

Drivers Guide Study Questions

PART 1-

1. You are required to get a Washington Driver's License within _____ days of becoming a resident.
2. If you do NOT complete an approved driver training course, the licensing age in WA state is _____. If you complete an approved course, the minimum age is _____.
3. You may begin driving on an instruction permit as long as you are supervised by a licensed driver with at least _____ years of experience and who must be sitting beside you in the _____ seat.
4. You may obtain an instruction permit at age _____, if you are enrolled in an approved driver education course. Otherwise, you must wait until age _____ and must pass the _____ vision tests and medical screening beforehand.
5. The permit is valid for _____ year and you renew it _____.
6. A driver license is valid for _____ years and expires on _____.

The Intermediate License

7. If you are age _____ to _____ you will first receive an intermediate license.
8. Before you are eligible for the IDL, you must first have a permit for _____ months.
9. You must have your parent/guardian certify that you have had _____ hours practice driving experience, of which _____ must be at night. This practice experience must be supervised by a driver at least age 21 and who has been licensed for at least _____ years.
10. To be issued an IDL, you must NOT have been issued a traffic _____ that is pending when you apply for your IDL.

Committed a traffic violation within _____ months prior to applying for your IDL, and been convicted of _____ or _____ offense during the entire time you have had your permit.

11. Once you receive your IDL, you are restricted from driving between the hours of _____ and _____ AM unless accompanied by a parent/guardian, or licensed driver at least _____ years old.

12. For the first _____ months, you may not carry any passengers under the age of _____, unless they are members of your immediate family.
13. After that you will be restricted to carrying no more than _____ passengers under the age _____ who are not members of your family,
14. You may not use a _____ (even while on a wireless bluetooth or speaker phone) while operating a vehicle except in an emergency.
15. The night time and passenger restrictions disappear after one year if you have NOT had any ticket, IDL violations or a _____ caused by you.
16. Now, the restrictions are extended to age _____ if you get a ticket, or are involved in a no-fault crash.
17. On your _____ birthday, your IDL immediately becomes a _____ drivers license with no restrictions. You don;t have to _____ the DOL office to make this change.
18. To obtain a motorcycle endorsement, you must have a valid Washington _____ . pass a knowledge test, and pay a fee. If you are under age _____ you must also complete a motorcycle traffic _____ course.
19. You must notify the DOL within _____ days of a name change.
20. The DOL will mail a courtesy reminder notice to your address of record _____ weeks before your license expires.

KEEPING YOUR LICENSE

21. You can lose your license for several reasons. Some important one are for a DUI, for refusing to take a test for _____ or drugs, and for leaving the scene of a _____. Another one is being involved in a collision when you are at _____. For this your license can be suspended for _____ years. Failing to settle a civil court judgement against you (pay what you owe) can result in a _____ year suspension.
22. Some other important reasons why people have their license suspended are for reckless driving which includes endangering a roadway _____ (speeding in a work zone) racing or eluding a police officer, (Failing to pull over). Or by simply having too many traffic violations, known as a Habitual _____. Oh, do NOT get the ideas that it is OK to _____ license to someone else or to use another person's license..... unless you want your license suspended.

23. Another reason you can lose your license is for a "Failure to _____" FTA violation. You have _____ days to comply with the instructions if you get a ticket.

24. Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for young people ages _____ to _____ in Washington.

BEFORE YOU DRIVE

25. The number one cause of fatal collisions for teenagers is _____.

26. In order to operate a motor vehicle in Washington, you must carry proof of _____ insurance in the following minimum amounts.

\$ _____ for the injury or death of one person

\$ _____ for the injury or death of two or more persons

\$ _____ for property damage in any one collision.

CHECK THE VEHICLE

27. Safety starts with the _____. Know and follow the recommendations in your vehicle _____ manual for routine maintenance. Brakes, lights and tires are critical systems for safety. Low tire _____ is a common problem that can cause faster tire wear, poor fuel _____ and make the car harder to _____ and stop. Worn tires are another tire problem that can cause _____ and a _____ tire. To be legal, a tire's tread must be at least _____ inch deep. You can use a _____ to check the depth of the tire tread. Another way to check tire pressure is with a tire gauge; check tire pressure when the tires are _____. Tires are one of the most important parts of your car. All vehicle control (steering, accelerating, and braking) depend on them. Do NOT neglect them.

28. The exhaust system is another critical system that moves the exhaust gases from the engine to the _____ of the vehicle. A leaky exhaust system is dangerous because the carbon monoxide gas can cause _____. Never run a motor in a closed _____ or sit in a vehicle with the motor running for a long _____.

29. Keep your engine in good running order. A poorly running engine gets poor fuel economy, _____ the air, and could _____ in traffic.

30. Do NOT underestimate the danger from loose objects inside the car that can become flying missiles if you stop suddenly. Store them in your _____ or secure them in place. Yes, you should buckle up that TV, or computer to protect it and you.

31. You must also secure a load outside your vehicle. That includes the _____, as well as any items used to _____ it, like a tarp. Heavy fines are in store for you if you fail to secure your load properly, or if things fall off your vehicle.

32. Washington passed "Maria's Law" in 2005, which made failing to properly secure a vehicle a _____.

33. You can NOT legally drive with more than _____ people in the front seat if it blocks your view or interferes with the _____ of the vehicle. At least _____ of the steering wheel should be between your hands.

34. Head restraints are designed to prevent _____ when struck from behind. Adjust it so tht it contacts the _____ of your head.

SAFETY BELTS

35. Buckling up is the _____ most effective thing you can do to protect yourself in a crash.

36. The law requires that everyone operting or riding in a motor vehicle wear a safety belt that is properly _____ and securely fastened. The driver is legally responsible (must pay the fine for the violation) for all passengers under the age _____ who are not belted or properly secured.

37. Airbags are designed to work with seatblets, NOT _____ them.

38. It is also important to wear the safety belt correctly. The shoulder belt should be across the chest and away from the _____, and never behind your _____ or ___ your stomach.

39. The Occupnt Protection Law is a _____ enforcement law which meant you can be pulled over if the driver or pssenger is seen NOT wearing a belt, or wearing it improperly.

CHILD RESTRAINT LAW

40. All children under age _____ must be secured in the _____ seat. Children under age _____ and/or who are less than _____ tall must wear an approved child seat or booster seat.

PART 2- RULES OF THE ROAD

41. A green light means you can go if it is _____, a yellow light means _____ and a red light means _____.

42. If you are stopped and the light turns green you must allow crossing traffic to _____ the intersection before you go ahead.

43. You must stop if pedestrians are in or within _____ lane of your _____ of the roadway.

44. A steady yellow traffic light means that the light is about to change to _____. You must _____ if it is safe. A flashing yellow light means _____ down and proceed with _____. A flashing red light means the same thing as a _____.

45. Warning signs are usually _____ with black letters or symbols and most are _____ shaped. But there are a few exceptions. For example, the _____ zone sign is a pentagon (house) shape; the _____ warning sign is a circle with an "x"; the no _____ zone sign is a sideways triangle (pennant).

46. The "X" shaped "crossbuck" sign, however, is NOT a warning sign. It is black and white (regulatory) and has the same meaning as a _____ sign, because you must yield to _____.

47. A reflective orange triangle on the rear of the vehicle (usually a farm vehicle, tractor, construction vehicle or horse-drawn carriage) should be displayed if traveling _____ mph or less.

48. Fines _____ for speeding and other moving violations in construction areas (school zones too). You cannot get these fines reduced in court.

49. Regulatory signs are usually shaped like _____ or _____ and are colored _____ or _____ with black, red, white or green letters/symbols. A red circle with a red slash _____ certain actions.

50. Speed limit signs are some of the most common regulatory signs. The maximum limit should be driven only in _____ conditions. You must reduce your speed when _____ require it.

51. A stop sign has _____ sides and is colored _____ and _____. It tells you what to do, not where to do it. Do NOT stop at or even with the sign, but at a marked stop _____ or if none, at the point nearest the intersecting _____.

52. A yield sign is colored _____ and means _____ and yield to traffic on the road you are entering.
53. You could get a \$ _____ fine for parking in handicapped parking space without having proper placards or name plates, and a \$ _____ fine for failing to use chains when required.
54. You can NOT drive to the _____ of the road edge line. If you see a solid white line between two lanes, do NOT change lanes unless a special situation _____ you to do so (like moving over for emergency vehicles)
55. Medians. A highway is considered to be divided if it has a solid center line at least _____ inches wide. It is illegal to drive within , over or across the _____.
56. Crosswalks. Not all crosswalks are _____. Be alert for pedestrians when crossing or turning at all intersections..
57. Keep to the _____ when going around _____ circular islands or traffic circles.
58. Roundabouts are designed for speeds of only _____ to _____ mph. You must yield to drivers already _____ the circle. Always drive around to the _____.
59. Reversible lanes. A green arrow means you _____ use the lane. A red "x" means you _____ use the lane. A steady yellow "x" means it is _____ and you should move _____: a flashing yellow "x" means the lane is used only for _____.
60. An "HOV" lane stands for "High Occupancy Vehicles" and are reserved for vehicles with more than _____ persons in them. Motorcycles can also use them.
61. You may NOT drive further than _____ feet within a two way left turn lane. , cannot use them for passing, but can use them for _____ turns or _____ turns when permitted.
62. If you miss your exit on a freeway, do NOT stop or _____. But do NOT make any sudden lane changes or drive over the gore points when you realize you are about to miss your exit either. Go onto the _____ exit and turn around.
63. On roads with _____ lanes traveling in the opposite directions, you must drive on the _____ side of the road except when legally _____.

64. On roads with two or more lanes traveling in the same direction, stay in the _____ lane unless passing or turning left. Unless directed by officials or signs, never drive on the _____ and never pass on the _____.
65. On limited access roadways (freeways) with _____ or more lanes in one direction, vehicles with trailers or vehicles weighing more than _____ pounds may not use the left turn lane. But, they can use the _____ lanes.
66. The maximum speed limit to drive on the ocean beach is _____ mph. This is only allowed in _____ and _____ counties. _____ have the right of way at all times.
67. Turning. Turn from the lane that is _____ to the direction you want to go and turn into the lane _____ to the one you came from. Do NOT change lanes during a turn. Do that _____ you have completed your turn if necessary.
68. U-turn only when it is _____ and you can see and be seen for 500 feet. Do NOT U-turn on any _____ or near the crest of a _____.
69. The law says that you must _____ the right-of-way, it does NOT _____ anyone the right-of-way.
70. When there is no sidewalk, for their own safety, pedestrians should walk off the roadway on the left side of the road _____ oncoming traffic.
71. Pedestrians and bicyclists have the right-of-way at all crosswalks and intersections, whether the crosswalk is _____ or not.
72. Drivers crossing a sidewalk while exiting a driveway, alley, or parking lot must _____ and yield to pedestrians, then they must yield to _____ already on the main road.
73. Blind persons using a guide dog or white cane have the _____ right-of-way.
74. Drivers turning left must yield to _____ vehicles.
75. At an uncontrolled intersection where there is no stop sign, yield sign or traffic signal, drivers must yield to vehicles in the _____ and to those coming from the _____.
76. At a four way stop, the driver stopping _____ goes _____. If more than one vehicle stops at the same time, the vehicle on the _____ goes first.

77. Drivers must NOT enter an _____ unless they can get through without having to _____. You are NOT allowed to _____ the intersection.
78. You must yield to emergency vehicles with sirens on/lights _____. Pull off the road to the _____ and _____.
79. You must stop for a school bus that is stopped with its _____ lights flashing. You are NOT required to stop for a school bus displaying red lights and a stop sign if you are going in the opposite direction on a road with _____ or more lanes or if _____ by a median/barrier.
80. You must _____ to a city transit bus that is signaling to re-enter traffic.
81. When you park, always set the parking _____ and place it in "park." (automatic) or leave it in gear (stick shift). Check traffic before you open the _____.
82. It is against the law to leave children under the age _____ - in a parked vehicle with the engine running.
83. When you park on a hill, turn your wheels _____ the curb or edge of the road unless you are uphill with a curb. In that case, turn the wheels _____ (superman says "Up, up and _____.")
84. When you park parallel to a road, both tires must be within _____ inches of the curb.
85. Do NOT park within _____ feet of a driveway, alley or private road.
86. Do NOT park within _____ feet of a fire hydrant.
87. Do NOT park within _____ feet of a crosswalk.
88. Do NOT park within _____ feet of a fire station driveway, same side and within _____ feet on the other side of the street.
89. Do NOT park within _____ feet of a traffic light, stop sign, or a yield sign.
90. You see this often, but you should know that you can NOT park your car on the _____ of the freeway, on the roadside of a parked vehicle (known as _____ parking) and on the wrong (left) of the _____ facing the wrong way.
91. A _____ colored curb indicates parking is only allowed for short stops, a yellow or _____ curb usually prohibits parking. It may be a _____ zone or otherwise be restricted.

SAFE DRIVING TIPS- PART 3

92. Your hands should be placed on _____ - sides of the steering wheel (between ____ and ____ - or _____ and _____ 0'clock. Driving with _____ hand can keep you from reacting quickly in an emergency.

93. Use the "hand-over-hand" technique when turning _____ corners. When completing the turn, straighten the wheel by _____. Letting it slip through your fingers could be _____. (you could lose control.)

94. Unless otherwise posted, the speed limit in Washington state are:

_____ - mph in a school zone

_____ mph on city or town streets

_____ mph on county (not country) roads

_____ mph on state highways

95. Do NOT take your eyes off the road for more than a _____ seconds.

96. Except for a few exceptions, you can NOT operate a vehicle while _____ a cell phone to your ear. There is a risk from distraction even in _____ mode. You are encouraged not to do so.

97. Driving with head or ear phones while listening to music is _____. unless they are used for a hands-free cell phone.

98. You should look at least _____ seconds, which is about _____ block in the city and about _____ mile on a highway.

99. You must signal at least _____ feet before a turn in town.

100. By law, your headlights must be turned on from _____ after sunset until _____ before sunrise.

101. You must dim your high beams when you are within _____ feet of an oncoming vehicle and within _____ feet when following a vehicle.

102. To warn other vehicles that your vehicle is a hazard, turn on your hazard lights (emergency flashers) and set out emergency flares ____ to _____ feet behind your vehicle.

103. At 60 mph, it may take you _____ times as far to stop as it does at 30 mph, even though your speed is doubled..

104. Curves. Slow down _____ you enter a curve so you don't have to _____ in the curve, which can cause a _____.

105. On a wet road, reduce your speed about _____ mph. On snow, cut your speed in _____.

106. On cold days shady spots, overpasses and bridges can be _____ before other places and stay frozen longer.

107. Some other slippery conditions are when the temperatures near the _____ point (ice is slicker when it is colder) and when it first starts to _____ on a hot day.

108. Most tires have good traction up to about _____ mph on wet pavement. In heavy rain, your tires can be fully hydroplaning (lose traction with the road) at _____ mph or much slower with _____ or badly worn tires.

109. If driving a slow moving vehicle on a 2-lane road where unsafe to pass, you must pull over and stop when _____ or more vehicles are in a line behind you.

110. At 50 mph, it will take about _____ feet (almost a block) to react and stop for a hazard you see ahead (_____ at 30 mph)

111. Since your headlights only shine _____ feet ahead, you should NOT drive faster than _____ mph at night. otherwise, you will NOT be able to stop within the distance you can see. This is called _____ your headlights. To avoid that danger, drive at a speed where you can safely stop. A good rule to follow is the _____ second Sight Distance Rule.

112. Similar to the Sight Distance Rule is the Following Distance Rule. At 30 mph, a following time of _____ to _____ seconds should be adequate to stop if following a vehicle. But at higher speeds, the best rule to use is the _____ second rule.

113. There are times when you will need even more room when following vehicles. In fact it is illegal to follow closer than _____ feet behind an emergency vehicle.

114. It is a good idea to have space to the sides. When faced with _____ hazards, split the distance between them. Even better, when possible , take potential hazards _____ at a time by slowing down until one passes by it.

115. You also need at least a _____ second gap, when merging or changing lanes between vehicles. If you want to change lanes, take them _____ at a time.

116. At 55 mph, it will take you _____ seconds to pass (or over _____ feet) so you will need a _____ foot gap or about a _____ of a mile to pass safely.

117. You must return to the right side of the road at least _____ feet before any vehicle coming from the opposite direction.

118. Do NOT pass if you are within _____ of a mile of a hill or a curve.
119. Bicyclists have the same _____, duties and responsibilities of a motor _____ driver. Riders who do NOT obey the traffic laws can be _____.
120. Over _____ bicyclists are killed or injured in the United States each year.
121. Allow at least _____ feet of space when overtaking or passing a bicycle.
122. When on public roads, bicyclists riding in groups may either _____ file or in _____.
123. Bicyclists can NOT carry packages unless the rider can keep at least _____ hand on the handlebars at all times.
124. When riding at night a bicyclist must have a white headlight visible within _____ feet and a red reflector or taillight visible for _____ feet to the rear.
125. Every bicyclist must be equipped with a brake that can make the wheels _____ on dry, level, and clean pavement.
126. Traffic law _____ cause most bicycle/motorist collisions.

SECTION 4- BE IN SHAPE TO DRIVE

127. Good vision is a must for _____ driving. The law requires that you pass a vision test showing that you have at least _____/_____ vision in at least one eye, with or without correctives lensez.
128. Alcohol is involved in about _____ percent of fatal traffic collisions.
129. Alcohol reaches the brain in _____ to _____ minutes after consuming it. It takes about _____ hours for your body to get rid of each drink.
130. A shot-glass of _____ proof liquor, a glass of wine and a can of beer all have the same amount of alcohol.
131. You can be arrested for a DUI if you have a BAC of _____ or more. If you are under the age of 21, you can be arrested for a BAC of _____. You can also be arrested for a DUI with BAC levels _____ if you are impaired due to using alcohol and/or other drugs.

132. The Implied Consent Law means that you will have your license revoked for _____ if you refuse to take the breathalyzer or blood test to determine the alcohol or drug content of your blood.

133. If convicted of a first DUI, you can have your license suspended for _____ days to _____ year, receive a fine up to \$_____ and a jail sentence between _____ and _____ days. Other possible penalties are being required to have high-risk insurance, licensing re-issue fee of _____ and an ignition interlock device on your car for _____ years, with an additional 6 months if you have a passenger under _____.

134. Alcohol related offenses remain on your driving record for _____.

135. It is a violation of the Open Container Law to _____ any alcoholic beverage in a motor vehicle on a highway; it is also a violation to keep an open container anywhere in the vehicle unless it is in an area not _____ by or accessible to the driver or the passengers.

136. A person is eligible for only _____ deferred prosecution for a DUI in a lifetime.

137. A person can be impaired by many other _____ besides alcohol, even prescription and over-the-counter drugs. The penalties for DUI when impaired by other drugs are the _____ as for alcohol violations. Many drugs _____ the effects of alcohol, so it especially dangerous to mix them unless approved by a pharmacist.

138. A minor aged 13-20 convicted of a alcohol or drug offense will have their driving privilege revoked for _____ year or until age _____, whichever is longer. A \$150 re-issue fee is also required to regain the driving privilege.

139. The best advice is NOT to drive when affected by strong _____ such as anger, etc.

140. The best thing to do to handle road rage is to distance yourself both _____ and mentally.

141. If you are being followed or harassed by another driver, go to a place where there are other _____ and open businesses around you. Call the police or drive to the station.

PART 5- EMERGENCIES AND DRIVER LICENSE

142.. The best way to handle emergencies is to prevent them by following the recommended maintenance _____ - listed in the vehicle owners'

143. For brake failure, first _____ the brake pedal with your foot several times, If that does NOT work, downshift and use the _____ brake to stop the car. Be careful not to apply it too hard which may cause a skid.

144. For a tire blowout, hold the steering wheel tightly and keep the vehicle going _____. Do not hit the brakes hard; slow _____ gradually; pull off the road at a safe place and change the tire.

145. If the engine stalls, first shift to neutral and try to restart it. If unable, keep a strong grip on the steering wheel and _____ off the roadway. The steering and brakes will require more effort than usual.

146. If the headlights fail, operate the head light and dimmer switch several times. If that fails, turn on the emergency _____ and fog lights. Pull off the road.

147. If your accelerator sticks, try to un-jamb it with your foot (lift up). If that does NOT help, Shift to _____, leave traffic when safe, and turn off the ignition. (caution: shifting to neutral may damage the engine if the accelerator is wide open. It may be wiser to turn off the the car and steer out of traffic. The steering wheel will take more effort, but will NOT lock.)

148. Always try to avoid a collision or at least reduce the _____ of impact You have three options: stop, _____ or speed up.

149. Stopping quickly with ABS (anti-Lock Brakes) requires you to press the brake pedal as _____ as you can and to keep pressing on it.

150. With no ABS, apply the brakes as hard as you can without _____ them, which can cause the car to skid. If they do lock, _____ up on the brake pedal and squeeze again to stop.

151. In many cases, you can turn the wheel _____ in less distance than stopping. First, always look and turn the wheel in the direction you want the vehicle to _____. With ABS, you can turn the wheel while braking without _____. Without ABS, brake hard, then let up and _____ the wheel. Repeat as necessary.

152. Generally, it is better to run off the road than to collide _____ into another vehicle.

153. In some case, speeding up may be an option, especially when anothe rvehicle is about to hit you from the side or the rear.

154. Skids are caused by driving to fast for _____. In a skid stay off the _____ and turn the wheel in the diection you want the _____ to go.

155. To protect yourself in a collision, the most important thing you can do is to wear your lap and shoulder _____.

156. At a collision scene, _____ the orders given by the police or the fire fighters. It is against the law to drive over a _____.

157. If involved in a crash, you must _____. Exchange information with other parties involved. If you strike a parked vehicle, leave a note with your information.

158. If someone is injured, call for help. Do NOT _____ the injured unless in immediate danger.

159. If a collision results in an injury, death or property damage of \$ _____ or more, you must file a collision report within _____ days.

160. Vehicles manufactured between _____ and _____ years ago must pass an emissions test every _____ years in Pierce and four other counties.

161. When ownership of a vehicle is transferred, the seller must file a Report of Sales within _____ days and the purchaser must report the transfer within _____ days.

162. License plates must be displayed on both the _____ and _____ of the motor vehicle. But the license tabs are only required on the _____ plate.

163. Do NOT keep your vehicle title in the _____. Keep it in a safe place.

NEW INFORMATION IN THE DRIVER'S GUIDE

164. Vehicles manufactured after 1993 must have a _____ rear brake light mounted high in the center of the vehicle (section 2)

165. A person who causes an injury or death by failing to secure a load properly can be charged with a gross misdemeanor and can face a maximum penalty of _____ year in jail and a _____ fine. (section 2)

166. _____ are the number one killer of children 1 to 12 years old in the United States. (section 2)

167. Any vehicle manufactured after January _____ and registered in Washington State, must have front-lap type seat belts. (section 2)

168. Traction Advisory signs tell you when chains are required. There is a _____ penalty for failing to have chains on when required. (section three)

169. Bicycle lanes are marked with solid _____ lines and bike symbols (section 3)

170. _____ are pavements that are installed at intersections to allow bicyclists a safe way to turn when there is a red light (section 3)
171. High occupancy toll (HOT) and _____ toll lanes are high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes for carpools that are also open to solo drivers who choose to pay a _____. (section 3)
172. If you are pulled over by a law enforcement agent, keep your hands on the _____. Passengers need to keep their hands in _____ sight. (section 3)
173. If it is dark, turn on the vehicle's interior _____ light after being stopped and the officer approaches your vehicle. (section 3)
174. If you get a ticket in the mail, the infractions are not included on the _____ and are instead processed as a _____ infraction. The maximum fine for any _____ infraction is _____.(section 3)
175. A person may operate a golf cart on a public road in an approved golf cart if they are at least _____ years old and have completed an approved driver education course. (section 3)
176. Check traffic before you open your vehicle door. Besides checking your mirrors and head checking use the _____ method in opening the door. (section 3)
177. Distracted Driving is any activity that takes a person's attention away from the primary task of driving and is referred to as the _____ (section 4)
178. The maximum fine for distracted driving is _____ (section 4)
179. According to NHTSA, _____, more than _____ % of all crashes can be avoided if you are looking _____ seconds ahead in your driving. (section 4)
180. At railroad crossings with more than _____ track, wait until the passing train is well down the track before starting to cross. A train that just passed may hide another train behind it (section 4)
181. When attempting to pass a commercial truck, it is recommended that _____ car length of space for every _____ miles of speed be used. (section 4)
182. Tell me the hand signals for the following: _____ right turn, _____ left turn, and slow down or stop _____. (section 4)
183. In the state of Washington studded tires are legal during the _____ months. Tires that have _____ tires may be used the year around. (section 4)

184. Pedestrians should walk _____ traffic and bicyclists should ride _____ traffic. (section 4)
185. Cars turning _____ in front of motorcyclists may cause serious crashes. It is hard to judge the speed and how far back a motorcyclist is from the intersection. (section 4)
186. As a drug, alcohol is a _____ which will affect your driving skills and judgement. (section 5)
187. After drinking alcohol, your feelings (inhibitions) are _____ and you do NOT feel speed so you do NOT realize you are speeding (section 5).
188. Marijuana has been shown to impair driving for up to _____ hours (section 5)
189. If you are over 21, and you take the breathalyzer when arrested for a DUI you may get a _____ driver's license after 30 days that allows you to drive to and from work, school or the doctor. (section 5)
190. As long as it is under medical control, epilepsy generally is NOT dangerous. In Washington, you may drive under the care of a doctor and have been taking your medication and have NOT had a seizure for _____ months. (section 5)