

Name _____

Date _____

Chapter 7 Skills and Applications

Pick a Word

Use the word or words in the box below to complete each statement.

controlled intersection	fresh green light	right of way
crossbuck	gap	stale green light
delayed green light	point-of-no-return	yielding
	joining	traffic circle

gap

right of way

yielding

controlled intersection

stale green light

fresh green light

joining

crossbuck

delayed green light

traffic circle

point-of-no-return

1. The distance between vehicles on a roadway is known as a _____.

2. The privilege of having immediate use of a certain part of the roadway is called _____.

3. Letting others go before you is called _____.

4. An intersection where signs or a signal assign the right of way is known as a _____.

5. A light that has been green for some time is described as a _____.

6. A light that has just turned from red to green is called a _____.

7. Turning right or left into lanes of other vehicles is called _____.

8. The sign before the tracks at a railroad crossing is a _____.

9. A light allowing traffic from one side time to turn or go straight before the light for oncoming traffic turns green is known as a _____.

10. When several roads meet at a circle, the intersection is a _____.

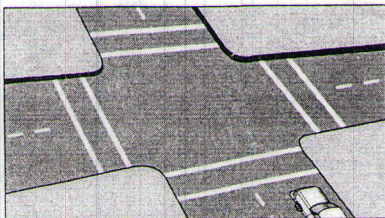
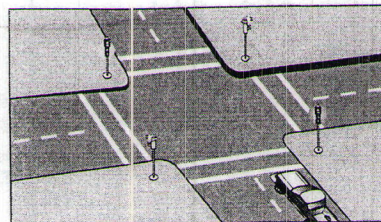
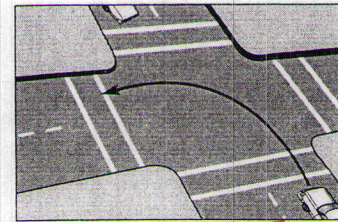
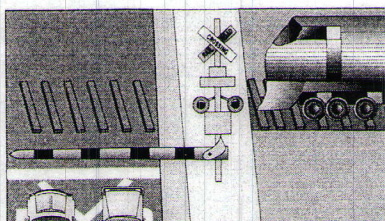
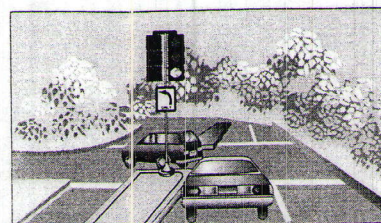
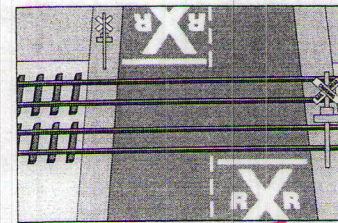
11. When you can no longer stop safely without entering the intersection, you have reached the _____.

Match Each Picture

Study the pictures below. Write the letter for the words that best describe the situation or the type of intersection.

A. controlled intersection
B. controlled railroad crossing
C. protected left turn

D. uncontrolled intersection
E. uncontrolled railroad crossing
F. unprotected left turn

1. D D2. A A3. F F4. B B5. C C6. E F

Name _____ Date _____

Test Your Knowledge

Check true or false for each statement below.

1. When approaching an intersection, you will need to search the left-front, front, and right-front zones to be certain they are open.
2. Treat an uncontrolled intersection the same way you would a STOP sign.
3. You should search the next intersection beginning at least 12 seconds ahead of time.
4. A green light is always an indication to go because it is clear to do so.
5. All controlled intersections have traffic signals that provide for protected left turns.
6. Vehicles leaving a parking lot must yield to all vehicles and pedestrians.
7. Vehicles turning left at uncontrolled intersections must yield to all oncoming vehicles.
8. Traffic controls give vehicles, but not pedestrians, the right of way.
9. Because right turns take less time, they are more dangerous than left turns.
10. You need about two-thirds of a block in each direction to cross an intersection if traffic on the through street is traveling 30 mph.

10 pts

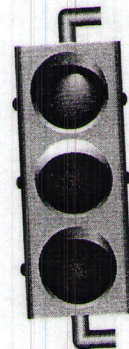
	True	False
1.	✓	
2.		✓
3.	✓	
4.		✓
5.		✓
6.	✓	
7.	✓	
8.		✓
9.		✓
10.	✓	

Answer Each Question

You are approaching an intersection controlled by the traffic signal shown. Check correct or incorrect for each statement.

1. You must stop before reaching the crosswalk.
2. You may turn right after stopping unless a sign prohibits this action.
3. Other drivers should yield the right of way to you when you turn right.
4. You must yield to pedestrians in the crosswalks if you turn right.
5. If oncoming traffic is moving while this light is on, you are at a delayed green light.

5 pts



	Correct	Incorrect
1.	✓	
2.	✓	
3.		✓
4.	✓	
5.	✓	

Use the Picture

Answer the questions below about traffic flow.

1. Which two vehicles should be given the clear right of way?

E and F

2. Which vehicle, A or B, will turn left first? Explain why.

B (because E will clear before F)

3. While waiting to turn, which way should vehicle A's front wheels be pointed? Explain why.

straight ahead (to avoid a head-on collision if hit from rear)

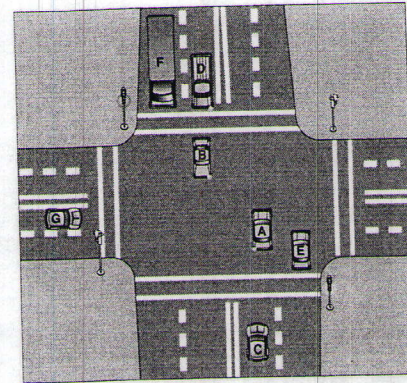
4. Give two reasons why vehicle A should delay its left turn.

A pedestrian is in the crosswalk.

F is entering the intersection.

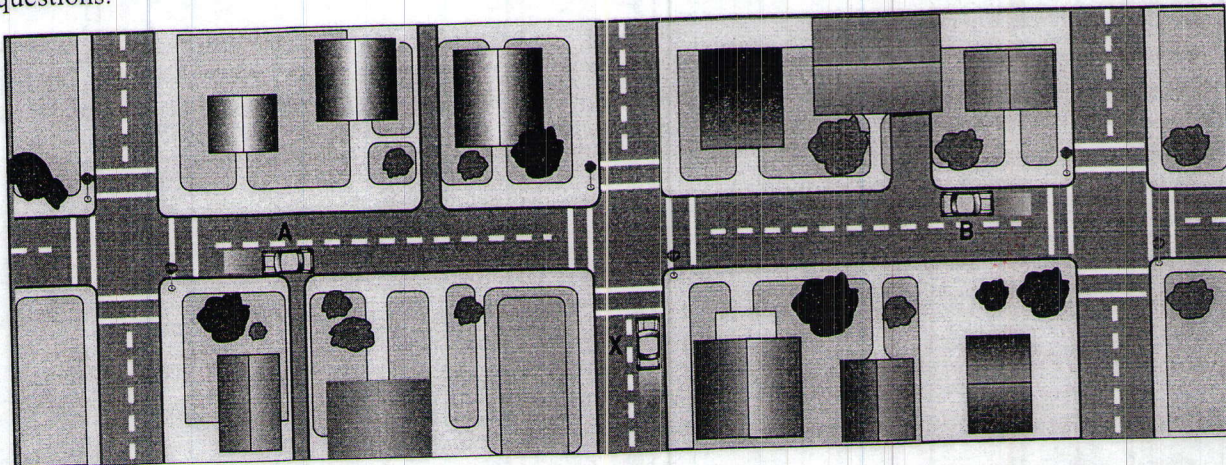
5. Both vehicles B and A complete their left turns. Which vehicle, D or C, should be given the right of way? Why?

C (because left-turning drivers must yield the right of way to oncoming traffic)



Study the Diagram

Check Yes or No to answer the intersection crossing and joining questions.

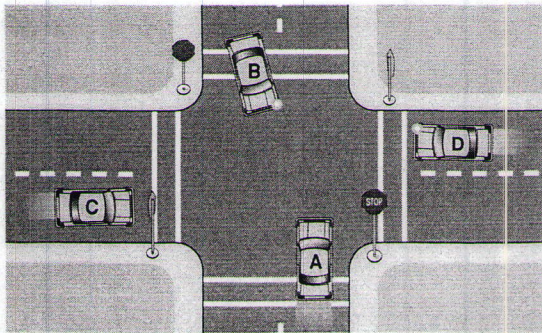


- Do vehicles A and B have to stop?
- Should vehicle X be able to cross the intersection safely if vehicles A and B are both traveling at 25 mph?
- Can vehicle X turn right safely at this time if vehicles A and B are both traveling at 25 mph?
- Can vehicle X turn left safely at this time if vehicles A and B are both traveling at 30 mph?
- Vehicle A is traveling at 25 mph and vehicle B is traveling at 30 mph. Should vehicle X attempt to cross the intersection?

	Yes	No
1.		✓
2.	✓	
3.	✓	
4.		✓
5.		✓

Use the Pictures

Answer the questions below.



1. Which vehicle, A or B, should be allowed to go first? Give a reason for your choice?

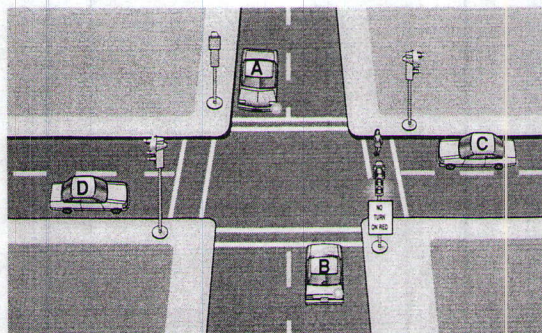
3pt
A (Because A is in the intersection and left-turning B must yield.)

2. Which vehicle, C or D, should go last? Why?

3pt
C (C has not yet reached the intersection.)

3. When should vehicle D turn right? Why?

3pt
after A crosses the intersection (Zone is clear.)

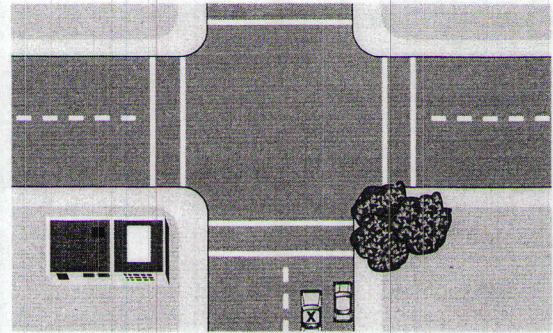


7. What sign prohibits vehicle B from turning?

1pt
no turn on red

8. Vehicles C and D have a fresh green light. To whom should vehicle C yield?

1pt
the pedestrian still in crosswalk



4. What type of intersection is this?

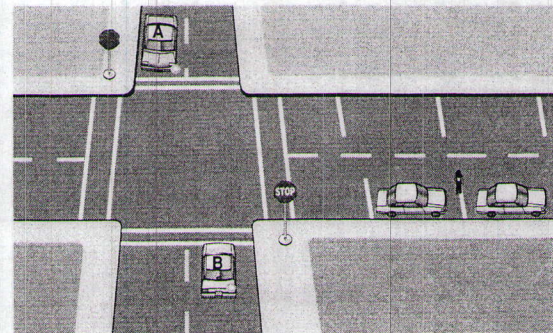
1pt
controlled intersection

5. What hazards make identification of the type of intersection difficult?

1pt
the building, the tree, the parked car

6. How might the driver of vehicle X identify the type of intersection?

1pt
back of stop sign across the intersection on the left



9. Can vehicle B legally turn right?

1pt
Yes. No sign prohibits the turn.

10. What conflict might the driver of vehicle B not be able to predict at this point?

1pt
the pedestrian at the right