1. What does a broken white line down the centre of a road	mean?
A O You must not cross the broken white line.	
B O You may only cross the broken white line to turn right	
C You may cross the broken white line when overtaking or	turning right, if it is safe to do so.
2. Are people over 65 years of age required to wear a seat	belt?
A No, if they are passengers.	
B Yes.	
C No, if they are driving.	
3.Which vehicle must give way?	7
A O Vehicle Y.	×
B O Vehicle X.	MEDIAN STRP
C Neither vehicle has to give way.	Θ
1.Who must give way?	
+.Wild flust give way?	<i>†</i>
A Neither has to give way.	x A
B Vehicle X.	
C The cyclist Y.	CYCLISTY
5.What is the basic rule that applies to uncontrolled four-wa	ay intersections?
A Give way to vehicles on your right.	
B Give way to all vehicles.	
C Give way to vehicles on your left.	
5. Which of the following statements is correct?	
A O Sudden braking can cause your vehicle to skid.	
B Braking severely will always stop your vehicle the fastes	t.
C If you have good tyres your vehicle will not skid.	

7.Nhich	motorcycle is in the car driver's blind spot?	A 💠
A	Motorcycle Z.	
В	Motorcycle Y.	
C 🔾	Motorcycle X.	• E
	you want to cross an intersection, but you can see the contract of the intersection, what must	
$A \bigcirc$	Sound your horn and move slowly forward.	
В	Stop before entering and make sure that you will not block queue.	the intersection if you join the
C	Join the queue of traffic.	
	ilway crossing, are you allowed to cross if the train l shing?	has passed, but the lights are
A 🔾	Yes.	
В	No.	
C 🔾	Yes, unless the crossing has boom gates.	
	are travelling in a lane that has a left-turn arrow mark t ahead?	ed on the road, can you drive
A \bigcirc	Yes, if no other traffic is approaching.	
В	No.	
C \bigcirc	Yes.	
11.What o	does the continuous white line dividing the lanes	intersection with traffic lights
$A \bigcirc$	You are allowed to change lanes if you are turning right.	
В	You are not allowed to change lanes.	← Continuous white line
C \bigcirc	You are allowed to change lanes if you are turning left.	
12.What i	s the minimum penalty for a provisional driver with	a BAC over 0.00%?
A	A fine.	
В	A fine and issue of demerit points.	
CO	A fine and loss of licence.	

13.What i	s the safest way to approach an intersection?	
A	Travelling at the speed limit for the area.	
В	Travelling at a speed that will allow you to stop if required	d.
c 🔾	Looking steadily to the right.	
14. Is vehi	cle X allowed to overtake vehicle Y?	
A ()	Yes, if it is safe to do so.	
$B \bigcirc$	No.	1
C 🔾	It depends on the time of day	≘ x ⊕
15. Are pa	ssengers allowed to travel in the back of a utility or	r in an open load space?
$A \bigcirc$	Yes, if the vehicle does not exceed 60km/h.	
$B \bigcirc$	Yes, providing they are seated.	
C \bigcirc	No.	
16.Which	of the following statements is correct?	
$A \bigcirc$	Alcohol has no effect on your driving ability.	
В	Alcohol makes you react faster to hazards.	
C \bigcirc	Alcohol makes you react more slowly to hazards.	
17. Are yo	ou allowed to park a vehicle on a footpath?	
$A \bigcirc$	No.	
В	Yes, if it is a passenger vehicle.	
C \bigcirc	Yes.	
18.Which	vehicle must give way?	TERM NATING ROAD
$A \bigcirc$	Vehicle X.	PON D
$B \bigcirc$	Vehicle Y.	
CO	Neither vehicle has to give way.	

19. Which vehicle must give way?	<i>-</i>
A Neither vehicle has to give way.	
B Vehicle X.	Ÿ
C Vehicle Y.	⊕ ⊕
20. What is the speed limit in built-up areas where there are	no speed limit signs?
A 60km/h.	
B	
C 80km/h.	
21. Which of the following statements is correct?	
A Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z.	Y
B O Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z.	
C Vehicle Z gives way to both X and Y.	■ •
22. Which vehicle must give way?	7
22. Which vehicle must give way? A Vehicle X.	
A Vehicle X.	⊕
A Vehicle X. B Neither vehicle has to give way.	⊕
A Vehicle X. B Neither vehicle has to give way. C Vehicle Y.	ad at the time.
A Vehicle X. B Neither vehicle has to give way. C Vehicle Y. 23.What is the meaning of this sign on the back of a bus?	ad at the time.
A Vehicle X. B Neither vehicle has to give way. C Vehicle Y. 23. What is the meaning of this sign on the back of a bus? A You must give way to the bus if there is no other traffic on the roa	GIVE
A Vehicle X. B Neither vehicle has to give way. C Vehicle Y. 23. What is the meaning of this sign on the back of a bus? A You must give way to the bus if there is no other traffic on the road B You must give way to the bus if your speed is less than 70km/h.	GIVE
A Vehicle X. B Neither vehicle has to give way. C Vehicle Y. 23. What is the meaning of this sign on the back of a bus? A You must give way to the bus if there is no other traffic on the road B You must give way to the bus if your speed is less than 70km/h. C You must give way to the bus if it is preparing to move out from a 24. What is the meaning of this sign? What is the meaning of	GIVE
A Vehicle X. B Neither vehicle has to give way. C Vehicle Y. 23. What is the meaning of this sign on the back of a bus? A You must give way to the bus if there is no other traffic on the road B You must give way to the bus if your speed is less than 70km/h. C You must give way to the bus if it is preparing to move out from a 24. What is the meaning of this sign?	GIVE

25.Are yo	u allowed to travel faster than the speed limit when	you are overtaking a vehicle
$A \bigcirc$	No.	
$B\bigcirc$	Yes.	
cO	Yes, if the driver of the vehicle in front signals you to overt	ake
26.What a	area is known as a vehicle driver's blind spot?	
$A \bigcirc$	The area beside the vehicle that the driver is not looking	at.
ВО	An area behind or to the side of the vehicle that cannot b mirrors.	e seen in the side or rear-view
C	An area which can only be seen in the side or rear-view	mirrors.
27.Which	motorcycle is in the car driver's blind spot?	* A =
$A \bigcirc$	Motorcycle X.	
В	Motorcycle Y.	*
C \bigcirc	Motorcycle Z.	• z
28.Is it an	offence to refuse a breath test for alcohol?	
$A \bigcirc$	No, providing you have a doctor's certificate.	
В 🔘	Yes.	
C \bigcirc	No.	
29.If you	are dazzled by another vehicle's headlights, what s	should you do?
$A \bigcirc$	Put your lights on high beam.	
В 🔘	Keep left and look over the top of the approaching vehicle	e.
C \bigcirc	Slow down, look left and if you cannot see, pull over and	stop.
30.When	should you dip your headlights?	
$A \bigcirc$	When you are within 50 metres of a vehicle.	
ВО	When you are within 200 metres of a vehicle.	
C 🔘	When you are dazzled by the lights of an on-coming vehi	cle.

1. Who must give way?		
A O Vehicle Y.		
B Neither has to give way.		-
C The cyclist X.		CYCLIST X E
2. When should you switch you	ur headlights on?	
A 20 minutes after sunset.	· ·	
B 15 minutes after sunset.		
C At sunset.		
3. Which vehicle must give way?	•	
A Vehicle Y.		Į,
B Neither vehicle has to give	e way.	
C Vehicle X.		↓ (Q)
4.Are you allowed to make a 'l	ל' turn at traffic lights?	
A O Yes.		
B O No, unless there is a 'U'	TURN PERMITTED sign.	
C Yes, if the traffic lights a	re not working.	
5.How do even small amounts	of alcohol affect your driving	?
A By making you think you	are driving better than you are.	
B By helping your driving a	ability.	
C By helping your judgeme	ent of speed.	
6. Which vehicle must give way?	?	+
A O Vehicle Y.		
B Vehicle X.		×
C Neither vehicle has to give	e way.	CONTINUINS TERM ALT

7. What should you do if a head-on collision see	ems likely?
Apply your emergency brake.	
Brake firmly and drive towards open ground	d.
Switch off the ignition.	
8. What do red flashing lights mean at a railway or (as shown in the diagram)?	rossing
Stop, only if you see a train approaching.	Tricis
Stop before the crossing and remain stationar the lights stop flashing.	y until
Slow down and proceed with caution.	
9. Which of the following statements is correct?	
It is always safe to travel at the speed limit.	
O Your travelling speed should be as close to	the speed limit as possible.
Travelling at the speed limit is sometimes to	oo fast for the conditions.
10. What should you do when approaching a rail	lway crossing?
Speed up to clear the crossing quickly.	
Slow down and be prepared to stop.	
Sound your horn.	
11. What is the minimum distance a vehicle is al	lowed to park from a fire hydrant?
3 metres.	
1 metre.	
5 metres.	
12. Is vehicle X allowed to overtake vehicle Y?	
No.	
Yes, if it is safe to do so.	
It depends on the weather conditions.	□ × •

	hicle allowed to cross over a double unbroken ine (as shown in the diagram)?	
	Yes, if the driver wishes to overtake another vehicle.	
\bigcirc	No.	
0	Yes, if the driver wishes to mal 19 ight-hand turn or a 'U' turn and it is safe and legal to do so.	
14.Which	vehicle must give way?	
\bigcirc	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
\bigcirc	Vehicle X.	
\bigcirc	Vehicle Y.	™
15.What	should you do when a driver is indicating to overtal	ke you?
\circ	Speed up if you are travelling under the speed limit.	
\circ	Move as far to the left as possible and do not increase ye	our speed.
	Signal the driver to remain behind you if you think he or	she is travelling too fast.
16.What i	s the minimum distance a vehicle is allowed to par	k from a public letter box?
\circ	3 metres.	
\bigcirc	5 metres.	
\bigcirc	1 metres.	
	hicle is overtaking you and there is not enough dis euvre safely, what should you do?	tance for it to complete the
\bigcirc	Sound your horn to warn of approaching danger.	
	Slow down to let the vehicle move in front of you.	
	Increase your speed to make the passing vehicle fall back	ck behind you.
	rill be fined if a passenger under the age of 16 is not vestraint?	wearing a seat belt or suitable
\circ	The owner of the vehicle.	
\circ	The passenger.	
\bigcirc	The driver of the vehicle.	

19.At wha	it age does a person have to wear a seat belt or su	itable child restraint?
\circ	All ages.	
\circ	Age 1 year and over.	
\bigcirc	Age 8 years and over.	
20.Do you street?	u need to indicate if you are turning from a one-way	y street into another one-way
\circ	Yes.	
\circ	Yes, only if there is a vehicle behind you.	
\bigcirc	No.	
21.Which	vehicle must give way?	TERUNATING CONTINUING ROAD ROAD
\circ	Neither vehicle has to give way.	19
\circ	Vehicle X.	Φ. O
\circ	Vehicle Y.	■ * *
22.Which	of the following statements is correct?	
\circ	Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z.	
\circ	Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z	
\circ	Vehicle Z gives way to both X and Y.	<u></u> ■×
23.Which	vehicle must give way?	†
\circ	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
\circ	Vehicle Y.	
0	Vehicle X.	□ × ⊕
24.Does	drinking alcohol and driving increase the risk of have	ring a crash?
\circ	Yes.	
\circ	No.	
\bigcirc	No, providing you drink coffee before you drive.	

bays?	nould you park a vehicle on a two-way street when there are no marked parking
\bigcirc	With the left-hand wheels touching the kerb.
\bigcirc	Parallel and close to the left-hand kerb.
\bigcirc	At least 1 metre from the kerb.
26.What i	s the maximum speed learner drivers (L-plates) are allowed to travel?
\circ	110km/h.
\bigcirc	90km/h.
\circ	100km/h.
27.Do you	u need to indicate if you overtake a vehicle on an unmarked two-way road?
\circ	Yes, only if there is a vehicle behind you.
\circ	No.
0	Yes.
28.Which	of the following statements is correct?
\circ	Tyres with no tread are just as safe as tyres with tread as long as the tyre pressure is correct.
\bigcirc	Tyre pressure should be checked when the tyres are hot.
\circ	Tyre tread must be at least 1.5mm deep over all parts of the tyre that normally come in contact with the road.
29.What	is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for learner and provisional drivers?
\circ	0.00%.
\circ	0.02%.
\circ	0.05%.
30.What	should you do if you see animals on the road ahead?
\circ	Slow down and be prepared to stop.
\circ	Sound your horn.
\circ	Speed up to get past them quickly.

	nust you do at a children's crossing when a ng attendant extends this flag?	
\bigcirc	Stop and do not proceed until the attendant withdraws the sign.	CHILDREN
\bigcirc	Slow down.	CROSSING
\bigcirc	Drive on carefully if no children are on your side of the crossing.	
2.Can m	edication used for colds or travel sickness affect your dri	ving?
\bigcirc	No.	
\bigcirc	Yes.	
\bigcirc	No, unless it has been prescribed by a doctor.	
3. When	are you allowed to sound your vehicle's horn?	
\bigcirc	Only when you are travelling outside built-up areas.	
\bigcirc	Only when it is used as a warning device.	
\bigcirc	At any time.	
4. Which	vehicle must give way?	7
\bigcirc	Vehicle Y.	
\bigcirc	Neither vehicle has to give way.	<u> </u>
\circ	Vehicle X.	□
5. What	should you do if your vehicle catches fire?	
\bigcirc	Accelerate to blow out the flames.	
\circ	Sound your horn to warn other drivers.	
\circ	Stop and turn off the ignition.	
6. Does	a police officer directing traffic over-rule traffic signs and t	traffic lights?
\circ	No.	
\bigcirc	Yes, if it is daylight.	
\circ	Yes.	

7. When approaching traffic lights, what does a green light v	with a red arrow mean?
You may go in any direction other than that indicated by	the arrow.
You may turn in the direction of the arrow, if it is safe to d	do so.
Stop, the lights are not working properly.	
8. What is the maximum speed vehicles towing a caravan or	trailer are allowed to travel?
110km/h.	
90km/h.	
100km/h.	
9. What should you do if you are travelling slowly on a two-way vehicles behind you?	road and there is a queue of
Pull well over to the left and allow the vehicles to overtake yo	ou.
Keep to the middle of the road to prevent dangerous overtaken.	ing.
Keep well to the right so the queue of vehicles can overtake	on the left.
10. Which vehicle must give way?	7
Neither vehicle has to give way.	
Vehicle X.	
Vehicle Y.	a x ⊕
11. Which of the following statements is correct?	
Vehicle X may overtake Y, only in a 60km/h area.	
Vehicle X may overtake Y.	х 🛴
Vehicle X must not overtake Y.	Lanes Marked
12. What is the minimum distance a vehicle is allowed to park fi by traffic lights?	rom an intersection controlled
3 metres.	
6 metres.	
20 metres.	

13. What must you do before pulling out from a parked posi-	tion at a kerb?
Sound your horn.	
Check your mirror, blind spot and indicate for at least 5	seconds prior to pulling out.
Adjust your passenger-side external mirror.	
14. When is a driver allowed to drive without a seat belt?	
When reversing a vehicle.	
When aged 65 years and over.	
When the driver is pregnant.	
15. Which of the following statements is correct?	
 All passengers must wear available seat belts or suitable 	e child restraints.
Only passengers over the age of 8 years must wear a se	eat belt.
Passengers over the age of 65 do not have to wear sea	t belts.
16. Which vehicle must give way?	S
Vehicle X.	×
Vehicle Y.	MECIAN GOIP
Neither vehicle has to give way.	
17. In which order should the vehicles proceed?	
Vehicle X, then Y, then Z.	ROUNDABOUT
Vehicle Z, then Y, then X.	
Vehicle X, then Z, then Y.	a x ⊕
18. Which of the following statements is correct?	
You should not drive if you are tired.	
Your level of fatigue will be increased if you make stops	on long trips.
You are more likely to become fatigued on short curving	roads.

19. Which	of the following statements is correct?	Ţ Y
\bigcirc	Vehicle X may overtake Y.	- × 7
\bigcirc	Vehicle X must not overtake Y.	
\circ	Vehicle X may overtake Y, only in a 60km/h area.	Larres Marked
20. What i	s the minimum distance a vehicle is allowed to par	k from a railway crossing?
\circ	6 metres.	
\circ	20 metres.	
\bigcirc	3 metres.	
21. What i	is the minimum distance a vehicle is allowed to parking?	after a bus stop or pedestrian
\circ	3 metres.	
\circ	6 metres.	
\circ	10 metres.	
22. What i	s the speed limit where roads are under construction	on or repair?
\circ	20km/h.	
\circ	The speed limit shown on the road works sign.	
	40km/h.	
23. Which	of the following statements is correct?	2 🗐
0	Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z.	
0	Vehicle Z gives way to both X and Y.	
0	Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z.	
24. What	is the correct procedure when changing lanes?	
0	Check your blind spot using the external mirrors, indicate a other lane.	and give way to traffic in the
0	Touch your brake pedal to warn any drivers behind you, in the other lane.	dicate and give way to traffic in
0	Check your mirrors, look over your shoulder to check your lane for a sufficient distance to warn other drivers of your in the other lane.	

	approaching traffic lights, what does a green light green arrow (as shown in the diagram) mean?	
\circ	You may turn right only.	
\circ	You may turn right or drive straight ahead.	
\circ	You may drive straight ahead only.	
26.Is it le	gal for you to drive a motor vehicle at night with only	y one headlight working?
\circ	No.	
\circ	Yes, if the right-hand headlight is visible.	
\circ	Yes.	
27.What	s the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for de	rivers with a full licence?
\circ	Less than 0.02%.	
\circ	Less than 0.05%.	
\circ	Less than 0.08%	
28. Which	of the following statements is correct?	.
\circ	Vehicle X may overtake Y.	× 🖹 📮 '
\circ	Vehicle X must not overtake Y.	1 1
0	Vehicle X may overtake Y, only in a 60km/h area.	Two-way roads - Lanes not marked
29.What	is the rule regarding overtaking at a pedestrian cros	ssing?
\circ	You must not overtake a vehicle that has stopped at a pe	destrian crossing.
\circ	Give way to pedestrians on your right.	
\circ	Give way to pedestrians on your left.	
30. Which	vehicle must give way?	
\circ	Vehicle Y.	
\circ	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
\circ	Vehicle X.	d x ⊕

1. Which	of the following statements is correct?	
\bigcirc	Vehicle X must not overtake Y.	
\bigcirc	Vehicle X may overtake Y, only in a 50km/h area.	x x
0	Vehicle X may overtake Y.	Two-way roads - Lanes not marked
2.What i	s the speed limit in built-up areas where there are i	no speed limit signs?
\bigcirc	60km/h.	
\bigcirc	50km/h.	
\bigcirc	80km/h.	
3.For ho	w long must you indicate before you overtake a ve	hicle?
\bigcirc	Long enough to give other road users sufficient warning	of your intention.
\bigcirc	At least 10 metres.	
\bigcirc	At least 100 metres.	
4. Are yo	u allowed to use a hand-held mobile phone while o	driving?
\circ	No.	
\bigcirc	Yes, providing you do not lose concentration.	
\bigcirc	Yes.	
5. Which	vehicle must give way?	
\circ	Vehicle Y.	×
\circ	Vehicle X.	MEDIAN STRP
\circ	Neither vehicle has to give way.	O
		~
6. How d	o even small amounts of alcohol affect your driving	1?
\bigcirc	By making you think you are driving better than you are.	
\bigcirc	By helping your driving ability.	
\circ	By helping your judgement of speed.	

7.	What	is the basic rule that applies to uncontrolled four-wa	ay intersections?
	\bigcirc	Give way to vehicles on your right.	
	\bigcirc	Give way to all vehicles.	
	\bigcirc	Give way to vehicles on your left.	
8.	Are yo	u allowed to park a vehicle on a pedestrian	
	\bigcirc	Yes, if no pedestrains are using it.	IIIIII
	\bigcirc	Yes, if it is a passenger vehicle.	
	0	No.	Θ
9.		approaching traffic lights, what does a red light green arrow (as shown in the diagram) mean?	
	\bigcirc	Stop, until all lights show green.	
	\bigcirc	You may proceed in the direction of the arrow.	
	0	Proceed in any direction.	
10.	Which	vehicle must give way?	
	\bigcirc	Vehicle Y.	1 Y
	\bigcirc	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
	0	Vehicle X.	1 1 1
11.		are turning right at traffic lights and the light is (as shown in the diagram), what should you do?	
	\bigcirc	Turn only if you can do so without interfering with other traffic	s.
	\bigcirc	Wait until the light changes to red and then turn quickly.	
	\bigcirc	Do not move until the light changes to yellow and then turn of	guickly.
12.	What	must you do at a STOP sign?	
	\bigcirc	Stop at least 2 metres before the sign.	
	\bigcirc	Stop and give way to all traffic on the crossroad.	
	\bigcirc	Slow down and be prepared to stop if any traffic is appro	aching.

13. Which	of the following statements is correct?	
\bigcirc	Vehicle X may overtake Y, only in a 60km/h area.	x 🔁 📮 Y
\circ	Vehicle X must not overtake Y.	
0	Vehicle X may overtake Y.	Lames Marked
14. Which	of the following statements is correct?	
\circ	Passengers in vehicles are less likely to be injured in a cra	ash if they are wearing seat belts.
\circ	The nature of injuries in motor vehicle crashes is not relate	ed to the wearing of seat belts.
\circ	Passengers in rear seats of a vehicle are not required to v	vear seat belts.
15. What is crossing	s the minimum distance a vehicle is allowed to park bong?	efore a bus stop or pedestrian
\circ	20 metres.	
\circ	3 metres.	
\circ	6 metres.	
16. Are pa	ssengers allowed to travel in the back of a utility or	in an open load space?
\circ	Yes, if the vehicle does not exceed 60km/h.	
\bigcirc	Yes, providing they are seated.	
\bigcirc	No.	
17. Which	vehicle must give way?	
\circ	Neither vehicle has to give way.	ROUMDABOUT
\circ	Vehicle Y.	x (
0	Vehicle X.	O
18. What is	s the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for d	rivers with a full licence?
\circ	Less than 0.02%.	
\circ	Less than 0.05%.	
\circ	Less than 0.08%.	

19. Which vehicle must give way?	
Neither vehicle has to give way.	
Vehicle Y.	
Vehicle X.	€ •
20. What is the minimum distance a vehicle is allowed to park traffic lights?	from an intersection without
3 metres.	
10 metres.	
1 metre.	
21. Which of the following statements is correct?	
Vehicle X may overtake Y, only in a 60km/h area.	,
Vehicle X may overtake Y.	X X
Vehicle X must not overtake Y.	Lames Marked
22. What is the safest way to approach an intersection?	
Travelling at the speed limit for the area.	
Travelling at a speed that will allow you to stop if required	ı.
Looking steadily to the right.	
23. What is the maximum speed learner drivers (L-plates) are	e allowed to travel?
110km/h.	
90km/h.	
100km/h.	
24. How long must you indicate before you turn left or right for	or?
At least 70 metres before the turn.	
 Long enough to give sufficient warning to other road use 	rs before you turn.
At least 10 metres before the turn.	

25. What i	s the minimum penalty for a provisional driver with	a BAC over 0.00%?
\circ	A fine.	
\circ	A fine and issue of demerit points.	
\circ	A fine and loss of licence.	
26. Should	d you use high beam or low beam when driving in fo	og or smoke?
\circ	High beam.	
\circ	It makes no difference.	
\circ	Low beam.	
27. What	should you do when approaching a pedestrian cros	ssing area?
\circ	Ease your way through the pedestrians.	
\circ	Sound your horn to warn pedestrians of your approach.	
\circ	Slow down and be prepared to stop.	
28. What	should you do if your accelerator is stuck?	
	Apply the clutch or select neutral and apply the brake to	stop.
\circ	Switch off the ignition.	
\circ	Change to a lower gear.	
29. Which	vehicle must give way?	A
\circ	Vehicle Y.	
\circ	Vehicle X.	⊥ ×
0	Neither vehicle has to give way.	CONTINUING ROAD
30. Which	of the following statements is correct?	
\circ	Vehicle X may overtake Y.	
\bigcirc	Vehicle X must not overtake Y.	
0	Vehicle X may overtake Y, only in a 50km/h area.	× de la companya de

1. Is it an offence to refuse a breath test for alcohol?			
\circ	No, providing you have a doctor's certificate.		
\circ	Yes.		
\circ	No.		
2.When you?	driving, what should you do if a ball suddenly bounce	es acro	oss the road in front of
\bigcirc	Slow down and be prepared to stop.		
\bigcirc	Speed up and pass the danger area.		
\bigcirc	Steer to avoid hitting the ball.		
3.What is	the meaning of this sign?	Γ	
	Do not exceed 60km/h unless the road is clear.		60
\circ	The recommended speed is 60km/h.		
	Do not exceed 60km/h at any time.		□
	you want to cross an intersection, but you can see to up on the other side of the intersection, what must		•
\bigcirc	Sound your horn and move slowly forward.		
	Stop before entering and make sure that you will not block queue.	the into	ersection if you join the
\bigcirc	Join the queue of traffic.		
5.What d	loes a broken white line down the centre of a road	mear	1?
\bigcirc	You must not cross the broken white line.		
\bigcirc	You may only cross the broken white line to turn right.		
\bigcirc	You may cross the broken white line when overtaking or	turning	right, if it is safe to do so.
б. What should you do when approaching a railway crossing?			
\bigcirc	Speed up to clear the crossing quickly.		
\circ	Slow down and be prepared to stop.		
\bigcirc	Sound your horn.		

7. Which	vehicle must give way?	COMPANIAN
0	Vehicle X.	TC SN NA TINO
0	Vehicle Y.	
0	Neither vehicle has to give way.	Q
8. Which	of the following statements is correct?	
\circ	Ornaments hanging from the rear view mirror will stop you are driving.	ou becoming fatigued when you
\circ	Sunglasses worn at night will reduce the glare from the h	neadlights of on-coming vehicles
\circ	You should take extra care looking for cyclists or pedest	rians at night.
9. Which	vehicle must give way?	7
\bigcirc	Neither vehicle has to give way.	T
	Vehicle X.	
\circ	Vehicle Y.	□ x ⊕
10. When	passing a row of parked vehicles, what should you	do?
\bigcirc	Move as close to the centre of the road as possible and	speed up.
\bigcirc	Watch out for pedestrians who might step out suddenly.	
\bigcirc	Sound your horn.	
	wo-way road with no lanes marked, what position ng a right-hand turn?	nust your vehicle be before
\bigcirc	Over the centre of the road.	
\circ	As close to the left-hand side of the road as possible.	
\bigcirc	To the left of, the centre of the road.	
L2. About	how long does it take an alert driver to react to an	emergency?
\circ	One tenth of a second.	
\circ	10 seconds.	
\bigcirc	At least 1 second.	

Are yo	u allowed to travel faster than the speed limit when y	ou are overtaking a venicle?
\bigcirc	No.	
\bigcirc	Yes.	
\bigcirc	Yes, if the driver of the vehicle in front signals you to overta	ke.
Are pe	ople over 65 years of age required to wear a seat b	pelt?
\bigcirc	No, if they are passengers.	
\bigcirc	Yes.	
\bigcirc	No, if they are driving.	
What i	s the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for lear	rner and provisional drivers?
\bigcirc	0.00%.	
\bigcirc	0.02%.	
\bigcirc	0.05%.	
		rearing a seat belt or suitable
\circ	The owner of the vehicle.	
\bigcirc	The passenger.	
0	The passenger. The driver of the vehicle.	
Which		TERVINATING ROAD
Which	The driver of the vehicle.	
Which	The driver of the vehicle. vehicle must give way?	
Which	The driver of the vehicle. vehicle must give way? Neither vehicle has to give way.	
0	The driver of the vehicle. vehicle must give way? Neither vehicle has to give way. Vehicle X.	ROAD ROAD X
0	The driver of the vehicle. vehicle must give way? Neither vehicle has to give way. Vehicle X. Vehicle Y.	heavy rain?
0	The driver of the vehicle. vehicle must give way? Neither vehicle has to give way. Vehicle X. Vehicle Y. should you do to improve safety when travelling in	heavy rain?
	What i	Yes, if the driver of the vehicle in front signals you to overtal Are people over 65 years of age required to wear a seat to No, if they are passengers. Yes. No, if they are driving. What is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for least 0.00%. 0.00%. 0.02%. 0.05%. Who will be fined if a passenger under the age of 16 is not we child restraint?

19. Which vehicle must give way?	
Neither vehicle has to give way.	
Vehicle X.	
Vehicle Y.	□ x ⊕
20. Can medication used for colds or travel sick	ness affect your driving?
No.	
Yes.	
No, unless it has been prescribed by a do	ctor.
21. If there is no traffic in sight, can you disregard	this sign?
O No.	
Yes.	
Yes, if the road is wide enough.	NO U TURN (
22. What is the speed limit where roads are und	ler construction or repair?
20km/h.	
The speed limit shown on the road works	sign.
40km/h.	
23. What should you do when a driver is indicat	ing to overtake you?
Speed up if you are travelling under the sp	peed limit.
Move as far to the left as possible and do	not increase your speed
Signal the driver to remain behind you if y 24. On a dry road and in good weather, what is to your vehicle and the one in front of you?	
At least 2 seconds.	
At least 5 seconds.	
About 3 car lengths.	

25. What	should you do when travelling behind a vehicle in v	vet w	eather?
\circ	Drive the same as you would in dry weather conditions.		
\circ	Keep a greater distance behind the vehicle than normal.		
\circ	Keep a closer distance behind the vehicle than normal.		
26. Which	vehicle must give way?		
0	Vehicle X.		
\circ	Vehicle Y.		×
0	Neither vehicle has to give way.		MEDIAN STEP
27. Which	of the following statements is correct?		
\circ	Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z.		*
\bigcirc	Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z.	П	2
0	Vehicle Z gives way to both X and Y.		⊕
28.When	approaching traffic lights, what does a green light	with a	a red arrow mean?
\circ	You may go in any direction other than that indicated by	the ar	row.
\circ	You may turn in the direction of the arrow, if it is safe to	do so.	
	Stop, the lights are not working properly.		
29. On an	unmarked road, what position must your vehicle be be	efore	making a left-hand turn?
\circ	Any position, providing there is no traffic.		
\bigcirc	In the centre of the road.		
\circ	As close to the left-hand side of the road as possible.		
30. What	s the meaning of this sign?		
\circ	Turn left at the next street.		KEEP
\circ	Pass on the left of traffic.		LEFT
\circ	Keep to the left of the sign.		★

1. Which of the following is greater?	
O Your braking distance.	
Your stopping distance.	
Your reaction distance.What is the reduced speed limit around schools during of	ertain times of the day?
○ 50km/h.	
○ 40km/h.	
○ 60km/h.	
3. At what age does a person have to wear a seat belt or s	uitable child restraint?
All ages.	
Age 1 year and over.	
Age 8 years and over.	
4. Which vehicle must give way?	7
Vehicle X.	
Neither vehicle has to give way.	
Vehicle Y.	₫ •
5. Which of the following statements is correct?	
Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z.	↑ ⁷
Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z.	
Vehicle Z gives way to both X and Y.	
6. Which of the following statements is correct?	
Alcohol has no effect on your driving ability.	
Alcohol makes you react faster to hazards.	
Alcohol makes you react more slowly to hazards.	

7.Who n	nust give way?	PEDESTRIAN
\circ	The pedestrian Y.	
\circ	Vehicle X.	
0	Neither has to give way.	(
8. What	should you do if your brakes fail while you are drivi	ng?
\circ	Change to a lower gear and gently apply the handbrake.	
\circ	Switch off the ignition.	
\circ	Accelerate and sound your horn.	
	ailway crossing, are you allowed to cross if the train hashing?	nas passed, but the lights are
\bigcirc	Yes.	
\circ	No.	
\bigcirc	Yes, unless the crossing has boom gates.	
10. Are yo	ou allowed to make a 'U' turn at traffic lights?	
\bigcirc	Yes.	
\circ	No, unless there is a 'U' TURN PERMITTED sign.	
\bigcirc	Yes, if the traffic lights are not working.	
	approaching traffic lights, what does a green light green arrow (as shown in the diagram) mean?	
	You may turn right only.	
\bigcirc	You may turn right or drive straight ahead.	
\circ	You may drive straight ahead only.	
12. On an or over	unmarked road, what position must your vehicle be if take?	you are not preparing to turn
\bigcirc	Any position, providing there is no traffic.	
\bigcirc	Near the centre of the road.	
\circ	Close to the left-hand side of the road.	

13.Which	of the following should you do before overtaking a	long vehicle?
\circ	Follow closely behind the vehicle.	
\bigcirc	Follow far enough behind the vehicle to have a clear view	w of the road ahead.
\bigcirc	Sound your horn.	
14. Does d	Irinking alcohol and driving increase the risk of hav	ring a crash?
\circ	Yes.	
	No.	
\circ	No, providing you drink coffee before you drive.	
15. Which turning	is the correct path for the vehicle to take when right at an intersection?	
\bigcirc	X is the correct path.	Y
\circ	Y is the correct path.	, x
\circ	Both paths are correct.	
16. What i	s the maximum speed vehicles towing a caravan or	trailer are allowed to travel?
\circ	110km/h.	
\circ	90km/h.	
\circ	100km/h.	
17. When	is a driver allowed to drive without a seat belt?	
\bigcirc	When reversing a vehicle.	
\circ	When aged 65 years and over.	
\bigcirc	When the driver is pregnant.	
18. Which	vehicle must give way?	<i>•</i> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
\bigcirc	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
\bigcirc	Vehicle X.	7
\circ	Vehicle Y.	d x ⊕

19. What is the meaning of this sign?	
You can only drive in the direction of the arrow.	
You cannot go past the arrow.	ONE WAY
You can go either way but only in one lane.	⊕(
20. Which vehicle must give way?	
Vehicle Y.	
Neither vehicle has to give way.	X
Vehicle X.	₽
21. What is the meaning of this sign?	
Give way to traffic on the right only.	GIVE
Stop and give way to all traffic.	WAY
Slow down and give way to all traffic travelling along or turning from the intersecting road.	(
22. Which of the following statements is correct?	
22. Which of the following statements is correct? It is always safe to travel at the speed limit.	
	mit as possible.
It is always safe to travel at the speed limit.	·
It is always safe to travel at the speed limit. Your travelling speed should be as close to the speed limit.	·
 It is always safe to travel at the speed limit. Your travelling speed should be as close to the speed limit. Travelling at the speed limit is sometimes too fast for the 	·
It is always safe to travel at the speed limit. Your travelling speed should be as close to the speed limit. Travelling at the speed limit is sometimes too fast for the 23. Which vehicle must give way?	·
 It is always safe to travel at the speed limit. Your travelling speed should be as close to the speed limit. Travelling at the speed limit is sometimes too fast for the 23. Which vehicle must give way? Vehicle Y. 	·
 It is always safe to travel at the speed limit. Your travelling speed should be as close to the speed limit. Travelling at the speed limit is sometimes too fast for the 23. Which vehicle must give way? Vehicle Y. Neither vehicle has to give way. 	·
It is always safe to travel at the speed limit. Your travelling speed should be as close to the speed limit. Travelling at the speed limit is sometimes too fast for the 23. Which vehicle must give way? Vehicle Y. Neither vehicle has to give way. Vehicle X.	·
 It is always safe to travel at the speed limit. Your travelling speed should be as close to the speed limit. Travelling at the speed limit is sometimes too fast for the 23. Which vehicle must give way? Vehicle Y. Neither vehicle has to give way. Vehicle X. 24. Which of the following statements is correct?	e conditions.

25. Which	of the following statements is correct?	
\bigcirc	Your stopping distance is not affected by the condition of	f your brakes and tyres.
\bigcirc	Your stopping distance is not affected by a loose road st	urface.
\circ	Your stopping distance will increase if the road is wet.	
26. How s	hould you apply your brakes when driving in wet w	eather?
\circ	Heavily, to dry the brakes out.	
\bigcirc	Carefully, to avoid skidding.	
\circ	Sharply, so that you can grip the road.	
27.If you	are dazzled by another vehicle's headlights, what s	should you do?
\circ	Put your lights on highbeam.	
\bigcirc	Keep left and look over the top of the approaching vehicle	e.
\bigcirc	Slow down, look left and if you cannot see, pull over and	stop.
28. Who m	ust give way?	
\bigcirc	The pedestrian X.	V
\bigcirc	Vehicle Y.	
0	Neither has to give way.	PEDESTRIAN
29. In which	ch order should the vehicles proceed?	7
\circ	Vehicle X, then Y, then Z.	ROUNDABOUT
\bigcirc	Vehicle Z, then Y, then X.	BICYCLE
\circ	Vehicle X, then Z, then Y.	
	is the correct path for the vehicle to take when into a two-lane road?	x x
\bigcirc	X is the correct path.	*
\bigcirc	Y is the correct path.	
\bigcirc	Both paths are correct.	

1. What	should you do when you see this sign?	
\circ	Slow down and be prepared to stop.	
\circ	Be prepared to speed up to avoid workmen on the road.	WORKMEN
\circ	Close your windows to avoid damage from flying objects.	⊕ ⊕
2. Which	vehicle must give way?	
\circ	Vehicle Y.	x
\bigcirc	Vehicle X.	MEDIAN STRIP
\circ	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
2 14		Go lights and and actions are
	are turning at an intersection where there are no traf ng the road, what must you do?	nc lights and pedestrians are
\circ	Give way to pedestrians only if you are turning right.	
\bigcirc	Give way to pedestrians only if you are turning left.	
\circ	Give way to pedestrians at all times.	
4. Which	of the following statements is correct?	
0	Vehicle X may overtake Y.	-
0	Vehicle X must not overtake Y.	
0	Vehicle X may overtake Y, only in a 50km/h area.	
5. Which	of the following statements is correct?	Two-way roads - Lanes not marked
0	Alcohol has no effect on your driving ability.	
0	Alcohol makes you react faster to hazards.	
0	Alcohol makes you react more slowly to hazards.	
6. Which	vehicle must give way?	
\bigcirc	Vehicle Y.	1
\circ	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
	Vehicle X.	

7. Is it an offence not to give way to an emergency vehic	le?
Yes, if it is using a siren or flashing lights.	
Yes.	
○ No.	
8. When approaching traffic lights, what does a red light with a green arrow (as shown in the diagram) mean?	
Stop, until all lights show green.	
You may proceed in the direction of the arrow.	
Proceed in any direction.	
9. When should you switch your headlights on?	
20 minutes after sunset.	
15 minutes after sunset.	
At sunset.	
10. What should you do when approaching a railway cross	sing?
Speed up to clear the crossing quickly.	
Slow down and be prepared to stop.	
Sound your horn.	
11. What does the continuous white line dividing the lanes mean?	intersection with traffic lights
You are allowed to change lanes if you are turning right.	
You are not allowed to change lanes.	← Continuous white line
You are allowed to change lanes if you are turning left.	
12. Is a vehicle allowed to cross over a double unbroken white line (as shown in the diagram)?	
Yes, if the driver wishes to overtake another vehicle.	
O No.	
Yes, if the driver wishes to make a right-hand turn or a 'U' turn and it is safe and legal to do so.	

13.Which	vehicle must give way?	3
\circ	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
\circ	Vehicle Y.	
\circ	Vehicle X.	d x ⊕
14. What	is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for lea	arner and provisional drivers?
\circ	0.00%.	
\circ	0.02%.	
\circ	0.05%.	
15. Which	n of the following statements is correct?	
\circ	All passengers must wear available seat belts or suital	ble child restraints.
\circ	Only passengers over the age of 8 years must wear a	seat belt.
	Passengers over the age of 65 do not have to wear se	eat belts.
16. Which	n of the following statements is correct?	
\circ	It is always safe to travel at the speed limit.	
\circ	Your travelling speed should be as close to the speed	limit as possible.
	Travelling at the speed limit is sometimes too fast for t	he conditions.
17. Which	vehicle must give way?	A
\circ	Vehicle Y.	
\circ	Vehicle X.	
0	Neither vehicle has to give way.	CONTINUING ROAD
18. What	area is known as a vehicle driver's blind spot?	
\circ	The area beside the vehicle that the driver is not looking	at.
\circ	An area behind or to the side of the vehicle that cannot l mirrors.	be seen in the side or rear-view
\circ	An area which can only be seen in the side or rear-view	mirrors.

19. Which	vehicle must give way?	
\bigcirc	Vehicle Y.	
\bigcirc	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
0	Vehicle X.	a x ⊕
20. What is	the meaning of this sign?	
	No entry for heavy vehicles.	
	No entry at any time.	
	No entry during daylight hours.	NO ENTRY (
21. What i	s the minimum penalty for a provisional driver w	ith a BAC over 0.00%?
\circ	A fine.	
\circ	A fine and issue of demerit points.	
\bigcirc	A fine and loss of licence.	
22. When a stop?	approaching a STOP sign that has no line marked o	on the road, where must you
\bigcirc	Next to the STOP sign.	
\bigcirc	As close to the crossroad as possible without entering it.	
\bigcirc	Before the STOP sign.	
23.What is	s the speed limit in built-up areas where there ar	e no speed limit signs?
\bigcirc	60km/h.	
\bigcirc	50km/h.	
\bigcirc	80km/h.	
24. Which	of the following statements is correct?	7
\circ	Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z.	
0	Vehicle Z gives way to both X and Y.	
0	Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z.	

25. wnich	of the following statements is correct?	
\bigcirc	Passengers in vehicles are less likely to be injured in a crash if they are wearing seat belts	
\bigcirc	The nature of injuries in motor vehicle crashes is not related to the wearing of seat belts.	
\circ	Passengers in rear seats of a vehicle are not required to v	vear seat belts.
26. Do you	u need to indicate if you overtake a vehicle on ar	unmarked two-way road?
\bigcirc	Yes, only if there is a vehicle behind you.	
\circ	No.	
\circ	Yes.	
27.Which	of the following statements is correct?	
	Vehicle X may overtake Y, only in a 60km/h area.	
	Vehicle X may overtake Y.	
	Vehicle X must not overtake Y.	Lanes Marked
28. Is it le	gal for you to drive a motor vehicle at night with o	nly one headlight working?
\bigcirc	No.	
\bigcirc	Yes, if the right-hand headlight is visible.	
\circ	Yes.	
29.If you a do?	are turning at traffic lights and pedestrians are crossi	ng the road, what must you
\bigcirc	Give way to pedestrians crossing the road.	
\circ	Go if you are turning with a green arrow.	
	Ease your way through the pedestrians.	
30. At a ra still flas	ilway crossing, are you allowed to cross if the train hishing?	as passed, but the lights are
\circ	Yes.	
\circ	No.	
\bigcirc	Yes, unless the crossing has boom gates.	

1. Are passengers allowed to travel in the back of a utility	or in an open load space?
Yes, if the vehicle does not exceed 60km/h.	
Yes, providing they are seated.	
No.	
2. Which vehicle must give way?	
Neither vehicle has to give way.	
Vehicle Y.	
Vehicle X.	€ •
3. If you are travelling in a lane that has a left-turn arrow mark straight ahead?	ed on the road, can you drive
Yes, if no other traffic is approaching.	
O No.	
Yes.	
4. What is the meaning of this sign?	
No entry.	
Caution, crossroad ahead.	
Caution, ambulance depot.	(E)
5. Which of the following statements is correct?	
Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z.	*
Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z.	2
Vehicle Z gives way to both X and Y.	⊕
6. What is the speed limit where roads are under constru	ction or repair?
O 20km/h.	
The speed limit shown on the road works sign.	
40km/h.	

7.Is it a	n offence to refuse a breath test for alcohol?	
\circ	No, providing you have a doctor's certificate.	
	Yes.	
	No.	
8.What	is the correct procedure when changing lanes?	
0	Check your blind spot using the external mirrors, indicate other lane.	e and give way to traffic in the
\circ	Touch your brake pedal to warn any drivers behind you, the other lane.	indicate and give way to traffic in
0	Check your mirrors, look over your shoulder to check you lane for a sufficient distance to warn other drivers of you in the other lane.	
9.Which	vehicle must give way?	
\bigcirc	Neither vehicle has to give way.	ROUNDABOUT
\circ	Vehicle Y.	× t
0	Vehicle X.	(
	are turning right at traffic lights and the light is (as shown in the diagram), what should you do?	
\bigcirc	Turn only if you can do so without interfering with other traffic	.
\circ	Wait until the light changes to red and then turn quickly.	
\circ	Do not move until the light changes to yellow and then turn q	uickly.
11.Are yo	ou allowed to use a hand-held mobile phone while	e driving?
\bigcirc	No.	
\circ	Yes, providing you do not lose concentration.	
12. What s	Yes. should you do if an emergency vehicle is using a	siren or flashing lights?
\circ	Flash your headlights to warn other drivers.	
\circ	Accelerate to avoid the emergency vehicle.	
\bigcirc	Give way by moving to the left or right, if it is safe to do) SO.

13. What is the meaning of this sign?	
Caution, school ahead.	
Caution, pedestrian crossing ahead.	
Caution, traffic lights ahead.	⊕
14. Which vehicle must give way?	7
Neither vehicle has to give way.	<i>†</i>
Vehicle Y.	
Vehicle X.	
15. Is vehicle X allowed to overtake vehicle Y?	
○ No.	
Yes, if it is safe to do so.	≅ Y
It depends on the weather conditions.	± x €
16. What should you do when travelling behind a vehicle i	in wet weather?
Orive the same as you would in dry weather condition	ns.
Keep a greater distance behind the vehicle than norm	nal.
Keep a closer distance behind the vehicle than norma	al.
17. How do even small amounts of alcohol affect your driv	ing?
By making you think you are driving better than you are	re.
By helping your driving ability.	
 By helping your judgement of speed. 	
18. What is the meaning of this sign?	
Caution, you are approaching a one-way street.	
Caution, you are approaching a 'T' junction.	
Caution, no through road.	(H)

19. Which	vehicle must give way?	
\bigcirc	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
\circ	Vehicle X.	T. C.
0	Vehicle Y.	₽
20. Are yo	u allowed to travel faster than the speed limit when y	you are overtaking a vehicle?
\circ	No.	
\circ	Yes.	
\circ	Yes, if the driver of the vehicle in front signals you to overta	ake.
21. Which	of the following statements is correct?	
\bigcirc	Vehicle X may overtake Y, only in a 60km/h area.	_ × 💆 🔁
\circ	Vehicle X must not overtake Y.	
0	Vehicle X may overtake Y.	Lanes Marked
	you want to cross an intersection, but you can see d up on the other side of the intersection, what mus	
\circ	Sound your horn and move slowly forward.	
\circ	Stop before entering and make sure that you will not block queue.	k the intersection if you join the
\circ	Join the queue of traffic.	
23. What i	s the meaning of this sign?	
\circ	Caution, an attended children's crossing is ahead.	
\circ	Caution, watch out for children.	
0	Caution, stop immediately if you see children.	•
24. How l	ong must you indicate before you turn left or right	t for?
\circ	At least 70 metres before the turn.	
\circ	Long enough to give sufficient warning to other road u	sers before you turn.
\circ	At least 10 metres before the turn.	

25. What i	25. What is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for drivers with a full licence?		
\circ	Less than 0.02%.		
\circ	Less than 0.05%.		
\bigcirc	Less than 0.08%.		
	rill be fined if a passenger under the age of 16 is not westraint?	vearing a seat belt or suitable	
\bigcirc	The owner of the vehicle.		
\circ	The passenger.		
\bigcirc	The driver of the vehicle.		
27. What i	s the meaning of this sign?		
\circ	There is a steep hill ahead.		
\circ	Slow down for a dip in the road.		
0	Caution, the road curves right, then left.	Q	
28. What s	should you do when approaching a railway crossi	ng?	
\bigcirc	Speed up to clear the crossing quickly.		
\circ	Slow down and be prepared to stop.		
\bigcirc	Sound your horn.		
29.Which	of the following statements is correct?	7	
0	Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z.		
0	Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z.		
0	Vehicle Z gives way to both X and Y.		
	should you do if you are travelling slowly on a two-way es behind you?	road and there is a queue of	
\bigcirc	Pull well over to the left and allow the vehicles to overtake yo	ou.	
\circ	Keep to the middle of the road to prevent dangerous overtak	ing.	
\circ	Keep well to the right so the queue of vehicles can overtake	on the left.	

QUIZ 9

0 1	motorcycle is in the car driver's blind spot? Motorcycle Z. Motorcycle Y. Motorcycle X.	Ż Ż
		♥
2. Which v	vehicle must give way?	TERWINATING CONTINUING ROAD
O 1	Neither vehicle has to give way.	₹
\bigcirc \lor	Vehicle X.	
0 1	Vehicle Y.	a x De
3. When i	s a driver allowed to drive without a seat belt?	
\bigcirc	When reversing a vehicle.	
\bigcirc	When aged 65 years and over.	
_	When the driver is pregnant. the maximum speed vehicles towing a caravan or to	railer are allowed to travel?
	110km/h.	
	90km/h.	
	100km/h.	
5. On an u	unmarked road, what position must your vehicle be if ake?	you are not preparing to turn
0	Any position, providing there is no traffic.	
	Near the centre of the road.	
	Close to the left-hand side of the road.	
6. Which	vehicle must give way?	7
	Vehicle X.	
	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
0	Vehicle Y.	⊕

/. About how long does it take an alert driver to react to a	an emergency?
One tenth of a second.	
10 seconds.	
At least 1 second.	
8. What is the best way to control bleeding from a wound	?
Apply antiseptic cream to the wound.	
Apply direct pressure to the wound.	
Cover the wound with a light bandage. 9. Are you allowed to park a vehicle on a footpath?	
O No.	
Yes, if it is a passenger vehicle.	
Yes.	
10. What is the minimum penalty for a provisional driver w	rith a BAC over 0.00%?
A fine.	
A fine and issue of demerit points.	
A fine and loss of licence.	
11. Is vehicle X allowed to overtake vehicle Y?	
Yes, if it is safe to do so.	
No.	
It depends on the time of day.	± x ⊕
12. Are you allowed to make a 'U' turn at traffic lights?	
Yes.	
No, unless there is a 'U' TURN PERMITTED sign.	
Yes, if the traffic lights are not working.	

13. Who must give way?		
Vehicle Y.		
Neither has to give way.	_ -	
The cyclist X.	CYCLIST X	
14. Which vehicle must give way?		
Vehicle Y.		
Neither vehicle has to give way.	[™]	
Vehicle X.		
15. Which of the following statements is correct?		
You should not drive if you are tired.		
Your level of fatigue will be increased if you make stops on long trips.		
You are more likely to become fatigued on short curving roads. 16. What is the minimum distance a vehicle is allowed to park from a public letter box?		
3 metres.		
5 metres.		
1 metre.		
17. When approaching traffic lights, what does a green light with a green arrow (as shown in the diagram) mean?		
17. When approaching traffic lights, what does a green light with a green arrow (as shown in the diagram) mean?You may turn right only.		
with a green arrow (as shown in the diagram) mean?		
with a green arrow (as shown in the diagram) mean? You may turn right only.		
with a green arrow (as shown in the diagram) mean? You may turn right only. You may turn right or drive straight ahead.		
with a green arrow (as shown in the diagram) mean? You may turn right only. You may turn right or drive straight ahead. You may drive straight ahead only.		
with a green arrow (as shown in the diagram) mean? You may turn right only. You may turn right or drive straight ahead. You may drive straight ahead only. 18. When should you dip your headlights?		

19. Which of the following statements is correct?	
Vehicle X may overtake Y, only in a 60km/h area.	
Vehicle X may overtake Y.	X
Vehicle X must not overtake Y.	Lanes Marked
20. What is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for learn	ner and provisional drivers?
0.00%.	
0.02%.	
0.05%	
21. Which vehicle must give way?	COMPANIA
Vehicle X.	TE RIN NA TING
Vehicle Y.	x 💮 💆
Neither vehicle has to give way.	E
22. What is the safest way to approach an intersection?	
Travelling at the speed limit for the area.	
Travelling at a speed that will allow you to stop if requi	ired.
Looking steadily to the right.	
23. Which of the following is greater?	
Your braking distance.	
O Your stopping distance.	
Your reaction distance.	
24. Which vehicle must give way?	
Vehicle X.	
Vehicle Y.	x x
Neither vehicle has to give way.	MEDIAN STRIP

	s the minimum distance a vehicle is allowed to park fri fic lights?	om an intersection controlled
\bigcirc	3 metres.	
\bigcirc	6 metres.	
	20 metres.	
26. On an	unmarked road, what position must your vehicle be be	efore making a left-hand turn?
\circ	Any position, providing there is no traffic.	
\bigcirc	In the centre of the road.	
	As close to the left-hand side of the road as possible. n of the following statements is correct?	
\circ	Tyres with no tread are just as safe as tyres with tread as correct.	long as the tyre pressure is
\circ	Tyre pressure should be checked when the tyres are hot.	
\circ	Tyre tread must be at least 1.5mm deep over all parts of contact with the road.	the tyre that normally come in
28. Are pe	eople over 65 years of age required to wear a sea	at belt?
\circ	No, if they are passengers.	
\circ	Yes.	
	No, if they are driving.	
29. Which	vehicle must give way?	7
\circ	Vehicle Y.	
\bigcirc	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
0	Vehicle X.	₽
30. What i	is the maximum speed learner drivers (L-plates) a	are allowed to travel?
\circ	110km/h.	
\circ	90km/h.	
\bigcirc	100km/h.	

QUIZ 10

1. At what age does a person have to wear a seat belt or suitable child restraint?
All ages.
Age 1 year and over.
Age 8 years and over.
2. Are you allowed to make a 'U' turn at traffic lights?
Yes.
No, unless there is a 'U' TURN PERMITTED sign.
Yes, if the traffic lights are not working. 3. What is the speed limit where roads are under construction or repair?
20km/h.
The speed limit shown on the road works sign.
40km/h.4. Does drinking alcohol and driving increase the risk of having a crash?
Yes.
○ No.
No, providing you drink coffee before you drive.
5. Do you need to indicate if you are turning from a one-way street into another one-way street?
Yes.
Yes, only if there is a vehicle behind you.
○ No.
6. Which of the following statements is correct?
Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z.
Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z.
○ Vehicle Z gives way to both X and Y.

crossin	allowed to park a vehicle on a pedestrian g?	
\bigcirc	Yes, if no pedestrians are using it.	IIIIII
\bigcirc	Yes, if it is a passenger vehicle.	
\circ	No.	Θ
	is the correct path for the vehicle to take when into a two-lane road?	x x
\bigcirc	X is the correct path.	· ·
\bigcirc	Y is the correct path.	
\circ	Both paths are correct.	
9. What is crossing	s the minimum distance a vehicle is allowed to park big?	pefore a bus stop or pedestrian
\circ	20 metres.	
\bigcirc	3 metres.	
\circ	6 metres.	
10. Which	vehicle must give way?	
\circ	Vehicle Y.	↑ ×
_		
\circ	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
0	Neither vehicle has to give way. Vehicle X.	□ x ⊕
11. Can m		t your driving?
11. Can m	Vehicle X.	t your driving?
11. Can m	Vehicle X. edication used for colds or travel sickness affect	t your driving?
11. Can m	Vehicle X. edication used for colds or travel sickness affective.	t your driving?
0	Vehicle X. dedication used for colds or travel sickness affection. No. Yes.	t your driving?
0	Vehicle X. dedication used for colds or travel sickness affective. No. Yes. No, unless it has been prescribed by a doctor.	
0	Vehicle X. dedication used for colds or travel sickness affective. No. Yes. No, unless it has been prescribed by a doctor. of the following statements is correct?	ble child restraints.

13. Which	of the following statements is correct?	
	Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z.	×-
\bigcirc	Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z.	2
0	Vehicle Z gives way to both X and Y.	Ex ⊕
14. Which o	of the following statements is correct?	
\bigcirc '	√ehicle X must not overtake Y.	
\bigcirc '	Vehicle X may overtake Y, only in a 50km/h area.	×
0 1	Vehicle X may overtake Y.	Two-way roads - Lanes not marked
15. When	are you allowed to sound your vehicle's horn?	
\circ	Only when you are travelling outside built-up areas.	
	Only when it is used as a warning device.	
\bigcirc	At any time.	
16. When	approaching traffic lights, what does a green ligh	nt with a red arrow mean?
\bigcirc	You may go in any direction other than that indicated I	by the arrow.
\circ	You may turn in the direction of the arrow, if it is safe t	to do so.
	Stop, the lights are not working properly.	
17. Which	vehicle must give way?	
	Vehicle Y.	
	Neither vehicle has to give way.	X Y
	Vehicle X.	₽
	hicle is overtaking you and there is not enough di euvre safely, what should you do?	stance for it to complete the
\circ	Sound your horn to warn of approaching danger.	
	Slow down to let the vehicle move in front of you.	
\circ		

19. Should	d you use high beam or low beam when driving in	n fog	or smoke?
\circ	High beam.		
\circ	It makes no difference.		
\circ	Low beam.		
20. Which	of the following statements is correct?		
0	Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z.		1
\bigcirc	Vehicle Z gives way to both X and Y.		*
0	Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z.		
21. How d	lo even small amounts of alcohol affect your drivi	ing?	
\circ	By making you think you are driving better than you ar	e.	
\circ	By helping your driving ability.		
	By helping your judgement of speed.		
22. What i	s the reduced speed limit around schools during	certa	ain times of the day?
\circ	50km/h.		
\circ	40km/h.		
\circ	60km/h.		
	nust you do at a children's crossing when a ng attendant extends this flag?		
\bigcirc	Stop and do not proceed until the attendant withdraws the	e sign	
\bigcirc	Slow down.		STOP
\circ	Drive on carefully if no children are on your side of the cro	ossing	, <u> </u>
	approaching traffic lights, what does a red light green arrow (as shown in the diagram) mean?		
\bigcirc	Stop, until all lights show green.		
\circ	You may proceed in the direction of the arrow.		
\circ	Proceed in any direction.		

25. Which motorcycle is in the car drivers blind spot?	💠 . 🕞
Motorcycle X.	× 1 F
Motorcycle Y.	♦ 🗖 📑 📐
Motorcycle Z.	Ŭ U ⊕
	<u>v</u> z
26. Which of the following statements is correct?	
It is always safe to travel at the speed limit.	
O Your travelling speed should be as close to the speed	limit as possible.
Travelling at the speed limit is sometimes too fast for to	he conditions.
27. Which of the following should you do before overtaking	g a long vehicle?
Follow closely behind the vehicle.	
Follow far enough behind the vehicle to have a clear v	view of the road ahead.
O Sound your horn.	
28. What is the meaning of this sign?	
Turn left at the next street.	KEEP
Pass on the left of traffic.	LEFT
Keep to the left of the sign.	
29. What is the first thing you should do when you assist a	at a crash scene?
Remove occupants from their vehicle.	
Check whether anyone injured is unconscious.	
Check for danger.	
30. Which vehicle must give way?	<i>-</i> 77
Neither vehicle has to give way.	
Vehicle X.	Ÿ
Vehicle Y.	d x ⊕

QUIZ 11

1.	What	is the speed limit in built-up areas where there are	e no speed limit signs?
	\bigcirc	60km/h.	
	\bigcirc	50km/h.	
	\bigcirc	80km/h.	
2.	What	should you do when a driver is indicating to overt	ake you?
	\bigcirc	Speed up if you are travelling under the speed limit.	
	\bigcirc	Move as far to the left as possible and do not increase	your speed.
	\bigcirc	Signal the driver to remain behind you if you think he o	or she is travelling too fast.
3.	Which	vehicle must give way?	
	\bigcirc	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
	\bigcirc	Vehicle X.	
	0	Vehicle Y.	
4.	When stop?	approaching a STOP sign that has no line marked	on the road, where must you
	\bigcirc	Next to the STOP sign.	
	\bigcirc	As close to the crossroad as possible without entering it.	
	\bigcirc	Before the STOP sign.	
5.	Does	a police officer directing traffic over-rule traffic sig	ns and traffic lights?
	\bigcirc	No.	
	\bigcirc	Yes, if it is daylight.	
	\bigcirc	Yes.	
6.	Are pe	eople over 65 years of age required to wear a sea	at belt?
	\bigcirc	No, if they are passengers.	
	\bigcirc	Yes.	
	\bigcirc	No, if they are driving.	

/.Which	vehicle must give way?	GOMENUMS ROAD
0	Vehicle X.	TE RN NA TING
0	Vehicle Y.	
0	Neither vehicle has to give way.	(4)
8. What i	s the minimum distance a vehicle is allowed to parking?	after a bus stop or pedestrian
\bigcirc	3 metres.	
\circ	6 metres.	
\circ	10 metres.	
9. What	must you do before pulling out from a parked pos	sition at a kerb?
\circ	Sound your horn.	
\circ	Check your mirror, blind spot and indicate for at least	5 seconds prior to pulling out.
	Adjust your passenger-side external mirror.	
	two-way road with no lanes marked, what position g a right-hand turn?	must your vehicle be before
\circ	Over the centre of the road.	
\circ	As close to the left-hand side of the road as possible.	
\circ	To the left of, the centre of the road.	
11. What	should you do to improve safety when travelling	in heavy rain?
\circ	Use your headlights and watch out for pedestrains, cy	clists and other hazards.
\circ	Turn on your radio to block out the sound of the rain.	
	Drive the same as you would in dry weather condition	s.
12. In which	ch order should the vehicles proceed?	3
\circ	Vehicle X, then Y, then Z.	ROUNDABOUT
\bigcirc	Vehicle Z, then Y, then X.	
\circ	Vehicle X, then Z, then Y.	≘ x ⊕

13.ls it an	offence to refuse a breath test for alcohol?	
\circ	No, providing you have a doctor's certificate.	
\circ	Yes.	
\circ	No.	
14. If you do?	are turning at traffic lights and pedestrians are cross	sing the road, what must you
\circ	Give way to pedestrians crossing the road.	
\bigcirc	Go if you are turning with a green arrow.	
\circ	Ease your way through the pedestrians.	
15. What	should you do if an injured person is not breathing)?
\circ	Tilt person's head back to open the airway and start mo	outh-to-mouth resuscitation.
\bigcirc	Place person in the coma position.	
\circ	Turn person onto their back, lift jaw and tilt head back to breaths, if no signs of life begin cardio-pulmonary resus	
16. Which	vehicle must give way?	7
\bigcirc	Neither vehicle has to give way.	
\bigcirc	Vehicle X.	—
0	Vehicle Y.	a x ⊕
17. Which	of the following statements is correct?	
\circ	Passengers in vehicles are less likely to be injured in a cras	sh if they are wearing seat belts.
\bigcirc	The nature of injuries in motor vehicle crashes is not relate	d to the wearing of seat belts.
\bigcirc	Passengers in rear seats of a vehicle are not required to we	ear seat belts.
18.How s	should you apply your brakes when driving in wet	weather?
\bigcirc	Heavily, to dry the brakes out.	
\bigcirc	Carefully, to avoid skidding.	
\bigcirc	Sharply, so that you can grip the road.	

19. Which	of the following statements is correct?	
\circ	Alcohol has no effect on your driving ability.	
\circ	Alcohol makes you react faster to hazards.	
\circ	Alcohol makes you react more slowly to hazards.	
20. Which	of the following statements is correct?	<u> </u>
\bigcirc	Vehicle X may overtake Y.	× 🚔 📮 Y
\bigcirc	Vehicle X must not overtake Y.	
0	Vehicle X may overtake Y, only in a 60km/h area	Two-way roads -Lanes not marked
21.For ho	w long must you indicate before you overtake a	vehicle?
\circ	Long enough to give other road users sufficient warning	ng of your intention.
\bigcirc	At least 10 metres.	
\bigcirc	At least 100 metres.	
22. What i	s the maximum speed learner drivers (L-plates)	are allowed to travel?
\circ	110km/h.	
\circ	90km/h.	
\bigcirc	100km/h.	
	ailway crossing, are you allowed to cross if the train shing?	has passed, but the lights are
\circ	Yes	
\circ	No.	
\circ	Yes, unless the crossing has boom gates.	
24. Who m	nust give way?	
\circ	The pedestrian X.	Y
\circ	Vehicle Y.	PEDESTRIAN
\circ	Neither has to give way.	\ \ .€

25. Which vehicle must give way?	
Neither vehicle has to give way.	
Vehicle Y.	V /
Vehicle X.	€ ⊕
26. If you are turning right at traffic lights and the light is green (as shown in the diagram), what should you do?	
Turn only if you can do so without interfering with other tra	ffic.
Wait until the light changes to red and then turn quickly.	
On not move until the light changes to yellow and then turn	quickly.
27. What is the meaning of this sign?	
Caution, you are approaching a one-way street.	
Caution, you are approaching a 'T' junction.	
Caution, no through road.	(E)
28. What is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for	or drivers with a full licence?
Less than 0.02%	
Less than 0.05%.	
Less than 0.08%.	
Less than 0.08%. 29. Which vehicle must give way?	
9	ROUMDABOUT
29. Which vehicle must give way?	ROUMDAB OUT
29. Which vehicle must give way? Neither vehicle has to give way.	ROUND ABOUT
29. Which vehicle must give way? Neither vehicle has to give way. Vehicle Y.	ROUNDABOUT
29. Which vehicle must give way? Neither vehicle has to give way. Vehicle Y. Vehicle X.	ROUNDABOUT
29. Which vehicle must give way? Neither vehicle has to give way. Vehicle Y. Vehicle X. 30. Which is the correct path for the vehicle to take when turning right at an intersection?	ROUNDABOUT