Take 5 Kahoot Trivia Challenges

Grades 6-12

Time to Complete: 10 minutes

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY – Using Kahoot, a game-based learning application, your TDS team will promote an online trivia challenge to be completed by students. These 5-question trivia challenges are available on all the top risk factors for teen drivers – distractions, nighttime driving, speeding, low seatbelt use, and impairment – plus there are also challenges that focus on pedestrian safety, bicycle safety, and safety around trucks.
Please note that the laws referenced in the pedestrian and bicycle safety challenges are specific to Texas.

Each challenge provides vital information in an educational and entertaining format. Select a trivia topic that complements other activities you are doing.

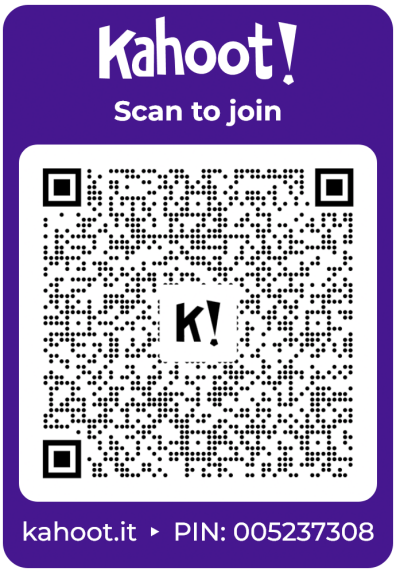
Items Needed

- Unique Link/QR code to selected Kahoot trivia challenge (attached and on the risk unit pages at https://www.t-driver.com/allstar/)
- Question and Answer Key (attached)
- Participants will need a computer or other electronic device with WiFi to complete the challenge.

Steps

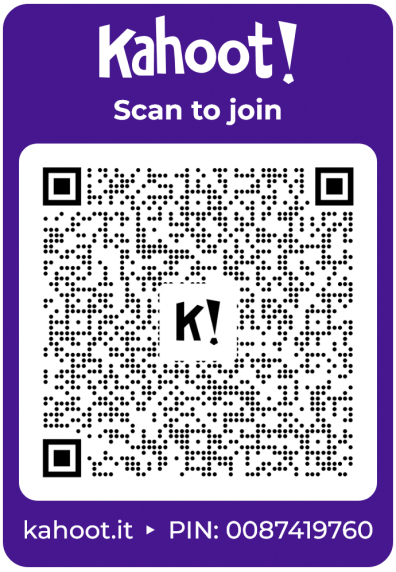
1. Promote the event to build interest. Notify students of date(s) for scheduled trivia challenge; this can be for a day or up to a week – you decide.
2. Share the QR code or URL with students and it will take them directly to the challenge through their device. Or, if they go to **Kahoot.it** from their browser (on desktop, laptop, tablet, phone, app), all they have to do is type in the noted PIN.
3. To encourage student involvement, share the QR code/URL/PIN to the trivia challenge on your school social media sites, through campus e-mail, on a poster in the cafeteria or other high-traffic area, through classroom teachers, any way that you can think of to get students to go to the link to participate.
4. Encourage students to complete the trivia challenge during the scheduled time.
   Pro Tip: *Set up a table during lunch periods where students can complete the challenge and receive TDS swag items for participating.*
5. Following the challenge, during morning announcements, use the attached answer key to review a trivia question and the correct answer each day to help educate students.
6. Don't forget to complete an activity form on t-driver.com for TDS All-Star credit.

DISTRACTIONS:



https://kahoot.it/challenge/005237308?challenge-id=2f835eea-d00a-4a4f-9f7b-fc74cd21943e_1787263051711

NIGHTTIME & DROWSY DRIVING:



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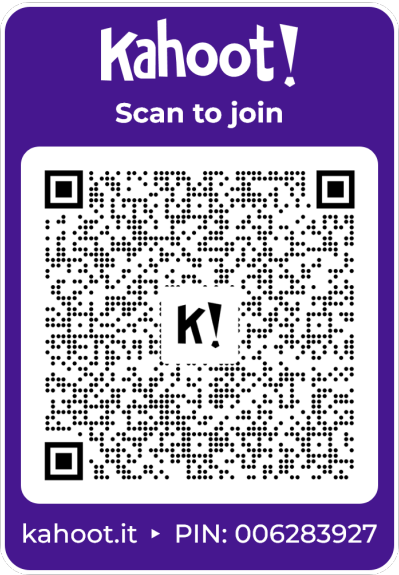
SPEEDING:



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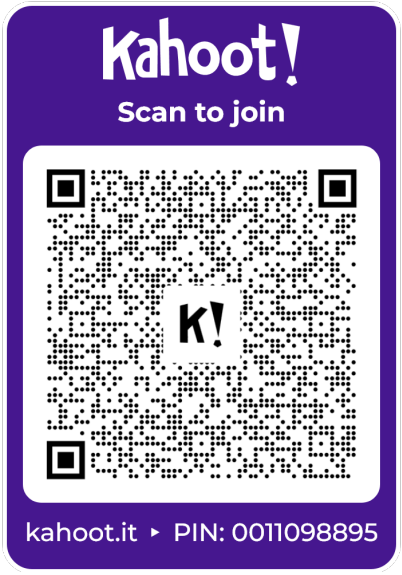
SEAT BELTS:



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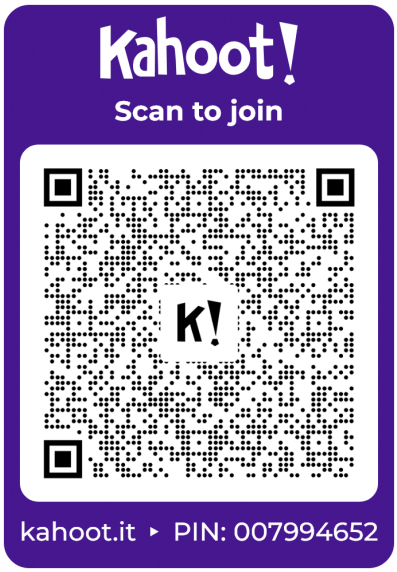
IMPAIRED:



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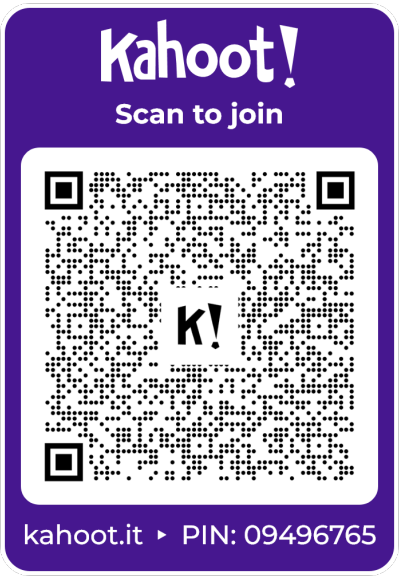
PEDESTRIAN: ***(please note that the laws referenced in the pedestrian safety challenge are specific to Texas)***



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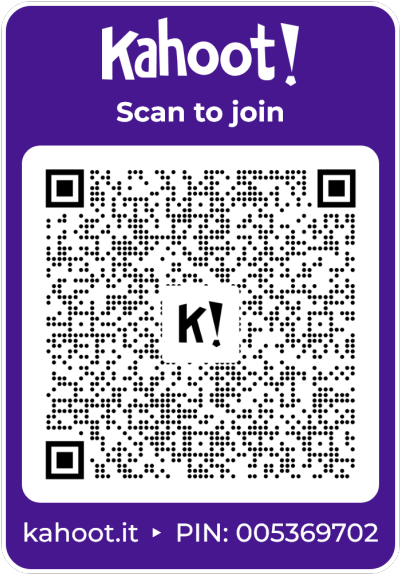
BICYCLE: ***(please note that the laws referenced in the bicycle safety challenge are specific to Texas)***



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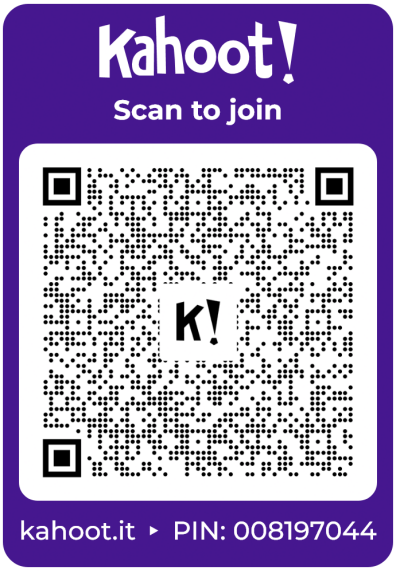
BIG RIG:



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TAKE 5: Distracted Driving Trivia Challenge - ANSWER KEY

1. What are the 3 main types of distractions?

   VISUAL, MANUAL, COGNTIVE

   Taking your eyes off the road. Taking your hands off the wheel. Taking your mind off what you are doing.

2. Texting and driving causes reaction time to _____.

   DOUBLE

   Not only does reaction time double drivers have a harder time staying in their lane and maintaining a consistent speed.

3. What is the average amount of time your eyes are off the road while texting?

   5 SECONDS

   When traveling at 55 mph, 5 seconds is enough time to cover the length of a football field. 1 out of every 10 teens involved in a fatal crash was distracted at the time of the crash.

4. Two peer passengers _____ the risk of a fatal crash with a teen behind the wheel.

   DOUBLES

   Peer passengers are a real distraction. Crash risk increases by 44% with one peer passenger and quadruples with 3 or more.

5. Teen drivers are more likely to use their phone for texting or social media which increases crash risk by _____.

   23 TIMES

   Cognitive distractions make drivers 4X more likely to be involved in a crash. Cognitive and manual distractions make drivers 6X more likely to be involved in a crash. Cognitive, manual, and visual distractions make drivers 23X more likely to be involved in a crash. Cell phones in particular can impact all three types of distractions. The more a user interacts with a cell phone, the higher the crash risk.

Take 5: Nighttime & Drowsy Driving Trivia Challenge – ANSWER KEY

1. True or False: Driving without sleep can be like driving drunk.

   TRUE

   Being awake for 18 hours is equivalent to driving with a BAC of.05%. If you pull an all-nighter and then head straight into the weekend, being awake for 24 hours is the equivalent to having a BAC of .10%. (CDC)

2. Per mile driven, the fatal crash rate for teen drivers at night is roughly ___ times higher than adult drivers (CDC).

   THREE

   Night driving greatly increases risks for teens. At night, it's harder to see and to be seen. Even familiar surroundings look different under streetlights and lit up by headlights. It's no wonder crash rates are higher at night for everyone – including teen drives. (National Safety Council)

3. _____% of teen crash deaths occurred between 6 PM and 6 AM in 2024 (IIHS)

   62 PERCENT

   Night driving brings on visibility challenges. This is primarily due to a combination of the visibility challenges caused by dark conditions, slower response time brought about by fatigue, and a lack of experience driving under such conditions. (TTI)

4. According to research, teens need how many hours of sleep each night?

   8-10 HOURS

   Sleepiness can impair reaction time, judgement, and vision; cause problems with information processing; and decrease performance and vigilance. (National Sleep Foundation)

5. True of False: The fatal crash rate of 16-year-olds is nearly twice as high at night when compared to daytime hours.

   TRUE

   This is why GDL laws are so important. Nighttime driving is riskier than daytime driving for drivers of all ages but is particularly dangerous for teen drivers. The fatal crash rate at night among teen drivers (ages 16–19 years) is about 3 times as high as that of adult drivers (ages 30–59 years) per mile driven.(IIHS)

Take 5: Speeding Trivia Challenge – ANSWER KEY

1. Speed influences the risk of crashes and crash injuries in 3 basic ways.

   INCREASED REACTION TIME; INCREASED BRAKING DISTANCE; INCREASED CRASH ENERGY

   Not only does speed make crashes more likely, it makes them more likely to be deadly. Accelerating from 30 mph to 60 mph quadruples the distance needed to stop. When speed increases from 40 to 60 mph (50% increase), the energy that needs to be managed in a crash increases by 125% (IIHS).

2. _____% of traffic fatalities in 2024 involved at least one speeding driver.

   29 PERCENT (NHTSA)

   This resulted in nearly 11,000 lives lost – an average of 31 deaths per day.

3. What age group has the highest involvement in speed-related fatal crashes?

   15-20 YR OLDS (NHTSA)

   39% of male drivers involved in fatal crashes were speeding in 2024

   20% of female drivers involved in fatal crashes were speeding in 2024

4. Traveling at 55 mph, it takes about _____ seconds to come to a stop.

   5 SECONDS (NHTSA)

   At 55 mph, it takes about 5 seconds to stop. In that time, you will travel an additional 30 feet, the length of a football field.

5. True or False: Drivers who speed also tend to engage in other risky behaviors.

   TRUE (Journal of Safety Research)

   37% of speeding drivers in fatal crashes were alcohol-impaired (2024).

   50% of speeding drivers were not wearing seat belts (2024).

   Teen drivers are more likely to tailgate.

   Teen drivers are more likely to speed at night and when passengers are in the car.

Take 5: Seatbelt Use Trivia Challenge – ANSWER KEY

1. Where do most fatal crashes happen?

   WITHIN 25 MILES OF HOME AT SPEEDS OF 40 MPH OR LESS

   Buckle up. Every ride. Every time. Make it a habit to always buckle up – no matter the distance you are going. Routine trips can be dangerous. In fact, most crash deaths happen within 25 miles of home and at speeds of less than 40 mph. (NHTSA)

2. True or false: Unbelted rear-seat passengers are twice as likely to die in a crash as those who buckle up.

   TRUE

   Seat belts save lives. More than half of all young passengers who died in crashes were not buckled up. A seat belt is your best and last protection if you are in a crash. Speak up and make sure everyone in the car buckles up. During a crash, being buckled up helps keep you safe and secure inside your vehicle. Being thrown out of a vehicle is almost always deadly. Remember, in a crash, you can also injure other passengers if you aren't buckled up.

3. Seat belt use is lowest among which age group?

   16 TO 24 YEAR OLDS

   The majority of teenagers involved in fatal crashes are unbuckled. 53% of teen drivers who died in crashes in 2024 were unbuckled. And, when the teen driver involved in the fatal crash was unbuckled, 9 out of 10 of the passengers who died were also unbuckled. (NHTSA)

4. Safety experts recommend that anyone under the age of _____ always ride in the back seat.

   13 YEARS OLD

   Kids (9 to 12) involved in car crashes are 31% less likely to be injured if riding in the back seat. (AAA) Until you are 13 and fit properly in the front seat, you are safer in the back seat and in a booster, if needed. (NHTSA)

5. Where should your shoulder belt be placed?

   ACROSS YOUR CHEST AND AWAY FROM YOUR NECK.

   For the best protection, place the shoulder belt away from your neck (but not off your shoulder) and across the middle of your chest, making sure to remove any slack from your seat belt with the lap belt secured below your belly so that it fits snugly across your hips and pelvic bone. (NHTSA)

Take 5: Impaired Driving Trivia Challenge – ANSWER KEY

1. _____% of young drivers 15 to 20 years old who were killed in crashes in 2024 had a BAC of .01 or higher (NHTSA)

   29 PERCENT

   Although people under 21 are legally prohibited from drinking alcohol, 29% of young drivers 15 to 20 years old who were killed in traffic crashes in 2024 had BACs of .01 or higher; 25% had BACs of .08 or higher.

2. Zero Tolerance Law makes it illegal for what age group to drive with any measurable amount of alcohol in their blood.

   UNDER 21

   Zero Tolerance makes it illegal for persons under 21 to drive with any measurable amount of alcohol in their blood.

3. Every day in the US, about____ youth (ages 12 to 17) abuse a prescription painkiller for the first time.

   2,700

   Unfortunately, painkillers (aka opioids) are the most commonly found drug in overdose deaths and are highly addictive. (NIDA)

4. Can you guess the maximum jail time and penalty for a DUI? (This includes alcohol, drugs, or both)

   1 YEAR / $1000

   DUI's are costly. The maximum penalty is imprisonment up to 1 year and fines up to $1000. The minimum penalty is up to 5 days in jail and a $600 fine.

5. Almost _____ of the crash fatalities in America involve drunk drivers.

   1/3

   Even a small amount of alcohol can affect driving ability. In 2024, over 2000 people were killed in alcohol-related crashes where drivers were still within the legal limit to drive. (NHTSA)

Take 5: Pedestrian Safety Trivia Challenge – ANSWER KEY

1. On average, a pedestrian is killed every _____ minutes.

   74 MINUTES

   7,080 pedestrians were killed and tens of thousands injured in crashes in 2024. On average, a pedestrian was killed every 74 minutes and injured every 7 minutes in traffic crashes (NHTSA).

2. What time of day is most dangerous for pedestrians?

   NIGHT

   76% of pedestrian fatalities occurred at night in 2024. (NHTSA) As a pedestrian, stay in well lit areas at night. As a driver, always be alert for pedestrians in the dark.

3. There is a crosswalk in both of these images.

   TRUE

   Crosswalks are "marked" and "unmarked" locations within intersecting roadways where vehicles must yield the right of way to pedestrians (Texas Transportation Code). Drivers should yield to pedestrians at marked and unmarked crosswalks. Pedestrians should make eye contact with the driver before crossing.

4. Select all of the places a driver is required to yield to a pedestrian (multiple answers).

   A MARKED CROSSWALK AT AN INTERSECTION

   A MARKED CROSSWALK NOT AT AN INTERSECTION (mid-block)

   AT ANY 4-WAY INTERSECTION, EVEN IF THERE IS NOT A CROSSWALK MARKED

   In 2024, 75% of pedestrian fatalities happened outside of an intersection (NHTSA). If crossing somewhere other than a crosswalk, pedestrians must yield to vehicles (Texas Transportation Code). When other road users don't expect you to be there, it increases your risk of being injured in a crash so always look left, right, left before crossing.

5. To cross the street safely, you should always:

   ALL OF THE ABOVE (Look left-right-left; Make eye contact with drivers; Put devices down and look up)

   Watch where you are walking! A recent study showed 1 in 4 high school students and 1 in 6 middle school students were walking distracted (Safe Kids).

Take 5: Bicycle Safety Trivia Challenge – ANSWER KEY

1. Bicyclists have the same rights and responsibilities as drivers.

   TRUE

   Bicyclists must follow the same rules of the road as vehicles. This includes stopping at red lights and stop signs, yielding to pedestrians in crosswalks, using hand signals to indicate your intentions and riding in the same direction as vehicle traffic.

2. A bicyclist is required to have a light on their bike at night.

   TRUE

   Make sure you are seen at night! In Texas, you must have a white light on the front and red light or reflector on the rear of your bike if riding at night.

3. The recommended passing distance for a driver to leave between them and a bicyclist is:

   3 FEET

   Remember to share the road. It is recommended to leave at least 3 feet passing distance between a vehicle and bicyclist when passing.

4. Which direction should you ride your bike?

   ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE ROAD, IN THE SAME DIRECTION AS TRAFFIC

   Bicyclists should always ride on the right side of the road in the same direction as traffic. This makes you safer and more predictable to motorists.

5. Bicyclist deaths occur most often in _____ areas.

   URBAN

   81% of bicyclist deaths occurred in urban areas in 2024. Nationally, 1,103 bicyclists were killed and another 52,887 were injured in 2024 (NHTSA).

Take 5: Respect the Rig Trivia Challenge – ANSWER KEY

1. Large trucks and buses have huge blind spots called, "No Zones." Where are they located around the truck/bus?
   ALL OF THE ABOVE (FRONT, SIDES, BACK)
   Be aware of blind spots when you are driving around large trucks and buses.

2. Which lane should you be in to pass a truck or bus safely?
   LEFT LANE
   Make sure you see the driver in the mirror before moving to the left lane to pass. Then, signal clearly, move into the left lane, and accelerate so you can get past the truck or bus safely and properly. Don't linger in the blind spot. And never pass on the right side as the driver's blind spot is even larger.

3. Work Zones present challenges for all drivers. When traveling through work zones, you should:
   REDUCE YOUR SPEED, PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO SIGNS AND SIGNALS; ALWAYS BE PREPARED TO STOP
   Stay alert. When traveling in wok zones, avoid distractions. It is everyone's responsibility to share the road.

4. What should a driver NOT do when near a large truck/bus that is trying to turn?
   ALL OF THE ABOVE (Stop inside the intersection – aka "block the box," Stop in front of the line; Get between the truck and the curb).
   Buses and trucks need extra turning room. If a truck or bus has its turn signal on, never try to squeeze by it or get between it and the curb. When you stop at an intersection, never "block the box" as buses and trucks need that space to complete turns safely. The turning radius for a large truck is 55 feet.

5. Traveling at 65 mph, it can take a fully loaded truck an average of _____ feet to come to a complete stop.
   600 FEET
   Be aware of the long stopping distances needed for large trucks and buses. Trucks traveling 65 mph will take up to two football fields to stop.