1. What is the leading cause of traffic accidents?
   Answer: B: Drivers not following traffic laws or safe driving practices
2. Honking your horn is a sign of aggressive driving.
   Answer: True
3. One’s state of mind can affect one’s driving.
   Answer: True
4. Which of the following is considered Aggressive driving?
   Answer: E: All of the above
5. The leading causes of accidents include which of the following?
   Answer: D: All of the Above
6. For experienced drivers it is OK to use a cell phone because reaction time does not change.
   Answer: False: regardless of experience, distracted drivers react more slowly to traffic conditions, decreasing their margin of safety
7. Drowsy driving occurs most often on city streets
   Answer: False: drowsy driving most often occurs at night on rural highways
8. Which of the following would be proper ways to avoid drowsy driving?
   Answer: F: A, B, and C
9. Driving skills and judgment are impaired before people show signs of drunkenness.
   Answer: True
10. Before driving a vehicle, one should adjust mirrors and headrests, make sure windows are clean, tires are inflated properly, lights and signals work, and doors are fully closed and secured.
    Answer: True
11. What is the most effective means of reducing death and serious injuries in traffic crashes?
    Answer: D: Use of seatbelts by the driver and passengers
12. When driving defensively, where should the driver’s attention be concentrated?
    Answer: B: On the horizon of the road
13. When one is driving, one should focus on the potential hazards, vehicles and conditions in front.
    Answer: False: One should be aware of what is happening in front, on the sides, in back, and above and below
14. If you are behind a vehicle and can’t see their rearview mirror through their rear window, you are probably in the blind spot.
    Answer: True
15. Which of the following conditions affects stopping distance?
    Answer: D: All of the above
16. The two-second rule applies to cars and trucks in dry conditions with good brakes and tires.  
   Answer: False: the two second rule only applies to cars in dry conditions

17. What is the average time it takes to notice a hazard that requires one to slow down or stop and applying the brake?  
   Answer: A: ¾ of a second

18. Which of the following are acceptable methods for a driver to communicate with other drivers?  
   Answer: E: All of the above

19. In terms of “vehicle body language”, what would someone who is hugging the left side of the right lane tell a driver?  
   Answer: A: The driver is potentially looking to pass

20. When approaching an intersection one should:  
   Answer: D: All of the above

21. When changing lanes one should:  
   Answer: E: B and C

22. Hydroplaning could potentially occur at which of the following speeds?  
   Answer: A: 30 mph

23. If hydroplaning occurs, one should release the accelerator, and slowly apply increasing pressure to the brake.  
   Answer: False: one should not apply pressure to the break when hydroplaning

24. On a day-to-day basis, driving is the most dangerous thing we do.  
   Answer: True

25. In the event of an accident, one should:  
   Answer: F: A, B, and C

26. When a worker has an on-the-job crash that results in an injury, the average cost to the company is more than $74,000.  
   Answer: True

27. A Driver’s Safety Program includes which of the following elements?  
   Answer: D: All of the above

28. Aggressive driving results in more than 6 million crashes each year.  
   Answer: True

29. More than one-third of all serious accidents occur at intersections.  
   Answer: True

30. In a parking lot, a good defensive driving technique is to pull through the empty spaces to “face out”.  
   Answer: True