

**MCLEOD** SCHOOL OF MOTORING

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MODULE QUIZ

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MAKE SURE YOU CAN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN EACH SECTION BEFORE MOVING ON TO YOUR NEXT PRACTICAL DRIVING LESSON

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|----|--|----|--|
| 01 | Checks on entering the vehicle           | 10 | Pedestrian crossings                   |
| 02 | Moving off and stopping                  | 11 | Right turns on hatch areas and bends   |
| 03 | Road junctions                           | 12 | Light controlled crossroads            |
| 04 | Roundabouts                              | 13 | Reverse into an opening on the left    |
| 05 | Uphill and downhill starts               | 14 | Reverse parking behind another vehicle |
| 06 | Clutch control at junctions              | 15 | Reverse into a parking bay             |
| 07 | Turning in the road                      | 16 | Controlled stop                        |
| 08 | Left and right turns taking 2nd openings | 17 | Priority at junctions                  |
| 09 | Slip roads                               |    |  |

## 01 CHECKS ON ENTERING THE VEHICLE

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Q1. HOW DO YOU CHECK YOUR DOOR IS PROPERLY CLOSED?

- a) Slam it closed
- b) Push the door with your elbow
- c) It will always close properly

Q2. HOW DO YOU KNOW YOUR SEAT IS CORRECTLY POSITIONED FOR THE FOOT CONTROLS?

- a) Left leg bent without stretching for the clutch
- b) Left leg bent without stretching for the brake
- c) Right leg bent without stretching for the accelerator

Q3. HOW DO YOU ADJUST YOUR DISTANCE FROM THE FOOT CONTROLS?

- a) Move the seat forwards or backwards
- b) Pull up the lever at the front of the seat then move the seat forwards or backwards
- c) Adjust the lever at the side of the seat

Q4. HOW DO YOU KNOW YOU ARE THE CORRECT DISTANCE FROM THE STEERING?

- a) Reach the 12 position without stretching arms
- b) Reach the 12 position with straight arms
- c) Reach 3 and 9 position without stretching arms

Q5. HOW DO YOU ADJUST YOUR DISTANCE FROM THE STEERING?

- a) Pull up the lever at the front of the seat
- b) Adjust the lever at the side of the seat
- c) Adjust the height of the seat

## 01 CHECKS ON ENTERING THE VEHICLE

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Q6. AS YOU DRIVE ALONG WHAT POSITION SHOULD YOUR HANDS BE AT ON THE STEERING?

- a) As close to the top of the wheel as possible
- b) Hands at the 4 and 8 positions
- c) Hands at the 3 and 9 positions

Q7. DO YOU HAVE TO WEAR A SEATBELT WHEN DRIVING?

- a) It is voluntary
- b) Yes
- c) Yes, but it can be removed when reversing

Q8. HOW DO YOU SET THE INTERIOR MIRROR CORRECTLY?

- a) Line it up with the right corner of the rear window
- b) Line it up so all you see is the rear window
- c) Line it up with the rear seat to see your passengers

Q9. HOW DO YOU HOLD THE INTERIOR MIRROR WHEN YOU ADJUST IT?

- a) Thumb and fore finger of the left hand in the left corner of the mirror
- b) Thumb and fore fingers on either corner of the mirror
- c) One hand firmly in the centre of the mirror

Q10. HOW DO YOU SET THE EXTERIOR MIRRORS CORRECTLY?

- a) Take up half the exterior mirrors with the side of the car
- b) Do not see any of the car in the exterior mirrors
- c) See the rear edge of the car in the corner of the exterior mirrors

## 02 MOVING OFF AND STOPPING

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Q1. WHAT DOES THE ACCELERATOR PEDAL DO?

- a) Makes the car go
- b) Puts fuel into the engine
- c) Speeds the car up

Q2. WHAT DOES THE BRAKE PEDAL DO?

- a) Slows the car
- b) Stops the car
- c) Slows the car and if you keep braking the car will come to a stop

Q3. HOW DO FOLLOWING VEHICLES KNOW YOU ARE BRAKING TO SLOW YOUR CAR?

- a) They will see the car slowing down
- b) Brake lights come on
- c) The front of the car dips down as the brakes are applied

Q4. HOW FAR DO YOU PUSH THE CLUTCH DOWN?

- a) Almost to the floor
- b) Fully down to the floor
- c) Half way down

Q5. WHAT IS THE BITING POINT?

- a) When the two clutch plates start to touch connecting the engine to the wheels
- b) When the car starts to move
- c) When the clutch is fully up

## 02 MOVING OFF AND STOPPING

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Q6. WHAT CHECKS SHOULD BE MADE BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE?

- a) Handbrake on gear lever in 1st gear
- b) Handbrake off and the gear lever in neutral
- c) Handbrake on and the gear lever in neutral

Q7. WHEN GETTING THE CAR READY TO MOVE OFF WHAT DO YOU DO?

- a) Set the gas, get the bite, release the handbrake
- b) Set the gas, release the handbrake, get the bite
- c) Get the bite, set the gas, release the handbrake

Q8. WHAT CHECKS DO YOU MAKE BEFORE MOVING OFF?

- a) Check interior mirror, check right mirror
- b) Check interior mirror, check right mirror, check the blind spot
- c) Check interior mirror, check ahead, check right mirror, check blind spot

Q9. WHEN DO YOU RELEASE THE HANDBRAKE?

- a) After checking the blind spot
- b) After signalling
- c) After checking mirrors, ahead, blind spot, and signalling

Q10. HOW DO YOU STOP THE CAR?

- a) Push down the clutch and then brake
- b) Brake
- c) Brake and then push down the clutch just before stopping

## 03 ROAD JUNCTIONS

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Q1. WHEN TURNING LEFT OFF A MAJOR ROAD HOW FAR FROM THE KERB SHOULD YOU BE?

- a) ½ metre
- b) As close as possible
- c) 1 metre

Q2. WHEN TURNING LEFT OFF A MAJOR ROAD WHAT SHOULD YOU BE LOOKING FOR?

- a) Pedestrians already crossing the road
- b) Pedestrians already crossing and obstructions
- c) Obstructions, parked vehicles and pedestrians already

Q3. WHEN TURNING RIGHT OFF A MAJOR ROAD WHERE DO YOU STOP WHEN GIVING WAY TO ONCOMING VEHICLES?

- a) The front of your car can be stopped just short of the centre lines of the road you are joining
- b) The front of your car can be stopped just short of the centre lines, but no further than the centre line
- c) The front of the car stopped after the centre line of the road you are joining

Q4. WHEN TURNING RIGHT OFF A MAJOR ROAD HOW SHOULD YOUR CAR BE FACING WHEN GIVING WAY TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC?

- a) Wheels turned to the right with the front of the vehicle facing into the opening
- b) Wheels turned to the right with the front of the vehicle facing ahead
- c) Wheels and the front of the vehicle facing to follow the road ahead

Q5. WHEN TURNING LEFT AT A JUNCTION ONTO A MAJOR ROAD HOW FAR FROM THE KERB SHOULD YOU BE?

- a) The front of the vehicle 1 metre from the kerb
- b) As close as you can get
- c) The rear of the vehicle 1 metre from the kerb

## 03 ROAD JUNCTIONS

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Q6. WHEN TURNING LEFT **ONTO** A MAJOR ROAD HOW DO YOU KNOW WHERE TO STOP THE FRONT OF YOUR CAR?

- a) The front of your car stopped before the double broken lines
- b) The front of your car stopped at the double broken lines
- c) The front of your car over the double broken lines to get a better view

Q7. WHAT CHECKS SHOULD YOU MAKE BEFORE EMERGING ONTO A MAJOR ROAD?

- a) Check left, right, left , then emerge
- b) Check right, left, right, then emerge
- c) Check right then left as emerge

Q8. HAVING DONE THE PROPER CHECKS YOU FIND IT IS CLEAR TO PROCEED WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

- a) Go
- b) Make more checks and then go
- c) Apply the handbrake and then go

Q9. HAVING DONE THE PROPER CHECKS YOU FIND IT IS NOT CLEAR AND NOT SAFE TO PROCEED WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

- a) Wait until there is a gap in the traffic and then go
- b) Apply the handbrake and wait until there is a gap in the traffic and then go
- c) Apply the handbrake and be prepared to go as soon as there is a gap In the traffic

Q10. WHEN TURNING RIGHT ONTO A MAJOR ROAD WHERE SHOULD YOU POSITION YOUR VEHICLE?

- a) On the centre line but not over it
- b) 1 metre from the centre line
- c) Beside the centre line



## 04 ROUNDABOUTS

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Q1. WHEN TURNING LEFT AT A ROUNDABOUT WHAT LANE SHOULD YOU APPROACH IN?

- a) Right
- b) Left
- c) It does not matter what lane

Q2. WHEN GOING AHEAD AT A ROUNDABOUT WHAT LANE SHOULD YOU APPROACH IN?

- a) Right
- b) Left
- c) It does not matter what lane

Q3. WHEN TURNING RIGHT AT A ROUNDABOUT WHAT LANE SHOULD YOU APPROACH IN?

- a) Right
- b) Left
- c) It does not matter

Q4. WHO DO YOU GIVE WAY TO AT ROUNDABOUTS?

- a) Traffic from the right in the left lane
- b) Traffic from the right in the right lane
- c) Traffic from the right

Q5. WHAT IS USUALLY THE BEST GEAR TO APPROACH ROUNDABOUTS IN?

- a) 1st gear
- b) 2nd gear
- c) 3rd gear

## 04 ROUNDABOUTS

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Q6. IF YOU HAVE TO STOP HOW DO YOU KNOW WHERE TO STOP?

- a) At the double broken lines
- b) At the single broken line
- c) Stop just before the roundabout as there are no lines

Q7. IF YOU HAVE TO STOP AND THEN WAIT ON TRAFFIC WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

- a) Wait on the footbrake
- b) Apply the handbrake
- c) Apply the handbrake but be prepared to go as soon as it is clear

Q8. WHEN TURNING LEFT OR RIGHT AT A ROUNDABOUT DO YOU HAVE TO SIGNAL?

- a) Only if there is following vehicles
- b) Yes if there are vehicles on the roundabout
- c) Yes, signal left if turning left and signal right if turning right

Q9. WHEN GOING AHEAD AT A ROUNDABOUT DO YOU HAVE TO SIGNAL?

- a) Yes signal left because you approach in the left lane
- b) Yes signal right because you go half way round the roundabout
- c) No signal is required when going ahead at a roundabout

Q10. WHEN DO YOU SIGNAL TO LEAVE A ROUNDABOUT?

- a) As soon as you are on the roundabout
- b) Half way past the exit before your exit
- c) You do not have to signal to leave a roundabout

## 05 UPHILL AND DOWNHILL JUNCTIONS

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Q1. BEFORE MOVING OFF PROPER CHECKS MUST BE MADE, WHAT ARE THESE CHECKS?

- a) Check interior mirror and the blind spot
- b) Check interior mirror, ahead, and the blind spot
- c) Check interior mirror, ahead, exterior mirror, and the blind spot

Q2. WHICH ROAD USERS WOULD BENEFIT FROM A SIGNAL TO MOVE OFF?

- a) (a) Drivers
- b) (b) Drivers and cyclists
- c) (c) Drivers, cyclists and pedestrians

Q3. DO YOU ALWAYS HAVE TO SIGNAL TO MOVE OFF?

- a) Only if there are other road users that will benefit from the signal
- b) Only if there are other road users
- c) Yes

Q4. ON AN UPHILL START WHY DO YOU SET EXTRA GAS?

- a) To prevent the vehicle rolling backwards
- b) To give the engine extra power
- c) To feel the back of the vehicle sitting down

Q5. ON AN UPHILL START WHY DO YOU GET EXTRA BITE?

- a) The engine needs extra power
- b) To prevent the car rolling forward
- c) To prevent the car rolling backwards

## 05 UPHILL AND DOWNHILL JUNCTIONS

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Q6. ON AN UPHILL START HOW DO YOU KNOW YOU HAVE THE EXTRA BITE?

- a) The engine note changes
- b) The front of the car sits down
- c) The rear of the car sits down

Q7. ON AN UPHILL START WHEN DO YOU RELEASE THE HANDBRAKE?

- a) After you have done the checks
- b) After you have set the gas and got the bite
- c) After you have made the checks, set the gas, got the bite, and signalled if necessary

Q8. WHEN YOU APPLY THE FOOTBRAKE WHICH WHEELS ARE THE BRAKES APPLIED TO?

- a) The front two wheels
- b) The back two wheels
- c) All four wheels

Q9. WHEN YOU APPLY THE HANDBRAKE WHICH WHEELS ARE THE BRAKES APPLIED TO?

- a) The front two wheels
- b) The back two wheels
- c) All four wheels

Q10. ON A DOWNHILL START HOW DO YOU MOVE THE VEHICLE FROM REST?

- a) Set the gas, get the bite and release the handbrake
- b) Apply the footbrake, get the bite and release the handbrake
- c) Apply the footbrake, release the handbrake and once the car is moving get the bite

## 06 CLUTCH CONTROL AT JUNCTIONS

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Q1. WHAT IS THE BITING POINT?

- a) The point when the car begins to move
- b) The point when the two clutch plates begin to touch connecting the engine to the driven wheels
- c) The point when the clutch is half way up

Q2. IF YOU BRING THE CLUTCH UP TO THE BITING POINT WITHOUT FIRST SETTING THE GAS WHAT WILL HAPPEN?

- a) The car will not move off
- b) The car will move off with a judder
- c) The engine will stall

Q3. CLUTCH CONTROL GIVES YOU THE ABILITY TO HOLD A CAR ON AN INCLINE WITHOUT ROLLING BACKWARDS, WHERE COULD YOU USE THIS?

- a) At all junctions
- b) At downhill junctions
- c) At uphill junctions

Q4. WHICH GEAR IS USED FOR CLUTCH CONTROL AT JUNCTIONS?

- a) The gear you approach the junction in
- b) 1st gear
- c) Any gear

Q5. AS YOU APPROACH A GIVE WAY JUNCTION YOU BRAKE GENTLY, CLUTCH DOWN AND SELECT 1ST GEAR, WHEN DO YOU COME OFF THE BRAKE?

- a) As soon as select 1st gear
- b) Just before the car comes to a stop
- c) Just before the double broken lines

## 06 CLUTCH CONTROL AT JUNCTIONS

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Q6. APPROACHING A GIVE WAY JUNCTION YOU BRAKE GENTLY, CLUTCH DOWN AND SELECT 1ST GEAR, WHEN DO YOU BRING THE CLUTCH TO THE BITE?

- a) As soon as you come off the brake
- b) As soon as you select 1st gear
- c) Just before the car starts to roll backwards

Q7. CLUTCH CONTROL PREVENTS YOUR CAR ROLLING BACKWARDS, WHICH WAY DOES THE CLUTCH GO TO PREVENT THE CAR ROLLING BACKWARDS?

- a) Up
- b) Down
- c) Hold it half way up

Q8. CLUTCH CONTROL PREVENTS YOUR CAR ROLLING BACKWARDS, WHICH WAY DOES THE CLUTCH GO TO STOP THE CAR MOVING FORWARD?

- a) Up
- b) Down
- c) Hold it half way up

Q9. IF YOU EASE OFF THE GAS WHEN USING CLUTCH CONTROL, WHAT WILL HAPPEN ?

- a) The engine will stall
- b) The car will roll backwards
- c) The car will not move

Q10. HAVING HELD THE CAR STEADY ON AN INCLINE TO MAKE PROPER CHECKS YOU DISCOVER YOU HAVE TO WAIT, WHAT SHOULD YOU DO NEXT ?

- a) Apply the handbrake then push the clutch fully down to the floor
- b) Push the clutch fully down to the floor and then apply the handbrake
- c) Hold the car on clutch control until it is clear to go

## 07 TURNING IN THE ROAD

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Q1. YOU MAY HAVE TO TURN YOUR CAR AROUND IN THE ROAD USING FORWARD AND REVERSE GEARS, HOW MANY TURNS WOULD THIS INVOLVE?

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 3 or 5

Q2. YOU SET THE GAS AND GET THE BITE BEFORE RELEASING THE HANDBRAKE, WHAT ELSE WOULD YOU DO BEFORE RELEASING THE HANDBRAKE?

- a) An all round check
- b) A check of the opposite kerb
- c) Check mirrors and blind spots

Q3. ON THIS MANOEUVRE HOW DO YOU CONTROL THE SPEED OF THE CAR?

- a) Gas pedal
- b) Clutch control
- c) Brakes

Q4. ON THE FIRST FORWARD MOVEMENT HOW MUCH DO YOU STEER TO THE RIGHT AND WHEN DO YOU STEER TO THE LEFT?

- a) A little to the right and then steer left when the front of the vehicle is  $\frac{3}{4}$ 's over the road
- b) Full lock to the right and then steer left when the front of the vehicle is  $\frac{3}{4}$ 's over the road
- c) Full lock to the right and steer left just before the kerb

Q5. HOW DO YOU RELIEVE PRESSURE ON THE STEERING PUMP IF YOUR STEERING IS ON FULL LOCK?

- a) Steer back a little off full lock
- b) Steer half a turn off full lock
- c) It does not matter if you do not relieve the pressure on the steering pump

## 07 TURNING IN THE ROAD

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Q6. WHAT IS A CAMBER AND WHEN SHOULD YOU BE PREPARED TO BRAKE?

- a) A camber allows water to drain to the middle of the road and you should be prepared to brake just before the kerb
- b) A camber allows water to drain to the sides of the road and you should be prepared to brake as your car goes down the camber
- c) A camber allows water to drain to the sides of the road and you should be prepared to brake just before the kerb

Q7. WHEN SHOULD THE HANDBRAKE BE APPLIED AND WHY SHOULD IT BE APPLIED?

- a) When you stop at the kerbs because of the camber
- b) If you have to wait on someone and longer than a few seconds
- c) When you stop at the kerb but only if you have to wait on someone

Q8. ON THE REVERSE MOVEMENT WHICH WAY DO YOU LOOK AND STEER?

- a) Look right and steer left until the back of the car swings around into the opposite direction and then steer to the right
- b) Look left and steer left until the back of the car swings around into the opposite direction and then steer to the right
- c) Look left and steer left until the back of the car swings around into the opposite direction and the look right steer to the right

Q9. WHEN WAITING AT THE KERB YOU CHECK AND SEE OTHER ROAD USERS APPROACHING WHOSE PRIORITY SHOULD IT BE?

- a) Your priority
- b) Their priority
- c) Equal priority

Q10. WHEN WAITING AT THE KERB YOU SEE OTHER ROAD USERS WAITING FOR YOU, WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

- a) Go and complete the movement
- b) Wait to see what they are going to do
- c) Wave them through



## 08 LEFT AND RIGHT TURNS TAKING 2ND OPENINGS

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Q1. WHEN YOU ARE TURNING LEFT OFF AN MAJOR ROAD TAKING A 2ND OPENING WHEN IS THE EARLIEST YOU CAN SIGNAL LEFT?

- a) Just before the 2nd opening
- b) Just before the 1st opening
- c) Half way past the 1st opening

Q2. IF YOU SIGNAL LEFT BEFORE THE 1ST OPENING ON THE LEFT WHAT MIGHT OTHER ROAD USERS THINK?

- a) You are turning into the 1st opening
- b) You are turning into the 1st or 2nd opening
- c) You have left your signal on from a previous manoeuvre

Q3. IF YOU SIGNAL LEFT BEFORE THE 1ST OPENING AND A VEHICLE IS WAITING TO EMERGE FROM THE 1ST OPENING, WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT ?

- a) The driver of the other vehicle will wait to find out where you are going
- b) The driver of the other vehicle will think you are turning into the 1st opening and pull out in front of you
- c) The driver of the other vehicle will apply the handbrake and wait until the road is clear

Q4. WHEN YOU ARE TURNING RIGHT OFF A MAJOR ROAD TAKING A 2ND OPENING WHEN IS THE EARLIEST YOU CAN SIGNAL?

- a) Just before the 2nd opening
- b) Just before the 1st opening
- c) Half way past the 1st opening

Q5. IF YOU SIGNAL RIGHT BEFORE THE 1ST OPENING ON THE RIGHT WHAT MIGHT OTHER ROAD USERS THINK?

- a) You are turning into the 1st opening
- b) You are turning into the 1st or 2nd opening
- c) You have left your signal on from a previous manoeuvre

## 08 LEFT AND RIGHT TURNS TAKING 2ND OPENINGS

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Q6. WHAT ROAD POSITION WOULD YOU TAKE UP FOR A RIGHT TURN?

- a) 1 metre from the kerb
- b) To the right
- c) If there is only one lane close to the centre line, if there are two lanes in the right lane close to the centre lines

Q7. YOU ARE IN TRAFFIC WITH CLOSELY FOLLOWING VEHICLES AND YOU NEED TO TAKE A 2ND OPENING TO THE RIGHT WHEN SHOULD YOU POSITION?

- a) Between the 1st and 2nd openings
- b) Half way past the first opening
- c) Position early before the first opening because of the density of traffic

Q8. IF YOU ARE IN TRAFFIC WITH CLOSELY FOLLOWING VEHICLES AND YOU NEED TO TAKE A 2ND OPENING TO THE RIGHT HOW SHOULD YOU SIGNAL?

- a) Signal right half way past the first opening
- b) Signal right to move into the lane early and keep the signal on until the 2nd opening
- c) Signal right to move into the right lane early, cancel the signal until half way past the 1st opening then signal right again

Q9. WHEN TURNING RIGHT OFF A MAJOR ROAD YOU GIVE WAY TO ONCOMING VEHICLES. IF YOU HAVE TO GIVE WAY HOW DO YOU KNOW WHERE TO STOP?

- a) The front of your car stopped well before the centre lines of the road you are turning into
- b) The front of your car stopped no further than in line with the centre lines of the road you are turning into
- c) The front of your car stopped further than the centre lines of the road you are turning into

Q10. IF YOU ARE TURNING RIGHT INTO A WIDE ROAD WHAT MIGHT THERE BE IN THE MIDDLE OF THAT OPENING?

- a) Give way signs
- b) Thicker white lines
- c) A traffic island

## 09 SLIP ROADS

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Q1. WHAT IS THE OTHER NAME FOR A SLIP ROAD JOINING ONTO A DUAL-CARRIAGEWAY?

- a) Joining lane
- b) Deceleration lane
- c) Acceleration lane

Q2. WHAT IS THE OTHER NAME FOR A SLIP ROAD LEAVING A DUAL-CARRIAGEWAY?

- a) Leaving lane
- b) Deceleration lane
- c) Acceleration lane

Q3. WHY DO YOU TRY TO BUILD UP SPEED ON A SLIP ROAD JOINING ONTO A DUAL-CARRIAGEWAY ?

- a) No to slow driver behind you on the slip road
- b) To get into as high a gear as possible
- c) To get to the same speed as the traffic already on the dual-carriageway

Q4. WHICH IS THE BEST MIRROR TO CHECK TO OBSERVE TRAFFIC ALREADY USING A DUAL-CARRIAGEWAY?

- a) Interior mirror
- b) Right mirror
- c) Left mirror

Q5. WHEN ON THE SLIP ROAD OBSERVING TRAFFIC ALREADY ON THE DUAL-CARRIAGEWAY, SHOULD YOU LOOK IN THE MIRROR ALL THE TIME?

- a) Yes
- b) Check the mirror but keep checking ahead also
- c) Only check the mirror just before joining the dual-carriageway

## 09 SLIP ROADS

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- a) Interior mirror
- b) Right mirror
- c) Left mirror

Q5. WHEN ON THE SLIP ROAD OBSERVING TRAFFIC ALREADY ON THE DUAL-CARRIAGEWAY, SHOULD YOU LOOK IN THE MIRROR ALL THE TIME?

- a) Yes
- b) Check the mirror but keep checking ahead also
- c) Only check the mirror just before joining the dual-carriageway

## 09 SLIP ROADS

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Q6. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO AT THE CHEVRON OR HATCH LINE AREAS?

- a) Cross over them to join the carriageway as early as possible
- b) Cross over them if there are no other vehicles around
- c) Do not cross over them, cross over at the single broken lines

Q7. BEFORE JOINING A DUAL-CARRIAGEWAY FROM A SLIP ROAD WHAT FINAL CHECK SHOULD YOU MAKE?

- a) Interior mirror
- b) Right mirror
- c) Blind spots in the mirrors

Q8. WHEN DO YOU START YOUR ROUTINE TO LEAVE A DUAL CARRIAGEWAY ONTO A SLIP ROAD ?

- a) 300 count down marker
- b) 100 marker down marker
- c) ½ mile early warning direction sign

Q9. WHEN DO YOU SLOW DOWN TO LEAVE A DUAL-CARRIAGEWAY ON A SLIP ROAD?

- a) 300 count down marker
- b) 100 count down marker
- c) Wait until you are on the slip road

Q10. WHAT COLOUR ARE THE CATS EYES YOU CROSS WHEN JOINING OR LEAVING SLIP ROADS?

- a) Amber
- b) Green
- c) White

## 10 PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

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Q1. WHY IS A ZEBRA CROSSING SO NAMED?

- a) Because of the bolisha beacon
- b) Because of the black and white recognition stripes
- c) Because people have to run across like zebras

Q2. WHEN DO YOU HAVE TO STOP FOR PEDESTRIANS AT A ZEBRA CROSSING?

- a) When they are waiting at the kerb
- b) When they press the button
- c) As soon as they step onto the crossing

Q3. WHY IS A PELICON CROSSING SO NAMED ?

- a) People walk across at the same speed as a pelican
- b) The letters stand for pedestrian controlled crossing
- c) The letters stand for pedestrian light controlled crossing

Q4. WHEN DO YOU STOP FOR PEDESTRIANS AT A PELICAN CROSSING?

- a) When pedestrians press the button
- b) When the light is red
- c) When the light is solid amber or red

Q5. WHAT DOES THE FLASHING AMBER LIGHT AT A PELICAN CROSSING MEAN?

- a) You can go
- b) Pedestrians can still start to cross
- c) You can go as long as your part of the crossing is clear

## 10 PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

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Q6. WHY IS A TOUCAN CROSSING SO NAMED?

- a) Two can cross, pedestrians and cyclists
- b) Two can cross, pedestrians and cars
- c) Two can cross, pedestrians and animals

Q7. WHAT IS THE SEQUENCE OF LIGHTS AT A TOUCAN CROSSING?

- a) Red, amber, green
- b) Red, flashing amber, green
- c) Red, red and amber, green

Q8. WHY IS A PUFFIN CROSSING SO NAMED ?

- a) The sensors on the lights make it look like a puffins head
- b) Pedestrian user friendly crossing
- c) Pedestrians use it fast crossing

Q9. WHAT IS THE SEQUENCE OF LIGHTS AT A PUFFIN CROSSING?

- a) Red, amber, green
- b) Red, flashing amber, green
- c) Red, red and amber, green

Q10. WHAT DO ZIGZAG LINES AT A PEDESTRIAN CROSSING MEAN?

- a) Pedestrians should not zigzag through traffic
- b) No stopping
- c) No parking or overtaking

## 11 RIGHT TURNS ON HATCH AREAS AND BENDS

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Q1. WHAT ARE HATCHED AREAS FOR?

- a) To keep vehicle out of that area
- b) To protect vehicles turning to the right
- c) To highlight junctions

Q2. WHEN DO YOU ENTER HATCHED AREAS?

- a) Go over the first set of lines and enter
- b) When the arrow tells you
- c) When you are almost at the right turn

Q3. ONCE IN A HATCHED AREA HOW SHOULD YOUR CAR BE FACING ?

- a) Facing as if following the road ahead parallel with the lines
- b) Facing into the opening you are turning into
- c) Facing straight ahead

Q4. TRAFFIC SEPARATION LINES ARE TO PREVENT VEHICLES CROSSING TO THE OTHER SIDE OF THE ROAD UNNECESSARILY, WHEN CAN YOU CROSS ?

- a) To overtake only
- b) To overtake stationary vehicles or turn into an opening
- c) To overtake slower moving vehicles

Q5. TRAFFIC SEPARATION LINES ARE NOT NORMALLY WIDE ENOUGH FOR YOUR WHOLE VEHICLE TO ENTER BUT WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- a) Do not enter the area at all
- b) Get the wheels on the driver side into the area
- c) Straddle the whole area with your car



## 11 RIGHT TURNS ON HATCH AREAS AND BENDS

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Q6. HOW CAN THESE TRAFFIC SEPARATION AREAS BE HIGHLIGHTED?

- a) Orange paint
- b) White paint
- c) Road surface colour

Q7. ON THESE TRAFFIC SEPARATION AREAS HOW CAN YOU TELL WHERE THE ROAD JUNCTIONS ARE?

- a) Between the 1st and 2nd openings
- b) Half way past the first opening
- c) Position early before the first opening because of the density of traffic

Q8. HOW SHOULD YOU POSITION YOUR VEHICLE FOR A RIGHT TURN ON A BEND ?

- a) Wheels straight stopped just before the bend
- b) Wheels straight well to the left on the bend
- c) Wheels turned following the shape of the bend

Q9. WHY SHOULD YOU ALWAYS CONSIDER STOPPING WHEN TURNING RIGHT ON A BENDS?

- a) The front of your car stopped well before the centre lines of the road you are turning into
- b) The front of your car stopped no further than in line with the centre lines of the road you are turning into
- c) The front of your car stopped further than the centre lines of the road you are turning into

Q10. WHY IS ROAD POSITIONING AND FOLLOWING THE SHAPE OF THE BEND IMPORTANT WHEN TURNING RIGHT?

- a) You do not want to hinder the flow of oncoming vehicles
- b) You do not want to hinder the flow of following vehicles and a rear end shunt will push you around the bend
- c) You do not want to hinder the flow of oncoming or following vehicles and a rear end shut will push you around the bend

## 12 LIGHT CONTROLLED CROSSROADS

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Q1. IF YOU APPROACH A CROSSROADS AND THE LIGHTS ARE RED WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

- a) Keep going and expect the lights to change to green
- b) Slow down and be prepared to stop
- c) Brake and stop

Q2. IF YOU APPROACH A CROSSROADS TURNING LEFT OR GOING AHEAD WHAT LANE WOULD YOU APPROACH IN?

- a) Left
- b) Right
- c) Either it does not matter

Q3. IF YOU APPROACH A CROSSROADS TURNING RIGHT WHAT LANE WOULD YOU APPROACH IN?

- a) Left
- b) Right
- c) Either it does not matter

Q4. IF YOU ARE TURNING RIGHT AT A CROSSROADS AND THE LIGHTS ARE GREEN, WHO WOULD YOU GIVE WAY TO?

- a) Oncoming traffic going ahead
- b) Oncoming traffic going ahead and turning left
- c) Oncoming traffic going ahead and turning right

Q5. IF YOU HAVE TO GIVE WAY HOW FAR WOULD YOU GO INTO THE CROSSROADS?

- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  into the crossroads
- b)  $\frac{1}{4}$  into the crossroads
- c)  $\frac{3}{4}$  into the crossroads

## 12 LIGHT CONTROLLED CROSSROADS

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Q6. IF YOU HAVE TO GIVE WAY TO ONCOMING VEHICLES AND HAVE TO STOP IN THE CROSSROADS HOW SHOULD YOUR VEHICLE BE FACING?

- a) Wheels turned facing traffic
- b) Wheels following the road ahead
- c) Wheels turned facing into the opening

Q7. ONCE YOU HAVE STOPPED TO GIVE WAY TO ONCOMING VEHICLES WHAT SHOULD YOU BE LOOKING FOR?

- a) A gap in the oncoming traffic
- b) The lights changing
- c) A gap in the oncoming traffic or the lights changing

Q8. IF THERE IS A YELLOW PAINTED BOX JUNCTION AT THE CROSSROADS WHAT DOES THIS TELL YOU?

- a) Do not enter to turn right unless your exit road is clear
- b) Enter to turn right and wait until your exit road is clear
- c) Do not enter until the green light changes to red

Q9. HOW MANY VEHICLES ARE ALLOWED IN A CROSSROADS TO TURN RIGHT AT ANY ONE TIME?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three

Q10. AS YOU WAIT IN THE CROSSROADS THE LIGHTS CHANGE BUT YOU ARE UNABLE TO EXIT THE CROSSROADS, WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

- a) Just go before the other vehicles anyway
- b) Wait until your set of lights changes again
- c) Reverse back to the white line

## 13 REVERSE INTO AN OPENING ON THE LEFT

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Q1. AFTER MOVING OFF TO GET INTO THE STARTING POSITION WHY SHOULD YOU LOOK INTO THE OPENING AS YOU PASS?

- a) Joining lane
- b) Deceleration lane
- c) Acceleration lane

Q2. AS YOU MOVE TO THE STARTING POSITION YOU SHOULD KEEP PARALLEL WITH THE KERB, BUT HOW FAR FROM IT SHOULD YOU BE?

- a) As close as possible
- b) ½ metre
- c) 1 metre

Q3. AS YOU PASS THE OPENING TO GET TO THE STARTING POSITION TRY TO STAY PARALLEL WITH THE KERB, HOW DO YOU KNOW WHEN TO STOP ?

- a) When you see the kerb in the rear window
- b) When you see the kerb in the left mirror
- c) When you see the kerb in the interior mirror

Q4. THERE ARE TWO MAIN TIMES WHEN YOU SHOULD DO ALL ROUND OBSERVATIONS, WHEN IS THIS?

- a) Before releasing the handbrake to commence the manoeuvre and after steering into the opening
- b) Before releasing the handbrake and before steering into the opening
- c) Before releasing the handbrake and when you see the kerb again in the rear window

Q5. AS YOU ARE REVERSING YOU SHOULD GIVE WAY TO OTHER ROAD USERS, WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU HAVE TO WAIT FOR THEM?

- a) If you have to wait longer than a few seconds apply the handbrake
- b) If you have to wait longer than a few seconds hold the vehicle on the clutch
- c) If you have to wait longer than a few seconds wait on the footbrake

## 13 REVERSE INTO AN OPENING ON THE LEFT

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Q6. HOW MUCH DO YOU STEER TO GET AROUND THE CORNER?

- a) Full lock
- b) One full turn
- c) It depends on the shape of the kerb

Q7. HOW DO YOU KNOW WHEN IT IS TIME TO START THINKING ABOUT STRAIGHTENING UP THE WHEELS?

- a) When you see the kerb appear in the rear window
- b) As soon as the kerb disappears out of sight in the quarter window
- c) When the kerb appears in the middle of the rear window

Q8. IF YOU HAVE STEERED INTO THE OPENING AND THEN A VEHICLE APPEARS FROM BEHIND, WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

- a) Stop
- b) Stop and apply the handbrake
- c) Keep going and complete the manoeuvre

Q9. HAVING STRAIGHTENED UP YOU FIND THAT YOU ARE TOO CLOSE TO THE KERB, WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

- a) Steer the wheel to straighten up
- b) Stop, apply the handbrake and move forward to straighten up
- c) Stop, apply the handbrake, move forward to straighten up, apply the handbrake and then reverse further into the opening

Q10. HAVING STRAIGHTENED UP YOU FIND THAT YOU ARE TOO FAR FROM THE KERB, WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

- a) Steer the wheel to straighten up and get closer to the kerb
- b) Stop, apply the handbrake and move forward to straighten up
- c) Stop, apply the handbrake, move forward to straighten up, apply the handbrake and then reverse further into the opening

## 14 REVERSE PARKING BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE

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Q1. WHEN YOU PULL UP BESIDE A VEHICLE YOU SHOULD BE PARALLEL WITH IT, HOW FAR OUT FROM IT SHOULD YOU BE ?

- a) ½ metre
- b) 1 metre
- c) As close as possible

Q2. YOU WILL PREPARE YOUR VEHICLE BY SELECTING REVERSE GEAR, SETTING THE GAS AND GETTING THE BITE, WHAT SIGNAL WILL BE ON?

- a) Your left indicator
- b) No signal
- c) Reverse light

Q3. WHEN MUST ALL ROUND OBSERVATIONS BE MADE ?

- a) Before reversing and after steering into the parking space
- b) Before reversing and before steering into the parking space
- c) Before releasing the handbrake to reverse and before steering into the parking space

Q4. HOW DO YOU KNOW WHEN YOU ARE AT THE POINT TO STEER INTO THE PARKING SPACE?

- a) When the rear corner of the vehicle appears half way down your car
- b) When the rear corner of the vehicle appears in the quarter window
- c) When the rear corner of the vehicle disappears out of sight in the rear window

Q5. WHEN YOU ARE AT THE POINT TO STEER INTO THE PARKING SPACE, HOW MUCH DO YOU STEER?

- a) ½ turn
- b) Full lock
- c) One full turn

## 14 REVERSE PARKING BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE

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Q6. HAVING STEERED INTO THE PARKING SPACE, WHEN DO YOU TAKE THE TURNS OFF?

- a) When the rear corner of the vehicle is lined up with the middle pillar of your car
- b) As soon as the turn is on
- c) When the rear corner of the vehicle is lined up with the front pillar of your car

Q7. WHEN DO YOU START TO STEER THE REAR OF YOUR CAR OUT FROM THE KERB?

- a) When the rear of the vehicle is lined up with the front pillar of your car
- b) Just before you reach the kerb
- c) When the number plate of the vehicle is lined up with the front pillar of your car

Q8. AS YOU STEER THE REAR OF YOUR CAR OUT FROM THE KERB YOU NEED TO CHECK BACK AND FORWARDS FREQUENTLY, WHY ?

- a) To make sure you do not touch the vehicle in front
- b) To make sure you do not touch the kerb
- c) To find out when your car is parallel with the kerb

Q9. YOU ARE BESIDE A VEHICLE AND ABOUT TO COMMENCE A PARALLEL PARK IN A WIDE STREET. A VEHICLE APPROACHES, WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

- a) Wait till it passes and then commence the parallel park
- b) Move forward and park at the kerb
- c) Commence the parallel park

Q10. YOU ARE BESIDE A VEHICLE AND ABOUT TO COMMENCE A PARALLEL PARK IN A NARROW STREET. A VEHICLE APPROACHES, WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

- a) Wait till it passes and then commence the parallel park
- b) Move forward and park at the kerb
- c) Commence the parallel park

## 15 REVERSE INTO A PARKING BAY

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Q1. YOU COULD BE GIVEN THE CHOICE TO REVERSE PARK INTO A BAY ON THE LEFT OR THE RIGHT, WHICH IS THE EASIER OPTION?

- a) Left
- b) Right
- c) They are both equally as difficult

Q2. WHEN REVERSING INTO A PARKING BAY WHEN MUST YOU DO ALL ROUND OBSERVATIONS?

- a) Before you steer into the bay
- b) Before releasing the handbrake to commence the manoeuvre, before steering into the bay
- c) Before releasing the handbrake to commence the manoeuvre

Q3. HOW DO YOU KNOW WHEN YOU ARE AT THE POINT TO STEER INTO THE BAY?

- a) As soon as you see the first line of the bay
- b) As soon as you see the second line of the bay
- c) As soon as you see the first line of the bay in the corner of the side window

Q4. HOW MUCH DO YOU STEER IN?

- a) One full turn of the wheel
- b) Full lock
- c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  turn of the wheel

Q5. ONCE IN THE BAY YOU WILL HAVE TO STRAIGHTEN UP THE WHEELS, WHAT CHECKS DO YOU START MAKING AT THIS TIME?

- a) Check mirrors
- b) Check forward
- c) Check back and forward regularly



## 15 REVERSE INTO A PARKING BAY

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Q6. ONCE YOU ARE IN THE BAY AND HAVE STOPPED, WHAT CHECKS COULD YOU MAKE TO TELL IF YOU ARE

- a) Check mirrors
- b) Check the lines of the bay ahead
- c) Open the door to look and check the distance from the lines

Q7. IF YOU ARE NOT PARALLEL WITH THE LINES OF THE BAY WHAT COULD YOU DO?

- a) Go further back to straighten up
- b) Just stay where you are
- c) Go forwards to straighten up and then reverse back into the bay

Q8. IF YOU ARE NOT WITHIN THE LINES OF THE BAY WHAT COULD YOU DO?

- a) Go further back and straighten up
- b) Just stay where you are
- c) Go forwards to re-align the vehicle and then reverse back into the bay

Q9. ARE YOU ALLOWED TO GO FORWARD INTO ANY BAYS AHEAD OF YOU?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Only if you have to

Q10. IF YOU ARE ASKED 'ARE YOU HAPPY WITH YOUR MANOEUVRE', WHAT SHOULD YOU CHECK?

- a) Check your seat belt is on
- b) Check your mirrors
- c) Check you are within the lines and adjust your position if necessary

## 16 CONTROLLED STOP

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Q1. AT THE SIDE OF THE ROAD YOU WILL BE TOLD TO EXPECT TO DO A CONTROLLED STOP. WHAT CHECKS DO YOU MAKE BEFORE MOVING OFF?

- a) Mirrors and blind spot
- b) Check ahead, right mirror and blind spot
- c) Check ahead, check interior mirror, check right mirror and then the blind spot

Q2. AFTER YOU MOVE OFF AND DRIVE ALONG SHOULD YOU DRIVE AT A SLOW SPEED IN EXPECTATION OF THE ORDER TO STOP?

- a) Yes
- b) Drive normally to road and traffic conditions
- c) Drive at a speed to stay in 2nd gear

Q3. WHEN YOU ARE GIVEN THE ORDER TO STOP WHAT SHOULD BE YOUR FIRST REACTION?

- a) Brake gently to begin with
- b) Brake hard
- c) Push down the clutch

Q4. IN WHAT WAY SHOULD PRESSURE BE APPLIED TO THE BRAKE?

- a) Brake as hard as possible
- b) Brake gently
- c) Brake gently to begin with and then increase the pressure

Q5. WHEN DO YOU PUSH THE CLUTCH DOWN?

- a) As soon as you brake
- b) Just before the car stops
- c) Just after the car stops

## 16 CONTROLLED STOP

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Q6. ONCE YOU HAVE BROUGHT THE VEHICLE TO A STOP WHAT SHOULD YOU DO NEXT?

- a) Apply the handbrake and prepare the vehicle to go
- b) Apply the handbrake and select neutral
- c) Select 1st gear and go

Q7. EXPLAIN THE REASON FOR YOUR ANSWER TO Q6?

- a) As soon as you stop you should always be ready to go
- b) To make sure the car will no move anywhere in the event of stopping in an emergency
- c) You do not want to block the road

Q8. ONCE YOU HAVE BROUGHT THE VEHICLE TO A STOP WHAT CHECKS SHOULD YOU MAKE?

- a) Check mirrors
- b) Check mirrors and ahead
- c) Check mirrors, ahead and over both shoulders

Q9. EXPLAIN THE REASON FOR YOUR ANSWER TO Q8?

- a) Vehicles could be coming up behind you
- b) Vehicles could be coming up behind and in front of you
- c) As you have stopped in the middle of the road you have to check all round the car

Q10. IF YOU ARE PREPARING TO MOVE OFF BUT SEE OTHER VEHICLES CLOSE TO YOU, WHAT SHOULD YOU CONSIDER?

- a) Waiting
- b) Move into the side of the road
- c) Signal to move off

## 17 PRIORITY AT JUNCTIONS

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Q1. WHO DO YOU GIVE WAY TO AT GIVE WAY JUNCTIONS?

- a) Vehicles from the right
- b) Vehicles from the left
- c) Vehicles from the right and the left

Q2. WHAT CHECKS DO YOU MAKE AT A GIVE WAY JUNCTION?

- a) Check right then left
- b) Check left then right
- c) Check right, left then right again

Q3 IF A GIVE WAY JUNCTION IS AT A CROSSROADS WHERE MIGHT OTHER VEHICLES APPEAR FROM?

- a) Behind parked cars
- b) Over a hill
- c) From ahead

Q4. TURNING RIGHT ONTO A MAJOR ROAD, A VEHICLE APPEARS AT THE GIVE WAY JUNCTION AHEAD OF YOU TURNING LEFT, WHOSE PRIORITY IS IT ?

- a) You
- b) The other vehicle turning left
- c) Equal priority

Q5. YOU ARE TURNING RIGHT ONTO A MAJOR ROAD, A VEHICLE APPEARS AT THE GIVE WAY JUNCTION GOING AHEAD, WHOSE PRIORITY IS IT ?

- a) You
- b) The other vehicle going ahead
- c) Equal priority

## 17 PRIORITY AT JUNCTIONS

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Q6. YOU ARE TURNING RIGHT ONTO A MAJOR ROAD, A VEHICLE APPEARS AT THE GIVE WAY JUNCTION ALSO TURNING RIGHT, WHOSE PRIORITY IS IT?

- a) You
- b) The other vehicle turning right
- c) Equal priority

Q7. IS IT POSSIBLE FOR THE TWO VEHICLES TO TURN RIGHT AT THE SAME TIME?

- a) No
- b) Yes both vehicles could turn left side to left side
- c) Only if both vehicles are cars

Q8. WHAT ROAD CONDITION COULD INFLUENCE WHICH VEHICLE CAN TURN RIGHT FIRST?

- a) The speed of approaching vehicles
- b) Vehicles coming from one direction and not another
- c) Both of these

Q9. YOU THINK THE INTENTION OF THE OTHER VEHICLE IS TO TURN RIGHT, BUT WHAT MIGHT ACTUALLY HAPPEN?

- a) The vehicle may turn left
- b) The vehicle may go ahead
- c) Both of these

Q10. WHEN YOU TURN RIGHT ONTO A MAJOR ROAD YOU SHOULD BUILD YOUR SPEED UP AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, WHY?

- a) So as not to cause following vehicles to have to slow down behind your car
- b) Because you want to get up to the speed limit if the road is clear
- c) Both of these

**MCLEOD** SCHOOL OF MOTORING

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MODULE QUIZ

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