

DRIVER SAFETY TRAINING TEST

NAME:		DATE:	
COMPANY:		RAW SCORE:	_____ OUT OF 30
DIVISION:		PERCENTAGE:	

1. What is the leading cause of traffic accidents?
 - a. Structural soundness of the roadways
 - b. Drivers not following traffic laws or safe driving practices
 - c. Equipment failure
 - d. Malfunctioning traffic lights
2. Honking your horn is a sign of aggressive driving.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. One's state of mind can affect one's driving.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. Which of the following is considered Aggressive driving?
 - a. Tailgating
 - b. Making rude gestures
 - c. Flashing high beams
 - d. Passing on the shoulder
 - e. All of the above
5. The leading causes of accidents include which of the following?
 - a. Drowsy driving
 - b. Aggressive driving,
 - c. Impaired driving
 - d. Distracted driving
 - e. All of the Above
 - f. A and C
6. For experience drivers it is OK to use a cell phone because reaction time does not change.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. Drowsy driving occurs most often on city streets.
 - a. True
 - b. False



8. Which of the following would be proper ways to avoid drowsy driving?
 - a. When driving long distances, get out of the car to stretch and walk briskly every 2 hours
 - b. If feeling drowsy, stop and take a short nap or consume caffeine
 - c. Get a full night's sleep before driving
 - d. Roll down the drivers window and periodically place your head outside the window
 - e. All of the above
 - f. A, B, and C
9. Driving skills and judgment are impaired before people show signs of drunkenness.
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. Before driving a vehicle, one should adjust mirrors and headrests, make sure windows are clean, tires are inflated properly, lights and signals work, and doors are fully closed and secured.
 - a. True
 - b. False
11. What is the most effective means of reducing death and serious injuries in traffic crashes?
 - a. Drive defensively
 - b. Never drink and drive
 - c. Insure the vehicle is in proper working condition
 - d. Use of seatbelts by the driver and passengers
12. When driving defensively, where should the driver's attention be concentrated?
 - a. On the car immediately in front of you
 - b. On the horizon of the road
 - c. On the speedometer to avoid excessive speed
 - d. None of the above
13. When one is driving, one should focus on the potential hazards, vehicles and conditions in front.
 - a. True
 - b. False
14. If you are behind a vehicle and can't see their rearview mirror through their rear window, you are probably in the blind spot.
 - a. True
 - b. False
15. Which of the following conditions affects stopping distance?
 - a. Road conditions
 - b. Type of vehicle being driven
 - c. The condition of the vehicle
 - d. All of the above
16. The two-second rule applies to cars and trucks in dry conditions with good brakes and tires.
 - a. True
 - b. False
17. What is the average time it takes to notice a hazard that requires one to slow down or stop and applying the brake?



- a. $\frac{3}{4}$ of a second
 - b. $\frac{1}{2}$ of a second
 - c. For most people it is instantaneous
 - d. None of the above
18. Which of the following are acceptable methods for a driver to communicate with other drivers?
- a. Turn on headlight
 - b. Use turn signals
 - c. Make eye contact with other drivers
 - d. Use the car horn
 - e. All of the above
19. In terms of “vehicle body language”, what would someone who is hugging the left side of the right lane tell a driver?
- a. The driver is potentially looking to pass
 - b. The driver is intoxicated
 - c. The car is out of alignment
 - d. The driver is distracted
20. When approaching an intersection one should:
- a. Determine a “decision point” that allows you to safely stop or clear the intersection
 - b. Keep your eyes moving for potential hazards
 - c. Look left, right, and left again – continuing to scan as you are going through the intersection
 - d. All of the above
21. When changing lanes one should:
- a. Speed up
 - b. Use the turn signal
 - c. Check the blind spot
 - d. All of the above
 - e. B and C
22. Hydroplaning could potentially occur at which of the following speeds?
- a. 30 mph
 - b. 25 mph
 - c. 20 mph
 - d. None of the above
23. If hydroplaning occurs, one should release the accelerator, and slowly apply increasing pressure to the brake.
- a. True
 - b. False: one should not apply pressure to the break when hydroplaning
24. On a day-to-day basis, driving is the most dangerous thing we do.
- a. True
 - b. False
25. In the event of an accident, one should:
- a. Stay at the scene until the police arrive



- b. Obtain a police report if possible
 - c. Call emergency personnel if necessary
 - d. Remove any injured people from their car
 - e. All of the above
 - f. A, B, and C
26. When a worker has an on-the-job crash that results in an injury, the average cost to the company is more than \$74,000.
- a. True
 - b. False
27. A Driver's Safety Program includes which of the following elements?
- a. Alcohol and drug policy
 - b. Seatbelt policy
 - c. Driver Agreements
 - d. All of the above
28. Aggressive driving results in more than 6 million crashes each year.
- a. True
 - b. False
29. More than one-third of all serious accidents occur at intersections.
- a. True
 - b. False
30. In a parking lot, a good defensive driving technique is to pull through the empty spaces to "face out".
- a. True
 - b. False

