WORKSHEET LESSON #2

Part I:
Pre-Driving
Checks

What are 4 checks must you make before driving a vehicle? $\frac{Checks}{Checks}$
1
2
4
As you approach your vehicle, what things should you look for?
$P_{art n}$
How should you sit? Part II: Adjusting the vehicle to fit you
How many inches should your chest be from the center of the steering wheel?
To move the seat the proper distance from the wheel, with your arm extended, yourshould line up with the
You should be able to comfortably reach the accelerator and brake pedal withoutyour heel.
Adjust the steering wheel so that the top of the wheel is even with
How should you grip the wheel?
Part III: Mirror settings and use
To adjust the driver's (left) side mirror, move your head:
To adjust the passenger's (right) side mirror, move your head:
The only way to be sure that the space next to you is open is to:
How do you know your mirrors are properly adjusted?

Why should you always lock your doors?	Part IV: Occupant
1 2	Occupant protection
What are the 3 collisions that occur during a crash?	
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Proper use of Safety Belts during a crash:	
Increase the chance of survival by	
Reduce the chance of injury by%.	
Who is responsible for making sure that all passengers are prope-	rly belted in?
How should the seatbelt be worn?	
What is the head restraint for?	
Where should it be adjusted?	
Do you still need to wear seatbelts if your car has airbags?	
Why are loose objects in the car dangerous?	
What are the functions of the following controls:	Part V: Vehicle Controls
	$\left(\begin{array}{c} Veh_{icle\ Control} \end{array}\right)$
Gear lever:Accelerator:	- Oils
Accelerator:Brake pedal:	
 Parking brake: 	
* Horn:	
 Turn signal lever: 	
* Hazard lights:	
Why should you turn the headlights on every time you drive?	
	Unbelted
A driver is times more likely to be killed in a crash if	$: \frac{T_{\text{ee}_{N_S}}}{} /$