



HOMELINKS
DUE DATE _____



DRIVER'S HANDBOOK SEARCH

FILL IN THE BLANKS **SEARCH TOPICS** - MTO website: <http://www.mto.gov.on.ca/english/dandv/driver/handbook/index.shtml>

- Safety standards certificate** A safety standards certificate is a document that certifies a vehicle's **Fitness**. You can buy and register a vehicle without a safety certificate, but you cannot put your own plates on the vehicle or drive it without one. A safety standards certificate is valid for **36** days after the inspection.
- Used vehicle information package** If you are **selling** a used vehicle privately in Ontario, you must buy a used vehicle information package. The package, which the seller must show to potential buyers, is a **Description** of the vehicle, its registration and lien history in Ontario, and the average wholesale and retail values for its model and year.
- Auto insurance - it's the law!** Ontario has **Compulsory** automobile insurance. This means every vehicle registered in the province must be insured. You must insure all your vehicles for third-party liability of at least \$200,000. This covers you in the **Event** that you injure or kill someone or damage someone's property.
- Maintaining your vehicle** It is illegal to drive a vehicle in **Dangerous** condition. A police officer or Ministry of Transportation inspector can examine your vehicle, its equipment and any trailer attached to it, at any time. If the vehicle is found to be **Unsafe**, it may be taken off the road until the problem is fixed.
- Consider the consequences of impaired driving** If you drink and drive and are involved in a **Collision**, you may suffer serious injury or cause serious injury to someone else. Your insurance company might not pay for your **Medical** or rehabilitation costs, or for the damage to your or the other person's vehicle.
- Driver's licence laws** It is illegal to: **Lend** your licence; let someone else use it; use an **Altered** licence; use another licence as your own; have more than one Ontario driver's licence; use a fictitious or imitation licence
- Understanding demerit points** Demerit points are added to your driver's licence, if you are **Convicted** of breaking certain driving laws. The rules are different depending on if you are a new driver or have a full licence. Demerit points stay on your record for **Two** years from the offence date.
- Pavement markings** Pavement markings combine with road signs and traffic lights to give you important information about the **Direction** of traffic and where you may and may not travel. Yellow lines separate traffic travelling in **Opposite** directions. White lines separate traffic travelling in the same direction. A solid line at the left of your lane means it is **Unsafe** to pass. A broken line at the left of your lane means you may pass if the way is clear.
- Pavement markings** Broken lines that are **Wider** and closer together than regular broken lines are called **Continuity** lines. When you see continuity lines on your left side, it generally means the lane you are in is **Ending** or exiting and that you must change lanes if you want to continue in your current direction. Continuity lines on your right mean your lane will continue unaffected.
- Pedestrian signals** Pedestrian signals help pedestrians **Cross** at intersections with traffic lights. The signal for pedestrians to walk is a white walking symbol. A flashing or steady orange hand symbol means pedestrians must **Not** begin to cross.
- Warning signs** These signs warn of dangerous or unusual conditions ahead such as a **Curve**, turn, dip or sideroad. They are usually diamond-shaped and have a **Yellow** background with black letters or symbols.
- Signs** Traffic signs give you **Important** information about the law, warn you about dangerous conditions and help you find your way. Signs use different **Symbols**, colours and shapes for easy identification.
- In a collision where no one is injured** Call police (provincial or local, depending on where the collision takes place). By law, you must **Report** any collision to the police when there are injuries or damage to vehicles or property exceeding \$ **2000**.
- Glare** Use your low-beam headlights within **150** metres of an oncoming vehicle or when following a vehicle within **60** metres. On country roads, switch to low beams when you come to a curve or hilltop so you can see oncoming headlights and won't **Blind** oncoming drivers.
- Reacting to a stopped emergency vehicle or tow truck** When the roadway has two or more lanes of traffic in the same direction of your travel, you are required to **Move** into a lane away from the emergency vehicle or tow truck, if safe to do so, in addition to **Reducing** the speed of your vehicle and proceeding with caution.
- Parking along roadways** *Never*: park on a curve, hill or anywhere you do not have a clear view for at least **125** metres in both directions; park within **Nine** metres of an intersection or within **15** metres if it is controlled by traffic lights; within **15** metres of the nearest rail of a level railway crossing; within **100** metres of a bridge or within **Six** metres of a public entrance to a hotel, theatre or public hall when it is open to the public.
- Driving efficiently** Plan ahead. **Combine** several errands into one trip. Avoid driving during rush hours. Turn off your vehicle if parked more than **10** seconds. Use your vehicle's air conditioning wisely. Keep your tires properly inflated to reduce your fuel bill, emissions and tire wear.
- Passing** After overtaking, signal that you want to move back into the lane you started from, and when you can see the entire **Front** of the vehicle you are passing in your inside **Mirror**, make the lane change. Be careful not to cut off a vehicle by suddenly moving in front of it.
- Stopping for pedestrian crossovers** Drivers including cyclists must **Yield** the right-of-way to pedestrians in the crossover. Once people have **Cleared** the entire roadway, and no other pedestrians are approaching, you may proceed with caution when it is safe. You must not pass any vehicle within **30** metres of a pedestrian crossover.
- Turn on headlights at night** When driving your vehicle, headlights are required to be turned on between **One-half** hour before sunset and one-half hour after sunrise, and any other time of **Poor** light conditions, such as fog, snow or rain, which keeps you from clearly seeing people or vehicles less than **150** metres away.