

What is Lane Discipline?

Worksheet

Lane discipline means staying centered in your lane and signaling before changing lanes. Safe changes require mirror checks, blind-spot assessment and smooth, decisive movement.

Questions

1. You want to change lanes. Which step comes first?
 - A) Move the car
 - B) Check the blind spot
 - C) Check mirrors
 - D) Signal
2. How much time should your signal give other drivers?
 - A) 1 second
 - B) 3 seconds
 - C) 5 seconds
 - D) No need to signal
3. What is a 'blind spot'?
 - A) Broken mirror
 - B) Area mirrors cannot see beside/behind car
 - C) Dirty windshield
 - D) Non-existent; mirrors show everything
4. Is it safe to change two lanes at once?
 - A) Yes, if you signal
 - B) No, increases blind-spot risk
 - C) Yes, on highways only
 - D) Depends on traffic
5. You're in the right lane. How far ahead should you signal before changing to the left?
6. You check your mirror and signal to change lanes. Is it safe to move?
7. Multiple lane changes: can you change two lanes at once?
8. Define: What is lane discipline?
9. Define: How far before should you signal a lane change?
10. Define: Why check your blind spot when changing lanes?

Answer Key

1. C) Check mirrors — Always check mirrors first to spot nearby vehicles, then signal, then assess the blind spot, then move safely.
2. B) 3 seconds — Signaling 3 seconds ($\approx 100\text{m}$ at highway speed) ahead is the standard safe practice.
3. B) Area mirrors cannot see beside/behind car — Mirrors cannot show the area beside and slightly behind. Always glance shoulder to confirm it's clear.
4. B) No, increases blind-spot risk — Change one lane at a time. Two-lane changes significantly increase collision risk.
5. Signal at least 100 meters (3 seconds at highway speed) before the change. This gives other drivers time to react and adjust. Result: Safer lane change, reduced collision risk.
6. Mirror check: done. Signal: activated. But check blind spot by glancing shoulder! Many collisions occur in the blind spot. Result: Only move after confirming blind spot is clear.
7. Change one lane at a time, with proper spacing between changes. Two-lane changes increase blind-spot risks. Result: Use one change, stabilize, then change again if needed.
8. Staying within your lane and changing lanes only when safe, using proper signals and mirror checks.
9. At least 100 meters (about 3 seconds at highway speed) to give other drivers time to react.
10. Mirrors cannot see the area beside and slightly behind your car. A vehicle may be hidden in this blind spot.

Bounlu

All cards, step-by-step solutions and an AI tutor are in the Notek app.
Promy turns exam dates into automatic reminders.