



Idaho **STAR** Knowledge Review

1. **When braking, what should you do if either wheel locks up?**
 - a. Hold the brakes firmly and skid to a stop.
 - b. Immediately release the brakes and reapply.
 - c. Lay the bike down and hope for the best.
 - d. Roll on the throttle to override the brakes.
2. **The purpose of good riding gear is**
 - a. To be comfortable while riding.
 - b. To help increase your visibility in traffic.
 - c. To reduce the risk of injuries in a crash.
 - d. All of the above
3. **Approximately 1/3 of all motorcycle crash fatalities are caused by**
 - a. Alcohol impairment.
 - b. Mechanical failure.
 - c. Reckless drivers of other vehicles.
 - d. Road conditions.
4. **When swerving, it is important to**
 - a. Always brake after swerving.
 - b. Always brake before swerving.
 - c. Separate braking from swerving.
 - d. Swerve in the direction the hazard is traveling.
5. **To be more visible at night**
 - a. Ride with flashers on.
 - b. Wear retro-reflective clothing.
 - c. Always ride in the center lane.
 - d. Follow closer to the vehicle ahead for safety.
6. **Crashes with other vehicles are most common**
 - a. At intersections.
 - b. At night.
 - c. On freeways.
 - d. When the rider is speeding.
7. **Why should riders scan way ahead – 20 seconds or more?**
 - a. To allow time to predict what might happen
 - b. To detect hazards and clues earlier
 - c. To plan escape routes
 - d. All of the above
8. **The best place to learn the details of your motorcycle/scooter is**
 - a. Your owner's manual.
 - b. By trial and error.
 - c. From the internet.
 - d. From your riding buddies.
9. **Why don't other drivers accurately see motorcycles?**
 - a. Motorcycles' narrow profile makes them more visible.
 - b. Motorcycles are larger than other vehicles.
 - c. Drivers can misjudge a motorcycles' speed and distance.
 - d. All of the above
10. **Target fixation – locking your eyes on a hazard**
 - a. Is critical in helping you avoid that hazard.
 - b. Can divert your attention from other, potentially more dangerous, situations.
 - c. Works best during daytime hours when hazards are most visible.
 - d. Is a good strategy when dealing with animals, but should be avoided otherwise.

11. Riding with a passenger

- a. Has no impact on how the motorcycle feels or handles.
- b. Can extend stopping distance and make the bike steer more slowly.
- c. Is safer because the driver has an extra pair of eyes to help.
- d. Is safest on evenings and weekends when traffic is lighter.

12. Before getting on a motorcycle/ scooter, you should ask

- a. Am I in good enough physical condition to ride?
- b. Is my bike the right size for my skill level?
- c. Am I 100% alert and ready to ride?
- d. All of the above

13. Good lane placement will help you

- a. Draft behind trucks if you are close enough.
- b. Hide in traffic so you get left alone.
- c. Avoid hazards and give you an escape route.
- d. Share a lane with other cars and ease congestion.

14. What is a common factor in motorcyclists running wide in turns and crashing?

- a. Not enough press/poor counter steering
- b. Failure to look far enough through the turn
- c. Entering too fast for the conditions
- d. All of the above

15. When group riding, watching the riders ahead instead of the road ahead is another form of

- a. Target fixation
- b. Dividing attention
- c. Maintaining following distance
- d. Scanning

16. Dept. of Transportation (DOT)- compliant helmets can be identified

- a. Because they are full-face with full visors.
- b. By a DOT sticker on the back and a label imprinted inside the helmet.
- c. By a red dot on the back of the helmet.
- d. By their bright colors.

17. If you identify a change in color or texture that may affect your traction, it's best to

- a. Reduce speed.
- b. Reduce lean angle.
- c. Make very smooth control inputs.
- d. All of the above

18. Why is separating drinking from riding the smartest strategy?

- a. Alcohol impairs judgement and riders often overestimate their abilities.
- b. Approximately one-third of all motorcycle fatalities in Idaho involve an alcohol- or drug-impaired rider.
- c. Alcohol can improve your vision and balance.
- d. Both A and B

19. What should you do as you prepare for an upcoming corner?

- a. Approach at a 90-degree angle.
- b. Enter close to the centerline.
- c. Slow early and look as far through the turn as you can.
- d. Speed up so you can coast through the turn.

20. What riding gear would you recommend for passengers?

- a. All the gear all the time
- b. The minimum required by law
- c. Helmet, long sleeves, and long pants
- d. Helmet and high-vis shirt or vest