1. To help you stay alert and safe while driving, you should:
a. Drink coffee if you get drowsy
b. Roll down your windows to get fresh air
c. Have a whiskey to brace yourself
d. Avoid medications whose warning labels mention drowsiness.
2. Flags or lights are required on projecting loads that extend:
a. 56 inches or more beyond the rear body
b. 4 or more feet beyond the rear body
c. 3 or more feet beyond the rear body
d. 6 or more feet beyond the rear body
3. Which of these should you NOT do during a drive wheel skid?
a. Countersteer
b. Steer into the skid
c. Stop braking
d. Turn quickly
4. Your safety equipment must include:
a. A spare front axle
b. Spare electrical fuses, but only if your vehicle has circuit breakers
c. Spare brake drums
d. Three red reflective triangles to be used as warning devices
5. Retarders:
a. Apply braking power to the drive wheels
b. Reduce the need to apply the brakes to slow the vehicle
c. Reduce wear and tear on the brakes
d. Do all of the above
6. If you are involved in a collision, you should:
a. Do the best you can to care for injured persons
b. Gather appropriate information for a collision report
c. Notify the proper authorities
d. Do all of the above
7. Where should you place your warning devices, if you must stop on a one-way or divided highway?
a. 50 feet, 100 feet, and 150 feet toward approaching traffic
b. 10 feet, 100 feet, and 200 feet toward approaching traffic
c. 100 feet, 200 feet, and 300 feet toward approaching traffic
d. 20 feet, 50 feet, and 100 feet toward approaching traffic
8. Which of these equals the total stopping distance?
a. Reaction distance + braking distance
b. Reaction distance + braking distance + signal distance
c. Perception distance + reaction distance + braking distance
d. Perception distance + reaction distance
9. Which of the following should you NOT do when you are being tailgated?
a. Avoid quick changes
b. Avoid tricks such as flashing your brake lights
c. Speed up
d. Increase your following distance
10. At what speed should you test the stopping action of the service brakes?
a. 10 mph
b. 15 mph
c. 2 mph
d. 5 mph
11. After your pre-trip inspection, you should inspect your cargo:
a. Within 50 miles of the start of the trip
b. Within 10 miles of the start of the trip
c. Within 25 miles of the start of the trip
d. Within an hour after starting the trip
12. Which of the following should you NOT do if you experience a tire failure?
a. Apply the brakes hard and immediately
b. Hold the steering wheel firmly
c. Stay off the brake pedal
d. Be aware that a tire has failed
13. Which of these statements is true about the relationship between cargo and height?
a. An empty van is lower than a loaded one
b. The weight of the cargo changes the vehicles height
c. The weight of the cargo does not change a vehicles height
d. The height of an empty van is the same as that of a loaded one.
14. What is the safest speed when you are driving in heavy traffic?
a. The speed of other traffic (if not illegal or unsafe)
b. 15 mph below the speed of other traffic
c. The posted speed limit
d. As fast as possible, to get out of the way
15. An antilock braking system (ABS) will:
a. Not change the way you brake normally
b. Let you drive faster
c. Shorten your stopping distance
d. Increase a vehicles stopping power
16. The aggregate working load limit of your cargo tiedowns must be at least $\qquad$ times the weight of the cargo.
a. Two
b. Four
c. Two and a half
d. One-half
17. One wet roads, you should reduce your speed by:
a. One-third
b. One-half
c. 60 percent
d. One-quarter
18. A top-heavy load is dangerous because it can cause
a. Damage to the axles or steering
b. A rollover on a curve
c. A rollover if you swerve around a hazard
d. All of the above
19. Within how many days must you notify your employer of any traffic violations (except parking)?
a. 30
b. 14
c. 60
d. 10
20. When you back a trailer, you should:
a. Turn the steering wheel in the same direction in which you want to go
b. Not pull forward once you have started backing
c. Not bother to correct drift
d. Back in as straight a line as possible.
21. How far ahead do most good drivers look according to the Handbook?
a. 5 to 10 seconds
b. 10 to 12 seconds
c. $\quad 12$ to 15 seconds
d. 7 to 12 seconds
