

Driving and Being Road-Wise FactSheet

HS04-038B (7-09)

Test Your Road IQ and Sharing the Road Skills.

Can you read the road? You may be surprised at what you learn!

1. True or False? Yellow lines on the road separate traffic traveling in the same direction.
2. Do you know what a yellow **EXIT ONLY** panel below a green freeway guide sign means?
3. What does a **FLASHING DON'T WALK** or a don't walk symbol tell you?
4. Are you permitted to cross a double solid yellow line?
5. What does a pentagon-shaped sign mean?
6. What do the familiar red, white, and blue shields tell drivers?
7. What is the purpose of the green and white "mile markers"?
8. What are the orange diamond signs used for?
9. In a "weaving section" where traffic is entering and exiting a freeway interchange, who is required to yield the right-of-way?
10. What direction are you traveling if you're on an Interstate highway numbered I-494?

What's Your Score?

10 correct	A True Road Warrior
8 – 9 correct	A Roadway Survivor
6 – 7 correct	A Roadway Explorer
4 – 5 correct	A Roadway Scout
1 – 3 correct	Surrender Your Keys!

Quiz Answers

1. False. Yellow lines on the highway, whether solid or dashed, generally separate traffic going in opposite directions.
2. A yellow **EXIT ONLY** panel below a green freeway sign means that the lane under the panel becomes the exit ramp. If you remain in the lane, you must exit the freeway.
3. A **FLASHING DON'T WALK** or a don't walk symbol tells pedestrians already in the street that they should continue across; but tells pedestrians still on

the curb not to start walking. Once the signal stops flashing and shows a **STEADY DON'T WALK**, pedestrians should not leave the curb.

4. The only time that you are permitted to cross a double solid yellow line is when you are making a left turn into a driveway or business entrance.
5. The pentagon shape with the point to the top warns us to watch for school children. The new optional color for these signs—fluorescent yellow-green – is much easier to see in low light and foggy /rainy weather.
6. The familiar red, white, and blue shield tells drivers they are traveling on an Interstate Highway. Even number roads with 2 digits run east-west; north-south Interstates have odd numbers with 2 digits. Interstate routes with 3 digits are beltways, loops, or spur routes.
7. The green and white "mile markers" help us gauge how far we've driven, or how far we need to drive, through a state or can be used in case of an emergency.
8. Construction signs are orange diamonds specifically used to warn drivers about construction and work zone activity. Don't forget to slow down and give road crews a brake. Remember that in a work zone, a flagger has the same authority as a regulatory sign, so you can be cited for disobeying his or her directions.
9. One of the most hazardous lane-management situations occurs when freeway traffic is exiting and entering in the same area. During this "weaving" situation, vehicle entering the freeway have to yield the right-of-way to through-traffic and exiting traffic.
10. If you're on an Interstate highway with the number I-494, you are probably on a beltway. Three-digit Interstates beginning with an even number are often loops or connect to other major highways. If the first of the three digits is an odd number, the highway usually connects to another Interstate at only one end.

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Remember to practice safety. Don't learn it by accident.