Chapter 3 Skills and Applications Worksheet

Name_____

Date_____

Pick a Word

Use the word or words to complete each statement.

BS light .ccelerator lutch	Brake pedal Hazard flashers Head restraint	Odometer Shift indicator
ruise control	Hood release lever	
1.	This indicates the antilock braking system is functioning. This optional device allows you to set a constant speed in your vehicle The driver controls the speed of the vehicle with this device.	
2.		
3.		
5. 6.	This padded safety device he	elps reduce whiplash injuries in a collision.
	Use this device to warn othe	er drivers of a vehicle breakdown or problem
	You must have your foot on	this device when shifting from park to drive
	This gauge shows the numbe	er of miles a vehicle has been driven.
8.	You must use this device bef	fore checking or replacing any engine fluids.
9.	This allows the driver to cha	nge gears when driving a stickshift vehicle.
10). This device indicates when t	he driver needs to change to a higher gear.
Write the Basic Vehicle Contro Write the terms for the definition	-	
1.	Resting your foot on the clut	tch while driving a stickshift vehicle.
2.	An area that may not be visi	ble to the driver when looking in the mirror.
3.	Changing from a higher to a	lower gear while driving a stickshift vehicle.
4.	Looking far ahead in the mid	Idle of your intended path of travel.

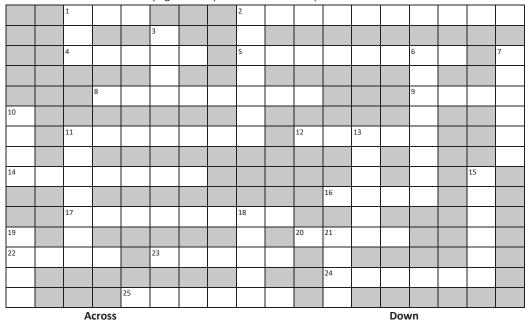
_____5. The point at which the clutch allows the vehicle to move.





Chapter 4 Worksheet

Name



1.

2.

Use the clues at the bottom of the page to complete this crossword puzzle

Across

- 1. high means to look 12-15 seconds ahead into your target area as you drive.
- 2. ____ space by giving as much space as possible to the greater of 2 hazards.
- 4. Your ____ cushion is the area around your vehicle. It is also the place where astronauts live.
- 5. hazards by adjusting speed to handle one hazard at a time.
- 8. a hazard by putting more space between yourself and the hazard.
- 9. The target range is the first search range. It's also what you get when you multiply length and width.
- 11. Use an orderly visual search _____ to search critical areas in a regular sequence.
- 12. ____ distance is the distance you can see ahead. It's also another name for vision.
- 14. You a decision in order to avoid conflict. This also happens to people on death row.
- 16. Use _____ signals to tell others you are about to change direction.
- 17. The step in the IPDE process where you recognize possible hazards is .
- 20. The ___ process is an organized system of seeing, thinking, and responding.
- 22. Three searching ranges need to be evaluated in your ____ of travel.
- 23. The six areas around your vehicle are called ___.
- 24. Your path of is directed toward your target area.
- 25. To choose to change speed or direction to avoid a collision, describes which IPDE step?

- Antilock braking system (abbreviation)
- Your space _____ is all the space around your vehicle.
- 3. You are looking and seeing as you ___, but not staring. You also do this to items at the checkout.
- 6. The gripping power between a vehicle's tires and a roadway surface is called .
- 7. In order to keep alert to conditions in your zones, you need to ____ three ranges.
- 10. A path of travel is free of hazards and conflicts. Also where you keep valuables.
- 11. To determine where possible points of conflict might occur is to .
- 13. viewing is making quick glances to the roadway in front of your vehicle. This is also beneath your feet when you walk outside.
- 15. An orderly ____ search pattern is a process of searching critical areas in a regular sequence.
- 18. Your ____ of vision is all the area you can see around you while looking straight ahead.
- 19. If you can drive without restriction to your line of sight then the zone is ___. Opposite of closed.
- 21. The 4-6 second range is where you get the final update of how you are controlling your intended ____ of travel.