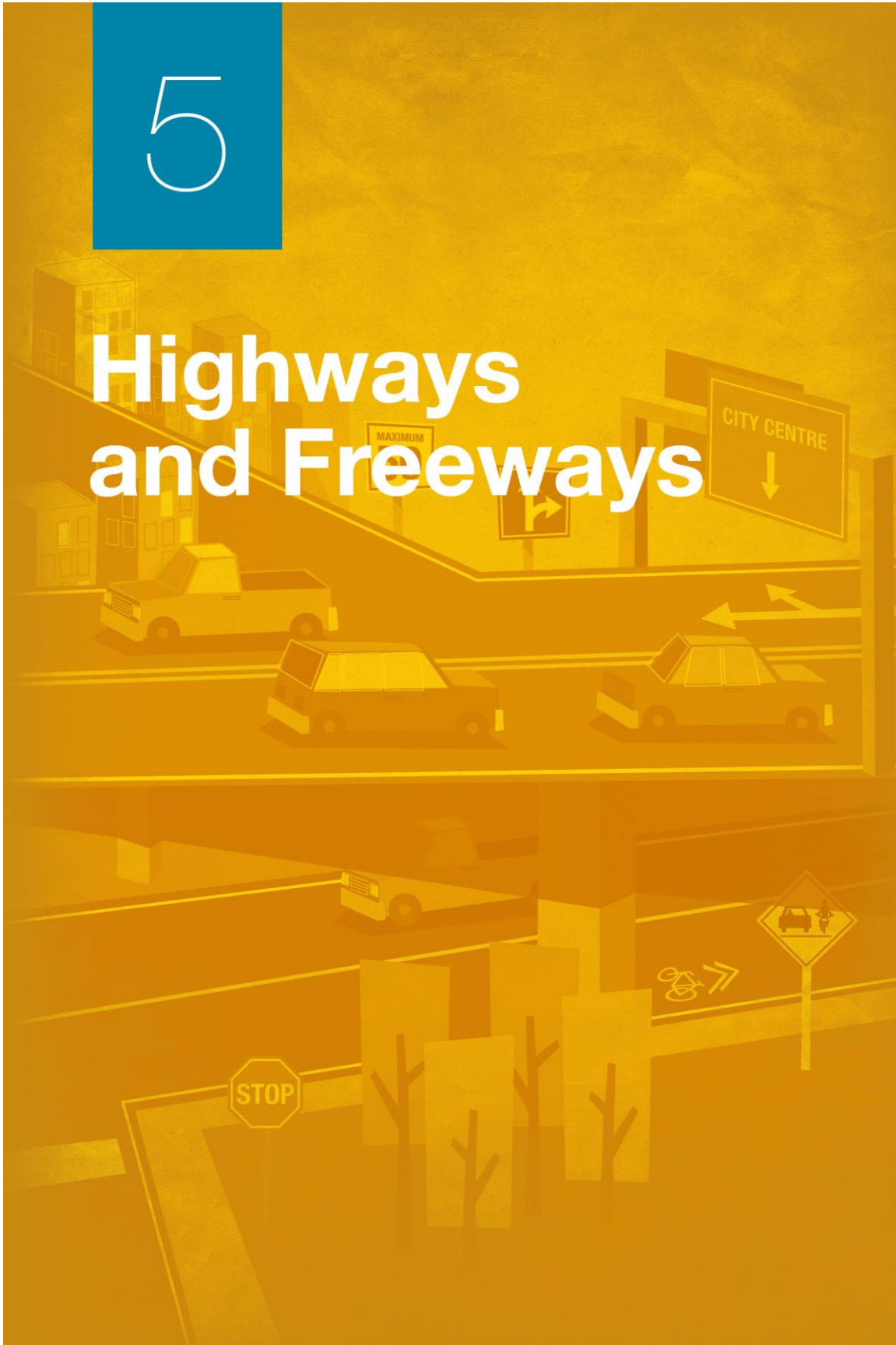


5

Highways and Freeways



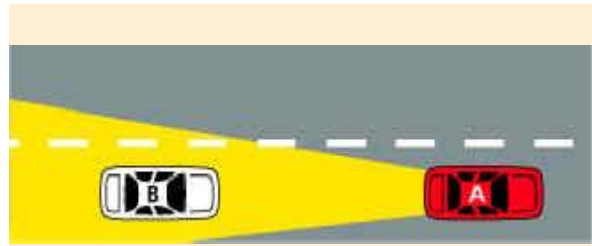
Lane selection and position in your lane

Most major roadways and highways are divided into lanes with lines on the road surface to indicate where your vehicle should travel and the rules of lane driving that you should follow. Choose the lane that best meets your needs for safety and getting to your destination. Plan ahead. Do not leave lane changes to the last minute.

When a roadway has been divided into lanes by visible marking lines on the road surface, you should drive in the centre of your lane.

Blind spots

Your inside and outside rear view mirrors will show you the traffic that is behind your vehicle. They will not show you everything to the sides or what is right beside and slightly behind you in the lane next to you. These are the blind spots.



Using the inside rear view mirror, the driver of vehicle A can see vehicle B. 通过车内后视镜，A车能够看到B车。

The view you see in your inside rear view mirror should show as much of the view through your rear window as possible. The outside rear view mirrors should show you a little of your vehicle on the side where the mirror is attached, as well as the area behind you in the lane next to you. They should be positioned to allow you to see, from your driving position, the horizon in the middle of your mirror behind you. Be sure your inside and outside rear view mirrors are adjusted properly to minimize blind spots.

The following pictures show what can be seen in properly adjusted mirrors.

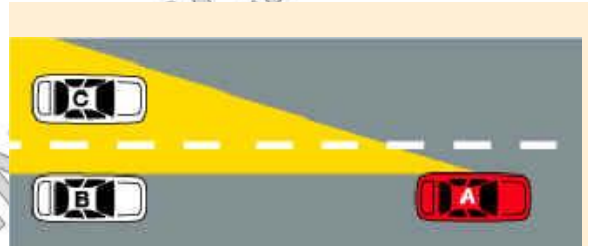
车道选择和行车位置

大部分主要公路用标线将路面分出车道，用来规定车辆行驶的位置及应该遵守的规则。根据安全及前往目的地的需求选择最适合的车道。提前计划，不要到最后一刻才变换车道。

如果路面上有明显的车道标线，车辆应该行驶在车道中间。

盲区（又称盲点或死角）

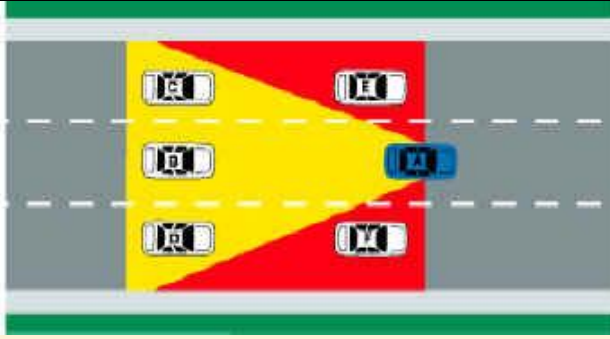
车内外的后视镜可以让你看到后方的交通情况，但并不是两侧或侧后方所有的状况都能在后视镜中看见。后视镜看不到的范围就是盲区。



Using the left outside mirror, the driver of vehicle A can see vehicle C. 通过车外左侧的后视镜，A车的驾驶员能够看到C车。

调节车内后视镜，使自己能够通过后窗尽可能多地观察到后方状况。调节两侧外部的后视镜，使自己可以看到小部分车身和旁边车道后方的交通状况，且使后方地平线在后视镜中间的位置。正确调节内、外后视镜尽量减少盲区。

下图显示，正确调节后视镜可以看到的范围。



Changing lanes

Because of the blind spots, you must do shoulder checks in addition to mirror checks before changing lanes. To do a shoulder check properly, quickly glance back over your shoulder through the rear side windows in the direction you intend to move. This allows you to see the area you will not be able to see in your mirrors.

If you do not have backseat side windows or a back rear window, you will need to use your outside mirrors with an attached convex mirror.

When moving from one lane to another, do the following:

- Be sure a lane change is allowed.
- Check for traffic by glancing in your inside and outside rear view mirrors.
- Check over your shoulder to be sure there is no vehicle or cyclist in your blind spots.
- Turn on the proper signal light.
- If safe, change lanes, while maintaining your speed as much as possible.
- Ensure your signal light is turned off.

Passing

Passing on a multi-lane highway

On a multi-lane highway, slower traffic should use the travel lane furthest to the right (unless needing the left lane to turn left). This leaves the left lane available for drivers of other vehicles for passing.

Using both outside mirrors and inside rear view mirror, the driver of vehicle A can see vehicles B, C and D. The driver of vehicle A cannot see vehicles E and F, either in the or through peripheral (side) vision. Vehicles E and F are in vehicle A's blind spots. The red shading shows the blind spots for driver A. 使用内外后视镜，A车的司机可以看见车辆B、C和D，但看不到车辆E和F，眼睛的余光也看不到。车辆E和F处在A车的盲区。红色区域是A车的盲区。

变换车道

因为有盲区的存在，在变换车道之前，除了查看后视镜还必须要回头查看盲区。观察盲区的正确方法是：向左变换车道时，快速转头过肩透过左后车门窗户（如果向右变换车道则透过右后车门窗户）观察侧后方交通状况，也就是观察盲区。

如果车辆没有后车门窗户或后车窗，可以将中间凸起的小镜子贴附于车外后视镜上，有时也称作盲点镜。

变换车道时，按以下步骤操作：

- 确认变换车道是允许的；
- 查看内、外的后视镜；
- 回头查看盲区，确认没有车辆或者自行车在车辆侧方；
- 打开转向灯；
- 安全情况下，尽量保持平稳的车速，变换车道；
- 进入另一条车道后，关掉转向灯。

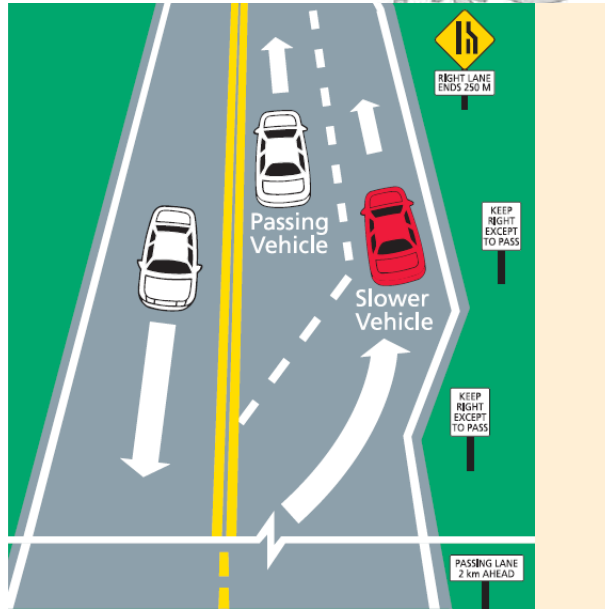
超车

多车道超车

在有多条车道的公路上，速度慢的车辆应尽量使用最右边的车道（除非需要左转）。这样可以把左边的车道留给其他需要超车的车辆。

Passing lanes

A passing lane is a lane added to a highway to allow passing, often in the mountains. Slower vehicles move into the passing lane to the right, permitting other vehicles to pass safely in the left lane. Signs will alert drivers to a passing lane ahead.



A passing lane permits other vehicles to pass safely.

超车车道使其他车辆可以安全超车。

When approaching the end of the passing lane, drivers in the right lane must merge safely with traffic to the left. Drivers in the left lane must cooperate to let drivers from the right lane merge. Signs are posted to alert drivers that the passing lane is ending.

Passing on a two lane highway

On a two lane highway (one lane of traffic in each direction), passing another vehicle can be difficult and dangerous. Errors in judgment can result in head-on collisions, and these often cause fatalities. Passing should be done only where it is legal, when it is necessary, and with extreme caution.

Before passing another vehicle on a two-lane road, do the following:

- Pass only where it is permitted.
- Keep a safe following distance behind the vehicle you intend to pass.

超车车道

超车车道通常出现在山区的道路上，是一条增加的车道，供超车使用。速度较慢的车辆应驶入右边的车道，让其他车辆在左边车道安全超车。“前面有超车车道”的交通标志提醒驾驶员将会有超车车道出现。

当驶近超车车道尽头时，右边车道的车辆必须安全地汇入左边的车辆，左边车道的驾驶员必须配合。“超车车道即将终止”的标志会提醒驾驶员超车车道即将结束。

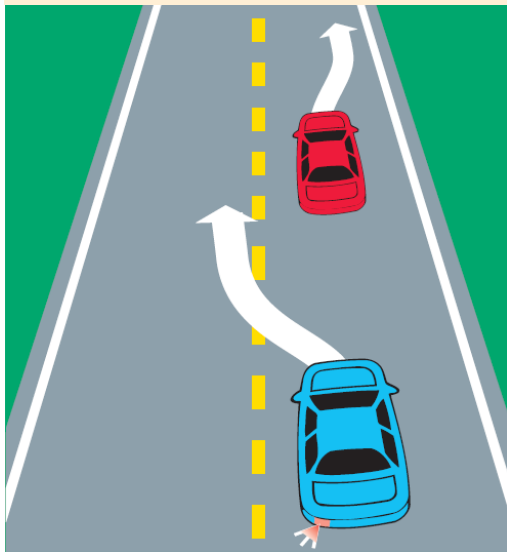
在只有两条车道的道路上超车

在只有两条车道的道路上（两条车道行驶方向相反）超车有时候会有困难，也可能存在一定危险。判断失误会导致迎头碰撞；此类撞车事故经常导致死亡。在这样的公路上超车只应在必要且法规允许的情况下进行，并且要格外谨慎。

在两车道公路上超车，按以下步骤操作：

- 只在允许超车的路段超车；
- 与前方车辆保持安全的跟随距离；

- Pass vehicles only when there is no oncoming traffic for a safe distance.
- Check your outside and inside rear view mirrors.
- Do a shoulder check to the left to look for vehicles that may be passing you on the left. These vehicles may be in your blind spot.
- Turn on your left signal light.
- Before you attempt to pass, check again that there is no oncoming traffic and that you can complete the pass while it is still permitted.
- It is illegal to exceed the speed limit when passing another vehicle.
- Once the vehicle you have passed is visible in your inside rear view mirror, do a shoulder check to the right.
- Turn on your right signal light.
- Return to your original lane while maintaining your speed.
- Ensure your signal light is turned off.



Passing on a two lane highway.
在只有两条车道的公路上超车

- 确认迎面而来的车辆足够远(安全距离);
- 查看内外后视镜;
- 向左回头观察盲区内是否有其他车辆正在左侧超越自己的车辆;
- 打开左转向灯;
- 超车之前,再次查看迎面而来的车辆距离,并确认还在法规允许超车的路段内;
- 即使因为超车而超速,也属于违法行为;
- 在车内后视镜可以看到被超过的车辆时,回头查看盲区;
- 打开右转向灯;
- 保持车速,回到你原来的车道;
- 确保回到原来车道后关掉转向灯。

平安驾校

When being passed on a two lane highway, help the driver passing you by staying in your lane. Move to the right side of your lane to give the other driver a better view of the road ahead.

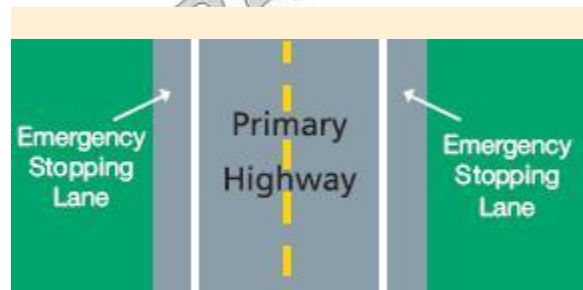
When is it illegal to pass another vehicle?

Do not pass when:

- oncoming vehicles are too close. If you have any doubts about safely completing the pass, do not attempt to pass
- a solid yellow line is on your side of the centre line
- a sign indicates a no passing zone
- you are in a school or playground zone during school or playground zone times
- another vehicle is stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross at a marked or unmarked crosswalk
- a school bus has flashing red lights and the stop arm extended indicating the school bus has stopped. (It is not the safest choice to pass a school bus that has flashing amber lights, indicating that it is reducing speed, because it may be stopping to allow passengers on and off the school bus. If you do proceed, do it with caution.)

Emergency stopping lane

The portion of a primary highway that lies between the edge of the roadway and the first lane of travel, sometimes referred to as the shoulder, is for drivers who need to stop due to an urgent situation or because they have problems with their vehicle.



Emergency stopping lanes border the lanes of travel on a primary highway. 紧急停车车道在主要公路的车道旁。

在两车道公路上被其他车辆超越时，应给予协助：保持在你的车道内行驶并尽量向右移动，让后方超车的车辆能更容易的看清前面的交通情况。

违法超车

下列情况不能超车：

- 迎面而来的车辆太近、不安全。如果不能肯定超车是安全的，就不要尝试超车；
- 中间线的黄实线在自己的一侧；
- 有禁止超车标志的路段；
- 学校区域或游乐场区，有效时间段内；
- 人行横道前(无论有无画线)有车辆停车让行人时；
- 校车红灯闪烁、停牌伸出时，表示校车正停车让乘客上下车，不能超车。（校车黄灯闪烁时，表示校车正在减速，不建议在这个时候超越校车，因为不够安全。校车可能随时停下来让学生上、下车。如果在这个时候超越校车，请格外谨慎。）

紧急停车车道

紧急停车车道是快速公路的一部分，位于道路的两侧最靠路边的位置，有时候也被称为路肩，是给有紧急情况发生或车辆出现故障的车辆需要紧急停车而设置的。

Do not drive in the emergency stopping lane of a highway. Do not pass or assist another vehicle to pass you by using this lane.

Entering and exiting a major roadway

Merging

Merging is done when two roadways join into one and the traffic on the main roadway must cooperate to allow enough space for vehicles to enter from the merging lane. **Neither the merging vehicle nor the vehicles already on the highway have the right-of-way.** Merging is a shared responsibility between the vehicles joining the roadway and the vehicles already on the roadway.

Avoid reducing your speed abruptly or stopping when merging. This merging lane is designed to allow you to bring your vehicle to the posted speed of the road onto which you are merging. The drivers behind you are expecting you to continue moving ahead. If you slow or stop, your vehicle may be hit from behind.

Here are some tips on merging safely:

- Merging requires that you plan and time your approach to blend smoothly with traffic, without stopping or abruptly reducing your speed.
- Check the traffic flow on the highway as soon as you can see the lane where you will be merging.
- Choose your gap in the traffic, and begin adjusting your speed, if required. Keep glancing at the gap you chose to ensure you are making the speed and timing adjustments necessary to safely merge without affecting traffic.
- Use your signal light before or when you are on the acceleration lane.
- Accelerate to the speed of the traffic on the main road.
- Keep shoulder checking to view the gap and look in your rear view mirror for vehicles following you.
- When it is safe and legal, move into the gap after you are past the solid white line of the acceleration lane. Maintain your speed at or near the speed of the other vehicles.
- Ensure your signal light is turned off.

If you are on the main roadway, and traffic is merging, move left to the next lane if it is safe. This leaves the right travel lane clear for the merging vehicles to enter.

不要在道路的紧急停车道上行驶，不要在该车道上超车或为了配合其他车辆超车而驶入该车道。

驶入和驶出主要公路

汇入



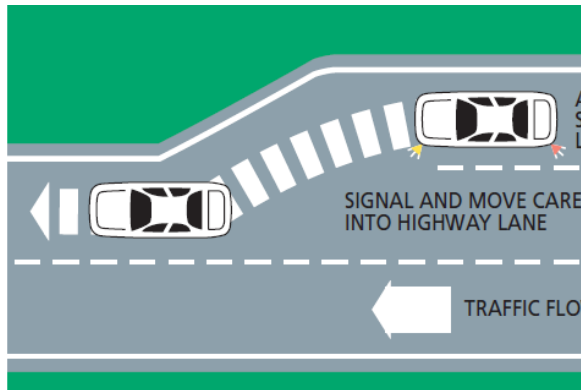
汇入是两条道路汇合成一条道路，主路上的车辆必须配合汇入的车辆。**交通法规没有指定是准备汇入的车辆还是在主路上行驶的车辆拥有路权。**安全汇入是双方共同责任。

避免汇入时突然减速或停车。汇入车道的设计能够让汇入车辆将车速提高到主路上的最高限速。汇入车道内后面的车辆一般不会认为前面的汇入车辆会突然减速或停车(特殊情况除外)，因此突然停车可能被后面的车辆追尾碰撞。

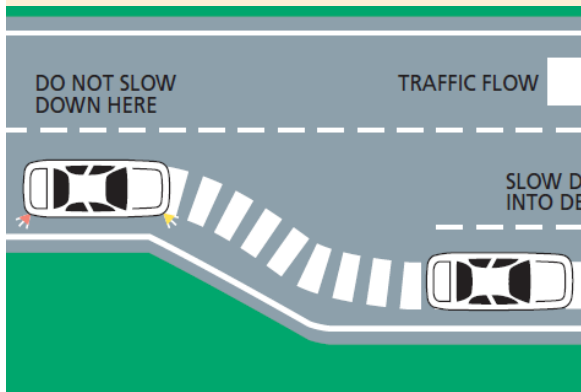
下面是安全汇入的一些要点：

- 汇入时需要提前计划、选择适当的时机顺畅地融入主路，不要停车或突然减速；
- 一旦可以看到将要汇入的车道，就要观察主路上的车流情况；
- 选择车流内车辆间隙，适当加速，不断查主路车流变化，确保能够在尽量不影响主路车流正常行驶的情况下安全地汇入；
- 在加速车道内打开转向灯；
- 加速到和主路上车流相当的车速；
- 不断回头观察所选择车辆间隙的变化，并通过后视镜观察后面跟随的车辆；
- 当驶过加速车道白实线路段后，回头再次查看盲区，确认安全后进入主路车流。保持和其他车辆相同或接近的速度；
- 进入主路后一定要关掉转向灯。

在主路上行驶的车辆，当有车辆汇入时，在安全的情况下可以换道到左边的车道，让出右边车道给准备汇入的车辆。



Correct and incorrect method for merging.
正确和不正确的汇入方法



Correct (safe) and incorrect (unsafe) method for exiting from a highway.
正确（安全）和不正确（不安全）驶出主路的方法。

Exiting

Here are some tips on how to exit a major roadway or highway safely:

- Plan ahead. Be in the proper lane well before you reach your exit.
- Use your turn signal well in advance of the exit to alert the drivers behind you.
- Move into the deceleration lane if there is one.
- If possible, do most of the slowing in the deceleration lane. Some deceleration lanes are short; you may need to start to reduce your speed while still on the highway.

驶出

以下是如何安全驶出主要道路的几个要点：

- 提前计划。在到达出口之前进入适当的车道；
- 在到达出口之前提早打开转向灯，提示后面的车辆；
- 如有减速车道则驶入该车道；
- 可能的话，要在进入减速车道后再开始减速。有些减速车道很短，可能需要在主路就要开始减速。
- 驶出减速车道后，确认转向灯已关掉。

- When you have exited, ensure your signal light is turned off.
- If you miss your exit, do not stop. Continue to the next exit and make plans to return to your route. Do not stop and reverse on the highway, the emergency stopping lane or shoulder.

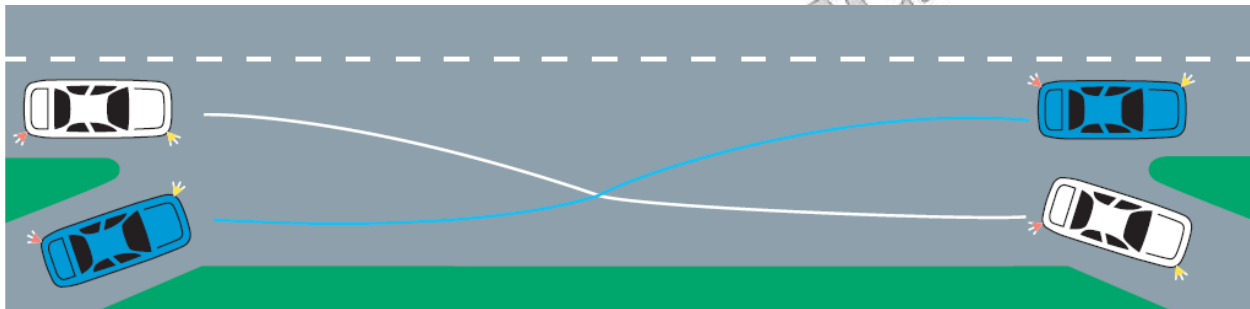
Weave zones

On some roadway interchanges, there are places where the highway entrance and exit use the same lane. The entrance and exit can be close together. These areas require caution and cooperation because vehicles share the same lane to slow to exit the highway while other vehicles are using it to increase speed to enter the highway. The area that these vehicles share is called a weave zone.

- 如果你错过了出口，不要停车，继续行驶到下一个出口。不要在主路上、紧急停车车道上或者路肩上停车或倒车。

Weave Zones 交织区

在一些公路交汇处，道路的入口和出口共用同一条车道，出口和入口也可能比较接近。这些地方要谨慎合作，因为车辆共用这个车道，有些是减速驶出主路，有些是在加速驶入主路，这些地方叫做“Weave Zone”。



Vehicles will cross paths in a weave zone.
车辆将在共用车道区域通过

In weave zones, control your speed and the timing of your lane change to merge with other traffic. This requires skillful use of time and space. Use caution in these zones to ensure safe highway exiting and entering for all vehicles.

Curves

Curves require special attention. Here are some things to remember about curves:

- If you need to reduce your speed, do it before entering the curve, and stay centered in your lane.
- To stay centred in your lane, look well ahead and around the curve. This will assist you with steering and speed control.
- Maintain a safe and steady speed after entering the curve.

在共用车道区域，既要控制车速又要选择适当的时机变换车道汇入车流。这要求熟练的利用时间和空间。在这些区域要小心，确保所有车辆安全地驶入和驶出公路。

弯道

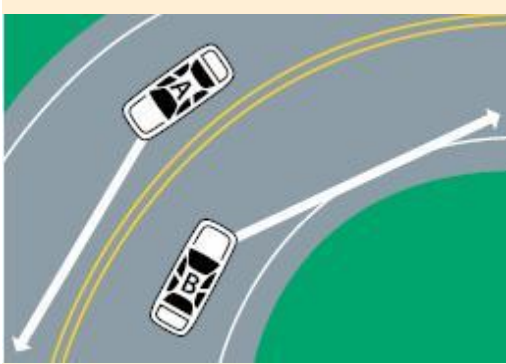
弯道要求驾驶员特别谨慎。关于弯道要记住：

- 如果要减速，要在进入弯道之前完成，并保持你的车子在车道的中间行驶。
- 要保持你的车子在车道的中间，看好前方和弯道周围。这有助你控制前进的方向和速度。
- 驶入弯道后，保持安全和平稳的车速。

- Do not pass vehicles on curves on highways with one lane in each direction. It is unsafe and illegal.
- Curves become more dangerous when wet or icy as these conditions make them slippery.

On a curve, your vehicle will want to go straight ahead, due to kinetic energy, even though you are turning the wheels. If your tires lose traction with the road as you enter or travel around a curve to the left (vehicle A), your vehicle may skid to the right side of the road. If this happens, stay off the accelerator and brake.

If your tires lose traction with the road as you enter a curve to the right (vehicle B), your vehicle may skid into oncoming traffic. If you skid in a curve, stay off the brake and the accelerator. Continue to look in the direction you want to go, and make small steering adjustments to come out of the skid.



The lines show where the drivers are looking to help them stay centred in their lanes. 白色直线显示驾驶员要看向的地方，以帮助车辆保持在车道的中间行驶。

Hills

Hills also require special attention.

Remember the following when travelling up a hill:

- Use caution and move to the right in your lane as you approach the top of a hill. This may keep you from being hit by an oncoming vehicle that has crossed over the centre line and is in your lane.
- Do not pass near the top of a hill on a two lane highway, as you cannot see what is ahead of you.

Remember the following when travelling down a hill:

- If the hill is very steep, adjust your speed. The time it takes you to stop will increase when travelling down a hill.
- In a vehicle with a standard transmission, shifting to a lower gear can reduce the risk of your brakes

- 在一个方向各只有一条车道的道路上，切勿超车，这不仅不安全而且违法。
- 在潮湿的天气或路面结冰时，弯道路面因为滑而更加危险。

在弯道上行驶的车辆因为有惯性，尽管车轮转向弯道的方向，车辆也会有向前直行的趋势。假如轮胎失去与路面的附着力，进入向左弯道时（车辆A）可能会滑向道路的右侧。如果发生这种情况，要松开油门踏板和刹车踏板。

假如轮胎失去与路面的附着力，进入向右弯道时（车辆B）可能会滑向对面逆行车道内。如果发生侧滑，你既不要加油也不要刹车，眼睛看向要去的方向（安全的方向），并且稍微调整方向盘，以结束侧滑。

坡路

上下坡要求格外留意。

上坡时，要注意以下事项：

- 当接近坡顶时，要小心并向车道的右侧靠近行驶。这样能避免因为迎面而来的车辆越过了中心线驶入自己的车道而发生碰撞。
- 在两车道道路上，接近坡顶时不要超车，因为看不到前方的交通状况。

下坡时，要注意以下事项：

- 如果坡路很陡，降低车速。车辆在下坡的时候，需要更多的刹车时间才可以停下来。
- 如果是手动挡的车辆，使用低档位能减少刹车

overheating.	过热失灵的风险。
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平安驾校

FRANK DRIVING SCHOOL

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