13.6 Physics of driving

1. (4P) You are approaching a sharp left-hand bend at high speed. Why is it necessary to reduce your speed before you have actually reached the bend? Because otherwise my vehicle

   a) Could begin to skid
   b) Could slide off to the right along the bend
   c) ~~Could slide off to the left along the bend~~

2. (4P) You are driving at high speed into a bend. What could happen if you had to brake suddenly? My vehicle

   a) Could skid out of the road
   b) Could lose its grip on the road
   c) ~~Will constantly maintain its driving stability with the stability control~~

3. (3P) What increases the danger of "flying out" of a bend when driving at high speed?

   a) Braking
   b) Accelerating
   c) ~~Disengaging the clutch~~

4. (3P) You drive round a bend once at 30 km/h and again at 60 km/h. How does the centrifugal force change? Centrifugal force at 60 km/h

   a) Is four times as high
   b) ~~Is twice as high~~
   c) ~~Is the same~~

5. (3P) What increases the effect of centrifugal force on the vehicle when driving round bends?

   a) Higher speed
   b) Smaller radius of a bend
   c) ~~Higher tyre pressure~~

6. (3P) What does a front-wheel drive car tend to do if you accelerate too much on a bend?

   a) The front end tends to turn out to the side
   b) ~~The rear end tends to turn out to the side~~
   c) ~~The vehicle tends to oversteer~~

7. (3P) What does a rear-wheel drive car tend to do if you accelerate too much on a bend?

   a) The rear end tends to turn out to the side
   b) ~~The front end tends to turn out to the side~~
   c) ~~The vehicle tends to understeer~~

8. (4P) You suddenly have to brake when concerning on a wet carriageway. What special aspects exist with a vehicle equipped with an anti-lock braking system (ABS)?

   a) The steering capability is retained for longer
   b) ~~The vehicle will always remain stable~~
   c) ~~It is not possible for the vehicle to skid out of the bend~~
