

Traffic Safety Quiz – Answer list
2005 Miscellaneous laws

(1) Under each of the following situations, who needs to yield?

	Driver Yields To Pedestrian	Pedestrian Yields To Driver	Pedestrian Cannot Cross
a. Pedestrian faces a Red light, but there are no pedestrian signals	A	B	C
b. Pedestrian faces a solid Don't Walk or red hand signal	A	B	C
c. Pedestrian faces a flashing Don't Walk or red hand signal	A	B	C
d. Pedestrian is crossing mid-block and there is no marked crosswalk	A	B	C
e. Pedestrian is crossing at an intersection where the driver has a stop sign	A	B	C
f. Pedestrian is crossing at an intersection where a driver does not have a stop sign	A	B	C

Answer:

1a. - B, the pedestrian yields to the driver.

346.37(1)(c)(2) "Pedestrian/bicyclist interfere with vehicle at controlled intersection"

A pedestrian or bicyclist may cross against a red signal as long as they are not interfering with traffic

1b. – C, the pedestrian cannot cross

346.38(2) "Walk and Wait violation"

1c. – A, if the pedestrian already started crossing the street, drivers must yield to the pedestrian.

and **C**, the pedestrian cannot cross,

346.38(2) "Walk and Wait violation"

A pedestrian may continue walking to a safety zone or sidewalk if they have already started crossing when the Don't Walk/red hand pedestrian signal starts flashing red. However, a pedestrian may not start walking when the Don't Walk/red hand signal is flashing or solid red.

1d. – B, the pedestrian yields to the driver

346.2 "Failure to yield to vehicle by pedestrian or bicyclist – mid-block"

1e. – A, the driver yields to the pedestrian

346.24(1) "Failure to yield to pedestrian or bicyclist at uncontrolled intersection"

Could also be an "Arterial Stop Violation", *346.46(1)* The assumption is being made that the pedestrian is legally crossing within the marked or unmarked crosswalk

1f. – A, the driver yields to the pedestrian

346.24(1) "Failure to yield to pedestrian or bicyclist at uncontrolled intersection"

The assumption is being made that the pedestrian is legally crossing within the marked or unmarked crosswalk

(2) At what point is it still okay to begin crossing a street with pedestrian signals? (Check all that apply)

- a. When the Walk or white walking person signal is lit
- b. When the Don't Walk/red hand signal is flashing
- c. When the Don't Walk/red hand signal is solid

Answer: **2-a** 346.38(2) "Walk and Wait violation"

(4) When stopping for a stop sign you must stop:

- a. At a place where you can see on-coming traffic, then proceed when clear.
- b. Prior to the stop line, or, if no stop line, prior to the crosswalk. If no clearly painted stop line or crosswalk are present, stop before entering the intersection.
- c. It's ok to slow down until almost stopped, and then continue on if there is no traffic and it's safe to do so.

Answer: **1-b**. 346.46, "Arterial Stop Violation"

A majority of vehicles stop at the wrong location, or, don't stop at all (No cop-No stop).

Driving tips:

- Stop vehicle prior to the stop line or crosswalk whichever is present. If neither is present, stop your vehicle prior to entering the intersection.
- Look both ways, for pedestrians, bicycles, and motor vehicles, prior to proceeding through the intersection.
- If visibility at the intersection is obscured, stop at the required location, proceed with caution until visibility of on-coming traffic is clear, stop and look for pedestrians, bicycles and motor vehicles, then proceed when clear.

(5) When is it legal to stop and unload a passenger in a No Stopping, Standing, or Parking Zone?

- a. When the driver does not exit vehicle and it only takes less than a minute for the passenger to get out of the car.
- b. When the vehicle's engine is running and the emergency flashers are engaged.
- c. If the vehicle is pulled all the way over to the curb so it is not impeding traffic.
- d. All of the above.
- e. None of the above.

Answer: **5-e**. None of the above.

346.52 regulates stopping and standing in prohibited areas. A law enforcement officer may either issue a parking citation or moving violation. This law is violated frequently around our schools when parents are dropping off their children. Federal guidelines dictate the parking around schools to ensure safety during the congested times of children going to and from the school. There are a few exceptions to this law for exempt vehicles such as school buses and delivery trucks.

(6) If there are two lanes to turn right, it is legal for a vehicle to turn right during a red signal from either lane.

- True
False

Answer: **6-b** False. 346.37(1)(c)(3) *Right on Red Violation.*

No turn may be made during the red signal if lanes of moving traffic are crossed or a sign prohibits the turn.

This is a frequently violated statute at intersections where there are two lanes designated to turn right or left. State Statute 346.37 specifies that a vehicle may turn right, or, left from a one-way street onto a one-way street, during a red signal after stopping and into the nearest lawfully available lane.

Driving tip:

- It is legal to turn right during a red signal only from the traffic lane closest to the right curb.

(7) Where is it legal to make a “y” or “u”-turn? (Chose all that apply)

- Mid-block in a residential district.
- Mid-block in a business district.
- At a controlled (Red/Yellow/Green signal) intersection as long as it is not posted with a sign prohibiting the u-turn.
- At any uncontrolled intersection.

Answer: **7-a** Mid-block in a residential district as long as the street is not a through street
7-d at any uncontrolled intersection

Driving Tips:

- The operator of a motor vehicle shall not turn the vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon a highway (street) at:
 - Any intersection at which traffic is being controlled by traffic control signals or by a traffic officer.
 - Mid-block on any street in a business district...
 - Mid-block on any through highway (street) in a residential district...
 - Any place where signs prohibit the turn...

(8) When is it legal for a pedestrian to cross a street mid-block?

- Never
- When there is enough room for cars to slow down for them
- When they do not impede traffic

Answer: **8-c** when the pedestrian does not impede traffic
346.25 “Failure to yield to vehicle by pedestrian or bicyclist – mid-block”
Pedestrians may cross mid-block as long as they yield to vehicles

(9) Bicyclists must obey the same traffic laws as other vehicles?

- True
False

Answer: True

Bicycles are vehicles and the Wisconsin State Statutes apply to vehicles unless otherwise specified.

(10) Where is it legal to load or unload passengers? (Chose all that apply)

- Within any legal parking place
- Within an area posted “Loading Zone”
- In an area posted “No Parking”
- In an area posted “No Stopping, Standing or Parking”
- All of the above

Answer: **10 a, b and c** within any legal parking space, posted loading zones and no parking areas.

346.53 "Parking prohibited in certain specified areas" Drivers may temporarily stop or leave standing a vehicle for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers. The vehicle must be attended by a licensed driver. Law enforcement officers may issue parking citations or moving citations for these types of violations.

(11) You are driving your vehicle and entered an intersection when the traffic signal light was yellow. Can you be issued a traffic citation for a traffic law violation?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: 11-a Yes. State Statute 346.37(1)(b) indicates when a yellow is shown with or following a green, traffic facing a yellow signal shall stop before entering the intersection unless so close to it that a stop may not be made safely.

Driving Tip:

- Yellow signals are timed to allow for safe reaction time and braking distances when you are traveling the speed limits.
- When driving and entering intersections while the signal is yellow, if you see the signal turn red, you should have stopped.

(12) When a motorist is traveling downhill at a grade of 10% or more, police are to excuse all speeding violations less than 10 mph over the posted speed limit.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: 12-b False. According to S.S.346.57 (5), Speeding Over Posted Limits, no person shall drive a vehicle in excess of any speed limit established pursuant to law by state or local authorities and indicated by official signs. Judges do not accept "I was going down hill" or "I was going with the flow" as a defense.

In your opinion, what is the cause for most vehicle/pedestrian crashes? (Check all that apply)

- a. The driver of the vehicle wasn't paying attention
- b. The driver of the vehicle wasn't obeying the traffic signs or signals
- c. The driver of the vehicle wasn't yielding to the pedestrian
- d. The driver didn't see the pedestrian
- e. The pedestrian wasn't paying attention
- f. The pedestrian suddenly stepped out into the street
- g. The pedestrian wasn't obeying the traffic signals
- h. The pedestrian wasn't yielding to traffic while outside an appropriate crosswalk
- i. Other _____

Answer: Any of above could be the answer, this is your opinion.
Inattentive driving and Failure to Yield Right of Way are the leading factors of MV/pedestrian crashes indicated on MV4000's.