Answersto the Activity 1.

- > Early road test booking
- > Insurance discount
- ➤ More time to practice
- ➢ Helps to develop the new drivers' "driving skills" in low risk settings
- > Learn about the restrictions and "BAC" levels
- > Law
- > Rules and Regulations
- ➤ Maintain a zero blood alcohol level (no alcohol in your blood)
- Make sure every passenger with you wears a properly working seatbelt
- ➤ Not drive between midnight and 5 a.m.
- > not drive on 400-series highways or high-speed expressways (e.g., 401, Queen Elizabeth Way (QEW), Gardiner Expressway)
- > Drive with a fully licensed driver who has:
 - ✓ at least four years of driving experience
 - ✓ a blood alcohol level of less than .05 (if this person is 21 and under, their blood alcohol level should be zero)

Note: You may add more or different answers apart from the above given sample answers.

Answersto the Activity 2.

Demerit	Novice "G1" or "G2" Licence				Class "G" Licence Holder								
		Holder											
		Warning Letter	Facing Interview	Suspension	No. of days Suspension	Points after Suspension	Clean Record	Warning Letter	Facing Interview	Suspension	No. of days Suspension	Points after Suspension	Clean Record
0							•						•
2		V											
6			~					'					
9				~	60				~				
15	•									/	30		
4						~							
6			/					/					
7												~	
9	2 nd Time			~	180								
15	2 nd Time									>	180		

Demerit points stay on your record for ______ years and the offence will be showing on your driver's abstract for another ______ year.

Note: Place a tick (✔) mark in the appropriate box.

Activity 3:

Demerit Point Mathematical Calculations

1.	Crowding the driver's seat	+	Driver failing to wear a seatbelt
2.	Failing to stop for police	+	Exceeding the speed limit by 16 to 29 km/h
3.	Unneœssary slow driving	+	Failing to obey signs
4.	Racing	+	Crossing a divided road where no proper crossing is provided
5.	Exceeding speed limit by 16 to 29 km/h	+	Failing to share the road
6.	Driving the wrong way on a divided road	+	Failing to yield a right-of-way
7.	Reversing on a highway	+	Failing to report a collision to a police officer
8.	Careless driving	+	Failing to lower headlight beam
9.	Failing to stop for police	+	Exceeding the speed limit by 35 km/hr
10.	Following too closely	+	Improper use of HOV lane
11.	Failing to remain at the scene of a collision	+	Failing to stop for a school bus
12.	Failing to obey traffic control slow sign	+	Driver of bus failing to stop at unprotected railway crossing
13.	Improper left turn	+	Improper opening of a vehide door
14.	Failing to stop at a pedestrian crossing	+	Failing to obey the directions of a police officer
15.	Failing to signal	+	Failing to stop for police
16.	Unneœssary slow driving	+	Prohibited turns
17.	Driver failing to ensure passenger under 16 years is occupying a position with a seatbelt	+	Failing to slow and carefully pass a stopped emergency vehicle
18.	Improper driving where road is divided into lanes	+	Driver failing to ensure passenger under 16 years is wearing seatbelt
19.	Exceeding speed limit by 50 km/h or more	+	Reversing on a highway
20.	Driver failing to ensure infant passenger is secured	+	Prohibited turns

Table of Offence

7 points 6 points • Failing to remain at the scene of a Careless driving collision Racing Failing to stop for police Exceeding the speed limit by 50 km/h or more Failing to stop for a school bus 4 points 5 points Driver of bus failing to stop at Exceeding the speed limit by unprotected railway crossing 30 to 49 km/h Following too closely 3 points (continuenext page) Exceeding the speed limit by 16 to Improper driving where road 29 km/h is divided into lanes • Driving through, around or under a Crowding the driver's seat railway crossing barrier Going the wrong way on a • Driving while holding or using a one-way road hand-held wireless Driving or operating a vehicle communications/entertainment on a closed road device or viewing a display screen Crossing a divided road where unrelated to the driving task no proper crossing is provided Failing to yield the right-of-way Failing to slow and carefully • Failing to obey a stop sign, traffic pass a stopped emergency light or railway crossing signal vehicles • Failing to obey traffic control stop Failing to stop at a pedestrian sign crossing Failing to obey traffic control slow sign

Table of Offence

3 points (continues from previous page)

- Failing to obey school crossing stop sign
- Failing to obey the directions of a police officer
- Driving the wrong way on a divided road
- Failing to report a collision to a police officer
- Failing to move, where possible into another lane when passing a stopped emergency vehicle
- Driving a vehicle that is equipped with or carrying a speed measuring warning device (such as a radar detector)
- Improper use of a high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane

2 points

- Failing to lower headlight beam
- Improper opening of a vehicle door
- Prohibited turns
- Towing people on toboggans, bicycles, skis, for example
- Failing to obey signs
- Failing to share the road
- Improper right turn
- Improper left turn
- Failing to signal
- Unnecessary slow driving
- Reversing on a highway

- Driver failing to wear a seatbelt
- Driver failing to ensure infant passenger is secured
- Driver failing to ensure toddler passenger is secured
- Driver failing to ensure child is secured
- Driver failing to ensure passenger under 16 years is wearing seatbelt
- Driver failing to ensure passenger under 16 years is occupying a position with a seatbelt

Answersto the Activity 3.

						Novid	e (G 1 o	r G2)	Fully	y Licens	sed (G)
Tally the demerit points for each infraction and then provide the total and make a check mark for consequences in the columns provided.						Warning Letter	Interview	Suspension	Warning Letter	Interview	How many more points needed for Suspension
1.	3	+	2	=	5	V					10
2.	7	+	3	=	10			/		V	5
3.	2	+	2	=	4	~					11
4.	6	+	3	=	9			/		~	6
5.	3	+	2	=	5	~					10
6.	3	+	3	=	6		~		'		9
7.	2	+	3	=	5	'					10
8.	6	+	2	=	8		~		/		7
9.	7	+	4	=	11			/		V	4
10.	4	+	3	=	7		~		>		8
11.	7	+	6	=	13			/		~	2
12.	3	+	5	=	8		/		>		7
13.	2	+	2	=	4	~					11
14.	3	+	3	=	6		/		>		9
15.	2	+	7	=	9			\		V	6
16.	2	+	2	=	4	>					11
17.	2	+	3	=	5	/					10
18.	3	+	2	=	5	>					10
19.	6	+	2	=	8		/		>		7
20.	2	+	2	=	4	~					11

Note: Place a tick (🗸) mark in the appropriate box.

Activity 4:

Signs and Rules (Please check the 120 questions from pages 8 to 39 below here)

Complete this activity with the help of "The Official MTO Driver's Hand Book", chapter 3; pages from 93 to 115, and what you learn from the in-class instruction. There are 120 questions to be sent to you by your in-class room instructor or BDE course provider through e-mail. May be it is available on your school web site too.

Note: If you don't have computer access, obtain a hard copy of the questions from your course provider.

Answersto the Activity 4.

1.	D	16.	Α	31.	С	46.	В	61.	С	76.	D	91.	Α	106.	С
2.	D	17.	D	32.	Α	47.	Α	62.	В	77.	D	92.	A	107.	В
3.	D	18.	В	33.	Α	48.	В	63.	В	78.	D	93.	В	108.	С
4.	С	19.	В	34.	С	49.	С	64.	В	79.	В	94.	A	109.	С
5.	С	20.	D	35.	В	50.	С	65.	В	80.	Α	95.	Α	110.	С
6.	В	21.	С	36.	В	51.	Α	66.	С	81.	В	96.	A	111.	В
7.	D	22.	Α	37.	В	52.	D	67.	С	82.	В	97.	С	112.	С
8.	С	23.	С	38.	С	53.	Α	68.	Α	83.	С	98.	A	113.	D
9.	В	24.	Α	39.	Α	54.	В	69.	С	84.	В	99.	В	114.	С
10.	Α	25.	D	40.	В	55.	С	70.	Α	85.	Α	100.	A	115.	В
11.	D	26.	D	41.	Α	56.	D	71.	В	86.	Α	101.	С	116.	В
12.	С	27.	Α	42.	С	57.	Α	72.	Α	87.	В	102.	В	117.	D
13.	D	28.	С	43.	D	58.	D	73.	В	88.	D	103.	A	118.	D
14.	С	29.	С	44.	С	59.	Α	74.	В	89.	D	104.	В	119.	В
15.	С	30	D	45.	Α	60	D	75.	Α	90.	Α	105.	С	120.	D

1.	3	A. Road slippery when wet B. Hidden intersection ahead C. Narrow road ahead D. Winding road ahead
2.		A. Slow moving vehicle ahead B. Head end street ahead C. Yield right-of-way D. Stop sign ahead
3.	CONSTRUCTION 1 km	A. Road work ahead B. Lane ahead closed C. Construction zone begins D. Construction work one kilometer ahead
4.		A. Winding road ahead B. Danger, road ends C. Danger, sharp turn D. Keep to left
5.	18	A. You are approaching steep hill B. Pedestrian crossing ahead C. Right lane ends D. Hidden intersection ahead

6.		A. Route for large trucksB. Permissive signC. Truck routeD. No trucks
7.		A. I am turning left B. I am slowing or stopping C. You may pass me D. I am turning right
8.	**	 A. Playground zone sign B. Children playing in residential area C. School zone sign D. Direction sign for children
9.		 A. Do not enter roadway B. Prohibited sign C. Means a traffic circle ahead D. Do not enter unless local traffic
10.	1	 A. Deer regularly cross this road, be alert for animals B. Zoo ahead C. Scenic view ahead D. Wildlife preservation center ahead

11.		A. No parking aheadB. One-way road onlyC. Do not enter aheadD. Do not pass on this road
12.	V	A. Railway crossing ahead B. You have the right-of-way C. You must give the right-of-way D. School area ahead
13.	5	A. Two way traffic ends B. Two way traffic ahead C. Two way traffic begins D. The lane is only for two-way left turns
14.	STOP	 A. Bump sign 150 meters B. Stop sign 150 meters C. Stop all times D. Stop only if others vehicles are approaching
15.		A. Keep to right B. Keep to left C. Do not enter D. Do not pass

16.		A. Traffic signal ahead B. Bump 120 meters ahead C. Stop sign 150 meters ahead D. Railway crossing ahead
17.		A. You may pass me B. I am turning left C. I am turning right D. I am slowing or stopping
18.		A. Two way traffic ends B. Traffic may travel in one direction only C. Do not turn right D. Two way traffic ahead
19.	SLOWER TRAFFIC KEEP RIGHT	A. Caution school bus crossing B. Regulatory sign C. X intersection for school vehicles D. School crosswalk sign
20.		A. You are approaching a hospital zone B. You are approaching a 4-way intersection C. You are approaching a pedestrian cross walk D. You are approaching a railroad crossing

21.	^	 A. No parking from arrows to corner B. Advance warning of danger C. Lane usage sign meaning right turn only D. Lane usage sign permitting all turns including left
22.		 A. Flashing lights on the arrows show the direction to follow B. Left turn only C. Do not turn right D. Right turn only
23.	Tit	A. Two way traffic endsB. Two way trafficC. Share the road with oncoming trafficD. Two way traffic begins
24.		 A. Do not drive through the intersection B. Through traffic permitted C. Do not turn left D. You may proceed through intersection, if clear
25.	1	A. Dead end aheadB. Hidden drive way aheadC. Dead end on the rightD. Road branching off ahead

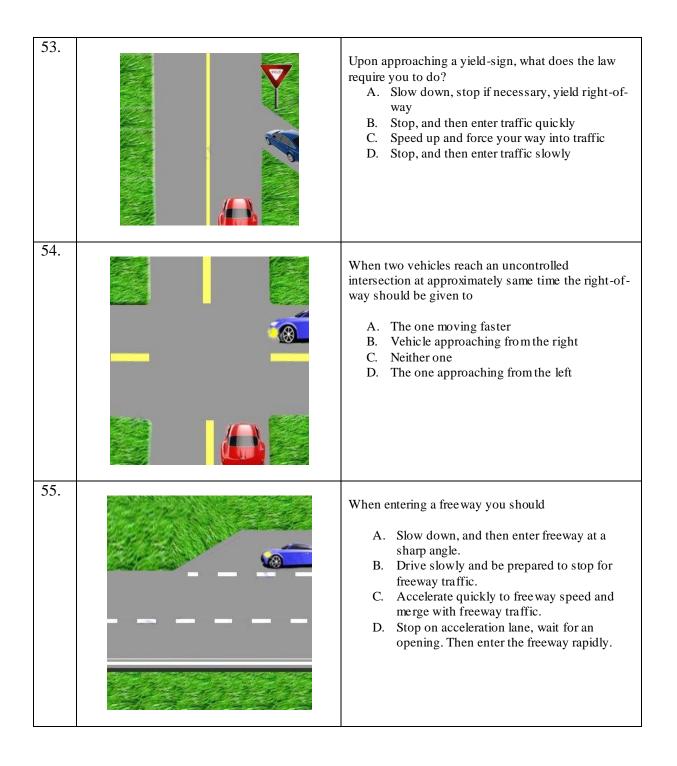
26.		A. Dead end street aheadB. Yield right-of-wayC. Stop sign aheadD. Slow moving vehicle ahead
27.	77	A. Pavement is slippery when wet B. Winding road ahead C. No passing ahead D. Bumpy road ahead
28.		A. Construction zone B. Factory, slow down C. Bump or uneven pavement D. Bridge or Viaduct
29.		A. School area ahead B. A construction sign replacing flagman on duty C. Road work ahead D. Regulatory sign-reduce speed
30.		A. Cross walk endsB. Do not enterC. Pedestrian allowedD. No pedestrians allowed on this road

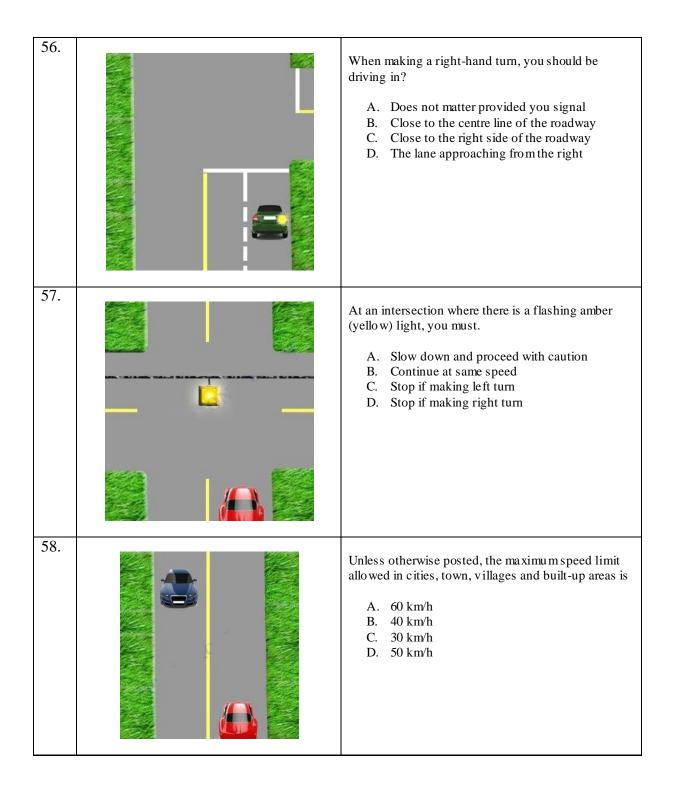
31.	50	 A. Speed limit for rural school zones B. Maximum speed of 50 km/hour from this sign to next sign C. Maximum speed of 50 km/hour ahead D. End of 50 km per hour zone
32.	1	 A. Intersection ahead. The arrow shows which direction of traffic has the right-of-way B. Two way traffic C. One way traffic D. Obstruction ahead
33.	23	A. Divided highway ends B. Divided highway ahead C. Road under construction D. Narrow bridge ahead
34.		A. Narrow bridge ahead B. Road under construction C. Divided highway ahead D. Divided highway ends
35.		A. No right turn permitted B. You must not make a 'U' turn C. Road slippery when wet D. No left turn permitted
36.	7 AM - 9 AM 4 PM - 6 PM MON-FRI	A. Do not make a U turn B. Do not turn left during the times shown C. Do not turn right during the times shown D. You may turn left only during the time shown

37.	RIGHT LANE MUST EXIT	 A. End of highway, you must move into right hand lane B. You must exit if you remain in right hand lane C. You may exit if you remain in right hand lane D. You must drive in right lane under any circumstances
38.		 A. Only right turn allowed B. Do not turn left C. Do not turn right when facing a red light at the intersection D. Do not turn right
39.	9	A. You must not make a left turn B. You are approaching a traffic island C. Hidden intersection ahead D. You must make a right turn only
40.	650	A. Bicycle parking here B. Bicycle crossing ahead C. Bicycle not allowed ahead D. Only bicycle permitted ahead
41.		A. Slight bend or curve in the road ahead B. Winding road ahead C. Right turn only D. Right turn allowed
42.	7	A. Winding road ahead.B. Pass other traffic on the right.C. Pass to right of traffic island.D. Road turns right then left.

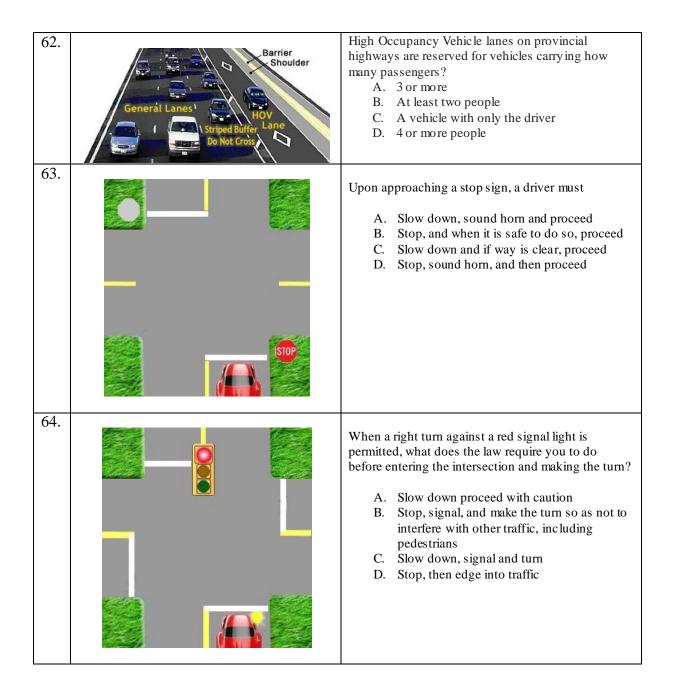
43.	↑ BARRIE ← ORILLIA MIDLAND →	 A. School zone watch for children playing B. Provincial park C. Pedestrian control sign D. Destination board
44.	*	 A. Pedestrian only B. School zone ahead C. Watch for pedestrians and be prepared to share the road with them D. Pedestrian not permitted
45.	12%	A. Warns of a steep hill ahead B. Pavement ends, 500 feet ahead C. Bumpy road ahead D. Safety check ahead
46.	(2)	A. Intersection ahead B. Road ahead turn right then left C. Road ahead turn left then right D. Narrow road ahead
47.		 A. No stopping B. No entry into intersection C. Need no stop for stop signs in direction of arrows D. Vehicles approaching from the angle shown, must stop
48.		 A. Do not leave you bicycle here B. No bicycles allowed on this road C. You can park bicycle here D. Bicycle are not permitted unless you carry a valid pass

49.	1	A. Hidden intersection aheadB. You are approaching a one-way streetC. Pavement narrowsD. Divided highway ahead
50.		A. I am turning right B. I am stopping C. I am turning left D. I am slowing or stopping
51.	BUCKLE UP	Are cars drivers responsible for their passengers buckling up? A. Only if passengers are under 16 years of age B. Only if passengers are over 16 years of age C. Only if the passengers are in the front seat D. Only if passengers are over eighteen years of age
52.		When lights are required, drivers must use low beam headlights A. This is safety practice, not a law B. Within 1 KM of the approach of another vehicle C. Within 300 m of the approach of another vehicle D. Within 150 m of an oncoming vehicle





59.	What is the driver of a motor vehicle not permitted to carry in a house or boat trailer? A. Persons B. Firearms C. Pets D. Flammable material
60.	In what position on the roadway must you be before making a left turn from a one-way traffic? A. Close to the center line of the roadway B. Does not matter provided you signal C. Close to the right hand side of the roadway D. Close to the left-hand side of the roadway
61.	Which of the following has the right-of-way over all others at an intersection when the signal lights is green A. Pedestrians crossing against the light B. Vehicles turning left C. Pedestrians crossing with the light D. Vehicles turning right



65. In Ontario, there is a seat belt law A. No B. Yes C. Only when driving on an open highway D. Only when driving within a municipality 66. When does the law require lights on vehicles to be turned on? A. No specified time B. Between sunset and sunrise C. Between half an hour before sunset to half an hour after sunrise and at any other time you cannot see clearly for a distance of 150m D. Between dusk and dawn and any other time you cannot see clearly for a distance of 150m 67. A flashing red light at an intersection means A. Signal light is out of order, proceed with B. Slow down and if necessary yield rightof-way to cars approaching from the left or right C. Stop, proceed only when it is safe to do Slow down and drive with increased caution

68. When on streets designed for two-way traffic, you hear the siren of an emergency vehicle, what does the law require you to do. A. Pull to the right as far as possible and stop B. Continue at same speed Signal the driver to pass D. Speed up and get out of the way 69. On a roadway where traffic is moving in both directions, in what position must you be before making a left turn. A. Does not matter provided you signal B. Close to the right-hand side of the roadway Immediately to the right of the center line of the roadway D. Close to the left side of the roadway 70. You will receive immediate suspension of your driver license for 90 days A. If your blood alcohol is greater than 80mg in 100ml of blood B. If your blood alcohol is greater than 100mg in 100ml of blood C. If your blood alcohol is greater than 10mg in 100ml of blood D. If your blood alcohol is greater than 8mg in 100ml of blood

71. When the traffic signal light facing you is red and you intend to go straight through the intersection, what must you do? A. Stop, give pedestrians the right-of-way, and then proceed with caution Stop, proceed only when the signal turns green and the intersection is clear Slow down, proceed when the way is D. Stop, proceed when the way is clear 72. When lights are required, drivers must use lower beam headlights when following another vehicle A. Within 60 m B. Within 30 m This only applies when approaching another vehicle Within 120 73. When a streetcar is stopped to take on or discharge passengers, where there is no safety zone, what does the law require you to do before passing the streetcar? A. Stop behind the rear of the streetcar and then proceed B. Stop 2m behind the rearmost door where passengers are getting on or off, and proceed only when it is safe to do so C. Sound horn and pass with caution D. Pass on the left side when the way is clear

If the signal changes from green to amber as you 74. approach an intersection, what should you do? A. Speed up to clear the intersection as quickly as possible B. Stop, if stop cannot be made safely proceed with caution. C. Continue through intersection without slowing or stopping D. Sound horn to warn pedestrians and other drivers that you do not intend to stop 75. When it is safe to do so, passing other vehicles on the right side A. Is permitted only when the street or highway has two or more lanes for traffic in the direction you are traveling B. Is permitted providing it is possible to do so by driving on the shoulder of the road Is not permitted under any circumstance D. Is permitted on any street or highway 76. A person whose driver's license in under suspension, may A. Operate a major vehicle in a case of extreme emergency B. Operate a motor vehicle to and from work C. Operate a motor vehicle when accompanied by a licensed driver D. Not operate a motor vehicle under any condition

77.	 Why must your vehicle undergo emission testing?
	 A. To identify whether it's grossly polluting the environment B. A vehicle may be a certain age where it's necessary to get tested C. So that you may renew your vehicle registration D. All of the above answers
78.	Why must you use signals when turning?
	 A. To send out an alert of your intentions B. To notify the other driver(s) of your intention C. To advise pedestrians of what you want to do D. All of the above answers
79.	 When a police officer signals you to pull over A. Pull over as far to the left B. Slow down, safely pull over in the right lane and come to a complete stop C. Slow down and stop in the lane you are in D. Signal and stop at the nearest parking lot

80. Who has the right -of-way in a roundabout? A. Traffic in the roundabout B. Traffic turning right in the roundabout Traffic turning left in the roundabout D. Traffic approaching the roundabout 81. Except when passing, what distance must be maintained between commercial vehicles traveling in the same direction on the highway outside a city, town or village? A. 120 m B. 60 m 180 m D. 10 m 82. When approaching a railway crossing at which an electrical or mechanical signal device is warning of the approach of a train you must A. Increased speed and cross tracks as quickly as possible Stop not less than 5 m from the nearest rail Stop not less than 1.5m from the nearest D. Slow down and proceed with caution

83. The ministry of transportation and communication may suspend during the interview after accumulate 9-demerit points A. If a driver does not have at least 5 years driving experience The Ministry is not permitted to suspend a license before the 15 points level is reached C. If a driver fails to give satisfactory reasons why their license should not be suspended D. If the license not needed for business reasons 84. A school bus with red signal lights flashing is stopped on a highway that has no median strip. What does the law require you to? A. Reduce speed and pass with care B. Stop at least 20m away if coming from behind the bus or a safe distance from the opposite direction, and until the bus proceed or the signal light is no longer flashing Wait for approaching vehicles to pass D. Does not matter provided you sound horn 85. When a red signal light with a green arrow is shown at an intersection it means A. Proceed with caution in the direction of arrow B. Stop and then proceed C. Stop and wait for green signal before making turn in the direction of the arrow The green arrow is a signal for pedestrians only

86.		
		 A. Signaling, checking the rear view mirror and checking blind spots B. Signaling and decreasing speed C. Checking the rear view mirror D. Blowing your horn and providing the appropriate hand signal
87.		A flashing green light at an intersection, where turns to the left and right are permitted means A. You may proceed straight through if the way is clear B. You may turn right, left and go straight if the way is clear C. You may turn to the left if the way is clear D. You may turn to the right if the way is clear
88.	PL 10-38475 3218 PL 10-	When 15 or more demerit points have accumulated on a record the driver's license is suspended A. At the discretion of the Ministry B. For 3 months C. Only if the license is not used for business purpose D. Automatically, and for 30 days from receipt of license

89. When may you lend your driver's license? A. For identification purpose only B. To another person who is learning to drive C. In emergencies D. Never 90. If you are convicted of drinking and driving, you will lose your driver's license on the first offence for A. 1 year B. 6 months C. 3 months D. 1 month 91. Every accident must be reported to the police where there is a personal injury or when the damage exceeds A. \$1000 \$500 C. \$200 D. \$100 92. How much insurance coverage is provided to an uninsured driver? A. No insurance protection whatever B. \$20,000 insurance coverage C. \$10,000 insurance coverage D. \$15,000 insurance coverage

93.



When approaching an intersection where a traffic signal light is red and a policeman motions you to go through, you should

- A. Wait for the light to turn green
- B. Obey the police man's signal and go through at once
- C. Call the policeman's attention to the red light
- D. Stop to make sure he wants you to go through

94.



The best way to stop quickly on a wet or icy roadway is to

- A. Brake, if wheels lock then release pressure until you come to a stop
- B. Keep foot off brakes and let the vehicle slow and stop automatically
- C. Apply brakes the same way you always do
- D. Put brakes on hard and try to prevent vehicle from skidding

95.



If you are involved in an accident in which someone is injured or damages exceed \$1000 you must

- A. Report the accident at once to the nearest provincial or municipal police officer
- B. Report the accident to you insurance company only
- C. Report the accident within 48 hours to the nearest provincial or municipal police officer
- D. Report the accident to the ministry of transportation

96.



If you are involved in a reportable accident how soon must you make a report to your nearest provincial or municipal police officer?

- A. At once
- B. Within 48 hours
- C. Within 24 hours
- D. Within 72 hours

97.



A flashing blue light mounted on a motor vehicle indicates

- A. A police emergency vehicle
- B. A motor vehicle carrying explosive
- C. Snow removal equipment
- D. An ambulance

98.



When approaching an intersection and you notice the roadway beyond the intersection is blocked with traffic, you should

- A. Stop before entering the intersection and wait until traffic ahead moves on
- B. Keep as close as possible to the car ahead
- C. Sound horn to warn cars ahead to move on
- D. Proceed slowly into the intersection until the traffic ahead moves on

99. How soon after a licensed driver changes his/her name or address is he/she required notifying the Ministry of Transportation? A. Within 12 days B. Within 6 days C. Within 28 days D. At any time prior to renewal of license 100. If the traffic signal changes while a pedestrian is still in the street, which of the following has the right-of-way A. The pedestrian B. Motorists coming from his left C. Motorists coming from his right D. Motorists making turn 101. A driver may be required to attend an interview and reexamination of his driving ability A. When 3 demerit points have been accumulated B. When 15 demerit points have been accumulated C. When 9 demerit points have been accumulated D. When 6 demerit points have been accumulated

102. When a commercial motor vehicle becomes disabled on a highway the period when lights are required, flares or reflectors must be placed to the front and the rear of vehicle at an approximate distance of A. 15 m B. 30 m C. 60 m D. 90 m 103. A solid center line on a roadway is on your side of a broken center line. What does the solid center line on your side indicate? A. It is unsafe to overtake and pass B. Overtake and pass any time C. Pass at your discretion D. Pass only when no traffic is sight 104. Under what circumstances a driver lose their license? A. Failure to attend for re-examination B. Any or all mentioned answers C. If you don't pay your reinstatement fee D. If you don't pay a traffic fine when ordered by court

105. What document may a police officer require a motor vehicle owner to produce? A. A valid driver's license B. Liability insurance card C. All said documents D. Motor vehicle ownership 106. Road test failures may result from: A. Lack of skill and control B. Unsafe actions C. Any or all of the other answers mentioned D. Difficulty obeying traffic laws 107. If there are continuity lines to the right of your vehicle in the lane you are in, what must you do? A. You must merge with the traffic to your left B. You are not required to do anything unless you want to exit. Your lane is unaffected C. You must change the lane as your lane is exiting or ending D. You must merge with the traffic to your right 108. What should you do if you become stranded in snow? A. All answers are correct B. Immediately look for help C. Run your vehicle engine for approximately 5 minutes every hour to avoid effects of carbon mono xide

D. Run the engine as needed to keep the interior of

the vehicle as warm as possible

109. What is meant by 'overdriving' your headlights? A. Driving with high beam headlights all the time B. You are overworking your headlights, increasing the like likelihood of failure C. You cannot stop within the distance your headlights span D. All the above 110. The Accessible Parking Permit? A. It gives everyone in your family to park in a designated disabled parking space B. Allows parking everywhere during specified times C. Is sued to an individual, entitles the vehicle in which it is displayed to be parked in a designated disabled parking space D. Allows parking in designated space even if the person with the disability is a not passenger What should you do if you feel drowsy while driving? 111. A. Reduce speed B. Stop for a short rest in a safe area C. Turn up your radio D. Open the window for some fresh air

Aquinas Drivers Inc.

112. What actions should be taken when your brakes fail? A. Firmly press down on your brakes until they re-engage B. Wave down the nearest police officer and shout for help C. Pump the brakes rapidly and shift into a lower gear D. Use your emergency brake and sound horn to warn other drivers while looking for a soft collision point 113. Wet roadways can cause: A. Loss of traction B. Poor visibility C. Hydroplaning D. All the above 114. What is the safest action to take when your vehicle drives over black ice? A. Ease off the accelerator and steer immediately to side of the road B. Braking and steering will provide the necessary control C. Calmly remove you foot off the accelerator

and steer in the direction you want to go

D. Brake hard while maintaining steering

115.



In good weather, what is the minimum following distance you should maintain between your vehicle and a motorcycle in front of you?

- A. 1 second
- B. 3 seconds
- C. 4 seconds
- D. 2 seconds

116.



Drivers licensed under the Graduated Driver Licence Program are restricted from operating a vehicle:

- A. With the blood alcohol level over 0.08 (80 mg)%
- B. When any amount of alcohol has been consumed
- C. Without a supervisor
- D. During daytime

117.



If a front tire goes flat, your vehicle will pull strongly to the:

- A. Right side
- B. Left side
- C. Side of the road
- D. Side that has the flat tire

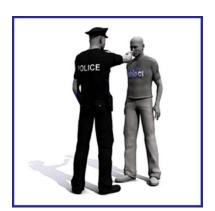
118.



How many demerit points will be recorded against your license for failing to remain at the scene of an accident?

- A. 4 points
- B. 5 points
- C. 10 points
- D. 7 points

119.



If you refuse a police roadside blood alcohol screening test what can happen?

- A. You get a warning that will go on your driving record
- B. Your licence can be suspended for 90 days and you can face criminal charges
- C. You have 24 hours to show up for a test
- D. You have option to going to the police station and taking a breathalyzer test

120.



When a red "X" is indicated over a driving lane:

- A. Red "X" for pedestrian only
- B. Traffic light ahead
- C. Stop immediately
- D. A driver must not enter or remain in that lane

Answersto the Activity 5.

(The summary of the paragraph)

Driver distractions are a factor in 25% to 50% of all crashes. Driving ability is affected due to distractions. Hands-held and hands—free cell phones are both dangerous when used while driving, as drivers are most distracted while having a deep conversation. Possible solutions for distracted driving include public education campaigns and installing distraction free electronic devices. To avoid being distracted while driving, become conscious of possible situations, taking time to cool off before driving angry excited and pull over somewhere safe to answer phone calls or have someone else in the car make / take calls.

Answersto the Activity 6.

(The summary of the paragraph)

On February 1st, police began issuing fines under a new Ontario Law that prohibits motorists from using hand-held devise while driving. Drivers making a 911 call or using a cell phone while pulled over or legally parked are exempt. A 1997 study showed that 24% of 699 people who were involved in traffic accidents had been using a cell phone in the 10 minute preceding the crash. A 2004 study found that more than 30 countries around the world have prohibited use of cell phones while driving. Drivers' reaction times are 18% slower while using a cell phone and transport Canada estimates that drivers are 4 times more likely to be in an accident while using a cell phone.

Answersto the Activity 7.

If I were the driver of car "A", I would turn my *right signal* ON and approach the green light slowly. I would then check my blind spots to *right* for safety before turning. Car "B" is making the turn wider and also delaying or blocking the motorcyclist path. Car "B" should be by making the turn from the 2nd lane.

If I were the driver of car "B", I would have switched into the far right lane before approaching the light. I would then make the turning just like car "A" did. If I absolutely had to make the turn from the second lane, I would wait until car "A" had already made the turn. I would then make sure that no cars were coming from the first lane before turning into from the first lane before turning into the right lane on the north to south bound road.

Answersto the Activity 8.

When the colours of the lights are Green in east-west directions and Red for south-north directions, motorcycles "a" & "b" that are waiting for their left turn must yield to the oncoming traffic as well as the vehicles turning to the right. If there is no oncoming vehicles or right turn vehicles then the both motorcycles can complete their left turn with caution.

When the colours of the lights are becomes Yellow (sometimes known as Amber) motorcycles "a" & "b" have the right of way and are able to make a left turn. If Motorcycle "b" observe that Peach colour vehicle turning to its right illegally, still for the safety reason "b" should yield to the Peach colour vehicle.

Now the west-east directions become Red. The motorcycle "c" is making its left turn from south-west direction. The possibilities can be the traffic light may have advanced left signal or flashing green lights. After advanced signal becomes Green, then the Yellow vehicle is making its right turn.

The blue car comes through the intersection before the light turns red. The yellow car has already begun to make a right turn, so it accelerates slightly to ensure that it will make its turn before the light turn red. The purple car has already made its right turn before the light turns yellow. It has turned into the right one and will switch into the left lane so that it will be in it's into the left lane so that it will be in its proper driving lane.

Activity 9:

Road Safety (Railway Crossing)

Please open up (browse) the following web site which is available for everybody who would like to learn.

www.traintodrive.net

or click the link below

http://traintodrive.net/newdrivers/an/index.html

- Click on the "Training for Newly Licensed Drivers" at the top left corner of the first page
- Click on the "Enter"
- Click on "Accept"
- Click on "Create new Profile"
- Click on "Register your name"
- Click on "Connect"
- Click on "Accept"
- > Then continue and follow the instruction.
- Click on Yeah " name of your choice", Tell us
- Click on "Continue"
- Automatically 1st part of Video will be playing
- > Answer the 5 questions for practice
- > Then the 2ndpart of Video will be playing
- Finally 3rdpart of Video will be playing

After viewing the 3rd part of video, click on MENU on the top right corner of the screen. If you select CONTENT, you can replay the Video that you like to watch again and learn.

Note: If you come across any problems or challenge within having a computer, you can borrow the video on "Highway Railway Crossing" or/and "Dangerous Crossing and Second Thought" to view at your home before you complete this activity.

Answersto the Activity 9.

- At railway crossing "cross buck sign" means to slow down, look, listen and be prepared to yield to an approaching train.
- > A cross buck is the most common warning device at a highway/railway crossing.
- ➤ It takes up to 2 kilometres, an average train travelling 100 km/h, pulling approximately 8,000 tons of freight, to STOP after initiating an emergency brake application.
- When the train approaching, it is very hard to judge its speed and distance. An optical illusion makes the train appear to be farther away and moving slower than it actually is.
- When approaching a crossing without flashing lights, gates or bell, slow sown, look and listen for a train and be prepared to stop.
- When approaching a highway/railway crossing, look in both direction and listen for signals that may indicate the approach of a train.
- ➤ If you are in the middle of a crossing and the gate lowers keep going. Do not get trapped.
- If the vehicle is stuck on the tack, get out and away from the tracks immediately and call proper authority for help.
- > The primary contributing cause of vehicle-train collisions is "driver error".
- When approaching a crossing and the lights flash, the gates begin to come down and a train is coming, must stop prior to entering the crossing.
- > If the gates stay down after a train has passed on a crossing with more than one set of tracks, means another train is coming.
- A train cannot avoid a collision if the locomotive engineer applies the brakes as soon as he sees a vehicle stalled on the tracks.
- Virtually all collisions between a vehicle and a train are preventable.
- > A "STOP" sign at a highway/railway crossing means the same thing as a STOP sign at any other highway intersection.
- The number posted below a cross buck shows how many tracks there are at the crossing.
- > It is illegal to drive around crossing gates.

Activity 10:

("Sample essays to Activity 10" are provided on the home page of this website)

In this activity you must choose one of the 14 different given topics listed below whichever you feel comfortable with. Write a report (or essay) with minimum of 5 pages or with 1500 words.

Read the following carefully before you start writing.

Your report (or essay) should be done professionally as follows with **Title Page**, **Body** and **Bibliography**. The title page should consist of Subject heading; Full name; Enrol / File number; and Date of the work completed.

The body should consist of personal experiences if any; experience from your family members and friends; reference from books and other materials; also attach paper cuttings if any related to the topics; and of course foot notes (from where you refer the information, e.g. name of the book; author; page number of the book that your referred etc.)

Bibliography page is a separate attachment and should carry books and reading materials you used; internet web site; newspapers, (name; date; page; and / or include cuttings or photocopies); TV news and/or radio news (name; date; time).

Please **note** that the Front Cover and Bibliography pages are not included with the requested 5 pages or 1500 words. Your own ideas are welcomed.

1.	Attitudes of Drivers – The Road Rage	8.	Driving Distractions and its affects
2.	Six basic cause of Impaired Driving (advancing age, alcohol, drugs, emotions, fatigue,inexperience)	9.	Seatbelts for Children and Adults – How it will save lives?
3.	Emergency Driving and its Procedures	10.	Tire Smart – The different types of tires, construction layers etc.
4.	Economy Driving – Fuel Efficiency	11.	Basic Car maintenance
5.	Advantage of Driving Defensively – The Techniques	12.	Environment and driving in today's society
6.	City Driving versus Freeway Driving	13.	Dangerous or Aggressive Driving – How it will affect you and the society?
7.	The Necessary Highway Information—The Signage	14.	Problems with Drinking and Driving

Answersto the Activity 11.

If light-duty vehicles are a major source of the GHGs that are causing the Earth's climate to change, what do you think you can do about it as a driver?					Why should you do anything about it?		
1.	Drive less often	8.	Avoid drive-through	1.	To protect the environment		
2.	Anticipate the flow of traffic	9.	Carpool	2.	To save money		
3.	Drive a fuel-efficient vehicle	10.	Walk, ride a bike or take the bus	3.	To protect my health and other people's health		
4.	Use environmentally friendly fuels	11.	Plan trips and combine errands	4.	To conserve non-renewable resources (e.g. crude oil, natural gas)		
5.	Drive at the posted speed limit	12.	Follow the vehicle's maintenance schedule	5.	To be a safer driver		
6.	Avoid hard braking and quick accelerations	13.	Keep tires properly inflated				
7.	Avoid idling the engine for longer than 10 seconds						

Activity 12:

Class "G" Level Driver - Defensive Driving Habit Observation

At this time, you are expected to observe with three experienced dass G driver's licence holders from your family members, relatives or friends to drive the vehicle with you. You will be sitting as a passenger, observing them and filling up the check list of their mistakes which you don't like to do. Once you are done with them, please go over their mistakes and good habit that you learn from them. Also, you are going to mention their weakness compare to what you learn from the BDE program. Finally you will be writing a summary about your experiences with those three drivers in the space provided on your answering sheet. You are expected to spend minimum 30 minutes with one driver at a time.

Yourlist of activitiesto observe	WITHDRIVER 1	WITHDRIVER 2	WITHDRIVER 3
Fails to observe – uses mirrors only			
Fails to signal – Improper signal			
Fails to look a round while backing			
Follows or passes too dosely or cuts in too soon			
Improper choice of lane			
Fails to check blind spot			
Right-of-way observations (pedestrians, other vehicles)			
Speed – too slow, too fast for the conditions			
At an intersection with stop sign – never stopped			
At an intersection with stop sign – rolling stop			
Stopping position at an intersection – proper or improper			
Late in slowing or slows too soon			
No signal for tums —early, late, not given or not cancelled			
Steering method – control, recovery, hand positions, off hands from the steering			
Speed – faster than posted speed, less than posted speed, not moving with float of the traffic			
Tailgating (less than 2se conds gap)			
No MSB while performing lane change			
Unne cessary braking while driving			

Please make a mark for every mistake you found with your driver. 1st mistake |; 2nd mistake ||; 5th mistake ||; 5

Defensive or Strategic Driving Techniques

(Based on and learned from Smith's System)

1. Look Far Ahead

- A. Scan 12 15 second ahead at the center of your intended path
- B. Keep the vehide within the lane boundaries
- C. In an emergency situation look high to where you want the vehicle to go, not at the obstade in your path
- D. Avoid looking the mirrors while you are backing up, and looks over the shoulder out rear window
- E. Aim high around curves & turns
- F. Brake before making a tum
- G. Accelerate half way through the curve/tum, but not before

2. Getting a Big Picture (360 degree visual perception)

- A. Be a ware of potential problems 360 degree around vehicle.
- B. 'Actively watch' don't get distracted by unimportant items which are not involved with driving.
- C. Cover the brake in all doubtful situations.i.e. passing through intersections, approaching on amber light and to show the rear brake lights.
- D. Scanleft/right/left at all intersection and entrances.
- E. While stopped at red scan left/right/left before entering intersection when light changes to green
- F. Cover the brake after reaching the PNR (Point of No Return)
- G. Ground viewing habit by looking at ground for angled front wheels of other vehicles to judge approach speed and anticipate vehicles about to enter your path at an intersection and private drives as well as parked positrons
- H. Ground viewing habit at the feet of pedestrians, under parked cars for feet and wheels

3. Keep Moving Your Eyes

- A. Move eyes frequently to prevent a "blank stare".
- B. Divide attention among most likely sources of collision.
- C. Check rear view mirrors every 5 to 8 seconds and after completing any maneuver.
- D. None should ever pass or follow you unnoticed.
- E. Drive in lane of least resistance
- F. Respond to hazards well in advance by communicating, altering speed or position.

4. Space Cushion (All around you)

- A. Keep 2-3 second spaces behind vehide ahead. Add extra seconds when pulling a trailer or when view ahead is blocked
- B. Stop in traffic such that the rear tires of vehicle ahead are visible
- C. Lane changes must be made while moving but stopped position.
- D. Don't travel at another vehicle's blind spot for a long period of time
- E. Pass only one vehide at a time
- F. Stayaway from sides of large trucks while they are turning

5. Establish Proper Communication with the other road users

- A. Tap horn to wam in a friendly manner to establish eye-to-eye contact
- B. Use ground viewing habit to confirm appropriate response by others
- C. Use lights and signals where appropriate including hazard lights
- D. Cancel signal on time when maneuver is complete
- E. Slow down (off gas) to encourage tailgaters to pass
- F. Obey right of way rules
- G. Check mirrors before applying brake
- H. In an emergency, brake gently with the brake lights to tailgaters

Answersto the Activity 13.

Based on "Traffic Injury Research 2001" on average, 577 people arekilled
each year in Canada as a result of <u>collisions</u> involving heavy trucks. In 2001, of all
the people killed in crashes with heavy trucks, 87% were
occupants of other vehicles, pedestrians or bicyclists." 70% of all
Canadians believe truck drivers are highly skilled professionals, and most
<u>recognize</u> the <u>commercial</u> traffic on the roads."
Defensive driving is operating a motor vehicle so as to <u>prevent</u> collisions despite
conditions and despite any actions by other drivers or pedestrians. Defensive driving requires
alertness,knowledge,foresight,judgments and
skill
<u>Defensive</u> driving rules are aim <u>high</u> in steering, get a <u>big</u> picture, keep your
eyes moving, leave yourself an out and make sure theyseeyou.