

# Defensive Driving Test Worksheet

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
Driver# \_\_\_\_\_

1. Threats are \_\_\_\_\_ that risk your safety or the safe operation of your vehicle.

a. vehicles    b. anything    c. laws    d. pedestrians    e. verbal assaults    f. none of these

2. You can reduce the risk of a threat by \_\_\_\_\_.

a. reducing speed.    b. listening to the news.    c. steering hard to avoid it.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a way to reduce the hazard of a possible threat.

a. increase following distance    b. take a defensive position    c. not making eye contact    d. being well rested

4. When encountering an aggressive or road rage driver you should:

a. go home or your destination immediately    b. show them you are not afraid    c. drive as aggressively as they do    d. attempt to deescalate the situation

8. What is a sign of an aggressive or road raged driver?

a. erratic driving    b. no turn signals    c. improper passing    d. sudden lane changes  
e. all of the above

10. A proper pre-trip has nothing to do with defensive driving.    **TRUE    FALSE**

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is not considered a threat to a CMV driver.

a. a bicycle rider    b. a snow storm    c. flooding    d. a pothole  
e. none of the above

12. If you encounter "white out" conditions as a driver you should:

a. stop immediately as you may rear end another vehicle.  
b. seek safe haven off of the main roadway, driving slowly using your hazards.  
c. follow other drivers through the storm using them as a guide.  
d. listen to the radio weather to see when the storm will pass but continue so your cargo won't be late.

13. You should carry extra food and water in your vehicle for your daily use or emergency if needed.

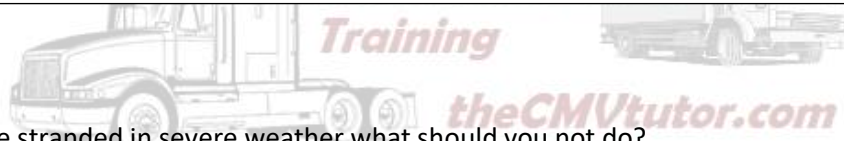
**TRUE    FALSE**

14. What weather condition poses the greatest threat to a CMV driver?

a. snow    b. sleet    c. rain    d. wind    e. black ice    f. all of the above

15. Animals are considered threats to a CMV and driver.    **TRUE    FALSE**

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16. If you become stranded in severe weather what should you not do?

- a. stay with the vehicle.
- b. leave a note and set out on foot.
- c. try to signal for help.
- d. wait for emergency services.

17. In order to avoid a collision with an animal, the driver of the CMV should brake and swerve to the shoulder of the roadway. **TRUE FALSE**

18. When driving on interstate highways it's perfectly safe to relax awhile before you reach your destination. **TRUE FALSE**

19. Proper scanning and visual search techniques will help avoid most collisions while driving. **TRUE FALSE**

20. Proper following distance in good conditions should be:

- a. 5 seconds
- b. 8 seconds
- c. 6 seconds
- d. 1 block

21. It is perfectly safe for a driver to use a hands-free headset while driving a CMV?

**TRUE FALSE**

22. At a truck stop, the best place to park your vehicle would be:

- a. a dark quiet corner in the back of the lot
- b. at the fuel pumps
- c. near a well lit camera surveilled area
- d. in front of another driver who has been there for some time

23. A driver exiting the vehicle should exit:

- a. forward
- b. with one hand and one foot well placed
- c. with the rear first and three solid points of contact
- d. from the passenger side of the vehicle

24. Proper placement of emergency triangles on a divided highway are:

- a. 25 feet/ 50 feet/ 100 feet
- b. 10 feet/ 100 feet/ 200 feet
- c. 10 feet/ 100 feet/ 300 feet
- d. to the rear of the vehicle at any interval

25. Triangles **MUST** be deployed:

- a. within 10 minutes or as soon as possible
- b. with in a half hour
- c. whenever convenient for the driver
- d. when the tow truck arrives

26. Performing a walk-around inspection of a CMV after leaving it for 15 minutes where the driver did not have visual contact with the vehicle is not important. **TRUE FALSE**

27. You are approaching a rail crossing with no lights and no gates, you hear a train horn, you should:

- a. cross quickly to not interfere with the trains progress
- b. proceed cautiously
- c. sound your horn so the train is alerted to your presence
- d. stop, locate the train then proceed if safe

28. There is nothing wrong with downshifting on a 5% downgrade. **TRUE FALSE**

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29. On approaching an intersection you should:

a. scan the intersection three times, on approach, as you're moving through and as you're leaving the intersection   b. scan as you move past the intersection   c. move through the intersection in a timely manner as everyone always obeys signals   d. increase your speed if the light changes to yellow

30. Train crossings are of little concern to CMV drivers as the train can stop if we make a mistake.

**TRUE FALSE**

31. We should use caution because of animals in which of the following circumstances.

a. a city suburb   b. areas marked for landslides   c. desert areas   d. night **driving**

32. Drivers that are fatigued or tired should:

a. pull over as soon as it's safe and get sleep   b. take a thirty minute nap in place of their break  
c. keep driving because the load has to be on time   d. drink more caffeine or energy drinks

33. When backing we should:

a. GOAL/ Get Out And Look   b. back up **quickly** so threats don't have a chance to interrupt our maneuver   c. have someone more experienced do it if we don't know how   d. rely on the dock workers for backing information

34. Truckers Against Trafficking (TAT) is an organization that monitors traffic backups in everyday city situations. **TRUE FALSE**

35. A pre-trip is useless in preventing breakdowns on the roadside. **TRUE FALSE**

36. What is among the top causes of CMV accidents on the road today.

a. animal strikes   b. tailgating and speed   c. drivers signaling incorrectly   d. weather

37. Situational awareness is something that you should be alerted to once the emergency has already presented itself. **TRUE FALSE**

38. Engine brakes, Jake brakes and retarders are used for what.

a. helping the vehicle brake with the help of the engine or transmission   b. intensifies the service brake  
c. should be used in inclement weather   d. keeps the engine running at a high idle

39. Looking \_\_\_\_\_ while night driving, preserves the drivers night vision.

a. at the center line   b. at the oncoming vehicle   c. to the right fog line   d. up and to the left

40. Defensive driving, is driving to:

a. get the load there on time   b. something only for class A drivers   c. save lives, time and money  
d. carry a firearm on the truck

41. Over 80% of the accidents caused on the roads are caused by:

a. drivers   b. weather   c. poor maintenance   d. bad brakes

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42. A good CMV driver should do a brake check at least:

- a. once a year   b. once a week   c. once a month   d. daily

43. SIPDE means:

- a. scan, identify, predict, decide, execute   b. search, investigate, pass, decide, emerge   c. see, identify, present, downshift, early   d. scan, investigate, predict, direct, execute

44. The "What If Imperative" means:

- a. what if you run out of fuel   b. what if a car hits you   c. what if an object does something unexpected  
d. what if the load is late

45. At 65 mph, it takes a tractor trailer over a football field to stop.   **TRUE   FALSE**

46. Perception, Reaction and Braking are distances calculated into the stopping distance of a CMV.

**TRUE   FALSE**

47. In a proper turn, a driver is using the CMV as a blockade or barrier against traffic from the rear.

**TRUE   FALSE**

48. In construction zones a driver needs to slow down and be aware of:

- a. road workers   b. construction equipment   c. roadside drop-offs   d. all of the above

49. What three things are very good qualities of a CMV driver:

- a. fast driver, fast braker, quick turner   b. patience, slowing down and situationally aware  
c. all loads are on time, doesn't take flack from his/her dispatcher, goes over the HOS to get the job done   d. is a mechanic, takes walks when at the shipper, completes paperwork daily

50. What three things can cause a Jackknife:

- a. steering with one hand, stab braking, going too slow   b. talking on a cell phone, reaching for a falling drink   c. driving in bad weather, having tires under minimum tread depth, leaking airlines   d. over steering, over braking, over acceleration

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