## Teacher Answer Key

**Case Study**

1. The abrupt transition into the banked curve created force spikes, making small steering errors more likely to turn into high-wall drift and hard impacts.

2. Engineering reduced the "trap" effect, while training rules addressed human factors like experience, reaction timing, and control under g-load.

**Multiple Choice**

1. D

2. C

3. A

**Matching**

1-E, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B, 5-A

**Fill-in-the-Blank**

1) g, 2) banking, 3) friction

**Short Answer (Sample Responses)**

Q1: If friction and grip change unpredictably, athletes can't time steering inputs accurately, increasing late corrections and wall strikes.

Q2: Safer design reduces catastrophic consequences, but athletes still need precise lines and subtle steering to preserve speed and avoid scrub.

Q3: If lack of familiarity or skill increases risk, stricter training standards reduce dangerous learning curves and improve overall safety.