### How Much Do You Know About Sharing The Road?

1. You’re passing a bicyclist while driving your car on a city street. What should you do?
   - A. Blast your horn to get the bicyclist to move over.
   - B. Look for a safe place, and give the bicyclist at least three feet as you pass.
   - C. Wait until the next intersection before passing.

2. You’re riding your bike and approach an intersection with stop signs. What do you do?
   - A. Slow down, look both ways for oncoming traffic and roll through the intersection.
   - B. Ignore the stop signs. They are meant only for motor vehicles.
   - C. Come to a full stop and proceed only when it is safe or all other traffic has stopped.

3. Bicyclists can ride next to each other on the road.
   - **True or False**

4. Bicyclists must ride on sidewalks.
   - **True or False**

5. Bicyclists must ride on the road shoulder.
   - **True or False**

6. Do motorists turning left have to yield the right of way to oncoming bicyclists from the opposite direction who are proceeding straight through an intersection?
   - **Yes or No**

7. Are bicyclists required to use a headlight and taillight at night?
   - **Yes or No**

*Questions continued and Answers on reverse side.*
On Ohio’s roadways, where should bicyclists ride?  
A. On the left side – against traffic.  
B. In the middle of the road.  
C. On the right side – with traffic.  
D. On the sidewalk.

There is more than one legal way for a bicyclist to turn left at an intersection.  
True or False

What are some situations where a bicyclist should “take the lane” when riding on the street?  
A. When the lane is too narrow for cars to pass you safely.  
B. If there is debris in the road.  
C. When merging to the left.  
D. All of the above.

## Answers

1. B. Look for a safe place, and give the bicyclist at least three feet as you pass.  
2. C. Like motorists, come to a full stop and proceed only when it is safe or all other traffic has stopped.  
3. True. However, pairs of bicyclists should respect motor vehicles and ride single file allowing motorists to pass. Ohio law states that bicyclists must allow faster moving vehicles to pass them; bicyclists must not impede faster moving traffic on roadways.  
4. False. Bicycles are vehicles under Ohio law and may be driven on any street or road except a limited access highway. Some communities have adopted additional regulations restricting sidewalk riding.  
5. False. Under Ohio law*, adult bicyclists belong on the road.  
6. Yes.  
7. Yes.  
8. C. On the right side – with traffic.  
9. True. There are two ways bicyclists can turn left at an intersection. **One:** Move into the left turn lane and turn as a car would turn, yielding to oncoming traffic. Or **Two:** Approach the intersection on your bike, staying on the right. Stop, get off your bike and either cross as a pedestrian in the crosswalk, or make a 90-degree left turn and proceed as if you were coming from the right. If there is a traffic signal, wait for the green or WALK signal before crossing. Yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk. Get back on your bike and continue riding.  
10. D. All of the above. If a road lane is too narrow for cars to pass you safely on your bicycle, or if there is debris in the road, you can move to the center of the lane – also called “taking the lane.” Before moving, check behind you and use the appropriate hand signal to show your intent before “taking the lane.” When the lane widens again, move back to the right to allow cars to pass.

Reference: *ORC 4511.07 (A)(B), ORC 4511.56