

Read pages 67-74

1. Using the SIPDE System:

Nothing you do will _____ that others will see you. The only eyes you can really _____ on are your own.

2. SIPDE is a 5-step process used to make appropriate _____ and apply them correctly in different traffic situations.

3. Applying the “_____ - _____ Rule” is a way to help keep a safe distance between your car and the vehicle ahead of you.

4. When road conditions are _____, or if you are driving a vehicle that is longer than the standard length, increase your following distance to a _____ - or _____ - second count.

5. If the vehicle behind you is following too closely, _____ down slightly and allow it to _____.

6. The distance you need to stop your vehicle can determine a safe following distance, but your actual stopping distance will depend on many factors, including:

- The time it takes a driver to _____ and _____ that there is a danger ahead.
- The length of time from perception of danger to using the brakes happens in ____/____ seconds.
- Weather _____.
- Condition of your tire _____.
- Type and condition of your _____.

7. Although there is usually _____ traffic at night, nearly half of all fatal traffic crashes in Minnesota occur after _____.

8. When you are within _____ feet of an oncoming vehicle, or following another vehicle at a distance of _____ feet or less, your headlights must remain on _____ beam.

9. Your headlights must be turned on at _____ and used until _____. They must also be used during weather conditions that include _____, _____, _____, _____, or _____ and any time you cannot clearly see the road ahead for a distance of at least _____ feet.

10. Don't "_____ " your headlights. You should be able to stop within the distance that your headlights _____ the road. For most vehicles, this distance is no more than _____ feet on _____ beam.

11. When driving in the dark, you may encounter _____ from oncoming headlights or from the _____ of headlights in your rearview mirror.

12. For glare caused by headlights from behind you, use a " _____ - _____ " mirror or re-adjust your regular mirror.

13. Freeways are _____ - _____, divided highways with _____ access from other roads.

14. _____ are short, one-way roads that provide access to freeways.

15. At the end of most entry ramps, you will find an _____ lane that allows you to increase your speed in order to safely _____ with traffic that is already on the freeway.

16. You must _____ to other vehicles when you are merging.

17. When an acceleration lane is not available, and a “_____” sign is posted on the entry ramp, obey the sign. _____, if it is necessary. Do not _____ your way into the lane of traffic.
18. Ramp meters are used on many freeway entry ramps in the metropolitan area to reduce traffic _____, _____, and to make _____ onto the freeway easier.
19. Only _____ car may proceed each time the light is green.
20. Maintain the same approximate speed as surrounding vehicles, when possible, but never _____ the _____ speed limits.
21. Transit buses and Metro Mobility buses are _____ to use the _____ of a freeway or expressway.
22. Message and lane-use signs on some freeways warn drivers of traffic _____, _____ vehicles, and other traffic _____ ahead.
23. High-Occupancy Vehicle Lanes
These lanes are for use only by _____, buses, and vehicles carrying _____ or more people.
24. An _____ is the connection of a freeway to a road or another free-way by a series of ramps.
25. It is _____ to stop or park a motor vehicle on an interstate freeway, except in the event of an _____.

26. Running out of _____ is not considered an emergency. If this occurs, you could receive a _____.
27. If you must stop on the freeway because of an emergency, take the following actions:
- _____ your vehicle on the shoulder, as far from the main roadway as possible.
 - Open the _____ and raise the _____ or tie a _____ cloth to the radio antenna or a door handle.
 - Use _____ warning lights, if you have them.
 - If you have _____ or _____, place them 100 to 500 feet behind your vehicle on the right edge of the main road.
 - _____ with your vehicle, if possible. If you must leave your vehicle, _____ walk on the area of the highway reserved for vehicle traffic.
28. It is _____ to _____ up or _____ around on a freeway.
29. When you see the flashing lights of an _____, fire _____, or _____ car on the shoulder of the road, you must move a _____ away from the emergency vehicle, if it is possible to do so safely.
30. When you see an emergency vehicle with its lights and siren activated _____ you, move to the nearest side of the road and _____.
31. Stay at least _____ back from any firefighting vehicle.
32. As you near the desired exit _____ your intent to change lanes, and move into the _____ lane, when you can do so safely.
33. If you miss your exit, proceed to the next one. Do not _____ up or make a _____ - _____ to return to the desired exit.

34. If you are involved in a crash that results in _____, stay where you are.
35. If the crash results only in _____ damage, move to a safe location. Do not step out of your vehicle until you have moved to a safe location, away from _____.
36. Driver _____ or _____ is a leading factor in crashes in Minnesota, accounting for at least _____ percent of all crashes annually.
37. There are three main types of driver distraction. List the 3 types:
- _____
 - _____
 - _____
38. There are certain driver behaviors that are illegal on Minnesota roads, specifically:
- Using a _____ phone or _____ computer device for text messaging, e-mailing, or accessing the Internet while driving – including while _____ in traffic.
 - Drivers _____ age 18 with an _____ permit or _____ license using a cell phone, whether hand-held or hands-free – except to call 911 in an emergency.
 - Wearing _____ or _____ that are used in both ears simultaneously to listen to a radio or other sound-producing device.
39. Aggressive driving usually involves driving faster than surrounding vehicles, which leads to behaviors such as _____ too closely; changing lanes frequently and _____, often without signaling; passing other vehicles on the _____; and glaring at or _____ motorists around them.
40. If you are confronted by an _____ driver, do not challenge him or her. Stay out of the person’s way, avoid eye _____, and do not allow the situation to escalate.