



# 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