

Study Guide

Chapter 1

Know Iowa's Under 18 stages -requirements – regulations.

What is a learner's permit?

What are the requirements of an Instructional-Minor School-intermediate and Full driver's license?

Why is GDL needed?

What is risk?

Name four characteristics of risk?

What are two things a driver must do to perceive risk?

How can a driver manage risk?

NOTE: Be sure to review terms worksheet.

The Iowa's driver education program and licensing system requirements.

That driving is a complex task that involves risk and decisions about risk-taking.

Key words associated with the unit objectives.

Chapter 2

What should you check for outside of the vehicle?

If parked on the street, how should you approach the driver's door?

The driver should be able to see the ground within _____ to the front?

How can you compensate for the space you cannot see from the driver's seat?

How should your safety belt be properly adjusted?

How many inches away from the steering wheel should you be and why?

What is the purpose of the parking brake?

Which way do you move the turn signal lever to turn left?

What should you do before driving (7 procedures)?

What are two advantages of using enhanced mirror settings?

Where is the standard front reference point located?

Study Guide

What is the purpose of the vehicle owner's manual?

NOTE: Be sure to review terms worksheet – Instrument Panel and Device Symbols Worksheet

Pre-entry checks to be made around the vehicle.

The obscured areas around the vehicle.

Proper use of protective devices available to occupants of motor vehicles.

The location, function and operation of safety, communication, comfort, convenience, and control devices, as well as control and information device symbols found in a passenger vehicle in preparation for starting the vehicle.

The pre-drive procedures used after entering the vehicle and enhanced mirror settings and mirror usage.

Standard and personal vehicle reference points to know where the vehicle is positioned in relation to the roadway.

The purpose and use of the vehicle owner's manual.

Chapter 3

What should you do before starting the engine?

What are the three levels of acceleration?

How should your hands be positioned on the steering wheel?

What should you NOT do when steering?

List and describe different steering techniques.

When should you primarily use hand-to-hand steering?

When should you primarily use hand-over-hand steering?

When should you use one hand steering?

What should you do before entering the roadway from a curb or side of the roadway?

What are the three levels of braking?

Where on the steering wheel should you place your left hand when backing straight?

NOTE: Be sure to review terms Worksheet.

How to start the engine.

How to move the vehicle forward.

How to move the vehicle to the curb/side of road.

How to enter the roadway from a curb.

How to stop the vehicle.

How to back the vehicle.

How to secure the vehicle.

Study Guide

Proper hand position on the steering wheel and the different techniques of steering a vehicle.

Key words associated with the unit objectives.

Chapter 4

What are regulatory signs? Give a few examples.

What are warning signs? Give a few examples.

What are guide signs? Give a few examples.

What are construction zone signs and what color and shape are they?

What type of pavement marking tells you when you are allowed to pass another vehicle?

What are white lines used for?

What does a red X in a reversible lane mean?

What does HOV mean?

What do the three colors on a traffic signal indicate?

What is the purpose of a shared left-turn lane?

NOTE: Be sure to review terms worksheet – types of signs – meanings, shape and colors.

The purpose of traffic control devices.

How to recognize and identify the color, shape and meaning of traffic signs.

How to recognize and identify the meaning of traffic control signal lights.

How to recognize and identify the meaning of pavement markings.

How to describe state specific laws pertaining to the required response by the driver to traffic signs, signals and pavement markings and the directions of a police officer.

Key words associated with the unit objectives.

Chapter 5

What are the three types of vision?

What is a visual lead?

What is following distance?

How can you allow for more space to your sides?

What are the three steps of SEE?

How can you develop a visual lead and determine how far 20 to 30 seconds is?

Study Guide

What should you search for when driving?

What are the three things you can do to create more space and minimize any harm from hazards?

What should you do when more than one object or condition adjacent to your path of travel poses a possible threat?

What are the five choices for positions within a lane?

NOTE: Be sure to review terms worksheet.

How effective visual skills help to manage risk when operating a motor vehicle.

How to identify the vehicle operating space and how to maintain an adequate space cushion around your vehicle.

The definition of a stopping distance and how it applies to the space around your vehicle.

How to demonstrate knowledge of the space management system SEE.

How to demonstrate knowledge of the search process and where, when, how and what a driver needs as part of the search process for a space management system.

How to demonstrate knowledge of the evaluating risk process.

How to demonstrate knowledge of the executing process for making an appropriate response.

The procedures for selecting and positioning a motor vehicle in the proper lane for safe, smooth driving.

How to divide attention between path of travel and demands inside the vehicle.

Key words associated with the unit objectives.

Chapter 6

What should the driver do before entering an intersection?

Where should the driver stop if there is both a crosswalk and stop line?

What should the driver do before turning right on red?

Outline the general procedures for changing lanes.

What is the most dangerous way to turn around?

Which is the safer option for turning around; backing into a driveway or backing onto a street?

When parking uphill or downhill without a curb or downhill with a curb, where should the wheels be turned?

Explain how to use a reference point to help a driver enter a perpendicular parking space.

Study Guide

When parallel parking, how far from the curb/edge of road should the driver finish?

When is it illegal to pass?

When is it legal to pass on the right?

NOTE: Be sure to review terms worksheet.

Natural laws and their effects on traction, vehicle movement and balance.

How to approach, enter, stop and turn at intersections and the meaning of staggered stops and double stops.

How to change lanes.

The procedures for turning around.

The procedures for hill parking, angle parking, perpendicular parking, and parallel parking.

How to pass, be passed, pass on the right, and the conditions described by law that regulate passing.

Key words associated with the unit objectives.

Chapter 7

Types of expressways – interstate.

What contributes to the low crash/injury/fatality rate on expressways?

When is a diamond-cloverleaf-trumpet interchange used?

What is the purpose of the entrance ramp?

What is the center and far left lane reserved for on an expressway?

When changing lanes how many lanes should you change at a time?

What should you do if you miss your exit?

What and where are shared left turn lanes?

What lane position is generally best to approach a curve?

What should you do before cresting a hill?

What should you do when traveling on a downgrade and a large vehicle is rapidly approaching you?

What should you do when approaching a slow moving vehicle?

What should you do when you see an animal on the road in front of your vehicle?

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NOTE: Be sure to review terms worksheet.

The characteristics, types, risk-reducing strategies, problems and special conditions of expressways, as well as how to enter, drive on, and exit expressways.

The characteristics, risk-reducing strategies, problems and special situations of urban roadways, as well as how to drive on urban roadways and use shared left turn lanes.

The characteristics, risk-reducing strategies, problems and special conditions of rural roadways, as well as how to pass on two-lane roadways and drive through curves and over hills on rural roadways.

The laws and speed adjustments necessary on expressways, urban roadways and rural roadways.

Key words associated with the unit objectives.

Chapter 8

What should you do if pedestrians are not in a crosswalk?

What should you do when approaching or passing a bicyclist?

What should you do when a motorcycle is following your vehicle?

Why do large trucks have longer stopping distances than cars?

Why is it dangerous to follow a large truck too closely?

What does turbulence do to a vehicle?

What should you do when you hear or see an emergency vehicle approaching?

What should you do when approaching a railroad crossing?

Do you have to stop for a transit bus, like you do for a school bus?

How should you adjust your driving in a work zone?

NOTE: Be sure to review terms worksheet.

The importance of sharing the road with other roadway users.

How to interact with pedestrians.

How to interact with bicycles.

How to interact with motorcycles.

How to interact with large vehicles.

How to interact with emergency vehicles.

How to interact with trains and public transportation.

How to interact with construction vehicles and work zones.

Key words associated with the unit objectives.

Chapter 9

What are three effects of distracted driving?

Study Guide

Why are drivers under the age of 20 most likely to be in a crash caused by distractions?

Which specific distractions have been identified to be particularly hazardous to drivers under age 20?

Name the two types of distractions.

Name five in-vehicle distractions.

Name three potential dangers of using cell phones while driving?

Name two potential benefits of using cell phones in vehicles?

How can texting impact driving?

What can you do to prevent distractions either before or while driving?

NOTE: Be sure to review terms worksheet

The definition and effects of distracted driving and the nature of the distracted driving crash problem.

Potential distractions that could occur inside the vehicle and their effects on the driving task.

Potential distractions that could occur outside the vehicle and their effects on the driving task.

How to prevent distractions before getting behind the wheel.

How to address distractions while driving.

Key words associated with the unit objectives.

Chapter 10

High beam headlights allow for a maximum safe speed of?

Low beam headlights allow for a maximum safe speed of?

What can you do to reduce the effects of glare?

When driving in fog is it best to use your low beam or high beam headlights?

What is the purpose of the electronic stability program (ESP)?

At what temperature are wet roads most dangerous?

What can you do to prevent hydroplaning?

What should a driver do to regain traction in a front-wheel skid?

Study Guide

What should a driver do to regain traction in a front-wheel skid?

If the brake system warning light comes on while driving what should you do?

NOTE: Be sure to review terms worksheet.

Reduced visibility and strong winds

Technological advances in the design of motor vehicles

Conditions and driver actions that affect traction

Characteristics of front wheel and rear wheel traction loss and run-off the road crashes and the actions to take in order control the vehicle

Actions necessary to better control the consequences if a crash appears imminent

Correct actions to take in response to driving emergencies caused by vehicle malfunction

Actions to take when involved in a collision

Key words associated with the unit objectives

Chapter 11

What is considered 1 drink?

What parts of the body are affected by drinking?

What is the legal limit in Iowa?

What should you do if a friend or relative has been drinking?

What are the consequences of drinking alcohol and driving?

How does alcohol affect your judgment?

What is the only proven method to remove alcohol or other drugs from the system?

List drugs classifications.

What type of drugs other than alcohol can affect your driving ability?

Why should drugs never be mixed with alcohol?

NOTE: Be sure to review terms worksheet.

How to make wise choices and take responsibility in regard to not using alcohol and other drugs while operating a motor vehicle.

The nature of the alcohol-related traffic crash problem.

The definition of intoxicated according to your state law and the penalties associated with driving under the influence.

The effects of alcohol on space management including, perception, vision, reaction time and risk-taking, the common signs of the drinking driver and how to eliminate alcohol from the system.

Study Guide

How drugs other than alcohol affect the driving task.
Key words associated with the unit objectives.

Chapter 12

Name two causes of fatigue.

Name two effects of fatigue.

What can you do to prevent drowsiness before a trip?

What are two general effects of emotions?

What is the formula for road rage?

What is the difference between aggressive driving and road rage?

What are some ways to reduce stress when driving?

What should you do when confronted by an aggressive driver?

NOTE: Be sure to review terms worksheet.

The causes of fatigue and how it affects a driver's abilities.

The kinds of emotions that can affect driving behavior and the effects of emotions on driving.

Aggressive driving and road rage characteristics and the different types and degrees of aggression.

Strategies for anger management and how to respond to aggressive driving and road rage.

Key words associated with the unit objectives.

Chapter 13

What should a driver consider when planning a route?

What should the driver check on the vehicle before taking a long trip?

What is the load capacity for passenger vehicles?

What should the driver do to prepare for a long trip?

How long should a person drive in any one day and how often should s/he take breaks?

How does towing a trailer or driving a large vehicle affect the handling?

What should the driver do when making a right turn when towing a trailer or driving a large vehicle?

Study Guide

How much should a driver towing a trailer or driving a large vehicle increase his/her following distance?

What should a driver do if the trailer s/he is backing starts to jackknife?

What percent of weight should be loaded in the front of a trailer?

NOTE: Be sure to review terms worksheet.

The preparation needed before taking trips and planning considerations of the vehicle, vehicle loading and equipment, and personal considerations when driving to a destination far away.

The skills required for safely towing a boat or trailer and the techniques required to back a trailer successfully.

The basic equipment needed to tow a trailer safely and the procedures for distributing weight when loading a trailer.

Key words associated with the unit objectives.

Chapter 14

Why is it important to maintain your tires?

What should you do to avoid any problems with your tires?

How often should you check your tires?

When should you check your tire pressure?

Where can you find the recommended psi for your vehicle?

If the psi of your tires is below the recommended psi what should you do?

What is the Penny Test used to check for?

How do you conduct the Penny Test?

If you notice any signs of damage to your tires, such as uneven wear, a nail hole or vibration issues while driving, what should you do?

When replacing only two tires on your vehicle where should the new tires be placed?

NOTE: Be sure to review terms worksheet.

Safe tires can save your life.

Steps to maintain the vehicle's tires, including checking your tire pressure, tread depth and condition of the tires.

Identified tire conditions, including under-inflation, uneven wear issues, damage to tires and issues with vibration.

How to care for tires including, tire rotation, alignment and balancing.

Study Guide

How to determine if you need new tires and how to buy the correct tires for a vehicle.
Key words associated with the unit objectives.