What is Animal Crossing Safety on Roads?

Worksheet

Animal crossing safety requires drivers to watch for animals on roads, especially at dusk and night, and to slow down in forests and rural areas. Hitting a large animal can cause serious damage and injury; swerving violently to avoid animals can cause loss of control.

Questions

1. You drive through a forest at dusk. Speed action?

A) maintain normal speed
B) reduce speed to 40–50 km/h
C) increase speed to see better
D) no change needed

2. A deer runs onto the road 20 m ahead. You should…

A) swerve hard left immediately
B) brake firmly, flash lights, maintain lane
C) accelerate to pass the area quickly
D) drive around it on the shoulder

3. At 10 pm in a rural area, what is the collision risk?

A) same as daytime
B) higher — animals are active, visibility low
C) lower — roads are empty
D) only in winter

4. Hitting a large animal (elk, horse) at speed causes…

A) minor bumper damage
B) severe vehicle damage and serious injury risk
C) only harm to the animal
D) no safety concern if seatbelted

5. You are driving on a rural road at 7 pm through woodland. What should you do?

6. A deer suddenly appears in your lane 30 m ahead. Safe action?

7. Hitting a large animal (elk, horse) at 80 km/h — what are the risks?

8. Define: When is animal crossing risk highest?

9. Define: Should you swerve violently to avoid an animal?

10. Define: What animals commonly cross roads in Europe?

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Answer Key

1. B) reduce speed to 40–50 km/h — Dusk + forest = high risk. Reduce speed and stay alert for animals.

2. B) brake firmly, flash lights, maintain lane — Brake firmly; flashing alerts the animal. Don't swerve — you'll lose control.

3. B) higher — animals are active, visibility low — Nighttime + rural = active animals + poor visibility. Risk is high.

4. B) severe vehicle damage and serious injury risk — Large animals cause engine/radiator/windscreen damage and force injuries (airbag, whiplash, loss of control).

5. This is high-risk time (dusk) and high-risk zone (forest). Reduce speed to 40–50 km/h. Watch for animals (deer, foxes, badgers) on or near the road. Be prepared to brake or swerve gently without panic.

6. Do NOT panic-swerve — loss of control is worse than hitting the animal. Brake gently but firmly; reduce speed significantly. Flash your lights to alert the animal. If collision seems inevitable, brake and hold course — safer than swerving into oncoming traffic.

7. Severe damage to vehicle (engine, radiator, windscreen). Loss of control from impact force. Serious injury to driver and passengers (airbag deployment, whiplash). Animal suffering. In winter, icy road makes swerving extremely dangerous.

8. Dawn, dusk, and nighttime, especially in forests, rural areas, and near water bodies.

9. No — gentle evasion only. Violent swerving risks loss of control, which is worse than the collision.

10. Deer, foxes, badgers, hares, hedgehogs, wild boar. Large animals (elk, horses) cause severe damage.

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