

The following information lists some of the important factors the applicant should know before taking the driving portion of the test.

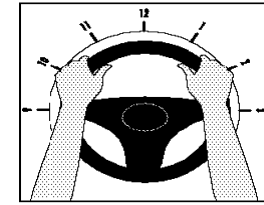
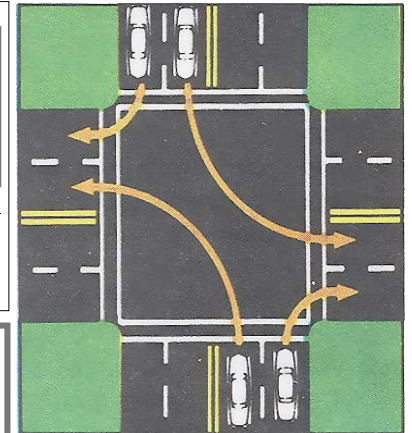
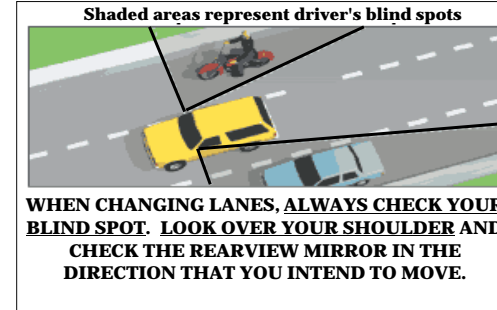
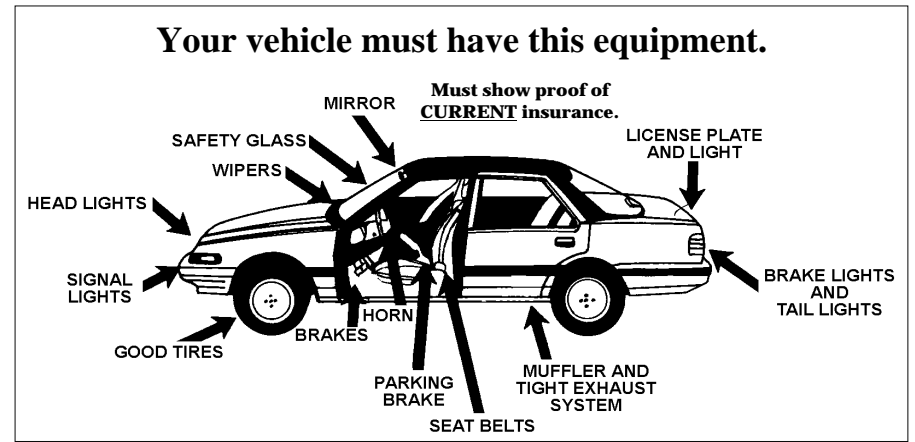
You may fail the driving test for ANY of the following reasons:



1. If you are involved in an accident.
2. If you violate the law.
3. If you drive recklessly or dangerously.
4. If you fail to cooperate with the examiner.
5. If you make several errors in safe driving practices because of habit or not enough practice.

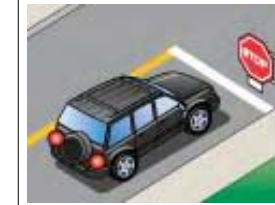
On the driving test you will be expected to do all or some of the things explained and listed in the following paragraphs.

1. **Location of controls** - The driver must know where the vehicle controls are located and how to use them. (brake, parking brake, light switch, dimmer switch, windshield wiper control, ignition, gear selector, etc.)
2. **Clutch** - Hold the clutch pedal all the way down when starting the motor, shifting gears, and when your speed drops below 10 miles per hour when stopping. Do not ride with your foot resting on the clutch pedal.
3. **Posture** - Keep both hands on the steering wheel and do not rest your elbow in the window. Sit up straight.
4. **Smooth Stop** - Stop your vehicle as quickly and safely as possible from a low rate of speed. Be sure to check traffic behind you through your rearview mirror.
5. **Backing** - Back your car for a distance of about fifty feet at a slow rate of speed and as straight and smoothly as possible. Turn your head to the right and look to the rear at all times when backing, except when operating a truck so designed that you cannot see through the rear glass.
6. **Stop Sign** - Give the proper signal, approach the sign in the proper lane, stop before reaching the pedestrian crosswalk and remain stopped until you can move safely without interfering with cross traffic.
7. **Traffic Lights** - Get into the proper lane and approach the light at a speed that will allow you to stop if the light should change. Should the light be red, come to a stop before getting to the pedestrian crosswalk. Do not proceed until the light is green and other traffic has cleared the intersection.
8. **Turn about (Three point turn)** - Turn your car around in a narrow street by backing only one time. Do not bump the curb or use a driveway. Look in both directions and make sure traffic is clear before crossing the street. **Always check blind spots before moving in any direction.**
9. **Approach to corner** - Get in the proper lane, decrease speed and look in each direction before entering an intersection.
10. **Right of way** - Always allow the person on foot to cross in front of your car. Do not block an intersection. Pull over and stop when you hear a siren or see a vehicle approaching with a flashing **RED** or **BLUE** light.
11. **Stop on upgrade** - Give your signal, stop your car parallel to the curb and within 18 inches away, turn wheels sharply to the left (when there is no curb turn wheels to the right) and allow car to roll back until the back of the right front wheel comes to rest against the curb, turn off the ignition switch, set the parking brake and put your car in reverse gear. (Place shift lever in PARK with an automatic transmission.)
12. **Start on upgrade** - Turn your head and look to the left rear. When the way is clear, pull slowly out into the street without racing your motor or letting the car roll back.
13. **Turn** - Get into the proper lane and give a signal at least 100 feet before reaching the intersection. Slow your speed before reaching the crosswalk and make the turn into the proper lane. Do not continue your signal after reaching the crosswalk.
14. **Passing / Merging** - Always look ahead and make sure that you will not interfere with other traffic, check appropriate blind spot, speed up a little and pass on the left unless the car is about to make a left turn.
15. **Keeping in lane** - Stay in the right lane at all times except when you are about to pass another vehicle or make a left turn. Always give a signal before changing lanes and check blind spots to make sure such changes can be made safely. This applies to four or more lane streets or highways.
16. **Use of horn** - The horn should be used to warn pedestrians and when about to pass another vehicle outside of town. Do not use your horn to signal friends, hurry other drivers, or try to clear an intersection.
17. **Following** - Do not drive too closely behind other vehicles. Use the "two second rule" to judge proper following distance.
18. **Speed** - Must not exceed posted speed limit signs. Speed must be reasonable under existing conditions.



DRIVING IS A PRIVILEGE

NOT A RIGHT



A **STOP** sign means you must come to a **COMPLETE STOP** behind the stop sign. (If a stop bar line is painted on the street, you must stop behind the line.)

