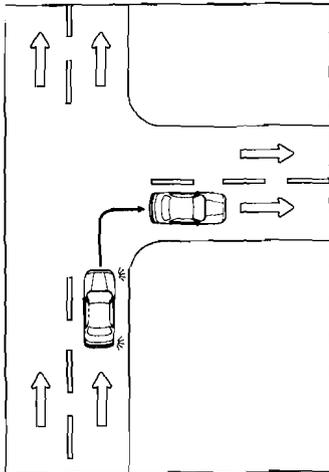


CHAPTER 10 Turning and Parking

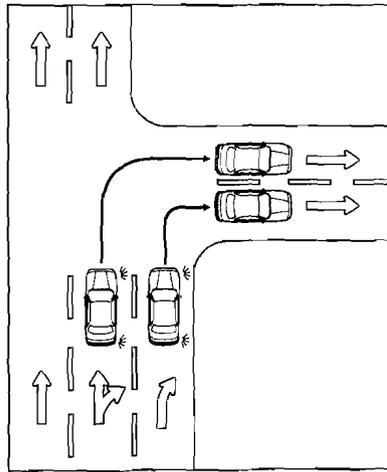
STUDY GUIDE FOR CHAPTER 10 LESSON 1

Right Turns

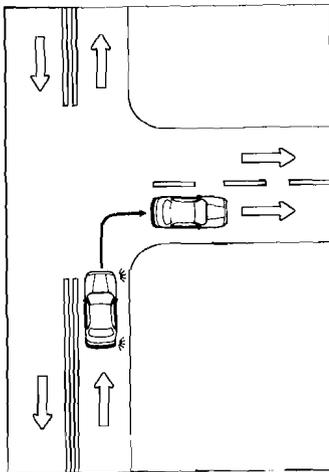
A. Beside each picture, describe the maneuver the driver has made. Be sure to mention the lane the vehicle is in and the lane it will enter. The first one is done as an example.



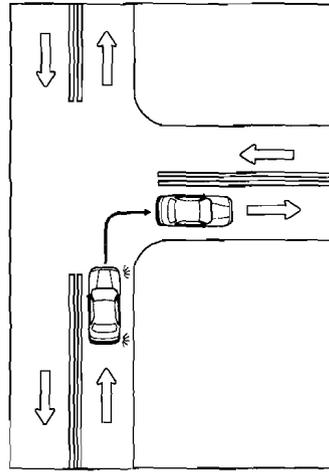
1. right turn
from right lane
of one-way
street to right
lane of one-way
street



2. _____



3. _____



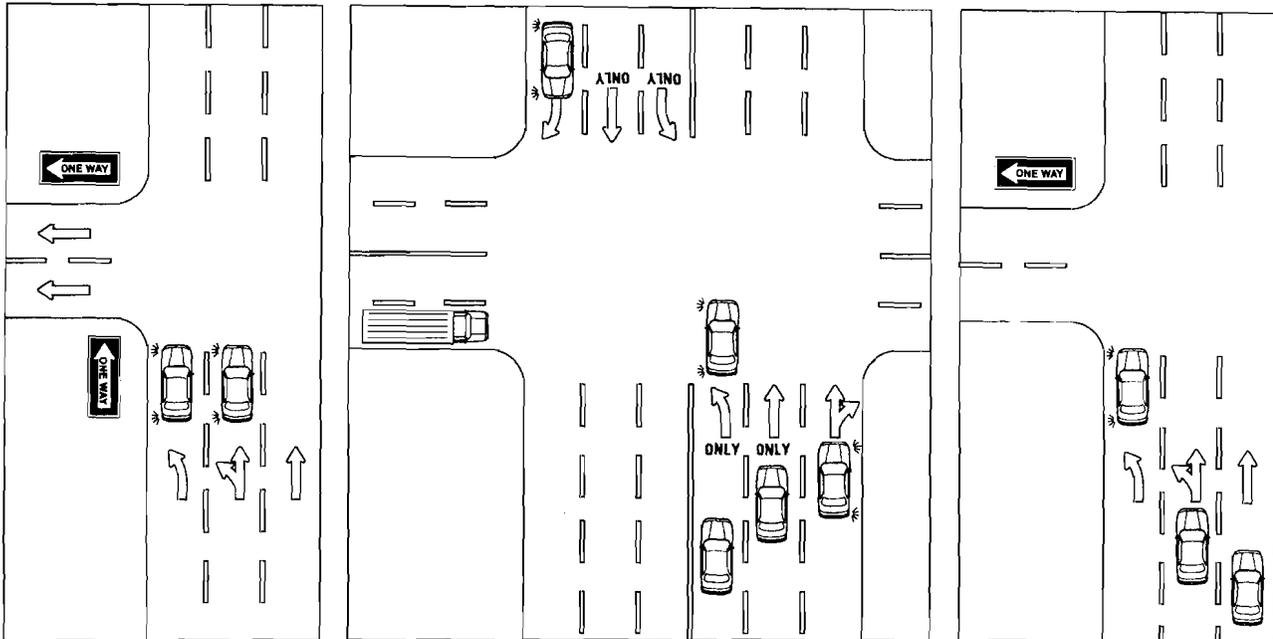
4. _____

B. FIND OUT MORE. Check out an intersection near where you live. What signs and markings give special information about turns, such as whether or not turns are allowed, or in which directions you can turn? Describe them below.

STUDY GUIDE FOR CHAPTER 10 LESSON 2

Left Turns

A. Use a pencil or colored pencil to draw the path of each vehicle's intersection maneuver.



B. Complete the following sentences by filling in the correct word in the space below.

1. A driver turning left must _____ right-of-way to any cross traffic and to oncoming traffic.
2. When you are at an intersection and waiting to turn, your front wheels should be _____.
3. You should signal your intentions to turn at least _____ feet in advance.
4. When turning left from a two-way street onto a two-way street, you should have a 9-second gap in traffic to your right and a _____-second gap to your left.
5. When turning left from a two-way street, _____ your car near the center line.

C. FIND OUT MORE. Find a safe spot from which to watch a fairly busy intersection with two turn lanes. Do most drivers finish a turn in the same lane they started in? What do the others do?

STUDY GUIDE FOR CHAPTER 10 LESSON 3

Executing a Reverse in Direction

A. For each sentence below, circle T if the statement is true and F if it is false. Correct each false statement in the space below.

1. The safest turnabout is the three-point turn. T F

2. You should have at least 500 feet of visibility before you do a turnabout. T F

3. A three-point turn should be made when the street is narrow and there are no driveways to turn into. T F

4. A good location for three-point turn is on a curve. T F

5. Driving around the block is often the easiest turnabout to make. T F

6. U-turns may not be legal in all areas. T F

7. You should not make a turnabout within 100 feet of an intersection. T F

8. A two-point turnabout heading into a driveway on the right is considered dangerous.
T F

B. FIND OUT MORE. Are U-turns legal in your state? See if you can find the answer in your state driver's manual. See also if there are any restrictions on where you can and cannot make U-turns.

STUDY GUIDE FOR CHAPTER 10 LESSON 4

How to Execute a Parking Maneuver

A. For each sentence below, circle T if the statement is true and F if it is false. Correct each false statement in the space below.

1. Angled parking spaces are set at an angle of 30 to 90 degrees to the curb or line.

T F

2. When angle parking, stay at least 10 feet away from parked vehicles to give yourself room to maneuver. T F.
- _____

3. To parallel park, you need a space at least 10 feet longer than the length of your vehicle.

T F

4. It is a good idea not to park your vehicle next to a poorly parked vehicle. T F
- _____

5. When parking downhill at a curb, park your vehicle with the wheels turned sharply to the left.

T F

6. When parking your vehicle downhill, leave it in Neutral if it has a manual transmission.

T F

7. When parking uphill next to a curb, park your vehicle with the wheels turned sharply to the left. T F
- _____

8. If you are parking your vehicle uphill where there is no curb, your wheels should be turned sharply to the left. T F
- _____

B. FIND OUT MORE. Find the following answers to parking questions in your state driver's manual.

1. Is it illegal to park at a bus stop? _____
2. Is it illegal to park in a loading zone? _____
3. How close to a fire hydrant can you park? _____
4. Can you park across someone else's driveway? _____