

Driver's Re-examination Workbook

A safe driving self-quiz and
study guide for driver's license testing

THE ROAD TO DRIVING SAFER LONGER

Contents

- 1 Am I a Safe Driver? (self-assessment)
- 2 Safety Workbook Multiple Choice and True/False
- 7 Highway Signs Quiz
- 9 Safety Tips and Resources
- 12 Answer Keys

For more information, contact Customer Services Bureau at: **515-244-9124** or online at: <https://iowadot.gov/mvd/driverslicense/Medical-Vision>

Re-examination testing: Assessing or reevaluating an individual's capacity to safely operate a motor vehicle.

Testing includes:

- Vision Screening
- Cognitive Screening
- Knowledge exam
- On the road driving exam

Additional requirements such as a satisfactory medical or vision report form from a healthcare provider or specialist may be requested before completing the Iowa DOT testing requirements.

Re-examinations are unique to the individual, requirements are listed in a customer's re-examination notice.

Am I a Safe Driver?

Check the box if the statement applies to you.

- I get lost while driving.
- My friends and family members say they are worried about my driving.
- Other vehicles seem to appear out of nowhere.
- I have trouble seeing signs in time to respond to them.
- Other drivers drive too fast.
- Other drivers often honk at me.
- Driving stresses me out.
- After driving, I feel tired.
- I have had more “near misses” lately.
- Busy intersections bother me.
- Left-hand turns make me nervous.
- The glare from oncoming headlights bothers me.
- My medication makes me dizzy or drowsy.
- I have trouble turning the steering wheel.
- I have trouble judging distances of approaching vehicles.
- I have trouble staying in my lane.
- I have trouble pushing down on the gas pedal or brakes.
- I have trouble looking over my shoulder when I back up.
- The police have stopped me recently for my driving.
- People will no longer accept rides from me.
- I don't like to drive at night.
- I have more trouble parking lately.
- Signs confuse me.

If you have checked any of the boxes, your safety may be at risk when you drive.
Talk to your doctor about ways to improve your safety when you drive.

Safety Workbook Multiple Choice and True/False

Questions and information are provided to help you measure your knowledge and assist you in identifying any problems you may have while driving.
(Answers are on the back cover.)

Direction:

Place an "X" next to the correct answer.

- You are driving and approach a visually impaired pedestrian carrying a white cane or accompanied by a guide dog attempting to cross the street. What must you do?**
 - a. Pass if you slow down and sound the horn.
 - b. Yield the right-of-way and stop.
 - c. Pass if there are no vehicles approaching from the opposite direction
- Even if you are driving under the posted speed limit, you could be violating the speed law if:**
 - a. you fail to sound your horn when you pass another vehicle.
 - b. you slow down to make a turn at the next intersection.
 - c. you are driving too fast for weather conditions.
- Never change lanes without:**
 - a. signaling your intentions.
 - b. looking over your shoulder and checking the blind spot.
 - c. All of the above.
- The law requires that you dim your headlights at least 1000 feet before you meet an oncoming vehicle. How far back do you dim your headlights before approaching another vehicle from the rear?**
 - a. 800 feet
 - b. 400 feet
 - c. 500 feet
- When approaching a flashing yellow signal light, you must:**
 - a. come to a complete stop.
 - b. slow down and proceed with caution.
 - c. wait for the light to stop flashing.
- If a green arrow points to the right while a red traffic light is showing:**
 - a. turn right only after stopping.
 - b. go straight ahead after checking for traffic and pedestrians.
 - c. turn cautiously in the direction of the arrow and be alert for pedestrians.
- When passing a vehicle, do not return to the right-hand lane until you can see the vehicle you have passed in your:**
 - a. side mirror.
 - b. rearview mirror.
 - c. back window.
- When approaching a stop sign, you must come to a complete stop:**
 - a. before the sign.
 - b. anywhere in the intersection.
 - c. behind the stop line, before entering the crosswalk or before entering the intersection, if there is no crosswalk.

9. If a right turn is permitted at a red stop light, you must:

- a. turn immediately into the intersection.
- b. follow the traffic ahead of you.
- c. come to a complete stop, proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way to vehicles and pedestrians in the intersection.

10. If your vehicle's right wheel goes off the edge of the pavement while the vehicle is in motion, you should:

- a. increase your speed and get back on the road immediately.
- b. without braking, turn to the left.
- c. grip the steering wheel firmly, do not accelerate, brake gently and turn back on the road when it is safe to do so (after approaching traffic has passed).

11. Most rear-end collisions are caused by:

- a. improper following distance between two or more vehicles.
- b. slow speed of traffic.
- c. poor road conditions.

12. When driving on a slippery road and your vehicle starts to skid, you should:

- a. drive close to the edge of the road.
- b. stop instantly.
- c. steer in the direction that the rear wheels are skidding.

13. If your doctor changes or prescribes new medication, you should ask the doctor if the medication will affect your ability to drive safely.

- a. True
- b. False

14. Night driving can be made safer by applying the following rule:

- a. drive at a fast speed
- b. wear prescribed sunglasses
- c. travel at a speed that will enable you to stop within the distance lighted by your headlights

15. If a driver hears or sees an emergency vehicle on a roadway not separated by a median strip, the driver must:

- a. pull to the right when it is safe to do so, and stop until the emergency vehicle has passed.
- b. increase his/her speed.
- c. turn at the next intersection.

16. A single solid yellow line on your side of the centerline on a two-lane pavement means no passing.

- a. True
- b. False

17. Under normal driving conditions, a good rule of thumb to ensure a minimum safe following distance is the:

- a. 10-second rule
- b. eight-second rule
- c. two-second rule

18. In case of a tire blowout while driving you should:

- a. grip the steering wheel firmly and do not brake, but reduce speed.
- b. increase your speed.
- c. quickly turn onto the shoulder of the road.

19. When approaching an intersection with a traffic control signal and the light turns from green to yellow, you should:

- a. not enter the intersection.
- b. increase your speed.
- c. blow your horn and continue through the intersection.

20. When driving in dense fog, you should:

- a. use your bright lights.
- b. stop your vehicle on the road.
- c. travel cautiously at a safe speed within the limits of your vision.

21. Two vehicles approach an intersection from different directions at the same time. There are no stop signs, yield signs or traffic control lights. Which driver must yield?

- a. the driver on the left
- b. the driver on the right
- c. the driver who first sounds his/her horn

22. When making a left turn, you have the right of way over other vehicles.

- a. True
- b. False

23. At intersections, railroad crossings, bridges, or in bad weather conditions, motorcyclists and bicyclists should:

- a. be expected to yield to all vehicles.
- b. be allowed the same privileges as other vehicles.
- c. be allowed extra room since the motorcycle or bicycle may tip.

24. When there are two or more lanes of traffic moving in each direction, what type of center line is used?

- a. One single solid yellow line
- b. Broken white lines
- c. Two solid yellow lines

25. On a two-lane roadway, you must always stop for a school bus flashing its red warning lights and extending its stop signal arm when:

- a. approaching the school bus from behind.
- b. approaching the school bus from the front.
- c. approaching the bus in either direction.

26. A left turn is permitted at a red light when the driver:

- a. turns from the farthest left lane of a one-way street into the farthest left lane of a one-way street.
- b. signals for the turn, stops completely and yields right-of-way to on-coming traffic.
- c. Both a and b

27. When approaching a flashing red signal light, you must:

- a. come to a complete stop.
- b. proceed with caution.
- c. wait for a green light before proceeding.

28. When you come to a railroad crossing without flashing warning signals or crossing gates, you should:

- a. increase your speed and cross the tracks as quickly as possible.
- b. stop immediately.
- c. be alert, slow down, be prepared to stop, and proceed with caution, if no train is approaching.

29. When a traffic signal turns green, you may proceed:

- a. after looking in both directions.
- b. instantly.
- c. after yielding the right-of-way to pedestrians and vehicles still in or entering the intersection.

30. When parking downhill on a street with curbing, you must:

- a. turn the wheels away from the curb.
- b. turn the wheels toward the curb.
- c. It does not make any difference.

31. When driving out of an alley, private road or driveway in an urban area:

- a. slow down.
- b. sound your horn.
- c. stop before entering the sidewalk area and yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and vehicles.

32. If you pass your intended exit on an interstate or expressway, you should:

- a. stop and back up on the shoulder of the road.
- b. go on to the next exit.
- c. park and wait for help.

33. When planning to pass a motorcycle, bicycle or moped, always:

- a. share the same lane with the motorcycle, bicycle or moped.
- b. sound your horn and accelerate your vehicle.
- c. change lanes and pass the same way you would pass another vehicle.

34. Iowa law requires that in residential areas, turn signals must be given at least:

- a. 50 feet before turning.
- b. 100 feet before turning.
- c. 200 feet before turning.

35. Grandparents:

- a. do not need to use child safety seats when transporting grandchildren under the age of six.
- b. should not transport grandchildren.
- c. must use a child safety seat when transporting children under age six and must use either a child safety seat or seat belt for transporting children between the ages of six and 18.

36. To turn safely into a sharp curve ahead, you should:

- a. slow down before entering a curve.
- b. reduce your speed after entering a curve.
- c. stop and proceed with caution.

37. To prevent skidding (hydroplaning) when driving on wet pavement, always:

- a. increase the speed of your vehicle.
- b. apply your brakes.
- c. reduce your vehicle's speed.

38. When are broken white lines (dashes) used on streets or highways?

- a. When passing is prohibited
- b. On two-lane pavements
- c. To divide lanes on streets and highways having more than one lane of traffic moving in the same direction

39. When a driver is in an intersection waiting to make a left turn, the front wheels of his/her vehicle should be positioned:

- a. left.
- b. straight.
- c. at a 90-degree angle.

40. The right-of-way is:

- a. to be taken.
- b. to be demanded.
- c. to be given.

41. When approaching a sign that reads "Merging Traffic," you must:

- a. stop your vehicle before proceeding.
- b. try to "beat the traffic."
- c. adjust your speed and position to avoid a collision with other vehicles.

42. You may cross a double yellow line marking only under the following conditions:

- a. When approaching an intersection.
- b. To make a left turn into or from any alley, private road or driveway.
- c. On city streets.

43. When completing a right turn onto a multi-lane road, you should complete the turn in the:

- a. lane nearest the left-hand curb.
- b. lane nearest the right-hand curb.
- c. middle lane in the intersection.

44. Unless otherwise posted, the speed limit on a residential street is:

- a. 25 mph.
- b. 30 mph.
- c. 35 mph.

45. High beam glare of oncoming headlights can be reduced by:

- a. occasionally looking at the white stripe at the right edge of the pavement.
- b. looking at the centerline of the road.
- c. wearing sunglasses.

46. The legal speed limit in a school zone is:

- a. 20 mph.
- b. 25 mph.
- c. 30 mph.

47. After a train has passed, the general rule of thumb is to continue as soon as the train clears the railroad crossing.

- a. True
- b. False

48. In cold weather, bridges may be icy even when other roads are dry.

- a. True
- b. False

49. You may pass another vehicle by using the shoulder of the road:

- a. when the vehicle in front of you is making a left-hand turn.
- b. to go around a slow-moving vehicle.
- c. You are not allowed to pass on the shoulder of the road.

50. If you get stranded in a winter storm, you should:

- a. leave your vehicle to find help.
- b. stay inside your vehicle and wait for help.
- c. get out and try to push your vehicle.

Highway Signs Quiz

Place the correct number in the space below each of the signs on the next page. (Answers are on the back page.)

1. School Zone and Crossing
2. No U-Turn
3. No Right Turn
4. Merging Traffic from the Right
5. Crossroad
6. Two Lanes Merging Into One
7. Stop
8. Yield Right-of-Way
9. Side Road
10. Winding Road
11. Two-Way Traffic
12. Approach to a Divided Highway
13. Do Not Enter
14. Deer Crossing
15. Railroad Crossing Ahead
16. Pedestrian Crossing
17. Slow Moving Vehicle
18. No Passing Zone
19. Road Construction/Maintenance
20. One-Way
21. Hill
22. Keep to the Right
23. Slippery When Wet
24. Warning of Change in Direction



(a) _____



(b) _____



(c) _____



(d) _____



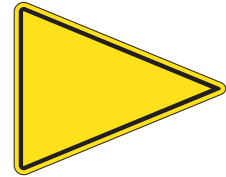
(e) _____



(f) _____



(g) _____



(h) _____



(i) _____



(j) _____



(k) _____



(l) _____



(m) _____



(n) _____



(o) _____



(p) _____



(q) _____



(r) _____



(s) _____



(t) _____



(u) _____



(v) _____



(w) _____



(x) _____

Safe Driving Tips for Older Drivers

Tip # 1: Drive with care

Always

- Plan your trips ahead of time. Decide what time to leave and which roads to take. Try to avoid heavy traffic, poor weather and high-speed areas.
- Wear your safety belt – and wear it correctly. It should go over your shoulder and across your lap.
- Drive according to conditions and your capability. It's unsafe to drive too fast or too slow.
- Be alert! Pay attention to traffic at all times.
- Keep enough distance between you and the vehicle in front of you.
- Be extra careful at intersections. Use your turn signal and remember to look around you for people and other vehicles.
- Check your blind spot when changing lanes or backing up.
- Be extra careful at train tracks. Remember to look both ways for trains.
- When you take a new medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist about possible side effects. Many medicines may affect your driving even when you feel fine. If your medicine makes you dizzy or drowsy, talk to your doctor to find out ways to take your medicine so it doesn't affect your driving.

Never

- Drink and drive.
- Drive when you feel angry or tired.
- Eat, drink or use a cell phone while driving.

If

- You don't see well in the dark, try not to drive at night or during poor weather.
- You start to feel tired, stop your vehicle somewhere safe. Take a break until you feel more alert.

Safe Driving Tips for Older Drivers

Tip # 2: Take care of your vehicle

- Make sure you have plenty of gas in your vehicle.
- Have your vehicle tuned up regularly.
- Keep your windshield and mirrors clean.
- Keep a cloth in your vehicle for cleaning your vehicle's windows.

Tip # 3: Know where you can find a ride

How do you get around when your vehicle is in the repair shop? What if the weather is bad... do you have an alternative plan? If you don't know the answer to these questions, it's time for you to put together a "transportation plan." A transportation plan is a list of all the ways that you can get around. Use this list when your vehicle is in the repair shop or when you don't feel safe driving. Your transportation plan might include:

- **Rides from friends and family.**
- **Taking a taxi or bus.**
- **Riding the shuttle.**

Tip #4: Take care of your health

- Visit your doctor and vision specialist regularly.
- Eat a healthy diet.
- Exercise to stay fit. You need strength and endurance to drive safely.

Tip #5: Take care of your emotional health

- Keep in touch with family and friends. It's important to maintain your social life.
- Exercise your mind. Keep your mind active by reading books, doing crossword puzzles and taking classes.
- Stay involved. Join community activities or volunteer projects. Somebody needs what you can offer.

Safe Driving Tips for Older Drivers

- Make sure you do not drive with your disabled parking permit hanging from your rearview mirror.
- Your parking permit can hide cars and pedestrians from your view – it could be someone you know that you are not seeing! (Shown in pictures below)



Remember: This permit should be displayed only when parked!

Additional Resources.

- For additional resources on senior driver safety, please visit:
<https://iowadot.gov/mvd/driverslicense/Medical-Vision>
<https://iowadot.gov/mvd/driverslicense/Retiring-from-driving/Should-you-stop-driving>
<https://iowadot.gov/getthereyourway/home>
- AARP Driver Safety Program: 888-227-7669

Be sure to review all materials included in your re-examination kit for specific requirements relevant to your situation.

Answer Keys

Answers to Highway Signs Quiz

a	8	b	20	c	3	d	7
e	1	f	24	g	15	h	18
i	10	j	12	k	5	l	23
m	21	n	4	o	16	p	19
q	13	r	2	s	14	t	17
u	9	v	11	w	6	x	22

Safety Workbook Multiple Choice and True/False Answers

1. b	11. a	21. a	31. c	41. c
2. c	12. c	22. b	32. b	42. b
3. c	13. a	23. c	33. c	43. b
4. b	14. c	24. c	34. b	44. a
5. b	15. a	25. c	35. c	45. a
6. c	16. a	26. a	36. a	46. b
7. b	17. c	27. a	37. c	47. b
8. c	18. a	28. c	38. c	48. a
9. c	19. a	29. c	39. b	49. c
10. c	20. c	30. b	40. c	50. b

