

# #10415 EXTREME DRIVING QUIZ

FILMS FOR THE HUMANITIES & SCIENCES,  
2001  
GRADE LEVEL: 9-13+  
47 MINUTES



## DESCRIPTION

Professional drivers demonstrate how to survive extreme driving hazards and roadway crimes. Reenacts road rage, a stalled vehicle, wrong-way drivers, a submerged vehicle, carjacking, bump-and-rob, brake failure, drunk drivers, roll-overs, multicar pileups, and driving in bad weather. Police and survivors share experiences and advice.

## ACADEMIC STANDARDS

### Subject Area: Working with Others

- Standard: Displays effective interpersonal communication skills.
  - Benchmark: Demonstrates appropriate behaviors for relating well with others (e.g., empathy, caring, respect, helping, friendliness, politeness).
  - Benchmark: Knows strategies to effectively communicate in a variety of settings (e.g., selects appropriate strategy for audience and situation).
  - Benchmark: Uses nonverbal communication such as eye contact, body position, and gestures effectively.

### Subject Area: Health

- Standard: Knows essential concepts and practices concerning injury prevention and safety.
  - Benchmark: Knows injury prevention strategies for community health (e.g., neighborhood safety, traffic safety, safe driving).

### Subject Area: Self-Regulation

- Standard: Considers risks.
  - Benchmark: Knows potential safety hazards, and knows common strategies to avoid hazard or injury.
  - Benchmark: Knows emergency safety procedures before undertaking hazardous procedures.

## INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS

1. To discuss the importance of becoming a safe, skillful driver in any circumstance (e.g., bad weather, experiencing road rage or mechanical problems, driving across railroad crossings, failure of brakes, and other situations).
2. To demonstrate how to be a defensive driver to prevent serious collisions.
3. To provide guidelines for collision preventions.

## BEFORE SHOWING

The purpose of taking an "Extreme Driving Quiz" is for you to be prepared to encounter any potential danger or hazards. For example, what should you do if:

- a. You encounter road rage?
- b. Your car rolls in the lake?
- c. You see a victim in a burning car?
- d. A carjacker orders you to get in the trunk?
- e. Your brakes fail?
- f. A drunk driver is following you?
- g. Your car stalls and a train is coming?
- h. You are driving in heavy fog?
- i. You are driving in a hail storm?
- j. Your car is about to be hit by a tornado?
- k. You are seconds away from a roll over?
- l. Fire is spreading in your engine?
- m. Your gas pedal is stuck?

## AFTER SHOWING

1. Take the following "Extreme Driving Quiz," based on the true stories in the video.
  - a. Which weapon is most commonly used during road rage?
    - (1) Baseball bat.
    - (2) Road rager's own vehicle.
    - (3) Firearm.Answer: (3). Guns are a road rager's weapon of choice.
  - b. The road rager is about to attack you. What should you do?
    - (1) Pretend you have a weapon.
    - (2) Communicate that you're sorry.
    - (3) Totally ignore him/her.Answer: (2). If you ignore the aggressive driver, you might make him/her more angry.
  - c. When your car stalls in the fast (inside) lane of a freeway, what should you do?
    - (1) Stay in the car.
    - (2) Get on the center median.
    - (3) Get on the median and walk back toward oncoming traffic.Answer (3). If you have trouble, drive your vehicle to an outside lane, preferably the right side. If your car stops in the fast lane, get out immediately and go to the center median. Then walk towards oncoming traffic.
  - d. A driver going the wrong way is headed straight at you. What should you do?
    - (1) Slam on your brakes.
    - (2) Veer into the median.
    - (3) Pull off the road as quickly as possible on the right shoulder.Answer: (3). The bottom line here is to avoid a head-on collision. If you must swerve, crash into the center-median guardrail.
  - e. When placing a call while driving, is it true or false that it is safer to use a hands-free device than to hold the phone?  
Answer: False. The problem doesn't come in holding the cell phone, but in the conversation and lack of concentration.
  - f. What should you do when you see are first at the scene of an accident and see a smoking vehicle with a victim inside?
    - (1) Get the victim out.
    - (2) Don't move the victim.
    - (3) Check the smoke.

## C a p t i o n e d M e d i a P r o g r a m

- Answer: (1). Get the victim out of the car because the car may catch fire.
- g. Where does carjacking occur most?
- (1) Getting in and out of your vehicle.
  - (2) At a traffic light.
  - (3) Driving in a bad neighborhood.
- Answer: (1). Carjacking occurs most often when you are parking or retrieving your car.
- h. The carjackers order you to get in the trunk. What should you do?
- (1) Physically resist.
  - (2) Try to escape.
  - (3) Go along with their demands.
- Answer: (2) or (3). Experts recommend giving up your car. Don't fight against them.
- i. You're on a secluded highway and you feel a bump from behind the car. The driver signals you to pull off the road. It makes you uneasy. What should you do?
- (1) Stop and exchange information.
  - (2) Signal the other driver to follow you to a busy place before getting out.
  - (3) Wave down another motorist.
- Answer: (2). Often he/she will run away from a populated place.
- j. Your brakes fail. What should you do?
- (1) Bail out of car.
  - (2) Down shift.
  - (3) Apply parking brake.
- Answer: (2) and (3). Down shift to a lower gear and apply the parking brake. Experts say bailing out is the last thing you should do.
- k. A drunk driver is following you. What should you do?
- (1) Make a right turn.
  - (2) Speed up.
  - (3) Let the drunk driver pass.
- Answer: (1). Almost 40 percent of traffic fatalities are DUIs. It's safe to make a right turn onto another road.
- l. What is most likely to cause you to roll over?
- (1) Blow out.
  - (2) Collision.
  - (3) Slipping off the edge of the road.
- Answer: (3). While America's favorite vehicles are SUVs, they have a problem with a high center of gravity. When driving an SUV at high speed and slipping off the edge of the road, a driver may instinctively swerve back onto the road. There is an overcorrection; the vehicle goes sideways and overturns.
- m. Your vehicle is going to flip. What should you do?
- (1) Cross your arms.
  - (2) Lie across the front seat.
  - (3) Grip the steering wheel.
- Answer: (1). Cross your arms tight against your chest. There's not much you can do but wear your seat belt correctly.
- n. Your car won't start and a train is coming. What if you stalled on the tracks? What should you do?
- (1) Signal to the engineer to stop the train.
  - (2) Run away from the train.
  - (3) Run toward the train after you get out of your car.
- Answer: (3). Exit your car, get off the tracks, and run towards the train. If you run away, it's possible you might get hit by wreckage. Train wreckage has been known to travel over a quarter of a mile.
- o. Is it true or false that you can be struck by lightning in your car?

## C a p t i o n e d M e d i a P r o g r a m

Answer: True. In a lightning storm, pull over, and keep your hands on your lap. Don't touch metal—the wheel or radio.

- p. The road is blanketed in fog. What should you do?

- (1) Slow down but keep going.
- (2) Pull over and keep lights on.
- (3) Pull way off the road and turn off your lights.

Answer: (3). If you park your car and leave the lights on, other drivers may drive toward your lights and hit you.

- q. Is it true or false that you should continue to drive in a hailstorm as you look for cover?

Answer: False. Driving increases the hailstone's velocity, so if you don't see immediate shelter, stay in your car and don't move.

- r. Your car is about to be hit by a tornado. What should you do?

- (1) Try to outrun it.
- (2) Head for an underpass.
- (3) Get out and lay face down in a ditch.

Answer: (3). Get out of your vehicle, find a ditch or the lowest place and get face down.

Underpasses can become wind tunnels and the smallest tornadoes can lift your vehicle.

2. Have each student research his/her subtopic (pick one of the 18 questions above) and present it to the class using PowerPoint.

### RELATED RESOURCES

#### Captioned Media Program

- [\*Driver's Education: Part 14—Keeping You and Your Passengers Safe #10450\*](#)
- [\*Road Rage and Aggressive Driving: A View from the Driver's Seat #3649\*](#)
- [\*Streets of Danger & the Road to Safety #10764\*](#)
- [\*Trauma Prevention #8929\*](#)

#### World Wide Web



The following Web sites complement the contents of this guide; they were selected by professionals who have experience in teaching deaf and hard of hearing students. Every effort was made to select accurate, educationally relevant, and "kid safe" sites. However, teachers should preview them before use. The U.S. Department of Education, the National Association of the Deaf, and the Captioned Media Program do not endorse the sites and are not responsible for their content.



#### • AUTO COLLISIONS AND AUTO SAFETY

<http://www.glenbrook.k12.il.us/gbssci/phys/projects/yep/autos/auinet.html>

Offers numerous links, along with a description for each.

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- **HELPING YOUR TEEN BECOME A SAFE DRIVER**

<http://www.aacap.org/publications/factsfam/76.htm>

According to the American Automobile Association (AAA), teenage drivers account for only 7 percent of the driving population but are involved in 14 percent of fatal crashes.

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- **NTSB–REAR-END COLLISION PREVENTION TECHNOLOGIES**

[http://www.nts.gov/events/2001/MoralityNM/mnm\\_video.htm](http://www.nts.gov/events/2001/MoralityNM/mnm_video.htm)

Provides accident depictions that represent real accidents under similar weather and lighting conditions.

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- **TYPE OF ACCIDENTS AND STATISTICS**

<http://www.auto-accident-resource.com/statistics.html>

Lists resources pertaining to: types of accidents, statistics, avoiding accidents, and types of injuries.

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- **GOOGLE DIRECTORY–SOCIETY>ISSUES>VIOLENCE AND ABUSE>ROAD RAGE**

[http://www.google.com/Top/Society/Issues/Violence\\_and\\_Abuse/Road\\_Rage/](http://www.google.com/Top/Society/Issues/Violence_and_Abuse/Road_Rage/)

Presents a variety of information relevant to road rage. Depending on your particular research interest, some sites will be more relevant than others.

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- **CARJACKING FACTS**

<http://www.crimedoctor.com/carjacking.htm>

Carjacking is a violent form of motor vehicle theft. It is a serious threat to personal safety because the thief uses force and fear.

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- **PREVENTING CARJACKING/THEFT**

<http://www.iii.org/individuals/auto/lifesaving/carjacking/>

Thousands of unsuspecting motorists are carjacked every year. Two lists offer tips to minimize the danger of being carjacked.