

Class 'C' Question Bank

1. GK002 - What is meant by this sign on or near a bridge?



- (a) Stop at all times before crossing the bridge and only give way to pedestrians who may be crossing.
- (b) Do not overtake a vehicle travelling in the same direction.
- (c) Slow down and be prepared to give way to vehicles travelling in the opposite direction.

2. GK003 - Where there is parallel kerbside parking, are you allowed to double-park alongside a parked vehicle?

- (a) No, not at any time.
- (b) Yes, if delivering goods.
- (c) Yes, if not obstructing traffic.

3. GK004 - You are driving at night with your headlights on high beam. When should you dip your headlights?

- (a) Never, you are allowed to drive with your lights on high beam at all times.
- (b) When within 200 metres of an oncoming vehicle only.
- (c) When within 200 metres of the vehicle ahead or an oncoming one.

4. **GK005 - You are driving in a 60 km/h zone, with only one lane for traffic in your direction. You see a bus ahead (with this sign displayed on the rear) signalling its intention to pull out from a bus stop, you should -**



- (a) Continue at your normal speed as the bus does not have priority.
 - (b) Slow down, and give way to the bus as it has priority.
 - (c) Sound your horn to stop the bus from pulling out.
5. **GK006 - If an oncoming vehicle crosses the centre line and is coming straight at you and you cannot stop, you should -**
- (a) Slow down and hope that the driver will turn away.
 - (b) Drive onto the wrong side of the road and hope the other vehicle does not do the same.
 - (c) Brake, look for room to the left, sound your horn and flash your lights.
6. **GK007 - If you are involved in an accident where your vehicle needs to be towed away and the Police does not attend the crash scene, you -**
- (a) Only need to report the accident to the Police if someone was injured.
 - (b) Must report the accident to the Police Station nearest to where the accident happened within 24 hours.
 - (c) Do not need to report the accident to the Police.

7. **GK008 - If the vehicle you are driving is involved in an accident (regardless of the damage), what details must you give, to the other driver(s), if asked?**



- (a) You must give your name and address, and provide the name and address of the vehicle's owner.
- (b) Only your name and address details if Police ask for them.
- (c) No details at all until you have contacted your insurance company.

8. **GK009 - If a vehicle you are driving is involved in an accident and a person is injured, what must you do after stopping?**



- (a) Only call the Police if the accident also resulted in over \$500 worth of property damage.
- (b) Provide assistance to the injured person and take immediate steps to have an ambulance notified. Then call the Police.
- (c) Report the accident to Police within seven days.

9. **GK010 - You should use your right-hand indicator when -**

- (a) You are about to stop.
- (b) You intend to slow down.
- (c) You intend to move or turn to the right, at any time.

10. GK011 - If you see a sign indicating road repairs are going on, you should -

- (a) Slow down and watch for traffic controllers and instructions.
- (b) Stop immediately and wait for instructions.
- (c) Maintain the same speed.

11. GK012 - If you see a horse and rider on the road what should you do?

- (a) Slow down and give them plenty of room.
- (b) Sound your horn to warn the rider.
- (c) Speed up to pass the horse.

12. GK013 - You are approaching an intersection that has a red light camera. The lights turn yellow when you are too close to stop safely. The lights go red as you get to the other side of the intersection. Will you receive a penalty notice?

- (a) Yes, but a driver is entitled to advise the Police Service and have the case heard by a court.
- (b) Possibly, because you were in the intersection when the lights turned red.
- (c) No, because the camera only takes a photo if you cross the stop line after the lights turn red.

13. GK014 - When you come across roadworks -



- (a) You only have to obey the signs during working hours.
- (b) You only have to obey the signs when there are workers about.
- (c) You must obey the signs that are displayed at all times.

14. GK015 - Generally, if you hear the siren of an emergency vehicle you should -

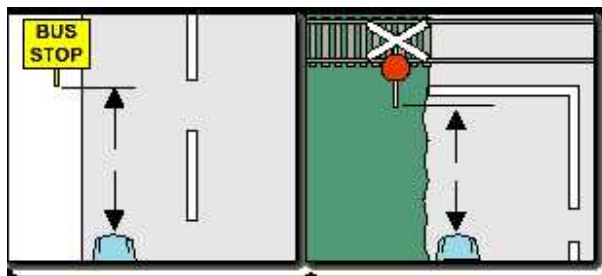
- (a) Immediately come to a stop.
- (b) Pull over to the left until the emergency vehicle passes.
- (c) Let the emergency vehicle pass and follow it closely behind.

15. GK016 - You want to park your vehicle for a short time. It is night time. You should -



- (a) Pick a visible position or leave the parking lights on.
- (b) Park on the footpath.
- (c) Leave your headlights on high beam.

16. GK017 - Looking at the diagrams, how far from the approach side of a bus stop or a railway crossing are you allowed to stand or park your vehicle?



- (a) At least 5 metres.
- (b) At least 50 metres.
- (c) At least 20 metres

17. GK018 - Bicycle and motorcycle riders have the same rights to use the road as other motor vehicle drivers. They are however, more at risk in traffic because -

- (a) They are harder to see in traffic and do not have the same protection as drivers.
- (b) They are careless and do not obey road rules.
- (c) They ride too fast and do not turn their lights on.

18. GK019 - If you are driving towards a road works zone and a traffic controller displays a stop sign you must -

- (a) Stop your vehicle and follow the directions of the traffic controller.
- (b) Slow down and continue through the road works zone.
- (c) Stop and then proceed if you think it is safe.

19. GK020 - If you are driving through a road work zone in the left hand lane and you see this sign you should -



- (a) Stop and wait for directions.
- (b) Speed up to get in front of any cars traveling in the right hand lane.
- (c) Merge to the right and give way to other traffic.

20. GK021 - Do bicycle riders have the same rights and responsibilities as drivers and motorcycle riders?

- (a) No, they must give way to cars at all times when riding on the road.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) No, they must always ride on the footpath.

21. GK022 - When overtaking cyclists, you should -

- (a) Keep a safe distance of at least one metre if travelling less than 70 km/h or two metres if you are travelling faster than 70 km/h.
- (b) Stick as close to the cyclist as you can, to minimise how far you travel into the next lane.
- (c) Beep your horn and flash your lights to get them to move out of the way.

22. AD001 - To reduce the effect of alcohol before driving or riding you should -

- (a) Drink black coffee.
- (b) Wait. The time depends on how much you have had to drink.
- (c) Have a glass of water.

23. AD002 - Before driving a motor vehicle or riding a motor cycle it is safest to -

- (a) Drink 1 middy (285 ml) of light (low alcohol) beer.
- (b) Drink 1 nip of spirits (30 ml or 1 oz).
- (c) Not drink any alcohol.

24. AD003 - Is it an offence to refuse to take a POLICE breath test?

- (a) No - if you are a learner driver.
- (b) No - if you say you haven't been drinking alcohol.
- (c) Yes - always.

25. AD004 - If you take medicine and then drink alcohol -

- (a) The alcohol will have less effect than if taken alone.
- (b) Your ability to react to emergencies will improve.
- (c) It can have a bad effect on your driving ability.

26. AD005 - Having 1 or 2 alcoholic drinks before driving -

- (a) Has no effect on your driving ability.
- (b) Improves your driving ability.
- (c) Will affect your reactions and judgement.

27. AD006 - Even if you feel unaffected after drinking alcohol, you should -

- (a) Spend more time than usual looking in the mirrors.
- (b) Be aware that your abilities are decreased.
- (c) Drive, but avoid using busy roads.

28. AD007 - Alcohol is a depressant. This means -

- (a) It slows down how quickly your brain works.
- (b) It makes you calm down and think more clearly.
- (c) It speeds your brain up so you can work better.

29. AD008 - After Drinking alcohol you -

- (a) Will be able to drive the same as you normally can.
- (b) Will drive better.
- (c) Can misjudge speed (your own and others).

30. AD009 - You are going to a party where everyone is drinking alcohol. What can you do to lower the risk of being in an alcohol related crash on the way home?

- (a) Get a taxi or other public transport there and back, or organise for someone to pick you up.
- (b) Take your car, try not to drink too much alcohol and then drive home.
- (c) Organise a lift home with someone from the party.

31. AD010 - What is the safest way to stay under the legal alcohol limit?

- (a) Not drinking any alcohol.
- (b) Buying a breathalyser (alcohol measuring instrument).
- (c) Exercising and drinking black coffee.

32. AD011 - If you are taking any sort of medicine, you should -

- (a) Find out from your doctor or chemist whether the medicine or drug will affect your driving and act accordingly.
- (b) Only drive during the day after taking the medicine or drug.
- (c) Only drive a motor car not a heavy vehicle.

33. AD012 - If you have used illegal drugs you -

- (a) May drive only in light traffic.
- (b) Should drink coffee before driving.
- (c) Must not drive.

34. AD013 - Which of the following statements relating to motorcyclists and bicycle riders is correct?

- (a) Alcohol improves their concentration.
- (b) Alcohol improves their reflexes and judgement.
- (c) Alcohol affects their sense of balance.

35. FD002 - When driving in wet weather, your vehicle will -

- (a) Handle better, so you can go faster.
- (b) Stop in the same distance as on a dry road.
- (c) Take longer and more distance to stop, so slow down.

36. FD003 - At night, if an oncoming vehicle's headlights dazzle you, you should -

- (a) Slow down, until your eyes recover.
- (b) Close your eyes for a short time until they recover.
- (c) Watch the centre line of the road.

37. FD004 - If you get sleepy while driving, out of the following, which is it best to do?

- (a) Stop, rest, and change drivers if possible.
- (b) Turn on the heater.
- (c) Turn on the radio very loud.

38. FD005 - In wet weather when it becomes hard for you to see, you should -

- (a) Turn on your headlights, slow down, and double your following distance behind the vehicle in front.
- (b) Flash your headlights to warn other drivers.
- (c) Turn your headlights on high beam.

39. FD006 - If you are driving and it starts to rain, you should -

- (a) Put your lights on high beam so you can see better.
- (b) Put your hazard warning lights on and increase your speed to avoid the rain.
- (c) Slow down using the brake gently, since rain and oil may create a slippery surface.

40. FD007 - When driving on a slippery wet road, for example, one covered in early morning dew, your vehicle will -

- (a) Be easier to steer and handle.
- (b) Be heavier to steer.
- (c) Take longer and more distance to stop.

41. FD008 - Why should you avoid heavy braking on a wet road?

- (a) If the wheels lock up your handbrake may not work.
- (b) Your wheels may skid and cause a loss of control.
- (c) You might wet pedestrians walking along the footpath.

42. FD009 - At night you should -

- (a) Drive closer to the vehicle in front so they can see you better.
- (b) Leave a longer gap between your vehicle and the vehicle in front.
- (c) Use your hazard warning lights when overtaking another vehicle.

43. FD010 - When going on a long trip, out of the following which is the most important to do?

- (a) Get plenty of rest before starting out.
- (b) Have a good meal before driving.
- (c) Make sure your horn is working.

44. FD011 - At night, when you approach an oncoming vehicle, you should -

- (a) Carefully watch the vehicle by looking directly at its headlights.
- (b) Not look at its headlights, but keep left and watch the left of the road.
- (c) Put your lights on high beam, to make your vehicle more easily seen.

45. IN001 - As you approach an intersection, you should check for traffic on your left and right -

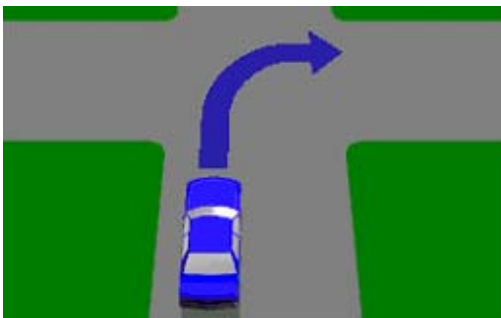
- (a) Only when the traffic is heavy.
- (b) At all times before entering the intersection.
- (c) Only when you approach a stop sign.

46. IN002 - There are no traffic signs or signals at an intersection. If you intend to drive through the intersection, you must give way to -



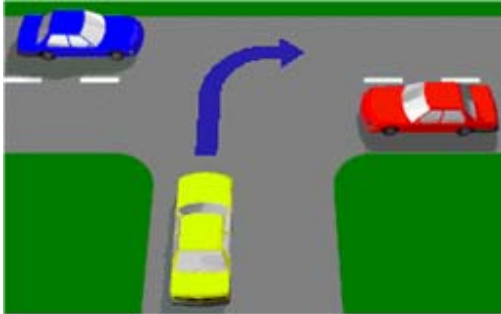
- (a) An oncoming vehicle about to turn right.
- (b) Vehicles on your left only.
- (c) Vehicles on your right.

47. IN003 - When making a right-hand turn at the intersection shown, you must give way to -



- (a) A vehicle approaching from your left and intending to turn right.
- (b) An oncoming vehicle going straight ahead or turning left, and any vehicle on your right.
- (c) Only pedestrians.

48. IN004 - If turning right at a T-intersection (as shown) must you give way to vehicles approaching from both the left and right?

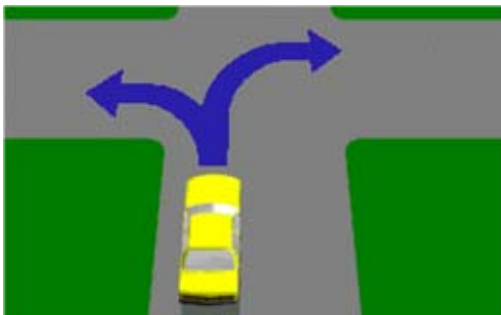


- (a) Yes, whether they are turning or not.
- (b) No, you have right of way.
- (c) No, only the vehicle on the right.

49. IN005 - If a STOP or GIVE WAY sign has been knocked down, for example, as the result of an accident, does the line marked across the road have any meaning?

- (a) No, you only need to give way to the vehicle on your right.
- (b) Yes, it has the same meaning as the sign itself.
- (c) No, but you must give way if turning.

50. IN006- If turning at an intersection are you required to give way to pedestrians?



- (a) Yes, only if turning right.
- (b) Yes, only if turning left.
- (c) Yes, a driver turning right or left must give way to pedestrians, if there is a danger of a collision.

51. IN007 - When you come to an intersection and the road beyond is choked with vehicles going in the same direction, what should you do?



- (a) Wait until there is room for you to completely cross the intersection.
- (b) Travel into the intersection and wait until traffic ahead moves.
- (c) Proceed if there is no traffic on your right.

52. IN008 - Right-turns must be made from which lanes when travelling on a laned roadway?

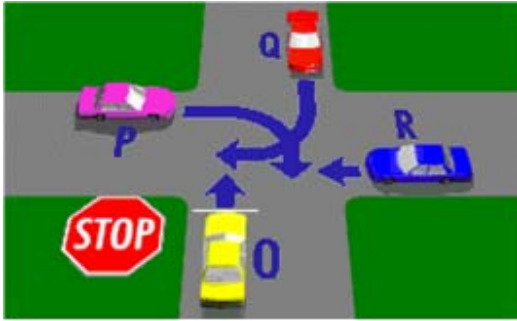
- (a) The far right-hand lane or any other lane having an arrow pointing right.
- (b) The lane carrying the least amount of traffic.
- (c) The far left-hand lane.

53. IN009 - In this diagram both vehicles O and P must pass through GIVE WAY signs before entering the intersection. Which vehicle goes first?



- (a) Vehicle P goes first.
- (b) It depends on who moves first.
- (c) Vehicle O goes first.

54. IN010 - Vehicle O is at a STOP sign -



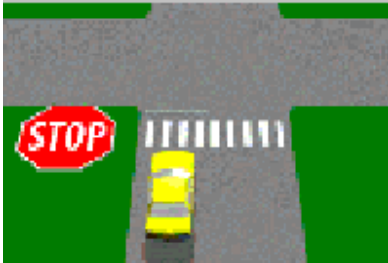
- (a) Vehicle O must give way only to vehicle R.
- (b) All vehicles must give way to vehicle O.
- (c) Vehicle O must give way to vehicles P, Q and R.

55. IN011 - If both vehicles P and O in the diagram are turning right, which vehicle is in the best position to turn left into the street marked 'X'?



- (a) Vehicle O.
- (b) Neither vehicle.
- (c) Vehicle P.

56. IN012 - The diagram shows a marked pedestrian crossing at an intersection. There is also a STOP sign at the intersection. You have already stopped for a pedestrian. Must you stop again at the STOP line?



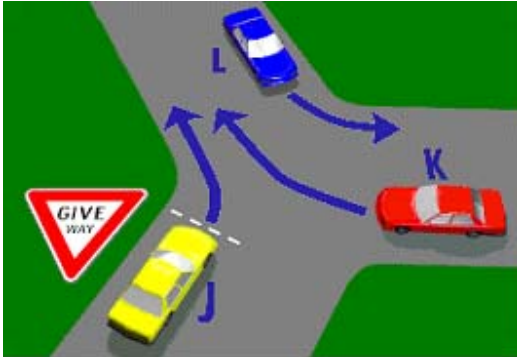
- (a) Yes, at all times.
- (b) No, if the intersection is clear.
- (c) Yes, if there is traffic on your right only.

57. IN013 - A GIVE WAY sign at an intersection means that you must -



- (a) Stop completely at all times and have no right of way.
- (b) Be ready to stop and give way to all other traffic if there is danger of a collision.
- (c) Slow down and only give way to traffic on your right.

58. IN014 - Which vehicle in the diagram must give way?

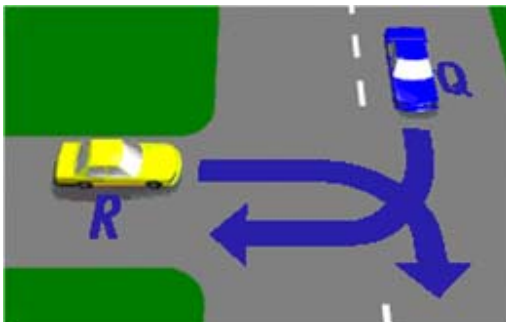


- (a) Vehicle K.
- (b) Vehicle L.
- (c) Vehicle J.

59. IN015 - You want to make a left turn. You must use your left-hand indicator -

- (a) At all times.
- (b) Only when there is traffic behind you.
- (c) Only when arrows are marked on the roadway.

60. IN016 - At the T-intersection shown in the diagram which vehicle should give way?



- (a) Vehicle R.
- (b) Whichever vehicle got there last.
- (c) Vehicle Q.

61. IN017 - You wish to make a right-hand turn from a ONE WAY STREET with no arrows marked on the roadway. You should position your vehicle -

- (a) On the left-hand side of the street.
- (b) In the middle of the street.
- (c) On the right-hand side of the street.

62. IN018 - When there are no arrows marked on the road, left turns must be made from -

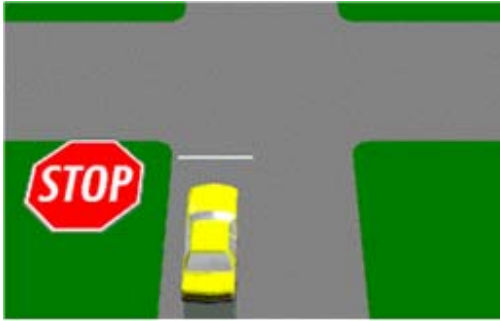
- (a) The far left-hand side of the road.
- (b) Either side of the road.
- (c) The middle of the road.

63. IN019 - What should you do on approaching a railway level crossing displaying a STOP sign?



- (a) Stop, only if a train is at the crossing.
- (b) Slow down to 10 km/h, then proceed through the crossing.
- (c) Stop at all times and proceed when safe to do so.

64. IN020 - You are driving the car in the diagram. You must stop -



- (a) Only if there is a car on your right or left.
- (b) Only if there is danger of a collision with another vehicle.
- (c) Even when there is no other traffic.

65. IN021 - If the boomgates are down and the signals are flashing at a railway level crossing, you may begin to cross -

- (a) If you can safely go around the closed gate.
- (b) Only when the gate is up and the lights stop flashing.
- (c) If you cannot see a train approaching.

66. IN022 - When approaching a railway level crossing displaying this sign, you must –



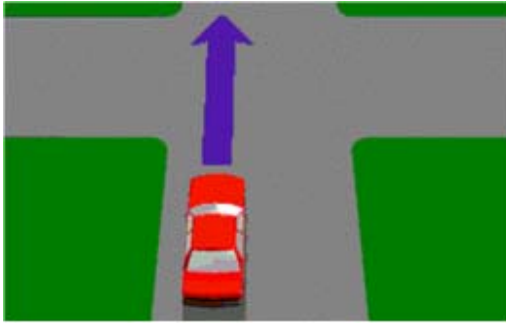
- (a) Continue across at normal speed, do not slow down.
- (b) Slow down, look both ways for trains and be prepared to stop if necessary.
- (c) Increase your speed to avoid any approaching trains.

67. IN023 - Even if the signal at a railway level crossing does not indicate that a train is coming, you should -



- (a) Speed up and cross the tracks quickly.
- (b) Stop completely at all times.
- (c) Slow down, be ready to stop and give way if there is danger of collision.

68. IN024 - You are in the car approaching the intersection shown, you should -



- (a) Flash your lights to let other vehicles know that you are coming.
- (b) Drive carefully and approach at a speed which gives you good time to avoid traffic which might suddenly appear.
- (c) Come to a complete stop before you come to the intersection.

69. IN025 - You approach an intersection in busy traffic and want to go straight ahead. The traffic lights turn green. When are you permitted to enter the intersection?

- (a) When the vehicle behind signals you to go.
- (b) Only when there is room for your vehicle on the other side.
- (c) Immediately after the traffic lights turn green.

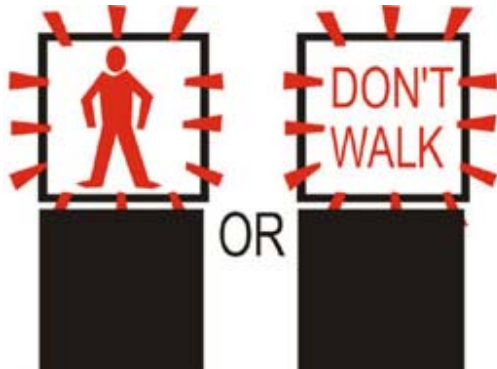
70. IN026 - Which statement is correct?

- (a) Red light cameras take photographs of vehicles that cross intersections when the lights are yellow.
- (b) Red light cameras take photographs of vehicles that enter intersections when the lights are red.
- (c) Red light cameras take photographs of vehicles that speed through intersections.

71. IN027 - As you drive into an intersection, the lights turn to yellow. You should -

- (a) Brake immediately to a stop.
- (b) Continue through the intersection.
- (c) Accelerate as hard as you can.

72. IN028 - When these lights are flashing it means -



- (a) Pedestrians must not start to cross.
- (b) Pedestrians who have started crossing must go back to the footpath.
- (c) Pedestrians are not allowed in this area at this time.

73. IN029 - You wish to turn left here. The pedestrian lights are flashing red. You should -



- (a) Move into the right hand lane.
- (b) Slowly move through the intersection turning left.
- (c) Give way to pedestrians still crossing.

74. IN030 - You drive up to an intersection with a stop sign. There is no painted stop line. Where should you stop?



- (a) Before coming to and as near to the intersection as possible.
- (b) At the point where you can see clearly in both directions.
- (c) At least five metres before the intersection.

75. IN031 - When police officers are at intersections giving directions you must -

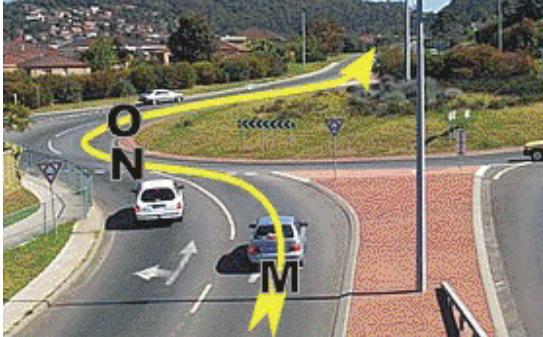
- (a) Wait for the traffic lights to start working again.
- (b) Always follow any instruction they give you.
- (c) Drive through the intersection as you normally would.

76. IN032 - You wish to turn left at this roundabout. Which lane may you use?



- (a) Right lane.
- (b) Left lane.
- (c) Either lane.

77. IN033 - You are in the right hand lane and are planning to go straight ahead through this roundabout. When should you signal left to exit the roundabout?



- (a) After point O.
- (b) After point N.
- (c) After point M.

78. IN034 - When you wish to turn left at a roundabout you indicate -



- (a) Left from start to finish.
- (b) Only if you think it necessary.
- (c) Left only after you enter the roundabout.

79. IN035 - You wish to go straight ahead at this roundabout. Which statement is true?



- (a) You must enter in the right lane and leave in the left.
- (b) You must leave the roundabout in the same lane as you entered.
- (c) You must always leave the roundabout in the left lane.

80. IN036 - You want to turn left at this roundabout. Which lane must you use?



- (a) Lane A.
- (b) Lane B.
- (c) Either lane.

81. IN037 - When you wish to drive straight ahead at a roundabout you may enter from either the left or right lane. As you continue around you should -



- (a) Move into another lane with least traffic.
- (b) Change lanes to get through quickly.
- (c) Keep in the lane you entered the roundabout.

82. IN038 - When turning left at a roundabout you should enter and leave the roundabout -



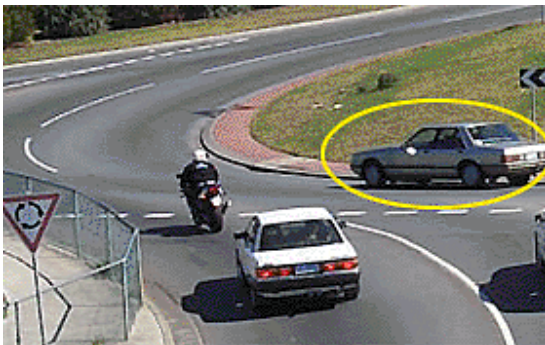
- (a) In the left lane.
- (b) In the lane with least traffic.
- (c) In the right lane.

83. IN039 - You wish to go straight ahead on this roundabout with two lanes. Which lane may you use?



- (a) Right lane only.
- (b) Left lane only.
- (c) Either lane.

84. IN040 - The motorcyclist wants to travel straight ahead through this roundabout. The rider should watch out for the marked car because the car -



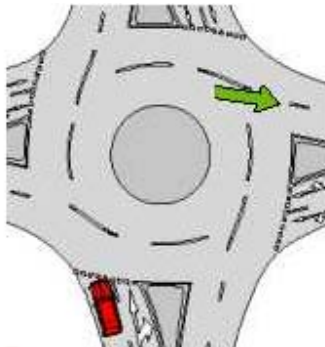
- (a) Could be going too fast.
- (b) May stop suddenly.
- (c) May be leaving the roundabout.

85. IN041 - To turn back into the same road from which you joined this roundabout you must -



- (a) Stay in the right lane all the way round.
- (b) Use the left lane all the way round.
- (c) Move into the left lane to leave the roundabout.

86. IN042 - The red car wants to turn right and exit the roundabout in the street indicated by an arrow. Is the car positioned in the correct lane to do this?



- (a) Yes, the car can make the turn only from this lane.
- (b) No, the car should enter the roundabout only from the right hand lane.
- (c) Yes, the car can make the turn from either the left hand or the right hand lane.

87. IN043 - If you enter an intersection that is under the control of a traffic controller -

- (a) Stop at the intersection and then proceed slowly.
- (b) Sound your horn at the traffic controller and hope they get out of your way.
- (c) Follow the directions of the controller.

88. IN044 - You are at an intersection and see a pedestrian crossing the road into which you are turning. You must -

- (a) Swerve around the pedestrian to avoid hitting them.
- (b) Sound your horn to warn the pedestrian to get out of the way.
- (c) Give way to the pedestrian.

89. IN045 - If you are approaching a cyclist riding on the road and you are planning to turn left at an intersection close by, you should -

- (a) Be patient and wait until the cyclist is clear of the intersection.
- (b) Beep your horn and flash your lights to get them to move out of the way.
- (c) Speed up and quickly overtake the cyclist before they reach the intersection.

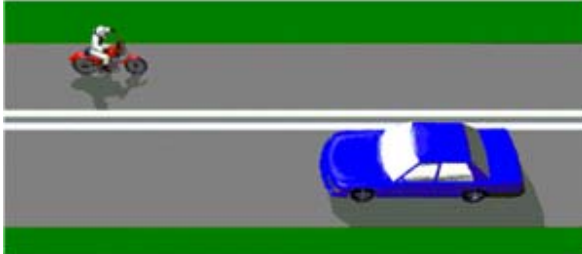
90. LD004 - Double unbroken dividing lines are marked on a roadway. You may -

- (a) Cross them to make a U turn.
- (b) Cross them to overtake a car ahead if it is safe to do so.
- (c) Cross them to turn into a driveway or property, if it is safe to do so.

91. LD005 - You are on an open country road with double unbroken dividing lines. There are no side streets and no entrances to properties. Are you allowed to cross the dividing lines?

- (a) No, not under any circumstances.
- (b) Yes, to overtake another vehicle.
- (c) Yes, to overtake a pedal cyclist.

92. LD006 - A section of road is marked with double unbroken dividing lines as in the diagram. When is a vehicle allowed to cross these lines?



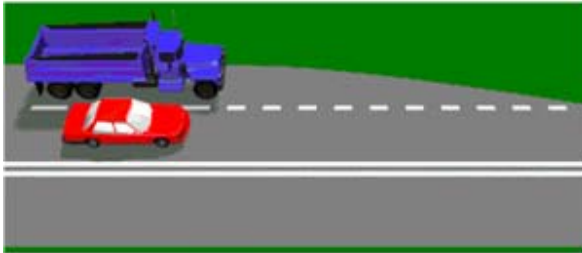
- (a) To overtake a slow vehicle ahead.
- (b) To enter or leave a street or driveway.
- (c) When there is no traffic coming the other way.

93. LD007 - When driving in traffic lanes (as shown in the diagram), you may change your lane -



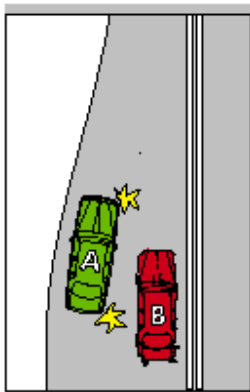
- (a) Provided you sound your horn to warn other drivers.
- (b) Only when it is safe to do so.
- (c) Without looking, provided you use your indicator.

94. LD008 - When two lanes merge into one (as shown in the diagram), who should give way?



- (a) The vehicle which has to cross the lane line.
- (b) The faster vehicle.
- (c) The vehicle in the right-hand lane because it is overtaking.

95. LD009 - Looking at the diagram, which vehicle must give way?



- (a) Vehicle A.
- (b) Vehicle B.
- (c) Either vehicle, there is no rule on giving way when merging.

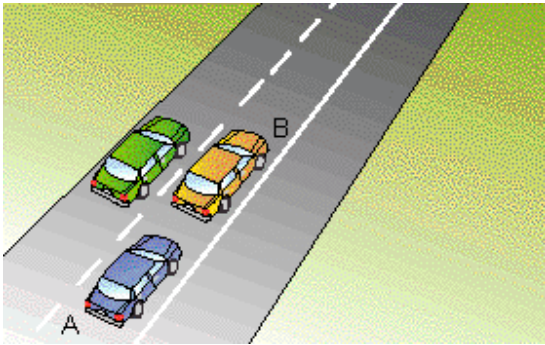
96. LD010 - You must use your indicator lights when -

- (a) Changing lanes.
- (b) Driving across a railway level crossing.
- (c) There is a right-hand bend in the road.

97. LD011 - If you hear the siren of an emergency vehicle, you must -

- (a) Increase your speed to avoid the vehicle.
- (b) Flash your headlights to warn other drivers.
- (c) Take whatever action is necessary (with safety) to make way for the emergency vehicle.

98. LD012 - You are in car marked A. You wish to overtake car marked B. You should -



- (a) Cross the unbroken single line and overtake.
- (b) Wait behind car B until it moves into the left lane.
- (c) Cross the line and overtake only if it is safe.

99. LD013 - When the road is marked this way are you permitted to cross the lines and overtake?



- (a) Yes, only if the way ahead is clear.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) No.

100. LD014 - When driving on a multi-lane road with a speed limit of more than 80 km/h, which lane should you choose?

- (a) Either left or right lane.
- (b) The left lane unless overtaking.
- (c) The right lane to avoid slow moving vehicles.

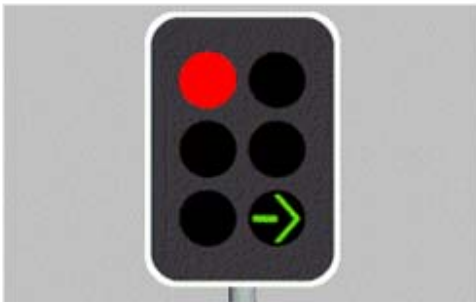
101. LD015 - Signaling is -

- (a) Always required before turning or lane changing.
- (b) Not required when turning at traffic lights with a green arrow.
- (c) Not required when turning at T-intersections.

102. LD016 - How should you merge with traffic when entering a busy road?

- (a) Watch for a gap and increase your speed to safely merge with the traffic.
- (b) Slow down and force your way into the traffic.
- (c) Stop, then enter the traffic quickly.

103. LD017 - You are facing traffic lights (as shown). What do they mean?



- (a) You may proceed only in the direction of the green arrow.
- (b) You must give way to oncoming traffic.
- (c) You may proceed only in the direction of the green arrow when the red light has changed to green.

104. LD018 - At traffic lights what is meant when a red light appears?



- (a) Stop, make sure there is no traffic, then drive straight ahead.
- (b) Stop, wait behind the stop line until the lights change to yellow.
- (c) Stop, wait behind the stop line until the lights change to green.

105. LD019 - What should you do when approaching traffic lights which change from green to yellow?



- (a) Speed up to clear the intersection before the lights change to red.
- (b) Stop at the stop line unless you are so close that sudden or sharp braking might cause an accident.
- (c) Stop, only if a red light camera is in use.

106. LD020 - What may you do at an intersection with traffic lights at which this sign is displayed?

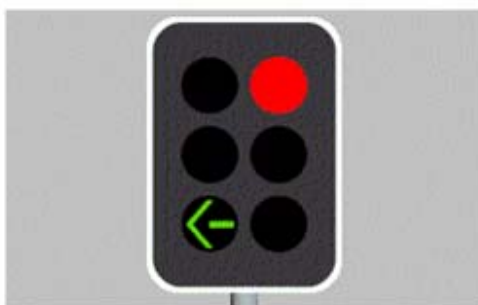


- (a) You may turn left only if a green arrow is shown.
- (b) You should slow down and check if anyone is coming before turning left.
- (c) If the lights are red you must first stop, then you may turn left if it is safe to do so.

107. LD021 - Are you permitted to make a U-Turn at traffic lights?

- (a) Yes, at all times.
- (b) No unless there is a U-TURN Permitted sign at the intersection.
- (c) Yes, if there is no danger of colliding with another vehicle.

108. LD022 - These lights mean that you -



- (a) Can turn left, but not go straight ahead.
- (b) Can turn left or go straight ahead.
- (c) Can turn left only if a sign 'TURN LEFT AT ANY TIME WITH CARE' is displayed.

109. LD023 - This light means, you –



- (a) Can make a U-turn provided it is safe to do so.
- (b) Must stop and wait for the red light before proceeding.
- (c) Can go straight ahead, or turn left or turn right, if it is safe to do so.

110. LD024 - It is 3 o'clock in the morning. You cannot see any other traffic. You want to turn right. You may -



- (a) Turn right when you have waited one minute.
- (b) Turn right if it is safe to do so.
- (c) Not turn right while the arrow is red.

111. LD025 - As you approach an intersection with traffic lights, the yellow light turns to red. You must -



- (a) Stop and wait for the green light.
- (b) Sound your horn and proceed through the red light.
- (c) Speed up to avoid traffic from the left and right.

112. LD026 - You approach an intersection showing a red light and the sign shown. You wish to turn left. You must -



- (a) Slow down and turn left if it is safe.
- (b) Stop and turn left only if it is safe.
- (c) Stop and wait for a green light.

113. LD027 - You are waiting at an intersection and the lights are red. The traffic lights change to green. You should -

- (a) Wait until the traffic behind you makes you move.
- (b) Cross the intersection as quickly as possible.
- (c) Check both sides of the intersection and then proceed.

114. LD028 - You want to turn right at an intersection and see this traffic light. You should –



- (a) Move forward slowly.
- (b) Stay behind the stop line until the green arrow shows.
- (c) Enter the intersection and wait for the green arrow.

115. LD029 - You wish to turn left at this intersection. The traffic lights are red and you see this sign. You should -



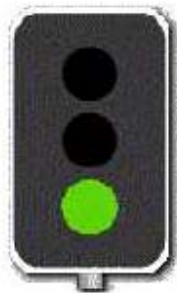
- (a) Stop, then if you see it is safe turn left.
- (b) Stop then go straight ahead.
- (c) Stop until the light turns green.

116. LD030 - You wish to turn left at this intersection and the traffic lights are green. What should you do?



- (a) Move forward slowly, make the left turn and wait behind car A.
- (b) Enter the intersection and sound the horn.
- (c) Wait behind the stop line until there is room for you to enter the new road.

117. LD031 - As you approach a set of traffic lights at an intersection, they change from green to yellow (amber). You must:



- (a) Stop before the lights, unless you are so close that sudden braking might cause an accident.
- (b) Accelerate to clear the intersection before the lights change to red.
- (c) Drive through the intersection without accelerating.

118. LD032 - Temporary traffic lights at road works -



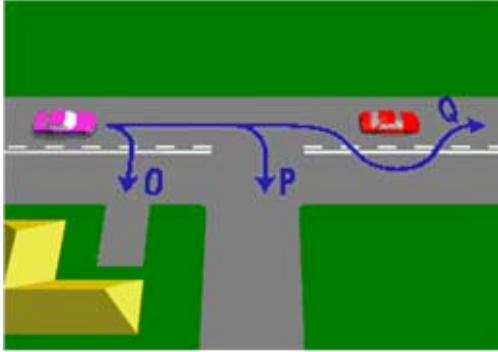
- (a) Apply to road works vehicles only.
- (b) Must be obeyed.
- (c) Are installed to warn motorists of construction works.

119. LD033 - Where do you stop at temporary traffic lights?



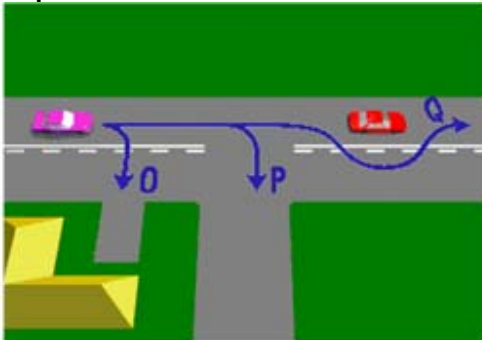
- (a) At the 'Stop here on red signal' sign.
- (b) After the traffic lights, but before the construction zone.
- (c) Where the lane ends.

120. LD002 - Which movements shown in the diagram can legally be made by the driver of the purple car?



- (a) O, P and Q.
- (b) P only.
- (c) O and P only.

121. LD003 - Which movements shown in the diagram can legally be made by the driver of the purple car?



- (a) O, P and Q.
- (b) O and P only.
- (c) P only.

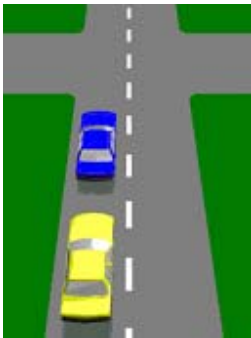
122. ND001 - When driving near parked vehicles, you should -

- (a) Stop, if you see a car with its right-hand indicator on.
- (b) Check for parked vehicles with turn signals on, or children about to step out.
- (c) Sound your horn and flash your headlights to warn drivers not to pull out.

123. ND002 - You are approaching the crest (top of a hill) on a narrow road, the safest procedure is to -

- (a) Increase your speed and sound your horn.
- (b) Flash your headlights to warn oncoming traffic.
- (c) Keep to the left and slow down.

124. ND003 - On a single laned road (as shown), you must always overtake another vehicle on its right except when -



- (a) The other vehicle is going slower than you.
- (b) You are travelling at more than 80 km/h.
- (c) The other vehicle is turning right.

125. ND004 - When overtaking another vehicle you should NOT move back in front of it, unless -

- (a) The driver of the vehicle signals it is safe to do so.
- (b) You can see the overtaken vehicle in your rear vision mirror.
- (c) An oncoming car appears over a hill.

126. ND005 - A driver behind you signals their intention to overtake your car. What should you do?

- (a) Signal the driver to remain behind you if it is travelling too fast.
- (b) Keep to the left and let that driver overtake you.
- (c) Speed up so that the driver will not have to overtake.

127. ND006 - The faster the vehicle in front of you is travelling, the -

- (a) More distance and time you need to overtake.
- (b) Less time you need to overtake.
- (c) Closer you must get before starting to overtake.

128. ND007 - If you are not sure you have enough distance to overtake a vehicle ahead, you should -

- (a) Sound your horn to signal the driver ahead to slow down.
- (b) Put the vehicle in a lower gear and speed up.
- (c) Wait for a better opportunity with more distance to overtake.

129. ND008 - When being overtaken by another vehicle what should you do to help?

- (a) Move to the left and stop.
- (b) Brake quickly to let the other vehicle overtake.
- (c) Keep left and allow plenty of room to let the other vehicle back in.

130. ND009 - You are in the pink vehicle, you may overtake the vehicle in front -



- (a) Not at anytime.
- (b) On either side.
- (c) Only on its right-hand side.

131. ND010 - Before beginning to overtake another vehicle, you should -

- (a) Sound your horn, move out and overtake.
- (b) Check to see it is safe, change gear if necessary, and signal your intention before moving out.
- (c) Signal and slow down so you will have more room to overtake.

132. ND012 - How should you overtake a pedal cyclist?



- (a) Sound your horn to warn the cyclist to get off the road.
- (b) Drive as close as possible to the cyclist so he or she will move over and let you pass.
- (c) The same as you would another car, with safety.

133. ND013 - If an overtaking vehicle signals that it must move in, in front of you, you should -



- (a) Flash your lights at the overtaking vehicle.
- (b) Speed up and not let the vehicle back in.
- (c) Prepare to slow down to allow room.

134. ND014 - The first thing you should do before overtaking is -

- (a) Increase your speed.
- (b) Sound your horn.
- (c) Make sure it is safe and the way is clear of oncoming traffic.

- 135. ND015 - You are travelling in the left lane and wish to turn right at the intersection. You move to the right lane and a driver behind sounds their horn at you. What have you done wrong?**



- (a) Changed lanes unnecessarily.
- (b) Crossed an unbroken lane line.
- (c) Driven too slowly.

- 136. ND016 - What is this driver doing that is negligent and illegal?**



- (a) Crossing an unbroken line at a curve.
- (b) Not signaling to change lanes.
- (c) Overtaking on the kerb side.

137. ND017 - The speed limit on this road is 90 km/h. You have just overtaken a vehicle in the left lane. What should you do next?



- (a) Move into the left lane.
- (b) Keep your position in this lane.
- (c) Accelerate away from the other vehicle and keep driving in this lane.

138. ND018 - The speed limit on this road is 100 km/h. When can you use the right lane?



- (a) Whenever you want to.
- (b) Only when overtaking or turning right.
- (c) When there is no other traffic around.

139. ND019 - Another vehicle is overtaking you on your right. You commit a traffic offence if you -

- (a) Slow down while the other vehicle is on your right.
- (b) Speed up while the other vehicle is on your right.
- (c) Keep the same speed.

140. ND020 - When you have started to overtake the car, you notice that its right indicator is flashing. You should -



- (a) Check your mirror and move back in behind the car.
- (b) Immediately brake to a stop.
- (c) Accelerate quickly to get past.

141. ND021 - If you are caught speeding through a road work zone you will -

- (a) Receive a warning letter in the mail.
- (b) Not receive any penalty as road works speed limits are only advisory.
- (c) Be liable for a speeding fine and loss of demerit points.

142. ND022 - When driving through temporary road work you should -

- (a) Maintain current speed if the road is clear.
- (b) Slow down and look out for hazards.
- (c) Sound your horn.

143. ND023 - When entering or leaving a driveway you must -

- (a) Stop and give way only to vehicles.
- (b) Blow your horn to warn other road users.
- (c) Give way to bicycles, vehicles and pedestrians.

144. PD001 - You must give way to pedestrians on a marked pedestrian crossing -

- (a) If there is any danger of a collision.
- (b) When they are crossing from your right only.
- (c) When they are crossing from your left only.

145. PD002 - When approaching a marked pedestrian crossing and no pedestrians are in sight, you should -

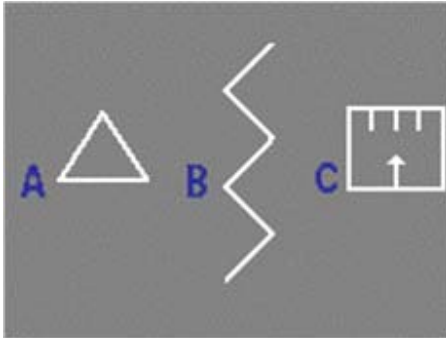


- (a) Come to a complete stop before the crossing.
- (b) Slow down and be ready to make a safe stop.
- (c) Go faster, in case a pedestrian steps onto the crossing.

146. PD003 - If elderly people or children are on a pedestrian crossing you will probably need to -

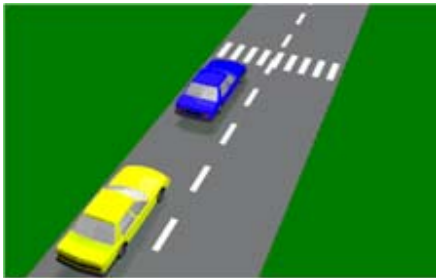
- (a) Wait extra time to allow them to cross safely.
- (b) Sound your horn to hurry them up.
- (c) Drive around them so you don't hold up traffic.

147. PD004 - Which sign painted on the road tells you there is a pedestrian crossing ahead?



- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) A

148. PD005 - A vehicle ahead of you has stopped at a pedestrian crossing. You -



- (a) Must not overtake the stopped vehicle.
- (b) May overtake the vehicle provided no cars are coming the other way.
- (c) May overtake the vehicle if there are no pedestrians on the crossing.

149. PD006 - If you see a School Crossing Monitor holding a sign like this, you must wait until the children -



- (a) Reach the right-hand side of the crossing.
- (b) Are out of sight.
- (c) Are off the crossing and the hand held sign is taken away.

150. PD007 - Which one of the following statements is correct? Bicycle riders -

- (a) Must ride against the flow of traffic so they can be seen.
- (b) May not travel on heavy traffic roads.
- (c) Must obey the road rules.

151. PD008 - When driving near children, playing or walking near the edge of the road, you should -

- (a) Blow your horn and continue at the same speed.
- (b) Drive close to the children so they will see you.
- (c) Slow down, and be ready to make a safe stop.

152. PD009 - Pedestrians who are affected by alcohol, are -

- (a) One of the most common groups involved in road accidents.
- (b) Unlikely to walk near the road and do not require your attention.
- (c) Less dangerous than sober pedestrians because they are more careful after drinking.

153. PD010 - When driving near pedestrian crossings, intersections, or school crossings, you should always -

- (a) Move into the left lane.
- (b) Keep your eyes on the speedo.
- (c) Slow down, watch for pedestrians and be ready to make a safe stop.

154. PD011 - When driving in an area where there are many pedestrians (e.g. a bus stop) it is important to -

- (a) Slow down and watch for an indication that they will enter the road.
- (b) Increase your speed to avoid the chance of hitting them.
- (c) Put your headlights on high beam so they can see you better.

155. PD012 - When driving past parked vehicles, which of the following is it most important to do -

- (a) Watch for pedestrians, animals and car doors opening.
- (b) Drive in the right-hand lane, if there is one.
- (c) Stay as close as possible to the vehicle in front of you.

156. PD013 - When driving in wet weather, you should -

- (a) Drive in the middle of the road to avoid splashing pedestrians on the footpath.
- (b) Stop and help aged pedestrians across the road.
- (c) Watch out for pedestrians, who may hurry and take risks.

157. PD014 - At a pedestrian crossing with traffic lights, when the amber light starts 'flashing' after the red stop signal, it means –



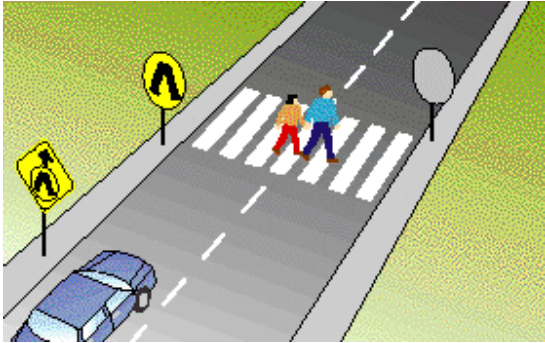
- (a) The traffic lights are out of order and pedestrians must not use the crossing.
- (b) You may carefully drive through the crossing, if there is no risk of colliding with pedestrians.
- (c) The green light is due. Do not proceed until the green light appears.

158. PD015 - Which statement is true?



- (a) Pedestrians have no special rights on the roads.
- (b) You must give way to pedestrians if there is any danger of hitting them.
- (c) You must give way to pedestrians only at marked crossings.

159. PD016 - You drive towards these people on the road. What should you do?



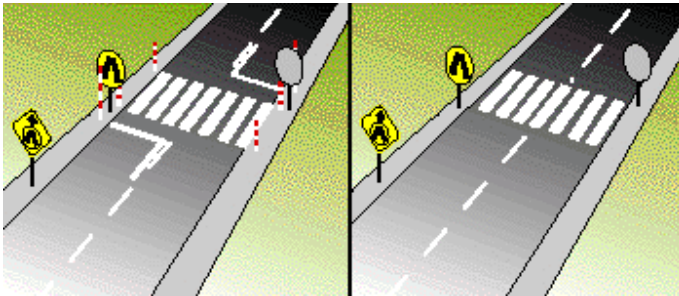
- (a) Slow down until they are half way through the crossing and drive on.
- (b) Stop and give way if there is any danger of hitting them.
- (c) Continue at the same speed and sound the horn.

160. PD017 - You see these zig-zag marking in the road in front of you. What do they mean?



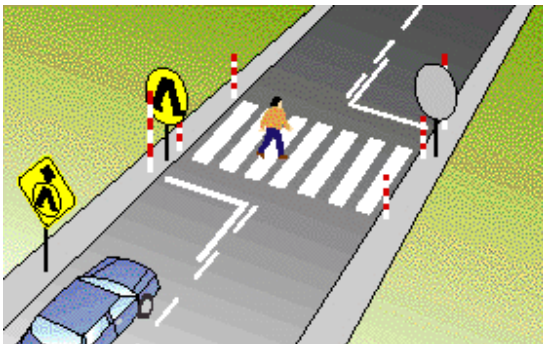
- (a) Look out for animals on the side of the road.
- (b) Take care and look out for pedestrians at a crossing.
- (c) Be careful because the road ahead is slippery.

161. PD018 - These markings on the road indicate -



- (a) Places where special speed limits apply.
- (b) Places where you can park.
- (c) Places where pedestrians have special rights.

162. PD019 - You approach a person crossing the road. You should -



- (a) Slow down and sound your horn to hurry up the person.
- (b) Slow down or stop to avoid hitting the person.
- (c) Maintain your speed and swerve around the person.

163. PD020 - You approach a crossing and see the scene in the picture. You should -



- (a) Slow down and drive through giving way to the children.
- (b) Slow down and stop until the supervisor takes down the sign.
- (c) Stop and wait for the children until your lane is clear.

164. PD021 - At a pedestrian crossing with traffic lights, when the lights change to red you should -

- (a) Stop and continue after the pedestrians have crossed.
- (b) Slow down and give way to pedestrians.
- (c) Stop, wait for pedestrians to cross and for the green light to come on.

165. PD022 - This person is standing on a pedestrian refuge. If he steps out onto your lane you should -



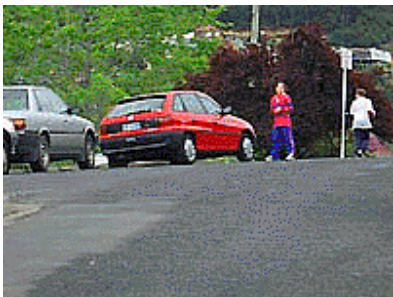
- (a) Slow down and sound the horn to warn the person to move back.
- (b) Give way to the person if there is any danger of colliding.
- (c) Maintain your speed so you do not hold up the traffic.

166. PD023 - Which of the following statements is correct?



- (a) Pedestrians must cross the road only at marked crossings and intersections.
- (b) You must give way to pedestrians if there is a danger of a collision.
- (c) You do not have to give way to adults crossing at children's crossings.

167. PD024 - When you see children on or near the road -



- (a) You should slow down and be more careful because they may move suddenly.
- (b) You should ignore them and pay attention to the rear vision mirror.
- (c) You should reduce your speed by 5 km/h.

168. PD025 - When you see older people on or near the road, you should -



- (a) Slow down and take extra care because they may not see you until you are very close.
- (b) Sound your horn and keep going at the same speed so you do not hold up the traffic.
- (c) Drive around them to keep the traffic moving.

169. PD026 - You must give way to pedestrians if there is a risk of hitting them. When driving in poor light, you should -

- (a) Look more carefully for pedestrians because they are hard to see.
- (b) Keep your headlights on high beam all the time.
- (c) Always drive in the right hand lane so you can be away from pedestrians.

170. PD027 - You must give way to pedestrians -

- (a) At all times, if there is any danger of colliding with them, even if there is no marked crossing.
- (b) Only on marked foot crossings.
- (c) Only on marked foot crossings and traffic light pedestrian crossings.

171. SL001 - Providing they are not breaking the speed limit, what is the maximum speed for learner drivers?



- (a) 80 km/h.
- (b) 60 km/h.
- (c) 100 km/h.

172. SL002 - On a road with a maximum speed limit of 110 km/h, a learner driver or rider must not drive faster than -



- (a) 80 km/h.
- (b) 100 km/h.
- (c) 110 km/h.

173. SL003 - Driving faster than the maximum speed limit is -

- (a) Never legally permitted.
- (b) Only permitted when other vehicles are going faster than the speed limit.
- (c) Permitted only when passing another vehicle.

174. SL033 - You should expect this sign, when -



- (a) A two lane bridge is ahead, slow down and drive carefully.
- (b) Freeway conditions are ahead, maximum speed is 100 km/h.
- (c) A divided road is ahead, prepare for a change in traffic conditions.

175. SL005 - If you are driving along the highway and come across road works with a reduced speed zone, you must -

- (a) Drive through the road works zone as fast as you can to get past it.
- (b) Drive at the same speed as other vehicles.
- (c) Slow down to the new speed limit.

176. SRB001 - Are bicycle riders legally entitled to use the road?

- **Yes, bicycle riders have equal rights and responsibilities to share the roads**
- No, bicycle riders must always ride on the footpath
- Yes, bicycle riders must give way to motor vehicles at all times when riding on the road

177. SRN002 - Are cyclists allowed to ride side by side on the road, up to two abreast?

- No, they cyclists should only ride in single file
- **Yes, overtake the cyclists as you would a car, when safe to do so**
- No, drivers should use their horn to make the cyclists move to one side

178. SRB003 - Safety tips when driving near a bicycle rider, choose the correct answer –

- Bicycle riders are more difficult to see than cars or trucks, especially at night.

- Always check for bicycle riders whenever you travel on the road, particularly when turning at intersection.
- **All of the above.**

179. SRB004 - When overtaking a bicycle rider in speed zones up to 70km/h, what is the recommended passing distance?

- **1 metre**
- 2 metres
- Stay as close as possible

180. SRB005 - When overtaking a bicycle rider in speed zones over 70km/h, what is the recommended passing distance?

- **2 metres**
- Stay as close as possible
- 1 metre

181. SRB006 - Safety tips when driving near a bicycle rider, choose the correct answer –



- You are approaching a children's playground, slow down
- Bicycle riders are not allowed on the road
- Caution, bicycle riders may be using the road**

182. SRH001 - You are driving behind a long vehicle (as shown) which has a sign saying **DO NOT OVERTAKE TURNING VEHICLE**. The long vehicle indicates that it is going to turn left. You -



- (a) May move to the left-hand side of the road and pass the long vehicle.

- (b) May pass the truck because it cannot turn left from the middle lane.
- (c) Must let the long vehicle turn first.

183. SRH002 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Slow down and beware of trucks entering from the side.
- (b) Heavy vehicle checking station ahead.
- (c) Trucks must use low gear.

184. SRH003 - The diagram shows a priority sign for buses. Which of the following statements is correct?



- (a) Priority applies at all times.
- (b) Priority applies when the bus is travelling in a built-up area.
- (c) Priority does not apply when the speed limit is 40 Km/h.

185. SRH004 - Following this vehicle too closely is unwise because -



- (a) Your engine will overheat.
- (b) Your brakes will overheat.
- (c) Your view ahead is reduced.

186. SRH006 - You are travelling behind a bus that pulls up at a bus stop. What should you do?

- (a) Watch carefully for pedestrians.
- (b) Accelerate past the bus sounding your horn.
- (c) Pull in closely behind the bus.

187. SRM001 - Motorcycles are more difficult to see on the road than cars or trucks. When changing lanes you should?

- (a) Sound your horn and indicate longer.
- (b) Check your blind spots and mirrors.
- (c) Speed up and quickly change into the lane.

188. SRM002 - When travelling behind a motorcycle you should -

- (a) Sound your horn and flash your lights to get them to move out of the way.
- (b) Allow for extra space between you and the motorcycle.
- (c) Sit as close as possible.

189. SRM003 - If you are overtaking a motorcycle you should -

- (a) Sound your horn flash your lights before you overtake.
- (b) Overtake as close as possible, to avoid going fully into the oncoming lane.
- (c) Give plenty of room and overtake only when safe.

190. SRM004 - If you see a motorcycle with its indicator on but it does not appear they are turning you should -

- (a) Be aware that not all motorcycles have self cancelling indicators and the rider may not be aware that it is on.
- (b) Sound your horn and flash your lights to get their attention so they can turn off their indicator.
- (c) Assume that because the indicator is on they intend to turn.

191. SI001 - When you see this sign you should –



- (a) Not pass another vehicle.
- (b) Not drive beyond the sign.
- (c) Drive with caution.

192. SI002 - This sign means you should -



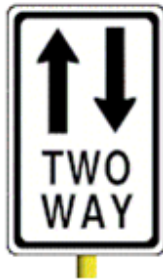
- (a) Drive carefully, roundabout ahead.
- (b) Pass to the left of the sign.
- (c) Turn left at next street.

193. SI003 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Right lane traffic may turn right or go straight ahead at the next intersection.
- (b) One way traffic ahead.
- (c) All right lane traffic must turn right at the next intersection.

194. SI004 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Double lane bridge ahead.
- (b) Traffic travels in each direction.
- (c) No turns permitted.

195. SI005 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) You must not turn to the right.
- (b) You may turn to the right.
- (c) You must give way to traffic on your right.

196. SI006 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) You must not turn to the right.
- (b) You must not turn to the left or the right.
- (c) You must not turn to the left.

197. SI007 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Follow the arrow unless you are turning right.
- (b) All traffic must travel in the direction of the arrow.
- (c) Road curves to the left ahead.

198. SI008 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) One lane bridge ahead, slow down.
- (b) You may travel only in the direction in which the arrow is pointing.
- (c) No left turn.

199. SI009 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) You are not to exceed 60 km/h.
- (b) You can go faster than 60 km/h.
- (c) You are on Highway 60.

200. SI010 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) You must drive faster than 100 km/h.
- (b) The sign applies to truck drivers only, cars can travel at any speed.
- (c) You must not drive faster than 100 km/h.

201. SI011 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Drive carefully, and watch out for kangaroos entering the road for the next 30 km.
- (b) Zoo 30 km ahead.
- (c) Nature reserve 30 km ahead.

202. SI012 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) T-intersection ahead. If you are on the terminating road, you must give way to all vehicles approaching from your right or left.
- (b) Traffic lights ahead.
- (c) No through road ahead, slow down.

203. SI013 - When you see this sign you –



- (a) May stop at any time to pick up or drop off passengers.
- (b) Must not stop here at any time.
- (c) Must not stop your vehicle at the kerb during the times shown.

204. SI014 - You are most likely to find this sign -



- (a) If there is a footbridge for pedestrians ahead.
- (b) When a bridge is not safe to drive on.
- (c) On the approach to a bridge which has room for only two vehicles, slow down and proceed with caution.

205. SI015 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Road under repair, drive carefully.
- (b) Sharp turns in the road ahead.
- (c) Road may be slippery when wet, slow down and drive carefully.

206. SI016 - You are most likely to find this sign -



- (a) If an unsealed road is ahead.
- (b) As you approach a winding road, slow down and drive with caution.
- (c) If there is a steep hill ahead.

207. SI017 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Do not drive with your lights on high beam.
- (b) A sharp depression in the road is ahead, be prepared, slow down.
- (c) Police station ahead.

208. SI018 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Turn around and go back, you are going the wrong way.
- (b) Sharp bend to the right ahead, slow down and drive carefully.
- (c) No right turn allowed.

209. SI019 - You are most likely to find this sign, where –



- (a) Children may be crossing the road ahead, slow down and be prepared to make a safe stop.
- (b) There is an athletic field ahead.
- (c) Pedestrians are not allowed.

210. SI020 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Crossroads ahead, reduce your speed and watch out for other traffic and pedestrians.
- (b) Hospital ahead, drive carefully.
- (c) Cemetery ahead.

211. SI021 - If the red lights on this sign are flashing what are you required to do?



- (a) Stop until train has passed then proceed immediately.
- (b) Slow down and drive carefully over the crossing if you cannot see a train approaching.
- (c) Stop until red lights stop flashing then drive on if it is safe to do so.

212. SI022 - You should expect this sign, if -



- (a) You are approaching an intersection with traffic lights, be prepared to stop.
- (b) You are approaching a school or playground.
- (c) A give way sign at an intersection is ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop.

213. SI024 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Slow down and look out for pedestrians crossing the road ahead.
- (b) Hospital ahead, slow down and proceed with caution.
- (c) Stop and help aged pedestrians across the road.

214. SI025 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Joggers ahead, drive carefully.
- (b) Pedestrian crossing ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop.
- (c) Overhead footbridge for pedestrians ahead.

215. SI026 - You should expect this sign –



- (a) If a one lane bridge is ahead.
- (b) If a one way street is ahead.
- (c) When a divided road ends and two way traffic is ahead.

216. SI027 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Do not litter.
- (b) Children's playground ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop.
- (c) Workers ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop.

217. SI028 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) You are approaching a children's playground, slow down.
- (b) Bicycle riders not allowed on the roadway.
- (c) Watch out for bicycle riders along the roadway or when turning.

218. SI030 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) One way traffic ahead.
- (b) Stop sign ahead, slow down and prepare to stop.
- (c) You are approaching a roundabout, prepare to give way.

219. SI031 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Traffic lights out of order, Police on duty ahead.
- (b) School children crossing the road ahead, prepare to stop.
- (c) Traffic controller ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop.

220. SI032 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Steep down-grade in the road ahead, slow down.
- (b) Road ahead slippery when wet, drive carefully.
- (c) Road under repair, slow down.

221. SI033 - You should expect this sign, when -



- (a) A two lane bridge is ahead, slow down and drive carefully.
- (b) Freeway conditions are ahead, maximum speed is 100 km/h.
- (c) A divided road is ahead, prepare for a change in traffic conditions.

222. SI034 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Railway level crossing with flashing signals ahead, slow down, drive carefully, and be prepared to stop.
- (b) Intersection ahead with traffic lights, prepare to stop.
- (c) Red light camera in use at traffic lights ahead.

223. SI035 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Merging traffic, give way to your right.
- (b) Form one lane of traffic.
- (c) Road narrows ahead, slow down and prepare for a change in traffic conditions.

224. SI036 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Vehicles must not stop at the kerb, unless picking up goods.
- (b) Vehicles are not allowed to stop at the kerb except in a medical emergency.
- (c) Vehicles must not stop at the kerb, except if picking up a passenger.

225. SI037 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Give way sign ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop.
- (b) Railway level crossing ahead, slow down and look out for trains, be prepared to stop.
- (c) Cattle or sheep crossing the road ahead, drive slowly.

226. SI038 - When you see this sign, you should –



- (a) Take a break, rest area ahead.
- (b) Drive carefully and watch out for traffic entering from a side-road intersection ahead.
- (c) Take care, trucks crossing the road ahead.

227. SI039 - When you see this sign you must -



- (a) Slow down and be prepared to stop only if there is any danger of a collision with another vehicle or pedestrian.
- (b) Stop at the stop line and give way to all traffic.
- (c) Stop at the stop line and give way to all traffic on your right only.

228. SI040 - When you see this sign you must -



- (a) Slow down and be prepared to give way to traffic on your right only.
- (b) Slow down and be prepared to stop and give way to all traffic.
- (c) Stop and give way to all traffic even if the intersection is clear.

229. SI041 - When you see this sign you should -



- (a) Stop, only if a train is at the crossing.
- (b) Slow down, then drive slowly over the crossing looking both ways for trains.
- (c) Come to a complete stop, look both ways for trains and proceed with caution if no trains are approaching.

230. SI042 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Next main town 35 km to the right.
- (b) Slow down, the maximum safe speed around the next curve in the road is 35km/h.
- (c) Winding road ahead for next 35 km.

231. SI043 - When you see this sign you should -



- (a) Stop in the middle of the railway tracks and look both ways for approaching trains.
- (b) Continue at the same speed and not look both ways for approaching trains.
- (c) Slow down and be prepared to stop if the lights start flashing, warning you of an approaching train.

232. SI044 - What does this sign means?



- (a) You must stay in the left lane and must not overtake any vehicles.
- (b) You must stay in or move to the left lane, unless you are overtaking another vehicle.
- (c) You can overtake vehicles only on the left side.

233. SI045 - When you see this sign, what must you do?



- (a) Drive quickly over the railway crossing.
- (b) Stop before the railway crossing, wait for 1 minute and proceed if the crossing is clear.
- (c) Slow down and be ready to stop and give way to a train.

234. SI046 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) All traffic must turn back at the roundabout.
- (b) Slow down, be ready to stop and give way to all vehicles already on the roundabout if there is a danger of a collision.
- (c) Stop at all times and give way to all traffic on your right.

235. SI047 - When you see this sign you should -



- (a) Drive carefully, you are reaching the top of the hill and will not be able to see a safe distance in front of you.
- (b) Watch out, the road ahead may be flooded.
- (c) Slow down, there is a dangerous curve ahead.

236. SI048 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) There is a hump (sudden slope up and down) in the road ahead, slow down.
- (b) There is a tunnel ahead, turn on your headlights.
- (c) The road ahead is closed, go back.

237. SI049 - What does this sign tell you?



- (a) You are approaching an animal farm.
- (b) There may be animals on or near the road ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop to avoid collision.
- (c) Animals are crossing the road ahead, stop and wait for directions.

238. SI050 - What does this sign mean?



- (a) Vehicles may park in this area for up to ten minutes.
- (b) Motorcyclists may park in this area.
- (c) Only vehicles carrying a disabled person and displaying a mobility parking authority may park in this area.

239. CGK001 - Can a P Plate provisional driver legally instruct a learner driver?

- (a) Yes, provided the provisional driver has held a P Plate-license for more than 6 months.
- (b) No.
- (c) Yes, provided plates are displayed.

240. CGK002 - If one or two of your wheels run off the edge of the roadway, you should -

- (a) Slow down gradually and ease back onto the road.
- (b) Increase your speed and drive back on the road.
- (c) Slow down quickly by braking hard.

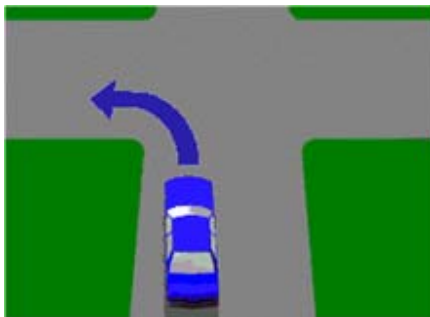
241. CGK003 - If there are no lanes marked on the road, you should drive -

- (a) Anywhere on your side of the road.
- (b) Near to the left-hand side of the road.
- (c) Along the middle of the road.

242. CGK004 - If you breakdown, you should -

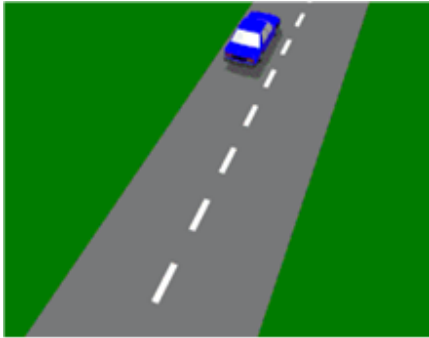
- (a) Stay where you are and wait for a tow truck.
- (b) Move over to the shoulder on the left lane.
- (c) Move into the right-hand lane, so you can be seen.

243. CGK005 - If you intend to turn left, are you required to give a signal?



- (a) No, if turning left from a lane marked left turn only.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) No, if arrows are marked on the roadway.

244. CGK006 - When reversing, you should -



- (a) Unbuckle your seat belt so you can reverse as quickly as possible.
- (b) Sound your horn to warn other drivers.
- (c) Take care and never reverse for a greater distance and time than is necessary.

245. CGK007 - How close can you park to another vehicle when parked parallel to the kerb?

- (a) You must leave at least 1 metre front and back.
- (b) You must leave at least 3 metres front and back.
- (c) You must leave at least 2 metres from the front only.

246. CGK008 - Do you have any responsibilities when opening a vehicle door on a roadway?

- (a) No, there is no regulation to cover this situation.
- (b) No, any following traffic must stop if the door interferes with its progress.
- (c) Yes, you must not open a door if you are likely to cause danger to road users or impede traffic.

247. CGK009 - Are you permitted to park on a median strip or traffic island?

- (a) Yes, but for no more than 30 minutes.
- (b) No, not at any time.
- (c) Yes, in daylight hours.

248. CGK010 - Are you permitted to park in the direction of the arrow?



- (a) Yes, if you are carrying two or more passengers.
- (b) No, not at any time.
- (c) Yes, provided no taxis are using the area.

249. CGK011 - When driving at sunset or dawn on a dark day, what should you do?

- (a) Turn on your hazard warning lights.
- (b) Turn on your lights on low beam.
- (c) Keep your sunglasses on to cut down headlight glare.

250. CGK012 - Is it an offence to obstruct clear vision of your number plates?

- (a) No, you are allowed to cover your number plates if you want to.
- (b) Yes, at any time.
- (c) Yes, but it is legal for a tow bar or bicycle rack to cover the rear number plate.

251. CGK013 - Before driving long distances, which of the following should you do?

- (a) Make sure your vehicle has enough fuel, oil, water and the correct tyre pressure.
- (b) Take your street directory in case you get lost.
- (c) Take something to calm your nerves before driving.

252. CGK014 - Are you permitted to drive a car towing more than one trailer?

- (a) Yes, if the combined length of vehicle and trailers does not exceed 15 metres.
- (b) No, not at all.
- (c) Yes, provided you have held a licence for two years.

253. CGK015 - What must you do when you are towing a caravan to help other vehicles overtake?

- (a) Drive at least 25 km/h below the speed limit.
- (b) Stop immediately and let the faster vehicle overtake.
- (c) Keep at least 200 metres behind heavy vehicles or other vehicles towing caravans.

254. CGK016 - Are you permitted to tow a caravan with a person riding in the caravan?

- (a) No, not under any circumstances.
- (b) Yes, if the person(s) in the caravan are over 12 years of age.
- (c) Yes, provided you do not exceed 60 km/h.

255. CGK017 - Before driving a long distance or carrying a full car load, you should -

- (a) Check your tyre pressure, and if necessary, increase it to what the manufacturer recommends.
- (b) Have a large meal and a cup of coffee.
- (c) Make sure you have a street directory, so you know where you are going.

256. CGK018 - Stop signs or flashing lights at railway crossings should always be obeyed, because -

- (a) Trains are fast, heavy and cannot stop quickly.
- (b) Pedestrians might be crossing.
- (c) Car brakes often fail.

257. CGK019 - You should not drive across a railway level crossing when -

- (a) You are towing a caravan.
- (b) A station is nearby.
- (c) Traffic is blocking the other side.

258. CGK020 - A friend lends you a van that has seats for ten passengers. What type of licence do you need to drive this type of vehicle?

- (a) A small bus licence.
- (b) A car licence.
- (c) A heavy rigid vehicle licence.

259. CGK021 - What are you required to do if you develop a medical condition that could affect your driving?

- (a) Hand your licence in at the nearest police station.
- (b) Tell your doctor and let him or her notify the MVR.
- (c) Once you become aware of the condition you must notify Motor Vehicle Registry.

260. CGK022 - A friend lends you his car. It is very noisy and blows a lot of smoke. He tells you the vehicle has been given a defect notice but it's still OK to drive it. What should you do?

- (a) Borrow the car but only drive on streets where the car will not be a danger to others.
- (b) Before you borrow the car check the defect notice to make sure it is legal to drive the car.
- (c) Borrow the car, but always drive it 10 km/h below the speed limit.

261. CGK023 - Your car registration expires today. You have your car inspected for registration renewal but it fails the inspection. What should you do?

- (a) You have seven days to have the car repaired, after which the Motor Vehicle Registry considers it to be unregistered.
- (b) After today you must not drive the car until it has been repaired, passed another inspection and been registered.
- (c) Go to the Motor Vehicle Registry and ask them to renew your registration and tell them you will soon get the car fixed.

262. CGK024 - You buy a car and find that the spare tyre is smooth; the tread is only just visible. If you get a puncture will it be legal to drive the car with a smooth spare tyre?

- (a) Yes, if the tyre is correctly inflated and the side walls of the tyre are in good condition.
- (b) Yes, but you must get the puncture fixed within 24 hours.
- (c) No, it's illegal to drive a car with a smooth tyre even if it is the spare.

263. CGK025 - You borrow a friend's car and find that the position of the driver's seat puts you sitting a long way from the steering wheel and controls. What should you do?

- (a) Put up with the discomfort; you should not adjust another person's seat.
- (b) Ask your friend for a cushion to place behind your back.
- (c) Adjust the seat forward so it's right for you.

264. CGK026 - You hold an unrestricted licence and are driving at 100 km/h in the country and pass this sign. What should you do?



- (a) For the next 5 kilometres you must not exceed 60 km/h unless you pass an end farm animal's speed limit sign.
- (b) You can continue to drive at 100 km/h if there are fences to stop farm animals from getting on the road.
- (c) Slow down to a speed that will allow you to stop to avoid crashing into animals on the road.

265. CGK027 - You are turning right from one of two right turn only lanes. How should you use your indicators?



- (a) Indicate with your right hand signal the same as any other right hand turn.
- (b) You should not indicate at all because it might confuse other drivers.
- (c) Indicating in this situation is optional. Give a right hand signal if you think it will help other road users.

266. CGK028 - You have a six year old child with you in your car. You have just parked so you can collect a prescription from the chemist. You should -

- (a) Leave the child in the car.
- (b) Take the child with you.
- (c) Ask an older person sitting nearby to watch the child.

267. CGK029 - You want to leave your automatic car parked on a street sloping uphill. You should -



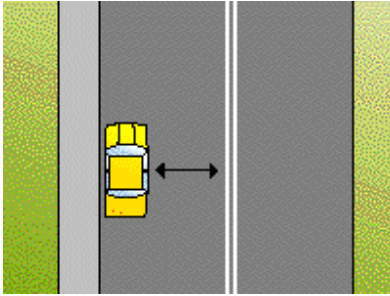
- (a) Park only on flat areas.
- (b) Turn the wheels away from the kerb.
- (c) Put the handbrake on and put the transmission in "P" (park).

268. CGK030 - Which vehicle is parked correctly?



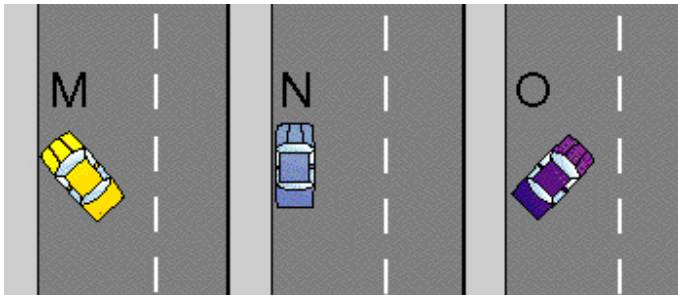
- (a) Vehicle B.
- (b) Vehicle C.
- (c) Vehicle A.

269. CGK031 - Where there are double dividing lines, you may park -



- (a) At least two metres from the dividing lines.
- (b) At least three metres from the dividing lines.
- (c) One metre from the dividing lines.

270. CGK032 - If there are no signs or markings to advise you, can you choose any of these methods of parking?



- (a) Yes. M, N and O are all legal.
- (b) Yes, N is best but M and O are quite legal.
- (c) No, only N is correct.

271. CGK033 - You should angle park -



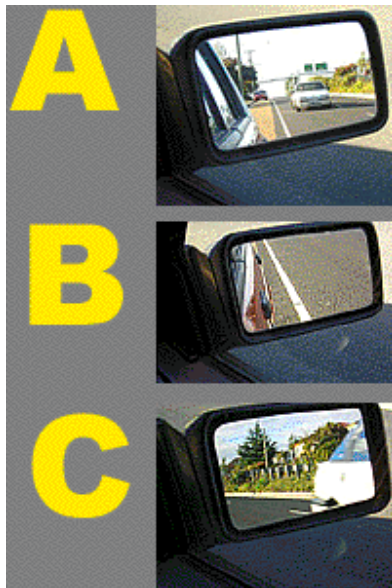
- (a) Where there are markings or a sign indicating angle park.
- (b) Where the road is very wide.
- (c) Where there is plenty of room from the centre line.

272. CGK034 - This bridge has only just enough room for two vehicles. As you come close to it you should -



- (a) Maintain your speed, keeping to the limit.
- (b) Sound your horn to warn the other driver.
- (c) Slow down and pay extra attention.

273. CGK035 - Which side mirror is adjusted best?



- (a) Mirror A.
- (b) Mirror B.
- (c) Mirror C.

274. CGK036 - You are in busy traffic and slow down for a bicycle rider. A driver behind you beeps a horn and pressures you to go around the bike and drive faster. How should you respond?

- (a) Go slower because the slower you go the safer you are.
- (b) Resist the pressure, stay calm and overtake the cyclist when it is safe.
- (c) Overtake the bike quickly and speed up to stop the other driver becoming aggressive.

275. CGK037 - You hear the siren of an ambulance approaching you from behind. You should -



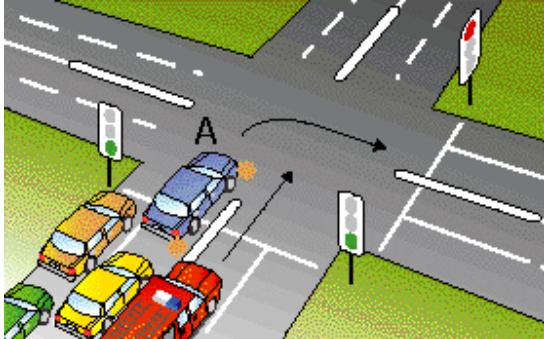
- (a) Continue at the same speed.
- (b) Slow down to the speed of other traffic.
- (c) Move into the left lane.

276. CGK038 - You are driving along this road. You hear an ambulance's siren and see the ambulance in your mirror. You should -



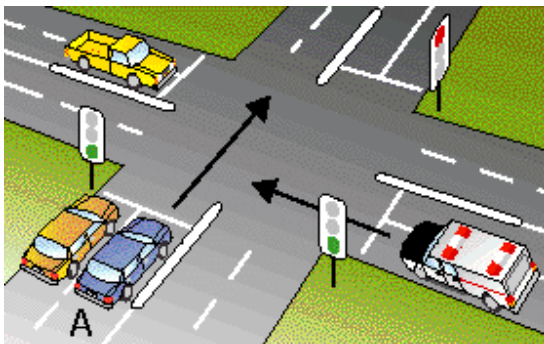
- (a) Turn into a driveway on the right hand side of the road.
- (b) Move to the right and make way for the ambulance.
- (c) Move to the left and make way for the ambulance.

277. CGK039 - You are about to make a right hand turn at this intersection. You have the green light. You hear a siren and then see that a fire truck will soon overtake you. You should -



- (a) Speed up to beat the fire truck.
- (b) Stop and let the fire truck overtake you.
- (c) Continue and make the turn because you have the right of way.

278. CGK040 - You are approaching a green light in vehicle A. An ambulance sounding its siren is approaching the same intersection and has a red light. You should -



- (a) Keep driving because you have the green light.
- (b) Pull over to the left before you reach the intersection.
- (c) Slow down and stop if necessary to prevent getting in its way.

279. CGK041 - You are driving at night and there is no other traffic around you. When can you use your headlights on high beam?



- (a) Only on roads that do not have street lights.
- (b) On any road where the speed limit is above 80 km/h.
- (c) On any road, even if there are street lights.

280. CGK042 - You drive up to a corner where you see some loose gravel on the road. You should -



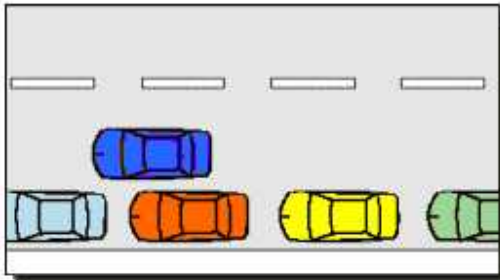
- (a) Speed up and drive over the gravel as quickly as possible.
- (b) Slow down.
- (c) Check the mirrors and change lanes.

281. CGK043 - When you are driving on a two-lane road, which lane should you choose?



- (a) The right lane to avoid slow-moving vehicles.
- (b) The left lane unless you are overtaking.
- (c) Whichever lane has the least traffic.

282. CGK045 - You are driving your vehicle along a street and want to stop for a short time. Are you allowed to double park your vehicle (that is stand it on the road alongside a parked car)?



- (a) Yes, provided you stop for a short time only and turn on your hazard warning lights.
- (b) No, never.
- (c) Yes, provided you do not leave the vehicle.

283. CGK046 - Are you allowed to use a hand-held mobile phone while driving a car?

- (a) Yes, but you must hold the steering wheel with at least one hand.
- (b) No.
- (c) Yes, but only when you stop at intersections.

284. CGK047 - Are you required to carry your driver's licence with you every time you drive?

- (a) No, being licensed is enough.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) No, it is only needed on long trips.

285. CGK048 - To drive safely, you need to concentrate and be able to monitor everything that is happening on the road. To do this, you need to -

- (a) Turn all your attention only to the road ahead.
- (b) Continually scan the road, looking ahead, to the sides, checking side and rear mirrors and anticipate what may happen.
- (c) Ask other occupants in the vehicle to watch out for possible dangers.

286. CGK049 - Where must L or P plates be displayed on a vehicle -

- (a) Anywhere including on the dashboard.
- (b) Anywhere inside the windows but only if they are not tinted.
- (c) On the front and back of the exterior of the vehicle.

287. CGK050 - When displaying L or P plates, how much of the letter must be clearly visible?-

- (a) Only enough of the letter so it is clear whether it is an L or P.
- (b) Most of the letter.
- (c) All of the letter L or P.

288. CGK051 - Before getting out of your vehicle you must -

- (a) Check your mirrors and blind spots for pedestrians, bicycles or other vehicles.
- (b) Check your seatbelt is back in place.
- (c) Check your headlights are turned off.

289. CAD002 - If you are going out and going to drink alcohol, the best way to avoid having to drink and drive is to -

- (a) Wait for one hour after your last drink before you drive home.
- (b) Organise beforehand a way of getting home where you are not the driver.
- (c) After you have had a few drinks, start to think about how you will get home.

290. CAD003 - When drivers have been drinking, the crashes they are involved in are generally -

- (a) More serious.
- (b) Less serious.
- (c) About the same.

291. CAD004 - If you hold a learner or provisional licence class what is the Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) limit?

- (a) Zero.
- (b) 0.05.
- (c) 0.02.

292. CAD005 - Before taking any drugs and then driving it is most important to -

- (a) Plan to have some other person with you.
- (b) Know what the effects of the drug are.
- (c) Have some food in your stomach.

293. CAD006 - If you are affected by a legal drug, such as a medicine (e.g. cold or allergy tablets) -

- (a) You may drive only in daylight hours.
- (b) You must not drive.
- (c) You must have a passenger to help you drive.

294. CAD007 - You want to drive your car but you have a very bad headache. A friend gives you some of their headache tablets to kill the pain. What should you do before you take these tablets?

- (a) Ask your friend if the tablets have affected them.
- (b) Drink a large glass of milk because this reduces the adverse effects of medicines and drugs.
- (c) Read the label and confirm they are not prescription drugs and there are no special warnings on the label.

295. CAD008 - If you are taking several medications and you want to drive, you should -

- (a) Drive carefully around your local streets to see if you are affected.
- (b) Ask your doctor if the combination of drugs will make it dangerous to drive.
- (c) Ask your passengers to let you know if you are not driving as well as you should.

296. CFD001 - When it is very foggy during the day or night and your vehicle has no fog lights, you should -

- (a) Follow closer to other vehicles.
- (b) Put on your high beam lights.
- (c) Slow down and use your low beam headlights to make your vehicle seen.

297. CFD002 - Which of the following attitudes is most likely to make you a safer driver?

- (a) When I drive, I have the main responsibility for my safety and the safety of other road users.
- (b) Crashing or not crashing is a matter of luck.
- (c) It is up to other drivers to avoid crashing into me.

298. CFD003 - You are about to move away from the kerb in your car. What is the last thing you should do before you move into traffic?



- (a) Adjust your seat.
- (b) Put on your seat belt.
- (c) Complete a shoulder check.

299. CFD004 - What is the best way to avoid hitting other vehicles, people or animals when moving off from the kerb?

- (a) Sound your horn before moving away from the kerb to warn people of your intentions.
- (b) Check your mirrors and look over your shoulder before moving off from the kerb.
- (c) Have a good look around while you walk up to your car and then drive off as soon as you can.

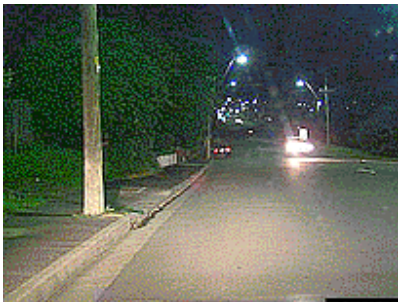
300. CFD005 - Many people crash within the first few years of driving. What is the best way of learning to drive on your own without crashing?

- (a) Drive as much as you can with friends on the way to parties.
- (b) Start driving in daylight where it is not too busy and only drive in busier traffic as your driving gets better.
- (c) Drive in every kind of traffic situation as soon as you get your licence.

301. CFD006 - It is important to scan while driving so you can see everything that is happening on the road. What does scanning involve?

- (a) Looking in the rear and side mirrors continually when driving.
- (b) Looking further ahead down the road when driving.
- (c) Continually looking ahead, to the sides and using all mirrors when driving.

302. CFD007 - If you are a new driver and first start to drive at night you should -



- (a) Drive mainly on streets that you know well.
- (b) Drive mainly in unfamiliar streets.
- (c) Drive long distances to improve your concentration.

303. CFD008 - You set out on a fairly long drive to see some friends. After a while you start feeling tired. What should you do?

- (a) Make sure you get plenty of fresh air circulating inside the car by winding down your window.
- (b) Stop at a shop and get a drink that contains caffeine to help keep you awake.
- (c) Pull off the road, stop and rest until you no longer feel tired.

304. CFD009 - You are driving an older relative for an appointment and are running late. They ask you to go faster to get there on time. You should -

- (a) Choose a safe speed and say you will not go any faster.
- (b) Take the advice of a more experienced driver and go faster where you can.
- (c) Drop them off at the train station.
-

305. CFD010 - You are planning to drive from Darwin to Alice Springs with some friends. To minimize fatigue and make the trip as safe as possible you should -

- (a) Aim to drive for as long as possible when you are feeling good so you can arrive earlier.
- (b) Drive during the day, take plenty of breaks and share driving if possible.
- (c) Drive mostly at night as there is less traffic on the road and therefore less risk of crashing.

306. CFD013 - While driving, you come across aggressive, selfish or ignorant driving behaviour by another driver. You should -

- (a) Stay calm and in control of your vehicle at all times.
- (b) Respond by using your horn and/or flashing your lights, to let the driver know how you feel.
- (c) Chase the car to tell the driver how to drive.

- 307. CIN001 - You are at a busy intersection with slow moving traffic and want to go straight ahead. When the traffic lights change to green you should make sure that -**



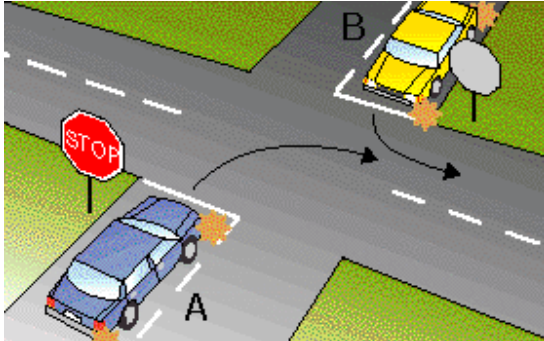
- (a) You do not hold up the traffic behind you.
- (b) You have the car in the right gear.
- (c) You do not block the intersection.

- 308. CIN002 - The traffic on the other side of this intersection has stopped. You are in the car shown and want to cross the intersection. The lights are green. What should you do?**



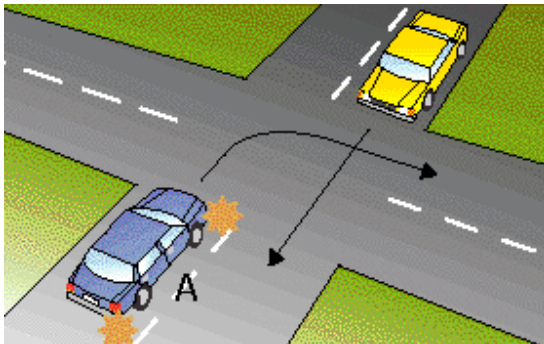
- (a) Wait until there is enough room for your vehicle to cross the intersection completely.
- (b) Drive into the intersection and then turn left.
- (c) Drive through the intersection slowly and hope that it will clear before the lights change.

309. CIN003 - You drive up to an intersection with a stop sign in the car marked A and you wish to turn right. The car marked B facing you also has a stop sign and is indicating to turn left. Who can go first?



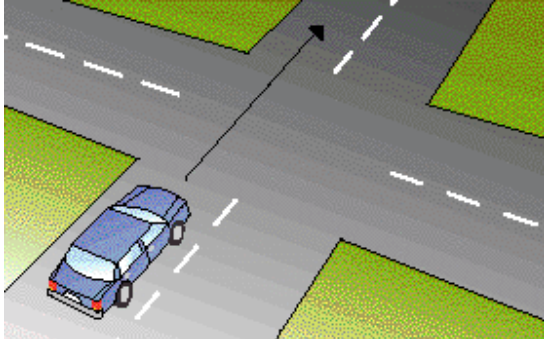
- (a) Whoever arrives at the intersection first.
- (b) Car A.
- (c) Car B.

310. CIN004 - This intersection does not have any traffic lights or signs. You are in car A and want to turn right. When can you go?



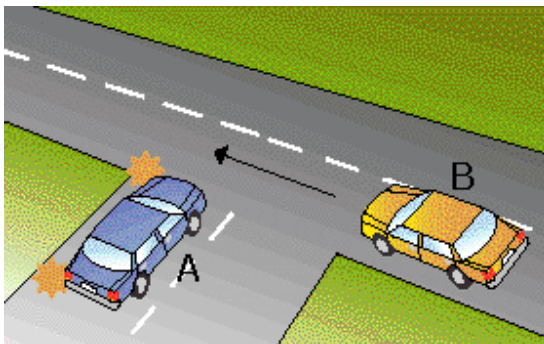
- (a) Before the car going straight ahead has passed.
- (b) As soon as you get to the intersection.
- (c) After the car going straight ahead has passed.

311. CIN005 - You come to an intersection that does not have traffic lights or signs. How do you decide when to drive straight ahead?



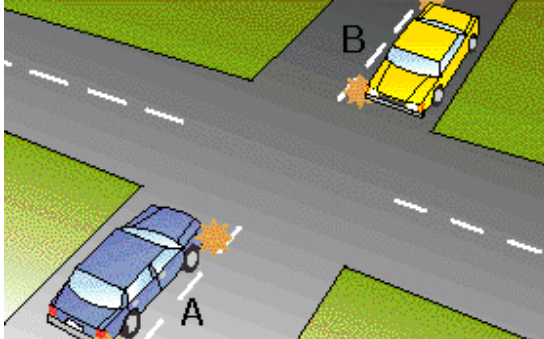
- (a) Slow down and give way to traffic going into the intersection on your right.
- (b) Wait until all traffic has left the intersection.
- (c) Whoever gets there first can go.

312. CIN006 - At this intersection there are no signs or traffic lights. You are in the car marked A. You want to turn left. What should you do?



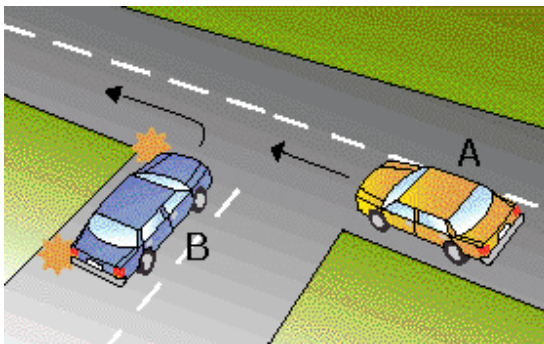
- (a) Enter the intersection and make the turn.
- (b) Sound the horn to warn the other driver.
- (c) Slow down and give way to car B on your right.

313. CIN007 - You are in car A and want to turn right at this intersection. Car B facing you is also indicating to turn right. What path should you take?



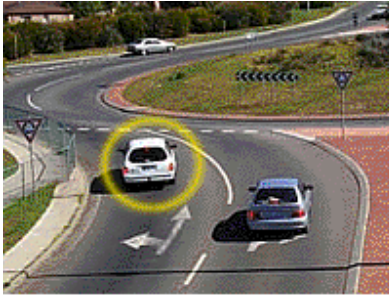
- (a) Choose either depending on the traffic.
- (b) Both pass in front of each other.
- (c) Pass behind each other.

314. CIN008 - You are in car A and are going straight ahead through the intersection. Who should give way?



- (a) Car B.
- (b) Whoever gets to the intersection first.
- (c) Car A.

315. CIN009 - In this roundabout with two lanes, can the marked car turn right?



- (a) No, not at any time.
- (b) Yes, after changing to the right hand lane.
- (c) Yes, at any time.

316. CLD001 - How should you merge with traffic?

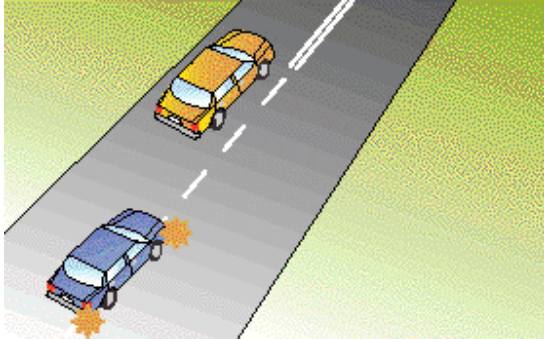
- (a) Stop, then enter the traffic quickly.
- (b) Watch for a gap and merge with the traffic at the speed it is travelling.
- (c) Speed up and force your way into the traffic.

317. CLD002 - When the road is marked this way are you permitted to cross the lines to overtake the bicycle rider if the way forward is clear?



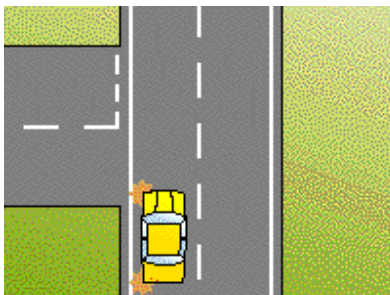
- (a) No.
- (b) Yes, only if it is one-way traffic.
- (c) Yes.

318. CLD003 - When starting to overtake you see the dividing lines ahead change to double unbroken lines. What should you do?



- (a) Continue to overtake because you started when the line was broken.
- (b) Do not overtake because you are not permitted to overtake on double lines.
- (c) Keep overtaking and cut in front of the other car as soon as possible.

319. CLD004 - You want to turn left at this intersection. There is an edge line that continues through the intersection. Are you permitted to turn here?

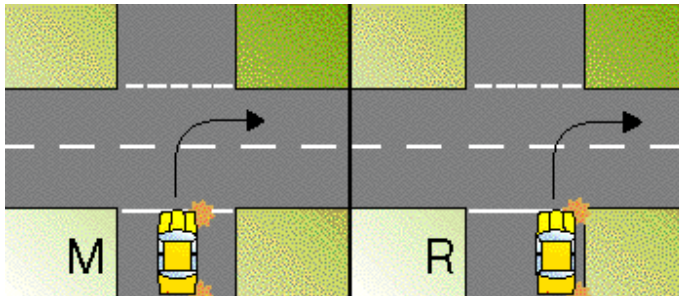


- (a) Yes, you can cross an edge line to turn into or out of a street.
- (b) Yes, only if you are in a taxi, hire car, bus or you live in that street.
- (c) No, not under any circumstances.

320. CLD005 - Before changing lanes you should -

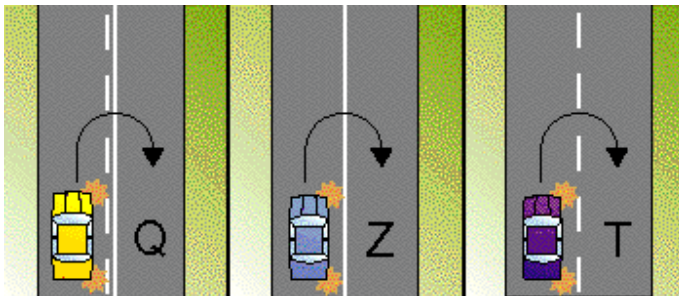
- (a) Signal for at least two seconds and quickly change lanes.
- (b) Signal in plenty of time, check your mirrors and look over your shoulder for other vehicles.
- (c) Speed up so you are going faster than the traffic in the other lane.

321. CLD006 - You are going to turn right from a one-way street. Where should you be when you start your turn?



- (a) Any position if it is safe to do so.
- (b) Position M. From the middle of the road.
- (c) Position R. As close as possible to the right side of the road.

322. CLD007 - In which of the situations shown are you permitted to do a U-turn?

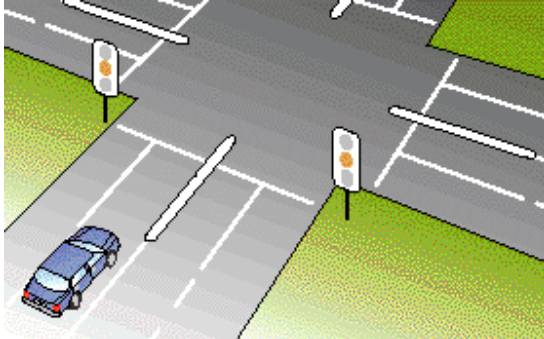


- (a) Only turn shown in situation T is permitted.
- (b) Turns shown in situations Q and T are permitted.
- (c) Turns shown in situations T and Z are permitted.

323. CLD008 - Overtaking another vehicle requires good concentration and judgement. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) It is best and safest to speed up when a vehicle behind you tries to overtake you.
- (b) You need to watch out for all large, long vehicles which are turning.
- (c) The faster the vehicle you are overtaking is going, the less distance you need to overtake.

324. CLD009 - It is early morning and there is no other traffic about. You approach an intersection when the traffic lights change from green to yellow. What should you do?



- (a) Stop.
- (b) Keep going.
- (c) Drive through and sound your horn.

325. CND001 - If you are convicted of driving with a blood alcohol level that is over the limit for your licence, you could lose your driver's licence. You may also -

- (a) Be restricted to driving an automatic vehicle.
- (b) Be sent to prison.
- (c) Have a personal speed limit imposed on you.

326. CND002 - If you are convicted of dangerous driving -

- (a) You could lose your licence and may be sent to prison.
- (b) You could be given demerit points only.
- (c) You could only be fined and given demerit points.

327. CND003 - If the police suspect you may have been involved in street or drag racing, they may take immediate action. Which one of the following is correct? The police may -

- (a) Take your vehicle from you and keep it stored for up to 48 hours.
- (b) Take your vehicle to the local police station and keep it till the following morning.
- (c) Take your vehicle away and sell it at an auction.

328. CND004 - If you are convicted a second time for street or drag racing, which one of the following penalties applies?

- (a) You will have to pay for the storage of your vehicle.
- (b) You will not be able to register your vehicle again.
- (c) Your vehicle may be taken away and sold.

329. CND005 - If you are charged for street racing (hooning), which of these penalties may apply?

- (a) You will get three demerit points and a large fine.
- (b) You will be given a letter of warning and fined.
- (c) You will be fined a small amount and get one demerit point.

330. CSB001 - A car is carrying a driver and 3 adult passengers. There are seat belts in all seating positions. By law, seat belts must be worn by -

- (a) All four people.
- (b) Only the driver and front seat passenger.
- (c) Only the driver.

331. CSB002 - The adult passenger in the rear is breaking the law because she is -



- (a) Not wearing the available seat belt.
- (b) Sitting in the back seat.
- (c) Distracting the driver.

332. CSB004 - Babies under 6 months old must travel -

- (a) In the front seat using a seat belt.
- (b) In an approved baby restraint (e.g. baby capsule) attached to an anchorage point.
- (c) In the front seat with a parent.

333. CSB005 - The most effective device for protecting passengers when in an accident is -

- (a) Safety door latches.
- (b) Padded instrument panels.
- (c) Seat belts.

334. CSB006 - Which one of the following statements is correct? Seat belts -

- (a) Do not have to be used in the rear seat.
- (b) Are not necessary for good drivers.
- (c) Save lives and prevent injury.

335. CSB008 - Seat belts and child restraints (e.g. baby capsules and child seats) -

- (a) Are only needed on short trips.
- (b) Are only needed on long trips.
- (c) Must always be worn properly, and adjusted tightly.

336. CSB009 - Child restraints (e.g. baby capsules and child seats) -

- (a) Should be fitted according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- (b) Need only be used if the child wants to sleep.
- (c) Are not as safe as holding a child in your arms.

337. CSB010 - When passengers get in the car and do not put their seat belts on, the safest thing to do is -

- (a) Say nothing because it's the passengers' responsibility to wear their seat belts.
- (b) Drive slower than you normally would so the passengers are safe.
- (c) Tell them the car has seat belts and they must wear them.

338. CSB011 - You want to give a lift to a friend and his four month old baby. Before you do, you need to make sure -

- (a) You have enough seat belts for all the passengers, including the baby.
- (b) You have a baby restraint properly fitted to your vehicle.
- (c) Your driver's licence permits you to carry children under the age of twelve months.

339. CSB012 - You want to fit a baby restraint to your car. What should you secure the restraint to?



- (a) Any seat belt in the back or front of the car.
- (b) An anchorage point designed for a baby restraint.
- (c) Only at the back using the seat belt provided.

340. CSB013 - You give a friend and her 12 year old son a lift. Your friend sits in the front and her son gets in the back. The boy does not put his seat belt on. By law, who has to make sure the child wears his seat belt?

- (a) Your friend does because she is the parent.
- (b) The child does because it is always the passenger's responsibility.
- (c) You do, because you are the driver.

341. CSB014 - Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) By law, all occupants of a car (unless exempt) need to be restrained by a properly fitted and adjusted seat belt or a child restraint.
- (b) Occupants in a car fitted with airbags are not required to wear a seat belt.
- (c) Seat belts and child restraints are only required on short trips.

342. CSL001- You are driving in busy traffic in an 80 km/h zone. It begins to rain lightly. What should you do?



- (a) Slow down to a speed that suits the conditions.
- (b) Pull over and wait till it stops raining.
- (c) Keep going at the same speed because that's how fast the signs tell you to drive.

343. CSL002 - You are driving in a 70 km/h zone, keeping to the limit. Several vehicles pass you. One of your passengers suggests you should keep up with the other traffic. What should you do?



- (a) Follow the suggestions and keep up with the traffic.
- (b) Speed up to a little bit over the speed limit, because everyone does it.
- (c) Decide your speed yourself, based on the speed limit and the conditions.

344. CSL003 - You are driving in busy traffic in a 60 km/h zone. You feel 60 km/h is a bit too fast for the conditions. What should you do?

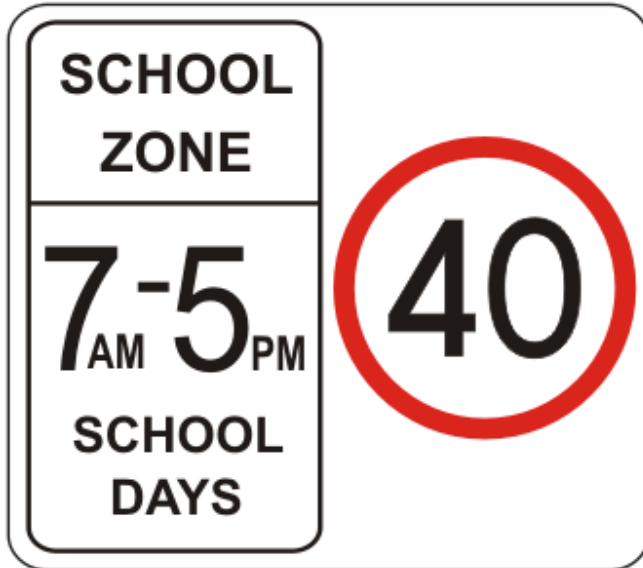


- (a) Turn off the busy street and wait for traffic to clear.
- (b) Keep up with the other traffic because it's probably safe if the sign says 60 km/h.
- (c) Slow down to a speed that suits the conditions.

345. CSL004 - Having a radar detector in your car is against the law -

- (a) Only if it is turned on.
- (b) If you purchased it after 1998.
- (c) No matter what your reason is.

346. CSL005 - It is 4:30pm on a school day. You are driving at 60 km/h, the same speed as traffic around you. You approach this sign but the other cars do not slow down much. What should you do?



- (a) Slow down immediately to 40 km/h or less even though other drivers want to go faster.
- (b) Drive at the speed of the other drivers because it is safer to go with the flow of traffic than slow others up.
- (c) Stay at 60 km/h because it is nearly 5pm and the times on the school sign are only advisory.

347. CSL006 - Speed limit signs (such as the one shown) tell drivers –



- (a) The minimum speed they are allowed to drive.
- (b) The recommended speed they should drive.
- (c) The maximum speed they are allowed to drive.