Natural Laws and Traction Video Review			
	Video Review 6.1: U	nderstanding Car (Crashes: It's Basic Physics
ame		Date	
1.	What is inertia?		
2.	What is the basis for many of zones, crash cushions, breakay		ep people safe? (i.e., airbags, crumple
3.	What happens in a collision w	ith two cars of uneq	ual mass?
	*		
4.	Why is it important for the vel	hicle's structure to p	erform well in a crash?

Inter	sections	Video Review 6.2
Vi	deo Review 6.2: Approaching, Entering,	Stopping and Turning at Intersections
Name		Date
1.	Where should the driver position the vehi	icle in the lane when turning?
2.	To keep from driving over the curb when	turning, what should the driver do?
3.	When turning right on a road with multip when making and completing the turn?	le lanes, into which lane should the driver enter
4.	When turning left onto a multi-lane road which lane should the driver change to or a.	a) into which lane should the driver turn, b) and ace stabilized?
	b	
5.	The driver should never enter an intersect	tion unless the driver is sure of what?

Changing Lanes Video Review 6			
	Video Revi	ew 6.3: Changing Lane	es
Vame		Date	
1.	When is it an absolute necessity to	check behind?	
2.	When is a car too close to your vel	hicle when attempting to	change lanes?
3.	Which mirror, inside or outside gives you the true picture of where other vehicles are behind you on the roadway?		

Turn	ing Around	Video Review 6.4			
	Video Review 6.4: Turning Around				
Name		Date			
1.	What is the safest way to turn around?				
2.	When heading into an alley or driveway stop the vehicle once in the lane?	y on your left to turn around where should you			
3.	When is the only time you should use the	he three-point turnabout maneuver to turn around?			

Parking Video Review				
	Video Review 6.5: Parking			
Name	e	Date		
1.	. How is perpendicular parking similar to ma	king a right turn?		
2.	. How should a driver position the car before	parallel parking?		
3.	When parallel parking, how far from the cu	rb should the driver position the tires?		
4.	. What should a driver do to keep the car from	m moving while unattended?		
5.	When parking uphill, with a curb, which wa	ay should the driver turn the tires?		

Passing and Being Passed Video R			Video Review 6.6
Video Review 6.6: Passing			
Name		Date	
1.	At 55 mph, you traveled 90 vehicle ahead.	58 feet; you need as	much distance to pass a
2.	If the oncoming car seems	to be getting closer:	
3.	When curbs or hills keep you from seeing far enough ahead:		
4.	Don't start to pass unless:		

Unit 6 Word	is to Know Matchup			Worksheet 6.7
Name	Da	ate		
	latch the clues on the left with the wor		on th	ne right. Place the
1.	Should be obeyed first if there is als crosswalk present.	оа	Α.	Balance
2.	Pulling ahead slightly, after stopping legal position behind the stop line or crosswalk, and stopping again where is improved.	r	В.	Changing lanes
3.	White lines found at intersections to larger vehicles to complete turns.	allow for	C.	Crosswalk
4.	Defines the area where pedestrians the roadway	nay cross	D.	Double stops
5.	Turning the vehicle around in a limit by moving in a series of back and for movements.		E.	Inertia
6.	The contact between the tire and roa surface.	d	F.	Staggered stops
7.	The distribution of the weight of the the chassis or the frame, wheels and the vehicle.	h - J C	G.	Stop line
8.	A movement either to the left or to t which involves steering actions and change in speed.	11	Н.	Three-point turnabout
9.	A turnabout made by first backing in driveway or alley.	nto a	I.	Traction
10.	The tendency of an object in motion any change in direction and of an ob- to resist motion.	ject at rest	J.	Two-point turnabout

Unit 6 Test

Select th	e best answer and place the appropriate letter (A, B, C, or D) on the line provided.
	If you must turn your car around on a narrow street and most of the traffic is coming toward you, the best type of turnabout would be:
	A. 3-point or Y-turn
	B. 2-point turnabout using a road on the right
	C. Intersectional U-turn
	D. 2-point turnabout using a road on the left
	2. When turning left from a two-way street, which lane should you be in?
	A. The right lane
	B. The lane closest to the center line
	C. The lane nearest to the curb
	D. Any lane, if there is no other traffic present
	When parking on the right shoulder of a hill where there is no curb you should:
	A. Point the front wheels toward the center of the road
	B. Have the rear wheels closer to the shoulder
	C. Turn the front wheels so they point to the side of the road
	D. Place the front wheels parallel to the edge of the pavement
	4. When two vehicles arrive at an uncontrolled intersection from different streets:
	A. Driver on the right shall yield to the vehicle on the left
	B. Driver on the left shall yield to the vehicle on the right
	C. Both vehicles must stop
	D. Neither vehicle must stop
	5. Before changing lanes, the most important thing you should do is:
	A. Signal to communicate with others
	B. Make sure the area and travel path are open
	C. Change speed to slow vehicles behind
	D. Look in the rearview mirror for vehicles close to you

Basic Maneuvers in a Low-Risk Environment	Unit 6 Test Page 2
6. What is the most important step in turning the car aroun	nd?
A. Careful check of traffic in all directions	
B. Signal	
C. Shift to the proper gear	
D. Select the lane of traffic in which to turn	
7. When deciding whether to pass a vehicle ahead of you, t consider is:	the most important factor to
A. The size of the vehicle ahead	
B. The size of a vehicle behind	
C. The space and time needed to pass	
D. The speed of the vehicle ahead	
8. When preparing to make a lane change, what else should	d you do besides use lane
change signal device? A. Make a mirror blind area check to the left or right re	25
B. Slow down a little and check the rear	41
C. Show a hand signal and wave everyone back	
D. Change your lane position	
9. You are able to check the mirror blind areas by:	
A. Glancing ahead left and right	
B. Using the side-view mirror to check the rear	
C. Using both the inside and the outside mirrors and a h	nead check
D. Using the inside mirror to check behind	
10. When braking hard, the weight of the vehicle noticeabl	y shifts:
A. To the rear of the vehicle	
B. To the front of the vehicle	
C. To the left of the vehicle	
D. To the right of the vehicle	