

The Basics

Chapter 1

In this unit, you will learn:

State Requirements to Obtain a Permit and License
License Classification
Renewing or Replacing a License
Parking Rules and Regulations
Speed and Speed Limits
Speed Pertaining to Field of Vision and Force of Impact
Managing Risk When Driving
Setting Ground Rules
The Safety Checklist



This first chapter of your curriculum is meant to give you a taste of what's ahead – in the classroom, at the DMV and on the road.

You need to know all the rules about getting a license for two reasons:
Your permit exam will probably include some of those kinds of questions.
NOT knowing those rules can get very expensive if you get a fine.

Parking and speeding are important for the same reasons, plus safety. Mistakes in those categories (yes, even in parking) can damage property and hurt people.

“Field of vision” is biology information, but it's very important to understand, especially now that so many people are texting and driving.

“Force of impact” is physics. Learning these facts will help you have the right awareness and attitude once you get behind the wheel.

Good luck, have fun, and study smart ... so you can, “Drive safe, ride safe.”

Sincerely,
Mike Pehl



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In this unit you should read:

Triple AAA How to Drive Book:

Chapter 1-Managing Risk When Driving

Chapter 9-Basic Maneuvers in a Low Risk Environment

MN Driving Manual:

Chapter 1- Your Driver's License

Chapter 3- Traffic Laws and Vehicle Operations

Chapter 7- Your Driving Privileges

Chapter 8- Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol and Drugs

You can find the answers for the worksheet in the chapters listed below:

Permit & License Requirements- MN Driving Manual- Chapter 1- Your Driver's License

License & Classifications: MN Driving Manual-Chapter 1- Your Driver's License

License & Renewal & Replacement- MN Driving Manual Chapter 1 – Your Driver's License

Losing your License- MN Driving Manual Chapter 7- Your Driving Privileges and Chapter 8-Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol and Drugs

Parking Rules and Regulations- MN Driving Manual Chapter 3- Traffic Laws and Vehicle Operations & AAA book Chapter 9- Understanding Vehicle Speed, needs, Natural Laws and Balance

Speed and Speed Limit- MN Driving Manual Chapter 3- Traffic Laws and Vehicle Operations and AAA Chapter 3- Understanding Vehicle Speed, Needs and Natural Laws and Balance

Speed and Field of Vision- MN Driving Manual Chapter 3- Traffic Laws and Vehicle Operations and AAA Chapter 3- Understanding Vehicle Speed, Needs and Natural Laws and Balance

Force of Impact – MN Driving manual Chapter 3- Traffic Laws and Vehicle Operations and AAA Chapter 3- Understanding Vehicle speed, needs, natural laws and Balance

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The Basics: Worksheet 1

Permit and License Requirements

1. How old must you be to obtain an instruction permit?
2. How old must you be to qualify for a provisional driver's license?
3. Are there any exceptions to these age restrictions?
4. How long must you have your permit before you are eligible to take the road test?
5. Do you need a parent or guardian's permission to get a permit or provisional license if you are under the age of 18?
6. What must you bring with you to the exam station in order to take the permit test?
7. Do you always need to have your permit in your possession when you drive?
8. When you drive with a permit, who must be in the car, where must they be seated, and what age must they be?
9. Once you have your permit, do you need to take a behind-the-wheel lesson before you can drive with your parents or a licensed adult?
10. If you fail the vision test (either when you apply for your permit, license, or renewal,) what do you have to do?

License Classifications

11. What are the 4 different classes of licenses? _____
12. What can you drive with each class of license?
13. What is required to get a motorcycle endorsement (license)?

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License Renewal and Replacement

14. After your “Under 21 Class D” license expires, how often do you have to renew it?

15. What is the amount of time you have to apply for a new license if:
Your address changes within Minnesota or if your name changes
You move from one state to another
You move from one country to another

Losing Your License

16. There are four ways to lose your driving privileges. What are they?

18. Why would your license be revoked and how do you get it back? (List a few)

19. Why would your license be suspended and how do you get it back? (List a few)

20. What does cancellation mean? Why might it occur?

21. What is the reinstatement fee if the license was revoked for alcohol or drug reasons?

22. How long can your road test be delayed if you get a moving violation or have an at-fault crash while you are driving with your permit?

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Parking Rules and Regulations

23. How many inches from the curb should you park?
24. How many feet from a fire hydrant should you park?
25. How many feet away from an uncontrolled intersection must you park?
26. How many feet away from a controlled intersection must you park?
27. How many feet away from train tracks must you park?
28. Which direction should you turn your wheels if you are parking down hill?
29. Which direction should you turn your wheels if you are parking up hill with a curb?
30. Which direction should you turn your wheels if you are parking up hill without a curb?
31. What is double parking? Is it illegal?

Speed and Speed Limits

32. What does the Posted Maximum Speed Law mean?
33. What is the Statutory Speed Law?
34. What is the **Legal Statutory Speed Limit** in an alley?
35. What is the **Legal Statutory Speed Limit** on an urban (city) street?
36. What is the **Legal Statutory Speed Limit** on a highway?
37. What is the Basic Speed Law?
38. If there is a minimum speed limit, can you drive under it at night? Why or why not?

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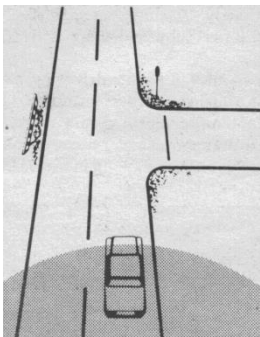
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Speed and Field of Vision

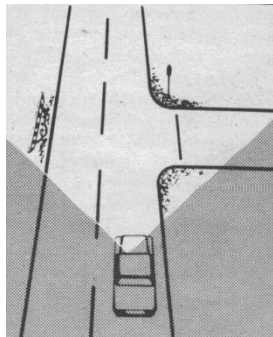
Your field of vision includes all the area that you can see. It includes your central vision which identifies details, color, etc. and your peripheral vision, which is left and right up to a total of 180 degrees for most people. It detects movement, masses, and shapes.

Your peripheral vision acts as radar to attract your attention; the central vision scans and identifies. The images transmitted to the brain by your two eyes are transformed into a three-dimensional image. This produces the ability to judge distance, depth perception, and measure relative speeds. All of these abilities are affected when driving at night at various speeds.

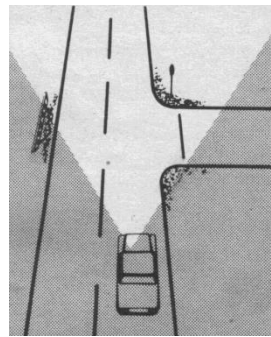
Your field of vision decreases with increased speed. When things become blurry at higher speeds it is called “speed smear”. You also become less and less able to see what is happening to the sides. Below are illustrations at various speeds showing how limited your field of vision becomes even at only 55 m.p.h.



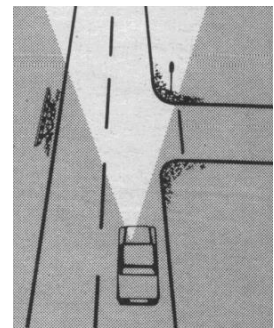
Stationary
180° or more



20 M.P.H.
Reduced to 2/3



40 M.P.H.
Reduced to 2/5



55 M.P.H.
Reduced to 1/5

39. Is your vision more limited at higher speed or is it less limited?

40. If your peripheral vision is equally balanced side-to-side, is that also true of your “vertical peripheral vision”?

Force of Impact

When a moving vehicle collides with another car or stationary object the impact is called Force of Impact. The factors affecting this force are the energy of the vehicles and the distance traveled. The speed of the oncoming vehicle adds to your speed. So, if you are traveling at 30 mph and you collide with someone going 30 mph, the force of impact would be the same as going 60 mph and hitting something stationary.

41. If you are going 55 mph and you hit someone going 65 mph, what will the force of impact be?

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The Basics: Quiz 1

CIRCLE THE MOST CORRECT ANSWER

1. The Blue Slip is the same thing as your permit? True or False
2. What age do you need to be to obtain a learner's permit?
 - a. 14
 - b. 15
 - c. 13
 - d. 18
3. What is it called if you lose your driving privilege because you didn't pay your parking tickets?
 - a. Cancelled
 - b. Revoked
 - c. Recalled
 - d. Suspended
4. The test or tests you must pass to obtain your learner's permit are called:
 - a. Skill Maneuvers
 - b. Road Test
 - c. Final exam
 - d. Written and Vision
5. What can you do after you complete the 30 hour classroom course?
 - a. You can go and take your permit test at a local DMV
 - b. You can schedule a time to take your driver test
 - c. You can start legally driving
 - d. You can fill out the DMV affidavit form and send it into the DMV to get a certificate of completion
6. If under age 18 your parent / guardian must sign the permit application to make it valid. True or False
7. What is the legal speed limit in an alley?
 - a. 30
 - b. 15
 - c. 10
 - d. 25
8. Your field of vision increases with increased speed. True or False
9. If you are traveling at 30 mph and hit another car head-on that is traveling at 30 mph, the force of impact would be:
 - a. 70 mph
 - b. 30 mph
 - c. 15 mph
 - d. 60 mph

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10. What two types of vision make up your field of vision?
 - a. rear view & side
 - b. blind spot & peripheral
 - c. peripheral & central
 - d. central & rear view

11. What is the minimum class of license you need to drive a motorcycle?
 - a. Class D (with motorcycle endorsement)
 - b. Class A (with motorcycle endorsement)
 - c. Class C (with motorcycle endorsement)
 - d. Class B (with motorcycle endorsement)

12. What is the name of the type of license you get when you're under 21?
 - a. Restricted, Under 21 Class D license
 - b. Provisional, Under 21 Class D license
 - c. Under age, Under 21 Class D license
 - d. Endorsed, Under 21 Class D license

13. When taking the vision test you must have corrected vision of at least 20/30 to pass. True or False

14. How close can you park to a railroad crossing?
 - a. 25 feet
 - b. 30 feet
 - c. 100 feet
 - d. 50 feet

15. The basic speed law says:
 - a. You might need to go slower than the speed limit on snowy or icy roads
 - b. Follow the limits on the signs that are posted
 - c. Don't drive faster than conditions allow
 - d. Both a and c

16. Driving under the minimum speed limit on the freeway is legal if you forgot your glasses and are having a hard time seeing. True or False

17. If under age 18 you are required to take 30 hours of classroom training. True or False

18. To be able to drive with a learners permit, you must:
 - a. Drive with your parents only during the daytime
 - b. Drive with a licensed adult (over age 21) who occupies the front-right seat.
 - c. Have your blue slip with you and an adult (over age 21) who occupies front seat
 - d. Drive with anyone over 21, not necessarily a licensed person as long as it is a family member

19. Do you need to have your permit in your possession when you drive?
 - a. No, it can be in the main vehicle you drive
 - b. Yes, at all times, even on a behind-the-wheel lesson
 - c. No, it's okay if you forgot it at home
 - d. Yes, but not on a behind-the-wheel lesson because you are with an instructor

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20. After your provisional license expires at age 21, how often must you renew it?
- a. Every 4 years
 - b. Every year
 - c. Every other year
 - d. Every 3 years
21. How close can you park to a fire hydrant?
- a. 20 feet
 - b. 25 feet
 - c. 15 feet
 - d. 10 feet
22. What must you take to the exam station to be able to take your road test?
- a. Your permit which must be valid for 6 months or longer
 - b. A parent
 - c. Your white slip
 - d. Both a and c are correct
23. What test do you have to retake to get your license reinstated after revocation?
- a. Written test
 - b. Vision (eye test)
 - c. Road test
 - d. All of the above
24. The reinstatement fee for an alcohol-related revocation is:
- a. \$290.00
 - b. \$680.00
 - c. \$18.50
 - d. \$9.50
25. Speed is not a factor in most accidents. True or False
26. You need a motorcycle endorsement with at least a Class D license to drive a motorcycle. True or False
27. When you park uphill with a curb, you want to turn your wheels to the right. True or False
28. You can park no closer than 20 feet from an uncontrolled intersection. True or False
29. If you move to another address within MN or change your name, you have 15 days to notify the Department of Public Safety so you can get a new driver's license. True or False
30. At a stationary position, how many degrees of peripheral vision do you have?
- a. 360
 - b. 90
 - c. 180
 - d. 45