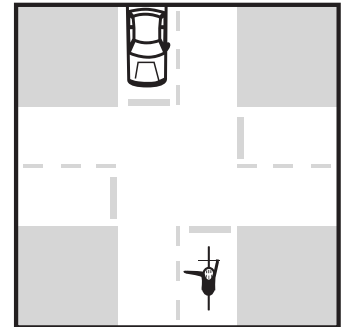


Bicycle test

NAME _____

This test will help us know how well you understand the rules of the road as they apply to bicycles. Read all questions carefully. Questions will ask you to either label pictures, choose the best answer to a question, or list answers. You will receive extra credit where you are able to list more than the requested number of answers.

1. You and the car across from you reach this four-way stop intersection at the same time. You are turning left and the car is going straight. Mark the **one** answer that best explains what you will do.



- A. Stop, signal left, wait for the car to go first and then turn left
- B. Stop, turn through the intersection and then let the car go straight
- C. Make eye contact with the driver and make your turn

2. You are riding at night in a properly lighted neighborhood. Mark the **one** answer that best explains what the law requires for night riding.

- A. Bright clothes and reflectors
- B. Flash light and reflectors
- C. Front head light and rear tail light
- D. Reflective clothing and front head light

3. Write a brief description of what the following signs mean and label all parts of the traffic signal.



A. _____



B. _____



C. _____



D.
Color:
Action:

Color:
Action:

Color:
Action:

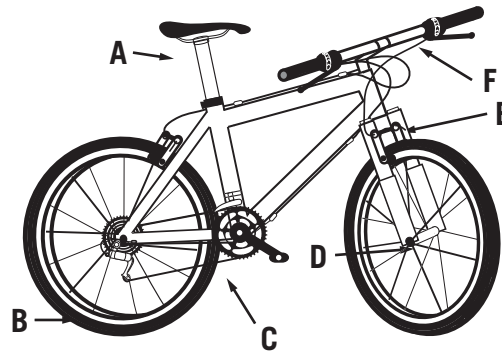
4. You are riding on the street and a stoplight that is 25 feet away turns yellow. Mark the **one** answer that best explains what you should do.

- A. Keep your current speed and if you see that the intersection is clear, go through it
- B. Slow down and stop at the light
- C. Continue going fast and stop wherever the light turns red
- D. Go faster and try to make it through the intersection

Bicycle test page 2

5. It is important to test if your bike is safe before each ride. Match the six things in the column to the left with the bike diagram on the right.

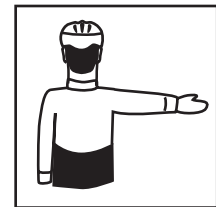
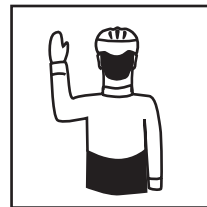
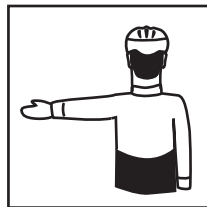
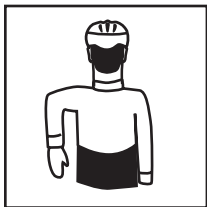
- ___ Quick release
- ___ Chain
- ___ Handlebars
- ___ Brakes
- ___ Seat
- ___ Tires



6. Mark the **three** most common situations when bicycle collisions occur.

- A. Bicyclist is riding in the opposite direction to the proper flow of traffic
- B. Bicyclist is riding in the same direction to the proper flow of traffic
- C. Bicyclist coming out from a driveway or sidewalk onto the street
- D. Bicyclist does not obey the proper rules of the road
- E. Bicyclist stays to the right side of the roadway
- F. Bicyclist rides through a green light

7. Label the hand signals with their proper meaning.



A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

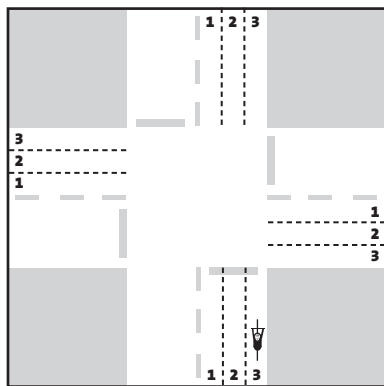
D. _____

8. Mark the **five** most important actions or rules of the road that all bicyclists must follow for safe riding.

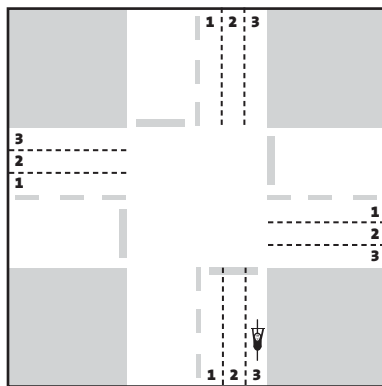
- A. Obey traffic laws and signs
- B. Always use hand signals
- C. Always ride on the sidewalk
- D. Wear a properly fitted helmet
- E. Check your bike for safety
- F. Ride on the left side of the street against traffic
- G. Use lights and bright clothing when riding at night
- H. Always let cars go before you at intersections

Bicycle test page 3

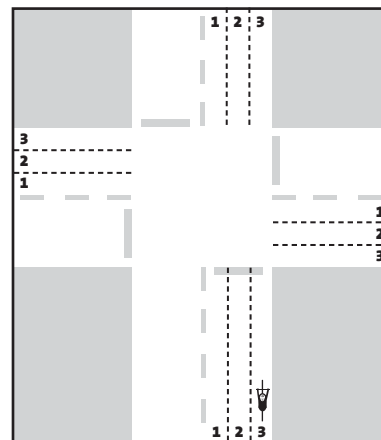
9. The intersection below is labeled with positions 1, 2, and 3 to help remind cyclists where to ride when biking through an intersection. Starting at the bicycle, draw your path through the intersection for:



Right turn



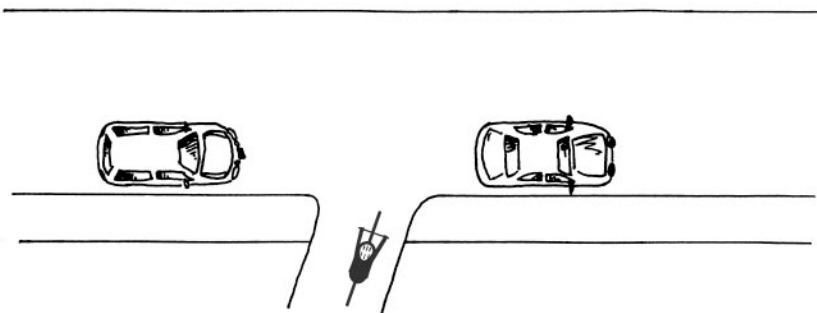
Going straight



Left turn

10. Mark the **three** most important actions to safely exit the driveway below.

- A. Use your brakes without skidding
- B. Stop at the end of the driveway
- C. Look both ways before riding on to the street
- D. Watch out for pedestrians on the sidewalk
- E. Ride fast onto the street

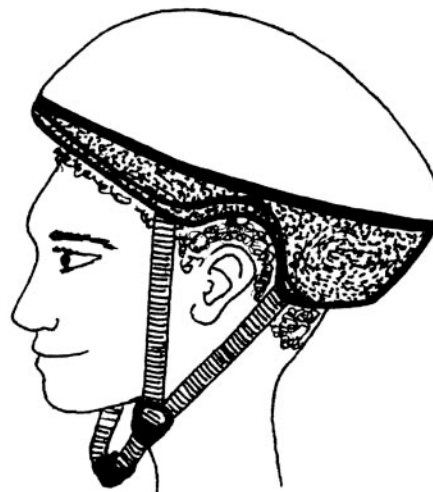


11. Describe three actions that would make this a better-fitting helmet. Use words and arrows.

- A. _____

- B. _____

- C. _____



Bicycle parts worksheet

LESSON 2

HELMETS, GEAR AND BIKE PARTS

Place a line pointing to a part of the bike listed below. Letter the line with the correct bicycle part.

Frame

- A** top tube
- B** down tube
- C** head tube
- D** seat tube
- E** front fork
- F** seat stays
- G** chain stays
- H** wheel dropouts

Drive Train

- I** pedal
- J** cranks
- K** chainwheel
- L** chain
- M** rear derailleur
- N** freewheel/cassette

Other Components

- O** tire
- P** spokes
- Q** rim
- R** seat
- S** seat post
- T** handle bars
- U** brake cables
- V** brake levers
- W** shift levers



NAME _____