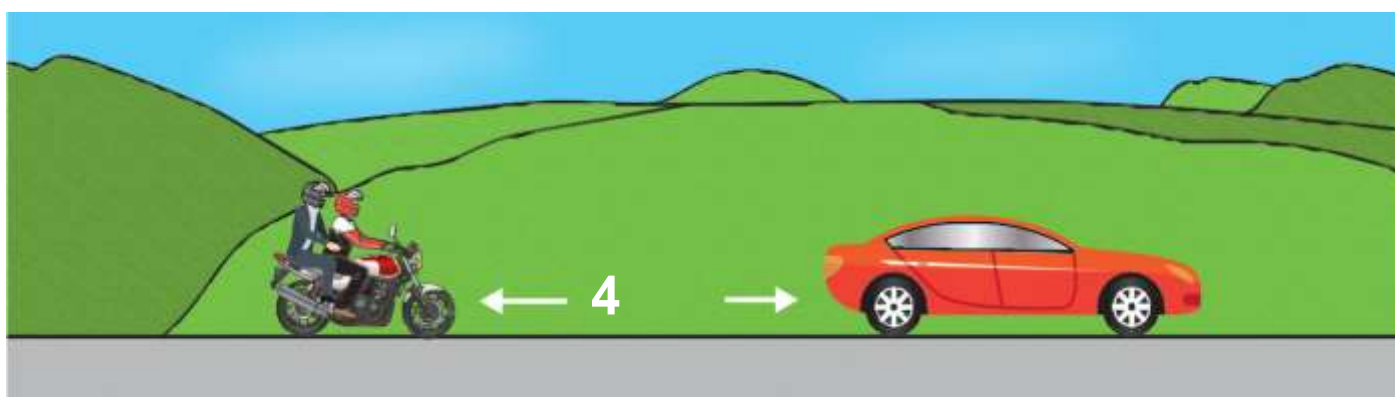
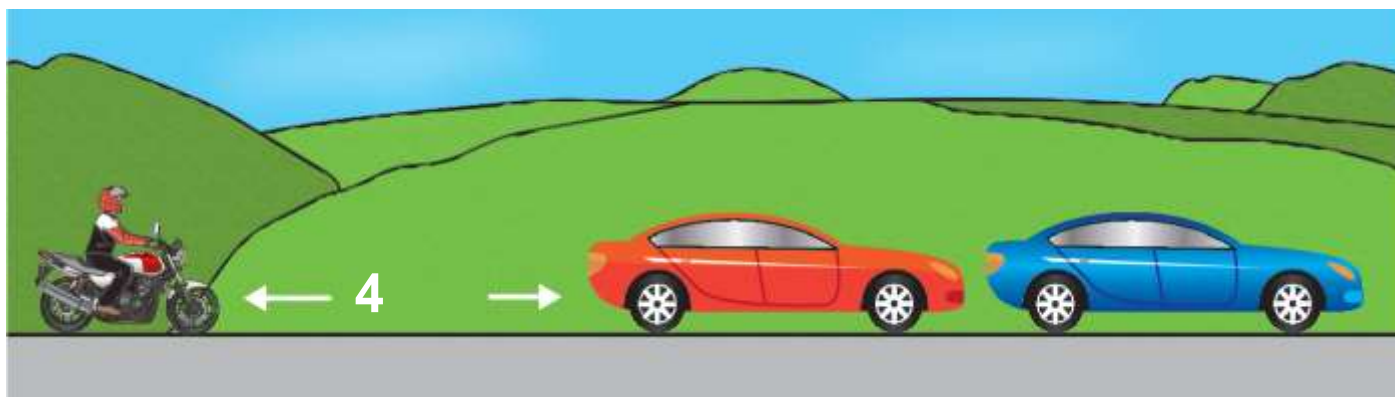


You can also use the 4-second rule when you notice the vehicle ahead is tailgating its front vehicle, or when you are carrying a pillion or additional load. This rule can also be used when riding under adverse conditions. For example, when the road is wet and slippery, visibility is poor or your vehicle is heavily loaded.



BLIND SPOT

244. Another instance where you may be hit from the back is when you are changing lanes. This happens when you do not check the blind spot for vehicles just before you change lanes. Although you may have already signalled and checked the side mirrors, there is an area on your right and left side of your vehicle which is not covered by the mirrors. This area is known as the blind spot.

You can only overcome this problem by turning your head to look over your right or left shoulder to make sure there is no vehicle in the blind spot area. Make it a habit to check the blind spot before changing lanes.

ACCIDENT WITH THE ONCOMING VEHICLE

245. The main reason for this kind of accident is that the oncoming vehicle for some reason, drives across the centre line and enters into your path.

The damage to both vehicles and the injury sustained by both parties in a head-on accident is by far the most serious. It may not be your fault but your suffering in a head-on accident is no less than the other party.

Some of the reasons for an oncoming car to go across the centre line include:

- The driver may be sleepy or drunk.
- The centre line cannot be seen because it has faded or covered by rain water.