

TRUCK SMART QUIZ

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 snow plow pushing snow when:
 - a. You have four-wheel drive
 - b. You are in a hurry
 - c. There is less than an inch of snow
 - d. It is never okay to pass a snow plow pushing snow
7. The rear blind spot behind a semi-truck extends approximately how many feet?
 - a. 50
 - b. 100
 - c. 150
 - d. 200
8. Driving next to a semi-truck, you know you are not in a blind spot if you can see the 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 of the above
10. How do you know when you have enough space to merge in front of a truck?
 - a. When you can see there is just enough space to squeeze your car in front
 - b. When you can see both of the truck's headlights in your side mirror
 - c. When you can see both of the truck's headlights in your rearview mirror
 - d. When the truck driver honks and waves you over
11. Having your headlights on in bad weather is a must to help truck drivers see you.
 - a. True
 - b. False
12. Trucks often pull into the left lane for extra space when making wide right turns. In that situation you should:
 - a. Honk at the truck for being in the wrong lane
 - b. Pass the truck and make your turn
 - c. Speed up to hurry and get around the truck
 - d. Look for the truck's blinker and wait behind them as they turn
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 of everything around them 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 sides 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. When merging into the lane in front of a semi-truck, do not slow down, but maintain your speed.
 - a. True
 - b. False
18. A semi-truck has more brakes so it can stop faster than a car.
 - a. True
 - b. False
19. Following a semi-truck too closely can result in:
 - a. Crashing into the back of the semi when it makes a stop
 - b. Your car being struck by debris being kicked up from the roadway by the semi
 - c. Your windshield being hit from a blown out tire on the truck
 - 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



Zero Fatalities
A Goal We Can All Live With