

Expressway Driving**Video Review 7.1****Video Review 7.1: Merging on the Expressway**

Name

Date

1. What can you do to make it easier to see other vehicles when merging on the highway?

2. When do most merging accidents occur? _____

3. What should you do if a merge lane is short? _____

Rural Roadways**Video Review 7.3****Video Review 7.3: Driving Through Curves and Hills**

Name

Date

1. What may happen if you drive too fast for the degree of a curve? _____

2. How should you enter a curve? _____

3. How should you leave a curve? _____

4. What is the best way to drive downhill? _____

5. How should you approach the crest of a hill? _____

Unit 7 Words to Know Matchup

Worksheet 7.5

Name _____

Date _____

Directions: Match the clues on the left with the words in the list on the right. Place the matching letter in the blank to the left of the number.

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|-----------|---|---------------------------|
| _____ 1. | Interchange used when a road that has little traffic crosses a busy expressway. | A. Acceleration lane |
| _____ 2. | Lane which allows the driver time to search traffic for flow and traffic gaps before entering. | B. Cloverleaf interchange |
| _____ 3. | High-speed roadways that typically carry a high volume of traffic. | C. Deceleration lane |
| _____ 4. | Interchange enables drivers to proceed in either direction on either highway. | D. Diamond interchange |
| _____ 5. | Lane near the entrance or exit of an expressway used by vehicles to enter or exit. | E. Entrance ramp |
| _____ 6. | Locations where a driver can enter and exit the expressway. | F. Expressway |
| _____ 7. | The area used to move onto the expressway and is usually marked with a broken white line. | G. Interchange |
| _____ 8. | Interchange used where a side road forms a T intersection with an expressway. | H. Merge area |
| _____ 9. | Roadways that carry a low volume of traffic and can be of varying speeds (25-55 mph). | I. Rural roadway |
| _____ 10. | Area where speed should be reduced to exit safely. | J. Trumpet interchange |
| _____ 11. | Lane used to speed up or near the speed of traffic on the expressway. | K. Urban roadway |
| _____ 12. | Roadways which typically carry a high volume of traffic with many hazards involved and can be of varying speeds (25 – 55 mph) depending on the area and location. | L. Weave lane |

Risk Reducing Strategies for Different Driving Environments**Unit 7 Test**

Select the best answer and place the appropriate letter (A, B, C, or D) on the line provided.

- _____ 1. Which is NOT a characteristic of an expressway?
- A. High speed traffic
 - B. Divided by some barrier between opposing lanes of travel
 - C. Has a high rate of collisions
 - D. Drivers can enter and exit only at certain places
- _____ 2. Types of interchanges at expressways are called:
- A. Flute, harp and violin
 - B. Diamond, trumpet and cloverleaf
 - C. Ruby, star and heart
 - D. Bear, owl and eagle
- _____ 3. Highway safety design features on expressways that help make them safer roadways to travel include:
- A. Concrete pavement
 - B. Breakaway sign supports
 - C. Cement bridge supports
 - D. Advertisement billboards
- _____ 4. The entrance to an expressway has three areas. What are they?
- A. The entrance ramp, the acceleration lane and the merge area
 - B. The entrance ramp, the deceleration lane and the merge area
 - C. The exit ramp, the deceleration lane and the change area
 - D. The weave, the speed sign and the curve
- _____ 5. If you want to get off the expressway but miss your exit:
- A. Pull over to the shoulder and back to the exit
 - B. Pull across the median and head back to the exit
 - C. Go to the next exit, cross over and return to your exit
 - D. Flag down a police officer for an escort back to your exit

Risk Reducing Strategies for Different Driving Environments**Unit 7 Test**
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- _____ 6. A "weave lane" on an expressway is very dangerous because:
- A. It is a lane for drunk or drowsy drivers
 - B. The lane curves sharply
 - C. It is both an entrance and exit lane
 - D. High occupancy vehicles use this lane
- _____ 7. Which is NOT a characteristic of urban roadways?
- A. High volume of traffic
 - B. Pedestrians and bicyclists are not permitted
 - C. Traffic that starts and stops frequently
 - D. Multiple intersections with left and right turns
- _____ 8. To reduce your risk on urban roadways, when driving past parked vehicles on the side of the roadway:
- A. Move to the right portion of the lane
 - B. Sound your horn
 - C. Move to the left portion of the lane
 - D. Flash your headlights
- _____ 9. When driving on gravel or dirt roadways:
- A. Reduce your speed and increase your following distance
 - B. Move to the right side of the road
 - C. Flash your headlights to alert other drivers
 - D. Increase your speed and decrease your following distance
- _____ 10. When driving through curves:
- A. Approach the curve in the right portion, then decelerate out of the apex
 - B. Approach the curve in the left portion, then decelerate out of the apex
 - C. Approach the curve in the left portion, then accelerate out of the apex
 - D. Approach the curve in the right portion, then accelerate out of the apex