

CHAPTER 2 Getting Ready: Your State Driving Test

STUDY GUIDE FOR CHAPTER 2 LESSON 1

Introducing Graduated Driver Licensing

A. For each sentence below, circle T if the statement is true and F if it is false. Correct each false statement in the space below.

1. There are generally three stages in a graduated driver licensing system. T F

2. The American Automobile Association (AAA) offers guidelines to states that want to set up graduated driver licensing systems. T F

3. The first stage of graduated driver licensing lasts for a year. T F

4. During the first stage of graduated driver licensing, the new driver must be supervised at all times by a licensed driver over the age of 30. T F

5. In all stages of graduated driver licensing, new drivers are penalized less severely for traffic infractions than experienced drivers. T F

6. States with graduated driver licensing have experienced a reduction in traffic violations and accidents. T F

B. Talk to two people you know who have been driving for ten years or more. Find out if they are familiar with graduated driver licensing. Ask them what they think about this relatively new way of licensing drivers. Discuss with them how they would have liked this system when they were learning to drive. Summarize their responses below.

STUDY GUIDE FOR CHAPTER 2 LESSON 2

Getting Ready for the Knowledge Test and the In-Vehicle Test

A. For each sentence below, circle T if the statement is true and F if it is false. Correct each false statement in the space below.

1. It's easier to wait until the last minute to study for your written knowledge test. T F

2. The only purpose of studying the driver's manual is to pass the written test. T F

3. If you are going to use a vehicle with a manual transmission for the in-vehicle test, you should practice in that vehicle. T F

4. You should not eat any meals on the day of the in-vehicle test to ensure that you do not get sleepy while driving. T F

5. The best advice for preparing for the in-vehicle test is to practice. T F

6. All states will test your driving skills in actual traffic, not on off-street courses. T F

B. FIND OUT MORE. Consult your state driver's manual. What papers do you need to bring to the department of motor vehicles when you go to take the in-vehicle test? How much money do you need to bring for fees?

STUDY GUIDE FOR CHAPTER 2 LESSON 3

Getting the Vehicle Ready for the Test

A. The chapter lists some characteristics of vehicles that are not recommended for taking your in-vehicle test. What are they?

B. When you make your predriving check before the day of the in-vehicle test, what will you be checking on the car?

Why do you think you should do this before the day of the test and not the same day?

C. What should you look at when you make your predriving check on the day of the exam?

D. FIND OUT MORE. Use the same vehicle or one very similar to the one that you will be using for your driving test. Make the same predriving check as you would the day before the test. What did you find?

STUDY GUIDE FOR CHAPTER 2 LESSON 4

Taking the In-Vehicle Test

A. For each sentence below, circle T if the statement is true and F if it is false. Correct each false statement in the space below.

1. In most states, you are allowed to commit two dangerous acts during the in-vehicle test before you fail the test. T F

2. Fasten your safety belt before you start the engine. T F

3. During the in-vehicle test, turn on your low-beam headlights. T F

4. Revving the engine when the vehicle is stopped helps to conserve fuel. T F

5. If the examiner writes anything down during the in-vehicle test, it probably means that you have failed the test. T F

6. It is good to admit to yourself that you are nervous about the in-vehicle test, but you should never admit it to the examiner. T F

7. If you are nervous, holding your breath will help to make you calm. T F

8. You should keep the radio off during the in-vehicle test. T F

B. FIND OUT MORE. The chapter says that it takes about five years to gain the experience necessary to make quality driving judgments. Talk to someone you know who has driven for a long time, and ask how long it took for that person to become a good driver. Summarize the response below.

Did the driver have any collisions in the first five years of driving? How did they happen?
