

**Pick a Word**

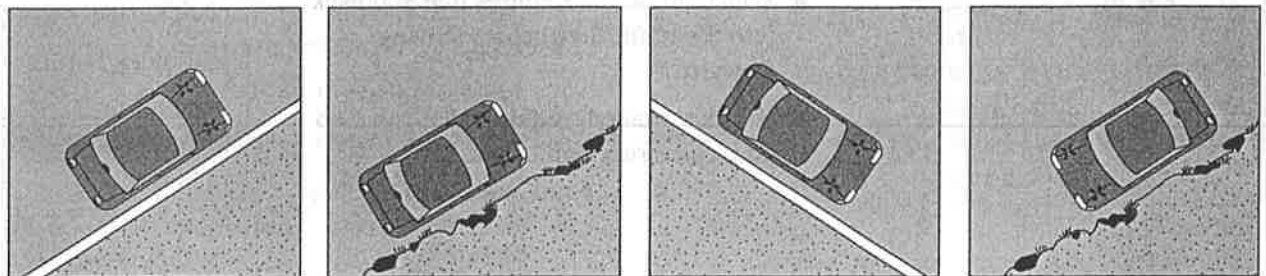
Use the word or words in the box that matches each definition below.

angle parking	perpendicular parking
convex mirror	personal reference point
forward reference point	reference point
hill parking	standard reference point
parallel parking	turnabout

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Parallel parking where the front wheels are turned to prevent the vehicle from rolling downhill when left unattended
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Parking at a right angle to the curb
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A maneuver used to turn your vehicle around so you can go in the opposite direction
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Allows the driver a wider view of the side and rear of the vehicle
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Parking that requires a space about six feet longer than the vehicle being parked
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. When steering should begin during a maneuver
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Parking diagonally to a curb
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Some part of the outside or inside of the vehicle, as viewed from the driver's seat, that relates to some part of the roadway
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. A reference point on the vehicle typically used by most drivers
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. A unique part on a vehicle sometimes used by drivers as a reference point

**Use the Picture**

Study pictures A, B, C, and D below and draw solid lines over the dotted lines showing the correct front wheel position for each parking situation.



A. Uphill with a curb      B. Uphill with no curb      C. Downhill with a curb      D. Downhill with no curb

Copyright © Pearson Education, Inc., or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

### Test Your Knowledge

Check correct or incorrect for each statement below.

1. In order to drive in a straight line either forward or backward, hold the steering wheel as steady as possible.
2. When backing in a straight line, move the top of the steering wheel in the direction you want the back of the vehicle to go.
3. To check for a vehicle in the mirror's blind spot, you can look over your shoulder in the direction you wish to move.
4. A common error in lane changing is using lane positions 1 and 3.
5. When planning a turn, signal at least five seconds in advance.
6. When backing to the right, allow a wide space on the right because the front of the vehicle will swing to the right.
7. A U-turn is risky because several lanes of traffic must be crossed to execute the turn.
8. When changing lanes, it is not necessary to make a blind-spot check if you have checked your rearview and sideview mirrors.
9. The driver of a vehicle leaving a parallel parking space must yield to all approaching traffic.
10. A three-point turnabout should only be used on a dead-end street or a rural roadway with no driveways.

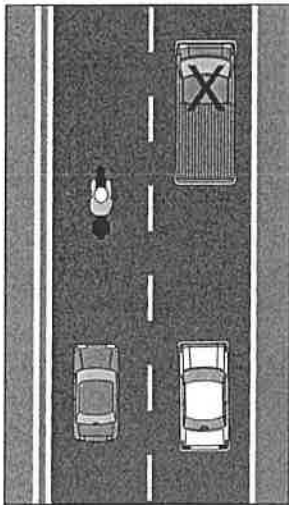
	Correct	Incorrect
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

### Identify the Turnabout

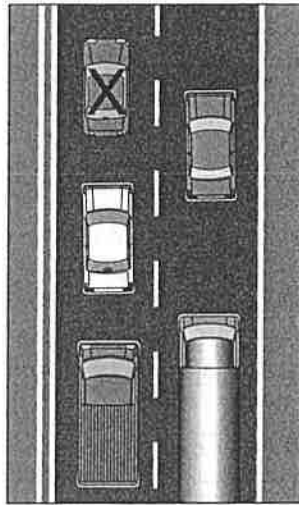
- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  | 1. Which turnabout requires a wide space because no backing is done?                    |
|  | 2. Which turnabout is used when there is a driveway on the right and no traffic behind? |
|  | 3. Which turnabout requires you to back across two lanes of traffic?                    |
|  | 4. Which turnabout requires that you back into the traffic flow before moving forward?  |
|  | 5. Which turnabout requires that you stop your car across traffic lanes?                |

back into the driveway on the right side  
 three-point turnabout  
 pull into the driveway on left or right side  
 mid-block U-turn  
 pull into the driveway on the right side

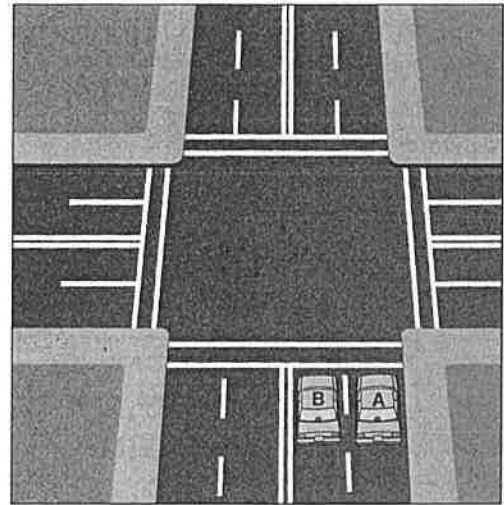
### Use the Diagrams



A: Left lane change



B: Right lane change



C

For diagrams A and B, circle the vehicle that is in the blind spot of vehicle X.

For diagram C, draw an arrow to show the correct turn path for Vehicle A and Vehicle B. Vehicle A is turning right. Vehicle B is turning left.

### Pick the Hand and Arm Positions

Read each driving maneuver below. Write the letter of the correct hand and arm position that best matches each statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Steering straight backward
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Changing lanes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Begin backing to the right
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Signaling with hand for the left turn
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Checking right blind spot
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Begin backing to the left
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Checking the left blind spot
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Signaling with hand for right turn
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Signaling with hand to slow or stop
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Preparing to begin parallel park (right side)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Exiting a parallel parking space on the left side of a one-way street
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Crossing a railroad track

Hand and Arm Positions	
A.	right hand on steering wheel, left arm extended straight out
B.	right hand on steering wheel, left arm extended out and up
C.	right hand on steering wheel, left arm out and down
D.	both hands on the steering wheel in a balanced position
E.	left hand on steering wheel, right arm on top of the seat

### Complete the Statements on Turning Procedures

Write the word shown in the box that completes the statements for turning procedures below.

accelerate	front
brake	left
center	nearest
correct	pedestrians
crosswalk	traffic

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Position your vehicle in the \_\_\_\_\_ lane.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Apply gentle \_\_\_\_\_ pressure to reduce speed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Check \_\_\_\_\_ to front, rear, left, and right zones.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Search for bicyclists and \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Slow to about 10 mph just before a \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. For a right turn, check to the \_\_\_\_\_ again before turning.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Turn the steering wheel when your vehicle's \_\_\_\_\_ wheels are even with the bend of the corner.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. For a left turn, make a check right, then left. Turn the steering wheel just before you reach the \_\_\_\_\_ of the intersection.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Turn into the \_\_\_\_\_ lane of traffic going in your direction.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Then \_\_\_\_\_ about halfway through the turn.

### Use the Picture

Study the picture and answer the parking questions below.

1. Before entering the parking space, how far should vehicles A and B be positioned from the parked vehicles on their right?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Vehicle C is about to begin backing into the parking stall. How much distance should there be between vehicle C and the vehicle on its right?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Give two ways vehicles A, B, and C should communicate their intentions.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Before backing into the parking stall, which bumper should vehicle C use to line up with the parked vehicle on its right?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. When exiting, when should the driver of vehicle B begin to turn the vehicle's wheels?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

