Road Terms and Calculations

1. Matt left Point A at 5:30 AM. He traveled at an average speed of 64 mph. How long did it take him to get to Point B, 352 miles away?

a) 4.5 hours

b) 5.5 hours

c) 6 hours

d) 15 hours

2. Gabriel drove load from Salt Lake City, UT to Riverton, WY, 239 miles away. He averaged 50 mph. How long did it take him to get to Riverton?

a) 4 hours

b) 90 minutes

c) 6 hours

d) 4.5 hours

3. 3.The last time Damion’s truck tank was filled, the odometer reading was 10,111 miles. He ran out of gas and had to be towed to the gas station. The odometer reading was 10,511. It took 32 gallons to fill the tank. What was his mileage for the driving period?

a) 15

b) 25

c) 12.5

d) 16.5

4. Don’s car travels an average of 19 miles per gallon of gasoline. The gas tank capacity is 17 gallons. How many miles can Don drive before running out of gas?

a) 246

b) 323

c) 356

d) 270

5. What is the formula for finding your average speed for a trip?

a) D/T = S

b) S/T=D

c) T/D=S

d) T/S=D

6. The TGV train from France traveled 800 miles in 2.5 hours. What was its speed?

a) 425

b) 310

c) 280

d) 320

7. What formula would you use to estimate how long it would take you to drive from one place to another?

a) T/S=D

b) S/D=T

c) D/S=T

d) D/T=S

8. What is the thinking time for a driver how needs to stop on the road?

a) 3/4 of a second

b) 1 second

c) 2 seconds

d) 3/5 of a second

9. At 55 mph, how many seconds does it generally take a driver to stop?

a) 15

b) 10

c) 6

d) 2

10. One good rule says drivers need at least \_\_\_\_ second for each 10 feet of vehicle length at speeds below 40 mph.

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

11. If you are driving a 40-foot vehicle, you should leave \_\_\_\_ seconds between you and the vehicle ahead at speeds below 40 mph.

a) 6

b) 4

c) 5

d) 3

12. If you are driving a 40-foot vehicle, you should leave \_\_\_\_ seconds between you and the vehicle ahead at speeds above 40 mph.

a) 5

b) 7

c) 8

d) 6

13. Empty trucks require greater stopping distances.

a) True

b) False

14. On packed snow, a drive must reduce speed by \_\_\_\_\_.

a) At least one third.

b) At least half.

c) At least two thirds.

d) At least three fourths.

15. Of a driver hydroplanes, she should.. (Choose the correct answer.)

a) Brake as strongly as possible.

b) Release the accelerator and push in the clutch

16. How many seconds should a driver look ahead on the road?

a) 5-10

b) 16-20

c) 9-11

d) 12-15

17. At dawn, dusk, in rain, or snow,

a) Use the high beams on your headlight.

b) Use the low beams on your headlight.

c) Use the vehicle's parking lights.

d) Flash your lights from high to low beam as you drive.

18. If you must stop on or by a one-way or divided highway, place warning devices \_\_\_\_ feet, \_\_\_\_ feet, and \_\_\_\_ feet toward the approaching traffic.

a) 10 feet, 50 feet, and 100 feet toward the approaching traffic.

b) 100 feet, 150 feet, and 200 feet toward the approaching traffic.

c) 10 feet, 100 feet, and 200 feet toward the approaching traffic.

d) 1000 feet, 200 feet, and 250 feet toward the approaching traffic.

19. If you must stop on the shoulder of a road, back away from any hill, curve, or other obstruction that prevents other drivers from seeing the vehicle within\_\_\_\_feet.

a) 400

b) 550

c) 600

d) 500

20. A divided highway is a roadway that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) has a segmented yellow line between two traffic lanes.

b) has solid yellow lines that prohibit passing.

c) has a median strip dividing lanes going in opposite directions.

d) has traffic lights dividing intersections.

21. A one-way road \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) has no shoulders.

b) has traffic going one way in one direction and one-way in the opposite direction.

c) does not have yellow lines.

d) has traffic going in only one direction.

22. The forumula for calculating how many MPG your vehicle drove, use the following formula:

a) MPG/G=M

b) M/G=MPG

c) G/M=MPG

d) M/MPG=G

23. Theo filled the tanks on his rig, and then drove from Cortez to Salt Lake City, where he added 42 gallons of gas tp top off one tank. The trip covered 364 miles. What gas mileage did he get?

a) 9.2

b) 7.9

c) 8.6 MPG

d) 12.5

24. Sam’s truck gets 6.25 MPG and he has a 225-gallon fuel tank. How far can he drive on one tank?

a) 1,462.5 miles

b) 678 miles

c) 1780 miles

d) 2,029 miles

25. The last time Carol’s car tank was filled, the odometer reading was 7,998 miles. The next time she had to fill up her vehicle, the odometer reading was 8,308. It took 10 gallons to fill the tank. What was Carol’s mileage for the driving period?

a) 31 mpg

b) 16.5 mpg

c) 25 mpg

d) 21.8 mpg

26. A tachometer is an instrument that measures..

a) MPG

b) RPM

c) MPH

d) MPT

27. RPM represents....

a) how fast you are going uphill.

b) how many times per minute your engine cycles.

c) how much gas you are consuming.

d) the distance you have covered.

28. Choose situations when you should downshift.

a) When driving in rain or in heavy water

b) When entering a curve

c) When starting down a hill

d) .All of the above.

29. Rollovers only happen when a driver is speeding.

a) True.

b) False

30. Winter driving can be dangerous.Black ice is a dngerous road condition where...

a) snow along the road turns black from vehicle exhausts and appears to be part of the pavement.

b) shiny oil spills blend into the road surface.

c) a thin ice layer forms that is clear enough to see through to the road.

d) coal deposits form on the pavement along mining areas.

----------Key----------

1. (b)

2. (a)

3. (c)

4. (b)

5. (a)

6. (d)

7. (d)

8. (a)

9. (c)

10. (a)

11. (b)

12. (a)

13. (a)

14. (b)

15. (b)

16. (d)

17. (b)

18. (c)

19. (d)

20. (c)

21. (c) (d)

22. (b)

23. (c)

24. (a)

25. (a)

26. (b)

27. (b)

28. (d)

29. (b)

30. (c)