

- Students will be assigned to drive after they pass the handbook test. If a student is assigned to drive on a specific day, they still attend their class that day.

USD 353 Driver Education Kansas Highway Handbook Study Guide

- You must dim your headlights when following another vehicle within 300 feet.
- Before backing up your vehicle, you should look to the front, sides, and rear, and continue to look to the rear while backing.
- When driving in bad weather, you should increase your following distance.
- You must stop when meeting or overtaking a school bus, church bus, or daycare bus that is stopped to pick up or let off children.
- The following are true about the minimum speed limits on interstate highways: In order not to impede or block the normal movement of traffic, you are not permitted to travel slower than the posted minimum speed. Any speed below the posted minimum speed is unlawful under normal conditions. Where a minimum speed is not posted, it is unlawful to drive a vehicle so slowly as to impede or block the normal movement of traffic.
- If there are no traffic control signals, you must slow down or stop for pedestrians within, a marked crosswalk, an intersection & an unmarked crosswalk.
- A flashing red signal indicates that you must stop before going farther.
- An H on a service sign indicates a hospital service.
- During the winter, many rear-end collisions occur on icy streets because drivers forget to leave a space cushion.
- Statements about passing other vehicles: Passing at railroad crossings is not allowed, passing at intersections is not allowed, passing is not allowed when there is a solid yellow line next to your lane & passing is not allowed within 100 feet of a bridge.
- In urban areas, you must signal for at least 100 feet before you make a left or right turn.
- On the highway, you should drive in the right lane because the left lane is for passing or turning left.
- When making a left turn at an intersection, you must yield the right-of-way to, oncoming traffic, pedestrians, & other vehicles already in the intersection.
- Never make a U-turn on a curve, near the top of a hill, or where you cannot be seen by another driver within 500 feet.

- At night, you should use high beams in open country with no other cars nearby.
- Stopping on the shoulder is permitted only in an emergency or if your vehicle is disabled.
- You are on a two-lane road with traffic moving in both directions. To pass a vehicle on the left, you must give a left-turn signal before passing and a right-turn signal after passing.
- Octagon is the shape of a stop sign.
- Triangle is the shape of a yield sign.
- Yellow is the color of a school crossing sign.
- If you are 21 years of age or older, your driving privileges may be suspended if your blood alcohol concentration (BAC) is 0.08% or higher.
- When an emergency vehicle is approaching you from either direction, displaying flashing red lights or sounding a siren, you must pull over to the right and stop.
- No-Zones are large areas around trucks or other large vehicles where cars may disappear into blind spots.
- Under normal conditions, you should use the two-second rule to leave a safe following distance. Under adverse conditions, however, you should use four-second rule
- The speed limit in a residential area if unmarked 30 mph
- The Speed limit in a school zone is 20 mph
- 55 mph on unmarked roads
- The common speed limit on rural highways is 65 mph
- The common speed limit on expressways is 75 mph
- Yellow light means caution
- Green light go when the way is clear
- Red light means stop, a right turn on red is legal
- Seat Belt must be used
- Roundabout, yield to traffic already in the circle and use turn signal when exiting
- When making a turn on two or more lanes of traffic go to the inside lane
- If your windshield wipers are on your lights must be also.
- Do not use cruise control when it is raining or snowing.