5 Smith Rules of Driving

Aim High

- ✓ Always look up and out from the front of your vehicle, not down
- ✓ Look out as far as you can see
- ✓ Scan from side to side

♦ Get The Big Picture

- ✓ Anticipate what is going on in front of you
- ✓ Pay attention to the possible movement of other vehicles, pedestrians...etc
- ✓ Know what is in your path
- ✓ Anticipate other drivers

Keep Your Eyes Moving

- ✓ Survey the scene
- ✓ When looking at mirrors or the dashboard, only allow your eyes to pause for a second or two
- ✓ Know who is around you and be especially aware of vehicles in your blind spot

♦ Leave Yourself An "Out"

- ✓ Always make sure you have somewhere to go in an emergency, whether it be a shoulder or another lane
- ✓ Don't get "boxed" in
- ✓ Never travel side by side with another vehicle
- ✓ Keep a safe traveling distance
 - About 4-6 seconds between you and the vehicle in front of you
 - 55 MPH = 5.5 seconds, 60 MPH = 6 seconds
 - Add a second for every 10 mph you are going
 - Pick a stationary object, such as a light post or sign, and count how long it takes before you reach the object

♦ Make Sure Others See You

- ✓ Signal your intent before you move using either the blinker or the
- ✓ At intersections or lights, be sure that people pulling out can see you

Chapter 1---- Obtaining Your Drivers License

Please answer the following questions. If you need additional space, please use the back of this page.

- 1. Name the five different types of licenses offered through the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV).
- 2. What license are you applying for?
- 3. List the rules for obtaining that license.
- 4. If you are under the age of 18 what role does your parents play in helping you obtain a license?
- 5. What letter code is added to all junior operators' licenses?
- 6. What is a medical restriction on your license? Give two examples.
- 7. What type of identification do you need to take your learners permit test?
- 8. What is the least visual acuity required to get a full drivers license? (Vision Screening Requirements)
- 9. What is the purpose of the driving record verification?
- 10. How much does it cost to take the Learner's Permit Exam? What is the road test fee? License issue fee?
- 11. If you fail the test do you have to pay the fee again?
- 12. If you cancel the road test less than 72 hours in advance are you charged the fee?
- 13. What is the charge for a duplicate license?
- 14. List the requirements for obtaining a JOL license.
- 15. List the JOL restrictions.
- 16. Before applying for a license you must first obtain a learners permit. How long is the permit valid for?
- 17. How many minutes do you have to take the permit exam and how many questions must you get correct to pass?
- 18. Under your learners permit, how old does the passenger have to be in order for you to operate a car?
- 19. How does the RMV expect you to be prepared for the road test?
- 20. Road tests may vary, but what does the RMV expect you to be able to demonstrate?

Chapter 2---- Keeping Your License

Please answer the following questions. If you need additional space, please use the back of this page.

Define the following terms:

Revocation

Citation

JOL

Criminal Violations

CDL

Civil Violations

- 1. List three types of events that can cause you to lose your driving privilege.
- 2. What are the two categories Motor Vehicle Violations fall into?
- 3. Name three ways the penalties for Motor Vehicle Violations can be more severe.
- 4. Give two examples of civil motor vehicle violations.
- 5. If you receive a citation you must pay it or request a hearing. How many days do you have to file a request?
- 6. All moving violations are tracked by the MA RMV and recorded on your driving record. How can you be affected by moving violations?
- 7. What are the consequences for unpaid parking violations?
- 8. Explain the formula for calculating a speeding ticket.
- 9. Where does the \$50.00 surcharge go?
- 10. What is the fine for going 44mph in a 20mph school zone?
- 11. What may happen to you if you commit a criminal motor violation?
- 12. Give two examples of criminal motor vehicle violations.
- 13. What five requests must you follow if you are pulled over by a law enforcement official?
- 14. What happens if you get a ticket in another state?
- 15. What is the third type of event that could negatively affect your driving record?
- 16. Surchargeable events not only threaten your driving privileges, they also affect what?
- 17. Outline the penalties for surcharge able events?
- 18. If you have 5 or more surcharge able events what happens?
- 19. What is the cost to obtain a copy of your driving record?
- 20. Under Mandatory License Suspensions, how many years can a habitual traffic offender's license be suspended?
- 21. What are the three reasons for license suspensions?
- 22. What is the suspension and fee for reinstatement for driving with a suspended license?
- 23. What is the suspension period and fee for Motor Vehicle Homicide?

Chapter 3----Safety First

Please answer the following questions. If you need additional space, please use the back of this page.

- 1. What is the leading cause of death among children and young adults in this country?
- 2. What are the chances you will be injured or killed in a motor vehicle crash?
- 3. Can a passenger vehicle have a spotlight?
- 4. What are the rules for tinting your glass?
- 5. What would happen if you were pulled over and did not have your safety belt fastened?
- 6. Who is fined if occupants between the ages of 12 and 16 are not wearing their safety belts? How much per person?
- 7. Give three examples of people who are exempt from wearing safety belts?
- 8. Explain how safety belts work (three ways).
- 9. Name three myths about safety belts.
- 10. What are some of the dangers of air bags?
- 11. What are the laws about the following:
 - a. Distracting objects
 - b. Cellular phones
 - c. Headphones
 - d. Televisions
 - e. Truck beds
- 12. Outline 10 techniques for defensive driving.
- 13. How often should you have your eyes checked?
- 14. What is a quick way to check the tread of your tires?
- 15. Explain how you use the 3-second rule.
- 16. Review the chart on braking distances and explain the chart in simple terms.
- 17. When should you use your horn?
- 18. List 5 things that you should be aware of when driving at night?
- 19. How far can you see with your high beams on?

Low beams?

- 20. List five driving tips for driving in rain or fog?
- 21. Which way do you turn your wheel if you lose control of your car on an icy road?
- 22. List 5 driving tips for winter driving.
- 23. What is the safest way to pass a bicycle or moped?
- 24. Motorcycles----What does "check twice, save a life" mean?

Chapter 4---Rules of the Road

Please answer the following questions. If you need additional space, please use the back of this page.

The fundamental speed law for motor vehicles is that you must never travel faster than is reasonable and proper for the current conditions and public safety. Regardless of what a posted speed limit sign says, list four factors you must depend on in determining your speed:
speed.

a)

b)

c)

d)

- 2. What must you do if any of these hazards exists?
- 3. What are the ranges of speed limits on highways?
- 4. What is the minimum speed limit on the highway?
- 5. What is the speed limit in each of the following areas:
 - a) School Zone
 - b) Thickly settled or business district
 - c) Highway outside a thickly settled business district
- 6. Explain the rules for driving in a School Zone.
- 7. What is the rule for right on red?
- 8. A flashing red light means what?
- 9. What does the yellow light mean?
- 10. What does a flashing yellow light mean?
- 11. List the four laws for drivers at Pedestrian Signals.
- 12. List three laws for Pedestrians.
- 13. What does each of the following colors mean:

a) Red

e) Brown

b) Green

f) Orange

c) Yellow

g) Blue

- d) Black/White
- 14. Name two red signs.
- 15. Is slowing down enough at a stop sign?
- 16. Who has the right of way at a 4-way stop sign?
- 17. What do you do at a yield sign if someone is approaching from the side?
- 18. What is a regulatory sign?
- 19. What color are warning signs?
- 20. What is the purpose of guide signs?
- 21. List 5 regulatory signs?
- 22. List 5 different warning signs?
- 23. Review the traffic signs by their shapes. Tell me what page they are on.

- 24. What color are roadwork signs?
- 25. What are the rules for a right on red?

50.Where are three places you cannot park your car?

26. Outline the general rules at railroad crossings?
27. What two things are white lines used to do?
28. Solid yellow lines are used to what?
29. How do you know when it is O.K. for your lane to pass if there is a solid and broken
yellow line beside one another?
30. What is an HOV lane?
31. List three situations when you should use your signals (blinkers).
32. Sketch and explain the three hand signals
33. When switching lanes, you should always check your?
34. List two hints for entering and exiting the highway?
35. What advice does the manual give for driving long distances?
36. On some roads, a center lane turn is marked as a common turn lane. To get into the
center lane you firstand then check your and
37. The center turning lane is only used to take a turn.
38. What is a "blind spot"?
39. Signal your turn at least feet before making a turn. On the h
feet before the turn.
40. What are the rules for U-Turns?
41. Who goes first at a 4-way stop sign if all the cars arrive at the same time?
42. What are the rules for rotaries?
43. What is the distance needed for you to see down the road before you try to pass a vehicle?
44. What number should you call if you see an aggressive driver?
45. What must you do when a school bus stops and its lights are flashing? What is the penalty for not adhering to this law?
46. How much longer does it take for a fully loaded tractor trailer to stop?
47. What must you know about funeral processions?
48. During your driving test you may be asked to park on a hill—explain which way you
should cut the wheel:
a) Uphill no curb
b) Uphill against a curb
c) Downhill against a curb
d) Downhill no curb
49. What are three miscellaneous Rules of the Road?

Chapter 5--- Special Driving Situations

Please answer the following questions. If you need additional space, please use the back of this page.

- 1. What percent of highway crashes involve drivers under 25 years old?
- 2. List five ways to become a good driver.
- 3. What must you do if you see an emergency vehicle with its lights flashing?
- 4. Outline the general guidelines for what to do if you are pulled over by a law enforcement official.
- 5. Explain what you should do in each of the following emergencies:
 - Skidding
 - ♦ Flat tire or blowout
 - ♦ Brake failure
 - ♦ Stuck gas pedal
 - ♦ Vehicle approaching you head on
 - ♦ Headlight failure
 - ♦ Stalling on train tracks
 - ♦ Breakdowns
 - ♦ Car catches fire
 - Vehicle plunges into water
- 6. How many motor vehicle crashes are reported each year in Massachusetts?
- 7. What must you do if you are involved in a crash?

Traffic Sign Quiz

1. This sign means:



- a. police ahead
- b. home for sale
- c. hospital

2. Identify the sign:



- a. keep left
- b .merge to traffic
- c. keep right

3. This sign means:



- a. playground ahead
- b. no parking
- c. no passing zone

4. Identify the sign:



- a. road curves ahead
- b. no u-turn
- c. yield to traffic

5. Identify the sign:



- a. no entry
- b. drive straight
- c. two-way traffic ahead

6. Identify the sign:



- a. playground ahead
- b. kids zone
- c. rest area

7. Identify the sign:



- a. winding road
- b. slippery when wet
- c. no passing

8. Identify the sign:



- a. stop ahead
- b. traffic signal ahead
- c. construction zone

9. This sign means:



- a. circular driveway ahead
- b. rotary/roundabout
- c. keep left

10. Identify the sign:



- a. side road ahead
- b. merging traffic from right
- c. right turn ahead

11. What is the Name of this sign:



- a. chevron
- b. emergency vehicle
- c. road curves left

12. Identify the sign:



- a. 15mph zone
- b. interstate highway
- c. school zone

13. Identify the sign:



- a. yield to pedestrians
- b. slow down, be prepared to stop
- c. stop

14. Identify the sign:



- a. side road
- b. left turn only
- c. intersection ahead

15. Identify the sign:



- a. pass both sides
- b. two way traffic
- c. go slow

16. Identify the sign:



- a. slow down, stop if necessary
- b. come to a complete stop
- c. drive faster

17. Identify the sign:



- a. windy road
- b. right turn only
- c. road may be icy

18. Identify the sign:



- a. road work ahead
- b. oncoming traffic
- c. railroad crossing

19. Identify the sign:



- a. workers ahead
- b. highway minimum speed
- c. speed on ramp

20. This sign means:



- a. careful when turning left
- b. no right turn
- c. no left turn

21. This sign means:



- a. construction ahead
- b. dig safe
- c. police ahead

22. This sign means:



- a. two way traffic
- b. keep in your lane
- c. divided highway ends

Alcohol, Drugs, and Driving Don't Mix!!

Answers to the following found in Chapter 2

1. What percentage of highway deaths are alcohol related?

- 2. What is the maximum prison term for the first offense of driving under the influence of
- 3. If an adult over 21 years of age was arrested for DUI for the third time, how long could their license be suspended?
- 4. List five factors that affect your Blood Alcohol Content (BAC).
- 5. What is the legal BAC in Massachusetts for someone over 21 years of age?
- 6. What is the legal BAC in Massachusetts for someone under 21 years of age?
- 7. Which drink contains more alcohol: 12 oz can of beer, 4 oz glass of wine, or 1 oz of hard
- 8. What is the penalty for a person under the age of 21 in possession of alcohol?
- 9. What do OUI and DUI mean? Is there a difference?
- 10. A JOL who is arrested for OUI and refuses the Chemical Test will face a license suspension of how many years?
- 11. What are the two tests a law enforcement official may ask you to perform if they think you are under the influence of alcohol?
- 12. What is an Ignition Interlock Device and when will a person be required to have one
- 13. True or False. You can be considered OUI with prescription drugs.
- 14. Does Massachusetts law define alcohol violations & penalties for OUI the same as with drugs?
- 15. What will happen to your license if you are convicted of a drug offense in Massachusetts or any other state even if you are not operating a vehicle at the time?