15. Properly inflated tires are important why?

Fuel Efficiency and makes driving safer

16. Identify the four steering methods:

1. hand to hand 2. Hand over hand 3. Evasive action 4. One hand

17. What is the 10-point plan of cornering

10 points that explain how to get around a right corner (pg 50-51)

18. Why should you go around potholes?

They can throw your car's front end out of alignment

19. Should you be aware of new driving conditions that are presented throughout the seasons?

Yes

20. Does weather affect your driving?

YES

21. What type of speed should you use in unfavorable weather conditions?

Reduced Speed

Chapter 5 Study Guide

1. What are factors in driving habits?

Demographics, Personality, Developmental, Environment, Driving Environment, Driving Ability

2. What is defensive driving?

Having a proactive attitude behind the wheel and anticipating potential hazards instead of simply reacting to them.

3. SIPDE

Teaches how to drive defensively (Scan, Identify, Predict, Decide, Execute)

4. Defensive Driving characteristics

Alertness, Anticipation, Judgment, Skill

5. How does stress effect your driving?

You may become impulsive and aggressive and take risk you wouldn't normally take.

(Accident-prone)

6. What is driver's fatigue?

When you are really tired from driving a long time

7. How to prevent drowsy driving?

Begin well rested, avoid driving late at night, eat healthy meals, share the driving, keep inside cool, and listen to the radio

8. What age of males are more at risk to be involved in a traffic accident?

16-29 yrs old

9. What are the side effects of over the counter and prescribed drugs?

Drowsiness, Impaired vision, decreased coordination

10. How to handle an aggressive driver

Avoid eye contact, stay calm, Ignore gestures, don't tailgate, (put your pride in the back seat)

11. What should you do if someone cuts you off?

Be calm, stay alert, keep distance

12. What is considered tailgating?

Driving too closely on another vehicle

13. Why should you look ahead?

In order to avoid emergency braking or steering

- 14. Why should you scan ahead while driving?**
to avoid last second moves/aware of surrounding
- 15. You should look to your sides at_____**
any time other vehicles or pedestrians may cross or enter your path
- 16. Check your mirrors**
and blind spots by turn your head slightly to side
- 17. What is the following distance rule?**
3-4 seconds in GOOD weather
- 18. In bad weather how many seconds should you stay back?**
At least 4 seconds
- 19. When should you use your parking brake ?**
you should use it when you park your car
- 20. How many inches away should your wheel be from the curb?**
18 inches
- 21. Identify the curb colors**
*White- short stops *Yellow-loading *Blue-handicap *Red-Fire

22 . What is the accepted rule when passing another vehicle?

You should be able to see it in your rearview mirror

23. You should check your mirrors and turn your _____ before backing.

Head

24. When is the road most slippery?

When it first starts raining

25. What is hydroplaning?

When your car floats on the surface of the water because you are driving too fast for the weather conditions.

26. When should you use your headlights?

At dawn and dusk and when your windshield wipers are on, as they should be in rain or fog.

27. What do visually impaired pedestrian's use?

Canes with or without white tips and guide dogs

28. When should you use your cell phone?

When you are safely pulled over to the side of the road

29. When sharing the road with bicycles you should.

Bicycles are considered vehicles and must obey all traffic laws. You must yield the right of way to bicycles at intersections.

30. When sharing the road with motorcycles you should.

Always keep a 4 seconds following distance and remember that a motorcycle has the right to an entire lane

31. When sharing the road with big trucks you should.

Keep a 4 seconds following distance, stay out of the no zones, and always yield the right of way to a truck in the left lane making a right turn at an intersection.

Chapter 6 Study Guide

1. When are you required to follow traffic laws?

When driving a vehicle upon a street or highway

2. How can you improve a traffic stop?

Cooperate with the officer, stop when signaled, keep your hands visible, and remain in your vehicle unless told to get out.

Ask for ID if it is an unmarked officer.

3. What is the maximum speed limit in Louisiana?

70 MPH

4. What should you not drive faster or slower than?

No slower than the minimum speed limit

No faster than the maximum speed limit

5. What should you do if you are about to miss your exit?

Proceed to the next exit and re-attempt

6. How far back should you stop from school buses?

30 feet

7. When should you stop and not stop for buses?

No Median-STOP

Stop Sign/Flashing lights are active-STOP

Median-NOT stop

8. What is the most dangerous part of a roadway?

An Intersection

9. What should you avoid doing when making a right turn?

Swinging left before making the turn or going into the other lane

10. What type of lane can you NOT travel in?

The Shared Center Turn Lane

11. At what distance should you turn your signal on?

100 feet before turning

12. The right-of-way rule:

The law says who must yield the right-of-way to another road driver

13. What are the distances for stopping at railroad crossings?

15ft minimum, 50ft maximum

14. What should you do if your car is stalled in the path of an oncoming train?

Get you and everyone out and run TOWARDS the train at a 45 degree angle to avoid flying debris from your vehicle being struck

15. How many people can sit in the front seat?

No more than 3

16. At what age can you sit in the back of a truck?

12 & Over but always illegal on the interstate

17. When participating in a funeral procession you are required to:

Turn your headlights and hazard lights on and follow in a single line with the others in the procession

18. At what distance should you follow an emergency vehicle?

No closer than 500 feet

19. What is the rule for wearing headphones while driving?

You can wear a headphone in one ear

20. If your windshield wipers are on what else should be on?

Headlights

21. What is the International symbol for the disabled/handicapable?

A figure sitting in a wheel chair



22. What are some tips for preventing auto theft?

- 1. Remove your keys**
- 2. Lock all doors and roll up windows**
- 3. Park in well lit areas**
- 4. Install an alarm**
- 5. Install a starter kill switch**
- 6. Purchase a steering wheel lock**
- 7. Equip your vehicle with a tracking device**

Chapter 7 Study Guide

1. Why should you plan your trips in advance?

You should plan ahead so that you know where you are going.

2. What should you NOT do when merging?

Stop, slow down, or expect others to let you in

3. What lane is often used for entering and exiting?

The RIGHT hand lane

4. How many seconds of a gap do you need to merge?

4 seconds

5. Where should you keep a space cushion?

Ahead, behind, and to the side of you to avoid mistakes of others

6. What are the three basic elements to space management?

1. Speed Control 2. Lane Position 3. Communication

7. What to do if you miss your exit?

Go to the next exit, turn around, and return to the exit you need

8. What type of road is rural?

Dirt, gravel, or paved (less traveled)

9. What to expect on rural roads?

People working, school buses, animals; you should slow down

10. What should you do if your about to hit an animal?

Slow down/Stop. Do NOT swerve

11. How slow can farm machinery go?

Less than 25 mph

12. What should you not do around horseback riders?

Honk Horn or Rev Engine, it can spook the horse

13. What should you do in extreme dense fog?

Don't drive AT ALL or use windshield wipers, slow down and use your low beams ONLY!

14. What should you do if someone comes toward you with their high beams on?

Flash your lights ONE time and turn your head to the right so as to not be blinded

15. What should your following distance be at night?

At least 4 seconds and increase if necessary

16. Heavy traffic can do what to your car?

Cause extra wear and tear

17. Plan combined trips by doing what?

Planning to go to as many places in one trip or carpool

Chapter 8 Study Guide

1. What is distracted driving?

Any non-driving activity a person engages in while driving

2. What are the three main types of distractions?

1. Visual 2. Manual 3. Cognitive

3. What is the number one distraction involved in most crashes?

Cell phones usage

4. What percent of teen accidents happen on the weekend?

53%

5. What do teen drivers lack?

Maturity and experience

6. What is involved in 95% of car accidents?

Driver Behavior

7. What is the difference between ABS and Non-ABS brake actions?

ABS automatically pumps the brakes for you when you slam on the brakes. Non-ABS must have the brakes pumped automatically to prevent the brakes from locking up

8. What is an option for avoiding front-end collisions?

Turn quickly and speed up

9. What do you NOT do if a car is coming toward you in your lane?

Drive into the left lane

10. What type of crashes is more likely to result in death?

Rollovers

11. Which direction do you steer a skidding car?

In the direction that the rear of the car is skidding

12. What should you do if you begin to hydroplane?

Ease off the gas but do NOT press the breaks

13. What should you avoid if ESP takes over?

Evasive Steering

14. What can happen if you try to immediately get back on the road if your tires slip off the edge?

You could swerve into on-coming traffic

15. What should you do if your brakes fail?

Take your foot off the gas pedal. Shift the car into a lower gear. As you move to the side of the road gently press the gas pedal.

16. Which side of the road should you pull off on?

Always pull off to the right side of the road when possible. Make sure your vehicle is completely out of traffic.

17. How long will a vehicle float on water?

30-60 Seconds

18. If your car sinks quickly when should you try to escape?

When water pressure equalizes

19. POGO

1. Pop the seatbelt 2. Open Windows 3. Get 4. Out

20. Move it Move it Steer it Clear:

A campaign to make you aware of your responsibility to remove vehicles from the roadway to the nearest soft shoulder.

Chapter 9 & 11

Study Guide

1. What is the leading cause of vehicular death among young people 16-24 yrs old?

Drunk Driving

2. How long does it take alcohol to enter the brain?

20 Minutes

3. Can you lessen the side effects of alcohol?

NO

4. What are the legal limits for blood alcohol content?

0.08% (21 or older)/0.02% (20 or younger)

5. What are the consequences for being convicted of a DWI?

Criminal Record, Jail Time, Fines, Loss of License, Treatment, House arrest

6. How long does it take for marijuana to wear off?

5-6 hours

7. If you fled the scene of an accident that you were involved in what is it called?

Hit and Run

8. What are the results of refusing an alcohol analysis test?

365 day driving privilege loss and you must carry high-risk insurance

9. In Louisiana what must your car have?

Registration, Title, Insurance, and Brake Tag (Inspection Sticker)

10. How many days do you have to apply for a title after buying a car?

5 days

11. How many days do you have to change your address on your license?

10 days in state /30 days out of state

12. How far in advance can you renew your license plate registration?

60 days

13. Who has to have a Louisiana Motor Vehicle Inspection sticker?

Everyone/Every Car

14. How long are automobile license plates issued for?

2 years

15. What should you do if your brakes fail?

Take your foot off the gas. Shift the car into a lower gear. Gently apply the park brake as you steer to the side of the road.