

Emergency Stop

Name: Date:

Your completed questions form part of the coursework required for assessment. Please contact Training Support for details of how to submit your work.

Please tick or underline each correct answer.

1. The emergency stop lesson should usually be:
 - a. covered on the first lesson;
 - b. left until a learner reaches test standard;
 - c. done as soon as the learner has covered basic skills and junctions;
 - d. done after all the driving test set manoeuvres have been completed;

2. Before doing an emergency stop exercise you should check that the learner:
 - a. has health insurance;
 - b. has not taken any medication;
 - c. is fit enough to do the exercise;
 - d. has quick reactions;

3. When taking a driving test, pregnant women:
 - a. will not be asked to do an emergency stop exercise;
 - b. will always be asked to do an emergency stop exercise;
 - c. might be asked to do an emergency stop exercise;
 - d. are exempt from the emergency stop if they hold a medical certificate;

4. In the videos Graham & John mention ESP. In this lesson context the meaning is:
 - a. extra sensory perception;
 - b. emergency stop protocol;
 - c. electronic stability program;
 - d. elective stopping procedure;

5. The signal that you will give to learners for the emergency stop is with your:
 - a. right arm, palm at shoulder height facing downwards, downward movement;
 - b. left arm, palm at shoulder height facing downwards, downward movement;
 - c. right arm horizontal on thigh, palm facing upwards upward movement;
 - d. left arm horizontal on thigh, palm facing upwards upward movement;

6. In an emergency stop lesson, general information about avoiding emergencies is:
 - a. not necessary;
 - b. only necessary if the learner drives too fast;
 - c. always necessary;
 - d. only necessary for an ADI Part-Three lesson;

7. In an emergency stop situation mirrors are best described as:

- a. not necessary;
- b. not the immediate priority;
- c. always being a top priority;
- d. never required on a driving test;

8. Before giving your learner the instruction to stop in an emergency stop exercise you must always:

- a. check your rear view mirror;
- b. check your rear view mirror and ask the learner to check their mirrors;
- c. check your rear view mirror and physically turn to look behind;
- d. check your rear view mirror and cover the dual-clutch with your left foot;

9. In the videos we explain that a major benefit of a demonstration in the emergency stop lesson is that it:

- a. allows the learner to experience the violent nature of the stop;
- b. allows the learner to ask questions in real-time as the car stops;
- c. shows the learner a safe place to do an emergency stop;
- d. shows the learner the importance of turning to look behind before stopping;

10. Although modern advice tends to be that the brake and clutch should be pressed together at the same time in an emergency, we suggest 'brake before clutch' for initial practise. This is to:

- a. make sure that the learner brakes hard enough;
- b. prevent the car from stalling;
- c. prevent the risk of the car momentarily surging forwards;
- d. prevent excessive tyre wear;