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 ___________.

Lesson #6  

Highway and Freeway Driving

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.