

Rider Education Report

Now that we have had a few months away from riding, let us test our knowledge about our favorite hobby. The answers to the questions below can be found elsewhere in this newsletter, and at the Oregon DMV.

1. How should you keep your body position when stopping quickly?
 - A. Knees against the tank and eyes up.
 - B. Knees away from the tank and eyes up.
 - C. Knees against the tank and wrists up.
2. If you must stop quickly while turning, a good technique is to:
 - A. Straighten the motorcycle, square the handlebars, and then stop.
 - B. Apply the front brake and increase your lean angle.
 - C. Apply brakes first and lean away from the turn.
3. When swerving, it is important to:
 - A. Brake and swerve at the same time.
 - B. Swerve in the direction the hazard is traveling.
 - C. Separate braking from swerving.
4. What is the only proven remedy to remove alcohol from your body?
 - A. Hot coffee.
 - B. Time.
 - C. Physical exercise.
5. Prescription drugs:
 - A. Always help you ride safer.
 - B. Are safe to use while riding.
 - C. Can affect your ability to ride safely.
6. To compensate for the slower reaction time in very cold weather, you should:
 - A. Ride close to other vehicles.
 - B. Speed up.
 - C. Increase your following distance.
7. When choosing a helmet, for the best fit, make sure the helmet:
 - A. Loosely fits the top of your head.
 - B. Tightly fits at the base, loosely at the top.
 - C. Fits snugly all the way around your head.
8. What type of riding gear provides the best protection when riding a motorcycle:
 - A. Denim jeans.
 - B. Synthetic or leather clothing.
 - C. Cotton pants.
9. Before every ride, it is important to:
 - A. Change the oil.
 - B. Conduct a pre-ride check.
 - C. Reset the odometer.
10. How should you position your hands on the handgrips?
 - A. Keep the left wrist down.
 - B. Keep the right wrist up.
 - C. Keep your right wrist flat.

11. What is the “friction zone”?
 - A. Point on the clutch where the engine’s power begins to transmit to the rear wheel.
 - B. Point when the clutch warms up.
 - C. Point on the throttle where the engine’s power begins to transmit to the rear wheel.
12. To bring your motorcycle to a stop:
 - A. Squeeze the front brake lever gradually and drag your feet until stopped.
 - B. Grab the front brake lever and firmly press down on the rear brake pedal until stopped.
 - C. Squeeze the front brake lever and press down on the rear brake pedal gradually until stopped.
13. What are the four steps for turning?
 - A. Slow, Look, Roll, Press.
 - B. Search, Evaluate, Decide, Execute.
 - C. Evaluate, Accelerate, Brake, Roll.
14. The biggest danger for a motorcycle in an intersection is:
 - A. Drivers tailgating you.
 - B. Drivers turning left in front of you.
 - C. Improper lane positions.
15. In which portion of the lane should you position yourself?
 - A. The left portion of the lane.
 - B. The lane portion where you are most likely to be seen.
 - C. The right portion of the lane.
16. What is an escape route?
 - A. An alternate path of travel you can take if a hazard develops.
 - B. A nearby roadway to take if traffic is heavy.
 - C. A safe place to stop when weather or roadway conditions are poor.
17. What can you do to safely corner on a crowned road?
 - A. Lean your body to the left side of the road.
 - B. Ride in the right portion of the lane.
 - C. Use caution and slow down.
18. When riding in strong wind:
 - A. Move away from other vehicles as they approach or pass you.
 - B. Ride close to other vehicles to shield you from the wind.
 - C. Lean away from the wind and lighten your hold on the handgrip.
19. If a dog approaches your motorcycle, the safest thing to do is:
 - A. Slow down and downshift, then accelerate away from the dog as it approaches.
 - B. Speed up to get out of the dog’s reach.
 - C. Maintain your speed and position your motorcycle as far away from the dog as you can.
20. Extra weight of a passenger or cargo will:
 - A. Improve the way your motorcycle handles improving the handling characteristics.
 - B. Affect the way your motorcycle handles, requiring extra practice, preparation,

and caution.

C. Have no additional impact on the motorcycle's maneuvering abilities.

21. When you tell your passenger you are about to start from a stop, they should:

A. Tighten their hold.

B. Lean to the right side.

C. Move back in the seat.

22. If you need to avoid a collision while riding a three-wheel motorcycle, the best option may be:

A. Swerving.

B. Hard braking.

C. Accelerating.

23. Entering a turn or curve too fast may cause the vehicle to:

A. Suddenly speed up.

B. Suddenly stall.

C. Cross into another lane of traffic.

24. When riding three-wheel motorcycles in groups, ride:

A. In staggered formation.

B. In single file.

C. Beside other vehicles.

25. When turning a three-wheel motorcycle:

A. Move back on the seat to increase rear wheel traction.

B. Counter steer to reduce lean angle.

C. Lean or shift your weight in the direction of the turn.

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Answer key

1. A. Knees against the tank and eyes up.
2. A. Straighten the motorcycle, square the handlebars, and then stop.
3. C. Separate braking from swerving.
4. B. Time.
5. C. Can affect your ability to ride safely.
6. C. Increase your following distance.
7. C. Fits snugly all the way around your head.
8. B. Synthetic or leather clothing.
9. B. Conduct a pre-ride check.
10. C. Keep your right wrist flat.
11. A. Point on the clutch where the engine's power begins to transmit to the rear wheel.
12. C. Squeeze the front brake lever and press down on the rear brake pedal gradually until stopped.
13. A. Slow, Look, Roll, Press.
14. B. Drivers turning left in front of you.
15. B. The lane portion where you are most likely to be seen.
16. A. An alternate path of travel you can take if a hazard develops.
17. C. Use caution and slow down.
18. A. Move away from other vehicles as they approach or pass you.
19. A. Slow down and downshift, then accelerate away from the dog as it approaches.
20. B. Affect the way your motorcycle handles, requiring extra practice, preparation, and caution.
21. A. Tighten their hold.
22. B. Hard braking.
23. C. Cross into another lane of traffic.
24. B. In single file.
25. C. Lean or shift your weight in the direction of the turn.