

Unit 1 Questions

What are the rules/laws pertaining to an Iowa learner's permit?

What are the rules/laws pertaining to an Iowa intermediate license?

When can a driver get a full license?

What is the purpose of GDL laws?

What is the leading cause of death for 16 and 17 year olds?

What are the main reasons young drivers crash?

What is the difference between a crash and an accident?

Unit 2 Questions

What are the most important things to check before getting into your car?

Where is the largest area around your car that a driver can't see?

How can you adjust your seatbelt so it can protect you as much as possible?

How should you adjust your headrest?

How far from the steering wheel should a driver be? Why?

Where should the steering wheel be when properly adjusted? Why?

What are the laws for children and car seats, booster seats and seat belts?

What are the pre-drive procedures? (Things the driver should adjust and/or check)

When parked along the curb and entering the roadway, what three things should you do?

When you are backing up, what should you do to make sure you are seeing everything behind you?

What is the color and shape of a general warning sign?

What is the most important thing to remember about signs?

When must you yield the right-of-way when you have a green light?

When you are the first car in line at a red light, what should you do when the light turns green? Why?

When you come to a stop at a red light behind another car, what should you be able to see? Why?

How can you anticipate when a light will change from green to yellow?

What does a flashing red light mean?

What does a flashing yellow light mean?

When can you turn right on red?

What do no passing zone road markings look like?

Unit 3 Questions

What type of vision should you be using when driving?

How far ahead of your vehicle should you be looking when driving?

How much following distance, between your car and the car in front of you, should you have under normal driving conditions? How much in fog, heavy rain, or snow?

How can you help control the space between you and the vehicle behind you?

What are the three parts to stopping distance?

What happens to stopping distance as speed increases?

How is driving 30 mph in a 25 mph zone the same as driving 84 mph in a 70 mph zone? Would you ever drive 84 mph in a 70 mph zone? Why is driving 30 mph in a 25 mph zone worse than 84 in a 70 zone?

What are three things good drivers do for good space management?

What must you do to see all potential hazards as you drive?

Where should you be searching?

Before you drive through any intersection, what should you do?

Unit 4 Questions

Where must you stop at an intersection?

How do you check to make sure the intersection is clear?

As you approach an intersection, (even if you don't have to stop) where should you be looking?

If there is something blocking your vision at an intersection, what should you do?

How many seconds of gap do you need between you and an oncoming car to safely turn right on red?

What must you do to safely change lanes? How do you know if you have enough room to change lanes?

What are some common mistakes drivers make when changing lanes?

What can you do to help you park in a perpendicular parking spot?

Where should you be looking when you back out of a parking spot?

What are some rules for shared left turn lanes?

When is it safe to pass on a two lane road?

Unit 5 Questions

What must you do to help merge onto the interstate/expressway as safely as possible?

Who has the right-of-way when a car is merging on, and another is merging off, at a weave lane?

What can you do to make merging at a weave lane easier and safer?

What do you always have to be prepared to do at a merge area?

What are potential hazards to search for when driving in the right lane of an expressway?

Middle lane?

Left lane?

When in the right lane of the expressway and you come to a merge area, where should you look? Why?

When should you begin slowing if you are exiting the expressway?

Unit 6 Questions

What are some reasons people use to justify drinking and driving?

How many drunk driving deaths are there in the U.S. every year?

What are factors that influence a person's blood alcohol content (BAC)?

What is the only thing that will sober a person up?

How does alcohol impair a person's driving? How is a person physically and psychologically affected?

Why is drinking especially dangerous for people under the age of 21?

What is the punishment for DUI (driving under the influence)?

How can legal drugs be just as dangerous as alcohol when driving?

What is fatigue? Causes? Symptoms?

What does the implied consent law say?

What are characteristics of an aggressive driver?

Unit 7 Questions

How is driving at night different from driving during the day?

What should you do if you are driving in fog (Or snow, rain, smoke)?

What are other things that can cause a loss of traction (skid) ?

What is hydroplaning? What causes it? What should you do if your car is hydroplaning?

Unit 8 Questions

What should you do if:

Your brakes aren't working?

Your power steering isn't working?

A tire blows out?

Your gas pedal gets stuck?

Your engine overheats?

What do you do if an emergency vehicle is coming toward you?

What should you do if you are involved in a collision?

Unit 9 Questions

How long does it take a big truck to stop? Why?

How do you want to pass a big truck?

What is off-tracking? What does it mean for drivers around a big truck?

What are "no zones" around big trucks?

Unit 10 Questions

What is a driving distraction?

What are distractions that affect novice drivers more than adults?

Why is a cell phone extremely dangerous to a driver?

What can you do with your phone so you won't be tempted to touch it while driving?

Distracted drivers are involved in what percentage of all crashes? How many every year?

What are distractions that can affect anyone?

