

## SEGMENT 1 - FACTS TO KNOW

### Classes 1 – 5

1. If the temperature light comes on, your engine is too hot.
2. If your brake light stays on once you are in drive, check to make sure your parking brake is not engaged.
3. If the head restraint is adjusted properly, it should be behind the middle of the person's head.
4. If there is an air bag in your vehicle's steering wheel, keep your hands at the 9 & 3 or 8 & 4 positions.
5. Always enter a parked vehicle on the street from the front.
6. When driving past vehicles parked on the right, you should position your vehicle at least one vehicle's door width away (approx. 3 - 4 feet).
7. When making a right turn, start turning the steering wheel when the front wheels are even with the curb line.
8. When turning right, you will need a smaller gap in traffic than when turning left.
9. To turn right from a one-way street, you should position your vehicle in the right lane.
10. You should turn your front wheel away from the curb when you park facing uphill.
11. The safest turnabout (turnaround) maneuver is backing into a driveway or alley on the right.
12. To steer straight ahead, look far ahead toward the center of your intended path of travel.
13. Before turning left, it is important to yield to oncoming vehicles.
14. When turning left at an intersection, your gap to the left is less than when turning right.
15. When turning, your last check is in the direction of your intended path of travel.
16. Before entering an intersection from a stop, look: left, right, left.
17. Right-of-way laws tell us who must yield.
18. The speed limit in a residential or business area is 25 mph unless otherwise posted.
19. Traffic signs regulate, warn, and guide.
20. Regulatory signs control the movement of traffic.
21. The general meaning of a traffic sign can first be identified by its shape.

22. The response to a flashing red traffic signal is the same as to a stop sign with no other controls.
23. A flashing yellow traffic signal at an intersection means slow down and proceed with caution.
24. Red roadway markers mean that you are driving in the wrong direction
25. You should stop no closer than 15 ft. from a railroad crossing, and no more than 50 ft. away from a railroad crossing.
26. Rumble strips across the roadway alert you to a change in roadway conditions.
27. Solid white lines discourage passing but do not prohibit passing.
28. A solid yellow line next to a broken yellow line means that vehicles next to the broken line may pass.
29. You can minimize hazards by putting more space between you and that hazard.
30. To compromise hazards means to give as much space to the greater hazard.
31. When you must handle several hazards at the same time, the best tactic is to adjust speed and position to separate the hazards.
32. If you want to pass a bicycle on a narrow traffic lane when an oncoming vehicle is approaching, slow down and let the vehicle pass, then pass the bicyclist.
33. Always lower your speed before entering a curve.
34. Depth perception helps judge the distance between you and other objects.
35. Field of vision is the area you can see around you.
36. Keeping at least a 3-second following distance helps you see farther down the road and a 3-second following distance is safe at speeds less than 45 mph.
37. An orderly visual search pattern is the process of searching in a regular sequence.
38. Always try to look 12 – 15 seconds down the road.
39. The distance you should look ahead of your vehicle while driving in city traffic at low speeds is a least 1 block.
40. Drivers of large trucks often travel with a lot of space in front of their vehicle. This extra space is needed for the truck to use for stopping the vehicle.
41. Large trucks often create turbulence. It is best to pass a truck quickly on the left.
42. You should allow more space in front of your vehicle when following large trucks because you need extra room to see around the truck.

43. You may pass a school bus that has its hazard warning lights flashing (yellow lights).
44. The proper way to signal to change lanes is to signal early, and change lanes slowly and smoothly.
45. You are the first in line when the light turns green. You should check areas to the front, left, and right before you begin to move ahead.
46. Motorcycles are hard to see in traffic. Increase your following distance when behind a motorcycle.