1. A typical passenger vehicle weighs:
   a. 1,000 to 2,000 pounds
   b. 3,000 to 4,000 pounds
   c. 6,000 to 8,000 pounds
   d. 10,000 to 12,000 pounds

2. A typical fully loaded tractor-trailer weighs:
   a. 80,000 pounds
   b. 70,000 pounds
   c. 60,000 pounds
   d. 50,000 pounds

3. A typical passenger vehicle traveling at 65 mph under ideal conditions takes:
   a. 102 feet to stop
   b. 240 feet to stop
   c. 316 feet to stop
   d. 525 feet to stop

4. A fully loaded tractor-trailer traveling at 65 mph under ideal conditions takes a minimum of:
   a. 102 feet to stop
   b. 240 feet to stop
   c. 316 feet to stop
   d. 525 feet to stop

5. Total stopping distance for a passenger vehicle is a combination of what three things?
   a. Perception time, braking distance and stopping distance
   b. Perception time, reaction time and braking distance
   c. Braking distance, brake lag time and vehicle speed
   d. Vehicle speed, braking distance and condition of the road

6. It is okay to pass a snowplow pushing snow, as long as you have four-wheel drive.
   a. True
   b. False

7. The rear blind spot behind a semi-truck extends approximately 200 feet.
   a. True
   b. False

8. You know you are not in a blind spot if you can see a truck’s side mirrors.
   a. True
   b. False

9. What should you do when you are merging on the freeway?
   a. Accelerate to legal speed
   b. Look for upcoming trucks and cars in neighboring lane
   c. Responsibly and safely merge into the flow of traffic
   d. All the above

10. How many car lengths should you allow before you pull in front of a truck?
    a. Two car lengths for every 10 mph
    b. One car length for every 10 mph
    c. One car length for every 5 mph

11. It is illegal to pass a truck pulling multiple trailers.
    a. True
    b. False
12. Trucks often pull into the left lane to let traffic pass on the right when making right turns.

a. True
b. False

13. Trucks and buses require more distance and time to stop and maneuver than cars do.

a. True
b. False

14. Truck drivers have better visibility because they sit up so high.

a. True
b. False

15. The no zones, or blind spots, of a semi-truck are:

a. On the right and left side of the semi
b. Directly in front of the semi
c. Directly behind the semi
d. All of the above

16. It is safe to draft or tailgate large trucks and buses to save gas.

a. True
b. False

17. After passing a truck and merging into the lane in front of the truck, do not slow down.

a. True
b. False

19. Following a semi too closely can result in:

a. Crashing into the back of the semi when it makes a stop
b. Debris being kicked up from the roadway by the semi and striking your car
c. Not being able to avoid debris falling off the semi when the truck makes a sudden stop
d. All of the above

20. It is legal to stop beyond the white stop line at an intersection as long as you watch for traffic and pedestrians.

a. True
b. False