

CHAPTER 18 Planning a Trip

STUDY GUIDE FOR CHAPTER 18 LESSON 1

Preparing for a Short Trip

A. Complete each sentence below.

1. Most traffic fatalities happen within _____ miles of the driver's home.
2. Roads leading into an urban area are busiest during the _____ hours.
3. In case your planned route is blocked, you should have an _____ plan ready.
4. Anticipate delays by listening to the _____.
5. Use a _____ to be sure that you know how to get to your destination.

B. What does "enough time" mean to you when you plan a trip?

C. FIND OUT MORE. Ask someone you know who drives if you may give his or her vehicle a predriving check. What did you find out about the following?

1. Tires _____
2. Signal lights _____
3. Front and back lights _____
4. Oil and fuel levels _____

STUDY GUIDE FOR CHAPTER 18 LESSON 2

Getting Ready for a Long Trip

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. Driving on a road with a lot of stops, hills, and curves is more fuel efficient than driving on an expressway because you travel faster on expressways. T F

2. If you need to look at a map while you are on the road, use quick glances to get your information. T F

3. A good plan to keep yourself alert while driving is to take 15-minute breaks every 2 hours. T F

4. It is safe to drive for up to 15 hours a day. T F

5. Overloading a vehicle can have an adverse effect on its headlight aim. T F

6. Heavy items should be placed in the vehicle-top carrier if you have one. T F

B. FIND OUT MORE. Call a local repair garage. Ask what they check out in vehicles that are going on long trips. Find out, specifically, what they look for in the following items.

1. brake shoes and pads _____

2. exhaust system _____

3. front-end alignment _____

4. tire condition _____

5. fluid levels _____

6. hoses _____

7. belts _____

8. wires _____

STUDY GUIDE FOR CHAPTER 18 LESSON 3

Loading and Driving with a Trailer

- A. Complete the following sentences. You may have to use more than one word in the space.
1. To tow a trailer, a vehicle needs a _____ and properly installed safety chains.
 2. The back springs of the vehicle should not be extended so that its front end _____.
 3. When you load a trailer, the heaviest items should be loaded _____ of the trailer.
 4. It is easier to turn while backing a vehicle and trailer if the trailer turns to the _____ side of the vehicle.
 5. When making a right turn, you should position the vehicle _____ from the curb than you would if you didn't have a trailer.
 6. When you swerve, you may cause the trailer to _____.
 7. Do not follow another vehicle closely when pulling a trailer because you need _____ space to stop than you would without one.
 8. A hitch that is welded or _____ to your vehicle's frame is better than a hitch that you hook to the bumper.
- B. Your vacation plans just changed! Your family has decided to rent a trailer to sleep in on the way. Your trip is a long one—1800 miles each way. Adding the trailer will increase your fuel use by 50 percent; your vehicle gets 29 miles per gallon without the trailer. How much extra will the trailer cost your family for fuel at an average of \$1.19 per gallon?
- _____
- C. FIND OUT MORE. Look at your state driver's manual. What does it say about trailers? Do people need a permit to pull a trailer? Are there any speed limits that are different when you have a trailer attached? What other regulations about trailers does your driver's manual discuss?
- _____
- _____
- _____

STUDY GUIDE FOR CHAPTER 18 LESSON 4

Traveling Safely in a Light Truck: A Pickup, Sport Utility Vehicle, or Van

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. Drivers of pickups, sport utility vehicles, or vans can see farther ahead than drivers of cars.
T F

2. Vehicles driving behind a pickup, sport utility vehicle, or van will have no trouble seeing ahead. T F

3. Driving one of these larger vehicles can make you more tired than driving a car. T F

4. Higher headlights on a sport utility vehicle can cause more glare. T F

5. The center of gravity is lower on these larger vehicles. T F

6. Light trucks tend to be easier to drive in heavy winds because they are bigger than cars.

T F

7. You can manage the added risk of driving a larger vehicle by increasing your following distance to give you more time to maneuver and stop. T F

B. **FIND OUT MORE.** Look in the automotive section of your newspaper for advertisements from vehicle dealers. Read ads for passenger cars as well as ads for larger vehicles such as pickups, sport utility vehicles, and vans. Compare vehicle prices. Do you think that you would buy one of these larger vehicles?
