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Where is night driving in car simulator 2

car image by sasha from Fotolia.com Buying a new car is an exhilarating experience -- the ownership of a brand new ride comes with freedom and possibility. Before you take your wheels out for a serious spin, though, you need to consider a few tips and guidelines. A new car needs to be broken in a bit before it sees any major action, so brush up on the basics and take it easy -- you and your car should enjoy a long, rewarding relationship, but you need to get off on the right foot. Before you start driving, familiarize yourself with the car's bells and whistles -- you don't want to be caught in a rainstorm only to realize you can't figure out the windshield wipers. Read the owner's manual before you locate and test out the various gadgets and utilities the car offers, including the wipers, headlights, brights, cruise control, emergency brakes, adjustable mirrors and adjustable steering wheel positions. Before you take to the open road, you should be confident in your ability to control the vehicle's different tools, including the fun ones, like the CD player. A new car, like a new baseball glove, needs to be broken in. The break-in period, usually the first 600 to 1,200 miles, gives your car the opportunity to settle in. Since it's new, the various parts -- including the piston rings -- haven't yet had the opportunity to find their groove. Characterized by easy driving, the break-in period gives these parts a chance to fall into place while sorting out any mechanical imperfections. The two rules of the break-in period are maintaining low RPMs and low speed. Try not to exceed 4,500 RPMs, and don't drive at excessive speeds if you don't have to -- vary your speed on highway trips instead of using the cruise control. Taking it easy on the engine now helps ensure a long life, so be patient. You want your new car to always stay as nice as it is when you first buy it, so take the proper precautionary measures early in its life. Change the oil after the first 20 miles or so. This removes many of the imperfections and debris that are shaken loose from a young engine. After that, you should change the oil again near the end of the break-in period -- about 1,000 miles or so. Avoid using protectants on the vinyl interiors, but do use a fabric protectant on your upholstery to fend off dirt and allergens. Give the outside of the car the same protection with a coat of wax to shield it from water, bugs and other debris. Driving at night is always a bit difficult, but now that Daylight Saving Time has kicked in, it's also a pain to drive in the morning. Even if you're not tired, the road starts playing tricks on you and after a couple of hours you might start seeing a mirage in the brake lights of the semi truck you've been following for 100 miles. Thankfully, with a few slight modifications to your car and some old driving tricks you can make driving at night a more enjoyable experience. Not a whole lot of advancements have been made to make night driving any less cumbersome. Those yellow night driving glasses you've likely heard about? According to at least one study in the book Forensic Aspects of Vision and Highway Safety, they don't enhance your ability to see at night. However, you can do a few routine things to your car to make the night driving experience far better than a pair of sunglasses can. Modify a Few Things on Your Car Before You Hit the Road If you do a lot of night driving or you're gearing up for a big road trip, taking a few preventative measure before you hit the road will ensure your trip is a good one. Here's a few ways to fix your car up to make night driving better. Angle Your Headlights Properly Over time your headlights get a little out of whack and you need to adjust them so they're pointing the correct way. Badly aimed headlights can blind oncoming drivers, cause reflections to distort your vision of the road, and make it harder to see in rain or snow. It's a pretty simple process to adjust your headlight aim (detailed in the video to the left) and once you do it can make driving at night significantly easier. You only need to check your headlight aim about once a year, but it's worth it. Clean Your Headlights and Windshield Over the years your headlights start to get a yellowish fog or haze around them. As you'd expect, cleaning your headlights increases the amount of light that gets through and makes it easier to see at night. You can pay about \$15 for a cleaning and polishing kit from any auto parts store or you can use sandpaper and polish or toothpaste. On severely fogged up headlights the difference in the light that gets through after a good cleaning is pretty incredible. Hazy headlights seem to be a widespread issue with some of the more recent economy cars, but they... Read more You also want to make sure your windshield is clean. It might seem like common sense, but having a clean windshield makes a huge difference in night driving. It's not just the outside of the windshield. Clean the inside as well. Chances are, you've touched the windshield with your hand when wiping away condensation in the winter or a little water has just pooled up. When the windshield is a bit smeared, it creates a halo-effect around lights and makes it difficult to see (if you wear eyeglasses you've likely noticed the same thing when they're covered in fingerprints). Adjust your Mirrors Most of us know you can flip your interior mirror to reduce the glare from headlights behind you, but you can do the same for your side mirrors as well. We've shown you how to properly adjust your mirrors before, but if you're doing a lot of night driving with cars behind you, it doesn't hurt to angle your driver side mirror slightly down. This means you have to lean forward a bit to get a good view when changing lanes, but it also makes it so the car behind you isn't blinding you as you drive. Many accidents could be avoided if everyone had their car side and rearview mirrors positioned... Read more Tips for Driving at Night to Make the Ride Smoother Once your car is set up properly for a night time drive you still have to actually drive the car. Everyone has a decreased vision capacity at night, but it's possible to correct for common night driving problems by remembering a few simple tips. Watch the White Line When Oncoming Traffic Blinds You This is an old tip that's seemingly been around since cars first had headlights, but it's still a notable one. Just like you're not supposed to stare at the sun, do not stare at oncoming traffic. If you're on a wide open road, it's easy to keep your eyes straight ahead, but if you're on a winding mountain path, look down and to the right at the white line on the side of the road. This keeps you driving on the road and prevents your eyes from getting flashed by the oncoming traffic. It's a life saver when the oncoming traffic doesn't turn their brights off in time. Photo by peter castleon. Keep Your Eyes from Getting Fatigued After driving for a while, it's easy to get locked into that nearly zen-like state of staring blankly at the road. This is probably what causes those little illusions where it seems like the road is moving. While it's not easy to find other things to look at when you're driving through, say, the heart of Kansas, most roads have other things you can look at along the way. Keep your eyes moving and look at as many other things as you can in the dark while still keeping them on the road. This prevents your eyes from getting fatigued. It's the same basic idea as the 20-20-20 rule for computer eye strain. Repetitive stress injury (RSI) and eye strain are common ailments among computer users, and there's Read more If your car has a dimmer for the console lights, lower the light level as low as it can go with you still being able to see your speed. This decreases the glare off your windshield and makes it easier for your eyes to maintain focus on the road. If all else fails, crack open the window a bit. If you're staring too long your eyes will start to water and force you to move them around. Add Distance Between the Cars You're Following Just because you're now an awesome night time driver doesn't mean everyone else is. Pull back from your usual following distance to create a little extra room when you're driving behind someone. Not only does this help ensure you don't go crashing into them if they slam on their brakes, it also means you won't be blinding them with your headlights as you drive. If you're driving down a mountain, pull back even further because your headlights are essentially at eye level and directly in the car in front's rear view mirror. Driving at night is never particularly fun, but you can make it a better experience pretty easily. Have any tips of your own for avoiding the glare of oncoming headlights or forcing your brain into comprehending the road better? Share them in the comments. Title photo by Yuya Tamai. You can't put it off any longer—a trip to the car dealership is in your near future. But how can you be sure that hunk of metal, plastic, and rubber you're eyeing is right for you? How can you best acquaint yourself with what will be not only one of your largest investments but also a trusted, long-term companion in your everyday life? A test drive, of course. Making the most of it is a simple matter of common sense, careful observation, and knowing what to look for. Read on for how to prepare yourself for this all-important experience and what to keep track of when taking a new car out for the first time. Do Your Homework Don't wander onto the lot to see what cars are available. By the time you show up at a dealership, you should already know what model(s) you want and what options you are interested in. Do your research ahead of time—our online buyer's guide is a handy tool—and make the initial trip solely for the purpose of getting behind the wheel. Additionally, • Drive your potential candidates back-to-back on the same day so you can make a proper comparison. • Consider bringing a friend along to keep the salesperson occupied and point out things you might overlook. • Although you should press to take the vehicle home overnight—as many dealers now allow—to get comfortable with it and see if it fits in your garage, at least make an attempt to come back at night to observe how well the headlights perform and how well the interior is illuminated. Getting Acquainted Once you're at the dealership, let the salesperson know you want to drive the vehicle(s) you have in mind and then you'll be comparing models and prices at other showrooms. Doing this should allow you to better focus on your prospective ride while communicating to the dealer that you're prepared to take your business elsewhere if an attractive offer can't be made. • Because certain options and powertrains can greatly alter the feel of a vehicle, it's important to drive the particular model and trim level you intend to purchase. If your dealer doesn't have the powertrain you are looking for, wait, or find one that does. Take your time, and thoroughly go over the car, taking notes and analyzing how the vehicle looks in the metal works in the photographs. • Although turning the key and mashing the throttle might be your first inclination on a test drive, instead walk around the vehicle and inspect it thoroughly. • Observe how certain features might become irritating in day-to-day use, such as inadequate storage cubbies and cup holders, as well as a trunk that is difficult to operate or has an opening that is too small or too high. (Are the running boards necessary, or are they just going to dirty your pant leg for more money?) • The driver's and front passenger's doors may be large and easy to open and close, but also examine the ease of entry and exit for rear-seat occupants, including ingress and egress to the third row of seats, if applicable, and how difficult it is to install a child seat. • Are the rear seats adjustable, comfortable, and sufficient in size, and do they fold down for greater cargo capacity? • Remember to review the vehicle's safety features, such as the number of airbags, active-safety electronics, and adjustable seatbelts. • If children will be riding in the vehicle, bring them along and let them evaluate the separate controls and amenities in the back seat (if they're old enough to drive themselves—and you'll actually let them—you probably should get them behind the wheel, too). • Take note of the vehicle's fit, finish, and general build quality. Examine certain items that serve as bellwethers for overall craftsmanship, including the quality of the sun visors, glove box, and seat upholstery, as well as the operation of the shifter and how soundly the doors close. • Find out if the vehicle takes premium or unleaded gasoline—or if it's a diesel and requires unique maintenance procedures. • If it's a convertible, how easy is it to raise and lower the top, and how much storage room is sacrificed when the top is stowed? • For larger vehicles, you'll probably want to review towing features and capacities and trailer-hitch type and height, as well as ensure that the proper trailer-electrical connectors are preinstalled at the factory or can be handled by the dealer. • For pickup trucks, how heavy is the tailgate, and what options are available to improve the usability of the bed? Going for a Spin Now you're ready to climb behind the wheel. Get situated, and take stock of how well the primary controls are laid out. Ergonomics can make or break a good car, and because we spend most of the time inside our vehicles, automakers are putting ever-more effort into differentiating interiors with more style, the latest technologies, and unique layouts. • Are the primary controls easy to use (is the clutch too hard or the steering too heavy?) and adjustable enough for you and other potential drivers to be comfortable? A telescoping steering wheel and adjustable pedals can be a big benefit in this regard, as driving position is determined by not only the driver's physique but also things such as the height of the dash and seats, the driver's distance from the steering wheel—which should be about 12 or more inches—and the ease with which the infotainment system can be operated. • Are the front seats comfortable and supportive (not too soft or hard)? • Are there sufficient gauges, readouts, and display screens that are easy to view and operate? • Don't forget to check the climate-control system and how effectively it pumps out hot and cold air. • As electronic gadgets play an increasingly important role in our daily lives, the vehicle's human-machine interface should be scrutinized. Bring your iPod along to check how good the stereo sounds, along with how easy it is to control the device once it is in sync with the entertainment system. • Are Bluetooth wireless, Wi-Fi connectivity, and voice activation offered, and how well do they function with your mobile device? • Is there ample room to conveniently place your gadgets while driving? • Is the navigation system intuitive to operate and accurate in its directions? • If the dealership won't let you borrow the car for the night, tell the salesperson you'll get a better feel for it if you go out alone, without any distractions. If he insists on coming, make it clear that you want to drive the vehicle on your terms and experience it on multiple road surfaces and at varying speeds—don't be coerced into a quick jaunt around the dealership on ultra-smooth roads. • See if the vehicle has enough power to safely merge with highway traffic and if the brakes have a solid, reassuring feel to their operation—but forget about doing your Sebastian Vettel impression for the salesperson. • Take several corners to evaluate the vehicle's composure when abruptly changing direction over rough surfaces as well as how smoothly the transmission operates when driving spiritedly. • Take the time to learn how to park the vehicle. Can you exit with the doors only partly open? How tight is the turning radius? Is the front end so low it scrapes on parking curbs? How difficult is it to parallel-park? • Visibility, or lack thereof, is another factor to consider when behind the wheel. High-style sheetmetal often means a higher beltline with small, gun-slit windows and compromised outward visibility. Observe how well you can see out in all directions, particularly through the rear window. Does the vehicle have dangerously large blind spots, and if so, does it have blind-spot monitors for assistance? How much road noise protrudes into the cabin? Do the tires drone so much they could lull you to sleep on a long road trip? How much wind noise is there, and does the air buffet and rush into the cabin with the windows open? Reflect On Your Drive The salesperson knows the best time to make a deal with you is when you return from a test drive, when the new-car smell is still fresh in your nose. But don't be swayed. Kindly avoid the salesperson's attempts to lure you back to his or her desk, and instead go see what the rest of the dealership experience is like. As you'll eventually have to return for service and/or parts, see how well these departments work with you and what the prices are for basic services. At this time you also should review your prospective vehicle's maintenance schedule. • How long are the recommended oil change intervals? • What are the terms of the warranty, and what parts are covered? • Is replacing expensive performance parts something you'll have to deal with while you still own the car? Many cars now come standard with upgraded performance brakes and high-performance or run-flat tires. Although these features may be a critical element to a vehicle's dynamic personality, they are expensive to replace and might require frequent maintenance. Make sure you know what you're getting yourself into. Once you've finished the test drive, go through the process with the other vehicles on your list, leaving time afterward to reflect on each vehicle and which one suits you best. Only after this should you return to the showroom and start the buying process. This level of preparation does not guarantee that you'll love your new car forever, but it is due diligence for a major purchase and will likely make you more confident in your final decision. Check out our Buyer's Guide for More Advice This content is created and maintained by a third party, and imported onto this page to help users provide their email addresses. You may be able to find more information about this and similar content at piano.io where is the mission night driving in car simulator 2. how to complete night driving in car simulator 2. how to get out of the car in car simulator 2. where is on the outskirts in car simulator 2

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