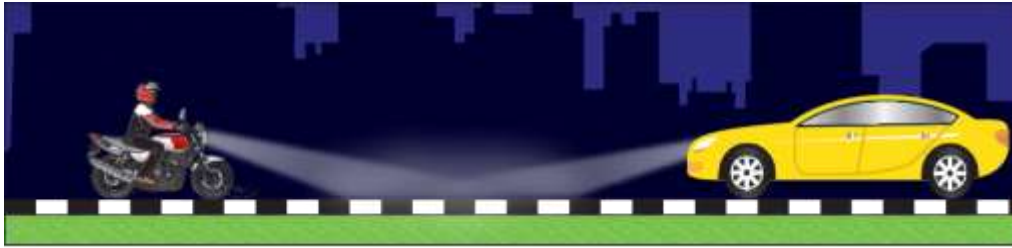


181. In daylight, dip your headlights so that you can be easily seen. At night, when facing oncoming traffic, dip your headlights. You should use the high beam when the road is poorly lit.



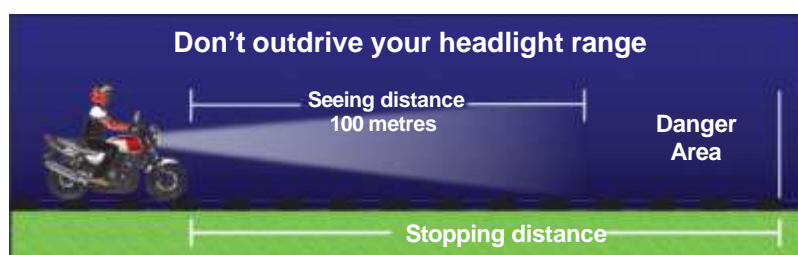
182. Dip your headlight when you are following behind another vehicle. If not, the beam from your headlight will be reflected by the rear view mirror of the car in front and dazzle the rider. When another vehicle is overtaking you at night, you should dip your headlight as soon as the other car passes you.



183. On approaching bends where visibility is poor, use your high beam. This will attract the attention of other road users and warn them of your approach.



184. It is safer not to out-drive your normal headlight range. The average headlight on high beam is about 100 metres.



### RIDING IN RAINY WEATHER

185. There are three important factors you must not forget when riding during rain.
- Slow down as you require twice the normal distance to stop your motorcycle because there is less friction between the tyre and the road.
  - Braking too hard will lock the wheels and your motorcycle will surely skid or spin out of control. If it skids, steer in the direction of skid and straighten the motorcycle on regaining traction.
  - Riding when drenched and cold in the rain could cause you to lose concentration.