

# Heavy Vehicle Knowledge Test - Rigid

## Question Bank – Rigid

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 your vehicle is involved in an accident (regardless of the damage), what details must you give, to the other driver(s), if asked?



- (a) You must let them see your licence to take your details, and give 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 -**

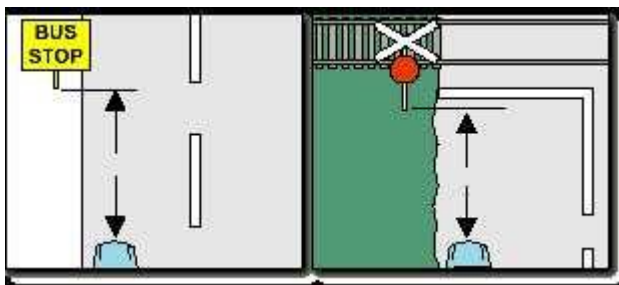
- (a) Immediately come to a stop.
- (b) Pull over to the left until the emergency vehicle passes.
- (c) Let the emergency vehicle pass and follow it closely behind.

**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 and a traffic controller displays a stop sign you must -**

- (a) Stop your vehicle and follow the directions of the traffic controller.
- (b) Slow your vehicle down and continue through the road works zone.
- (c) Stop your vehicle 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 passing a cyclists, you should -**

- (a) Leave a minimum of one metre if travelling at 60km/h or less or a minimum of one and half metres if travelling over 60km/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. GK023 - Roadwork signs must be obeyed -**

- (a) At all times.
- (b) Only when no other traffic is around.
- (c) Only at night time.

**23. 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.

**24. 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.

**25. 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.

**26. 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.

**27. 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.

**28. 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.

**29. 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.

**30. 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).

**31. 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.

**32. 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.



**33. 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.

**34. 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.

**35. 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.

**36. 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.

**37. 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.

**38. 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.

**39. 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.

**40. 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 on the road may create a slippery surface.

**41. 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.

**42. 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.

**43. 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.

**44. 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.

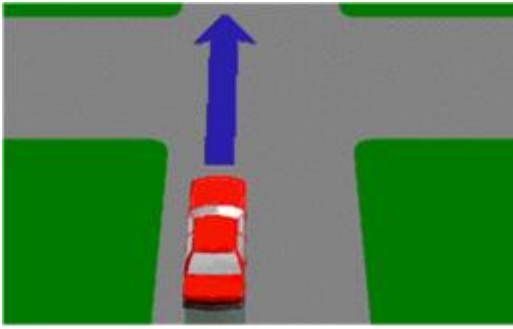
**45. FD011 - At night, when you approach an oncoming vehicle, you should -**

- (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.

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

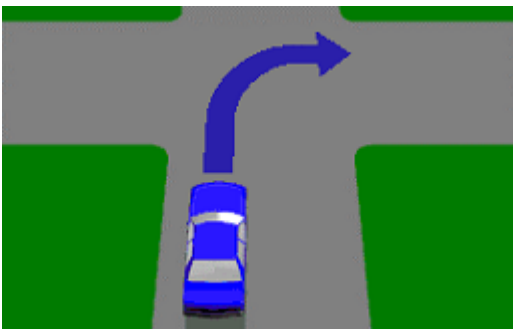
- (a) Only when the traffic is heavy.
- (b) At all times before entering the intersection.
- (c) Only when you approach a stop sign.

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



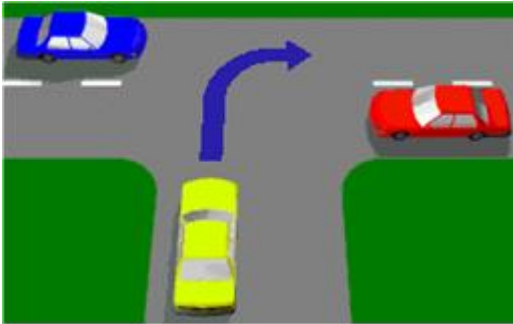
- (a) An oncoming vehicle about to turn right.
- (b) Vehicles on your left only.
- (c) Vehicles on your right.

**48. 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.

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

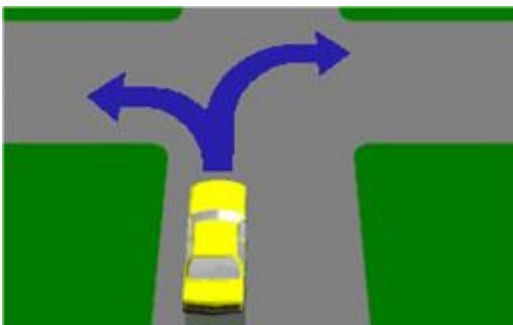


- (a) Yes, whether they are turning or not.
- (b) No, you have right of way.
- (c) No, only the vehicle on the right.

50. 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?

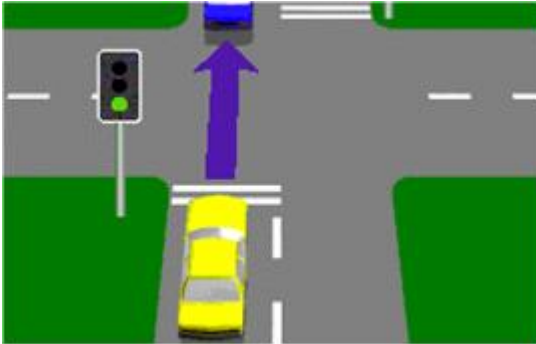
- (a) No, you only need to give way to the vehicle on your right.
- (b) Yes, it has the same meaning as the sign itself.
- (c) No, but you must give way if turning.

51. 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.

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

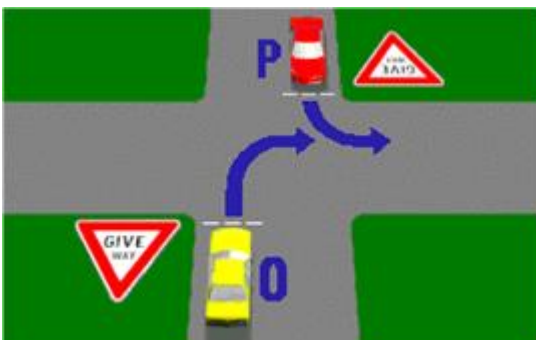


- (a) Wait until there is room for you to completely cross the intersection.
- (b) Travel into the intersection and wait until traffic ahead moves.
- (c) Proceed if there is no traffic on your right.

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

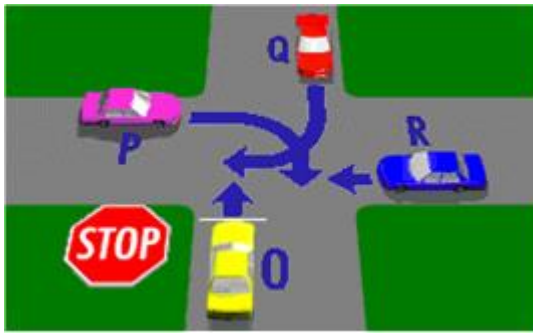
- (a) The far right-hand lane or any other lane having an arrow pointing right.
- (b) The lane carrying the least amount of traffic.
- (c) The far left-hand lane.

**54. 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.

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



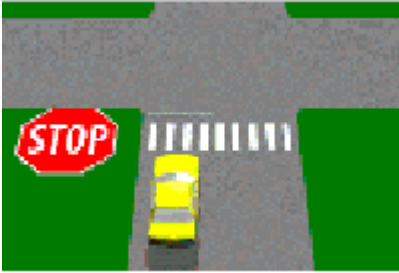
- (a) Vehicle O must give way only to vehicle R.
- (b) All vehicles must give way to vehicle O.
- (c) Vehicle O must give way to vehicles P, Q and R.

56. 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'?



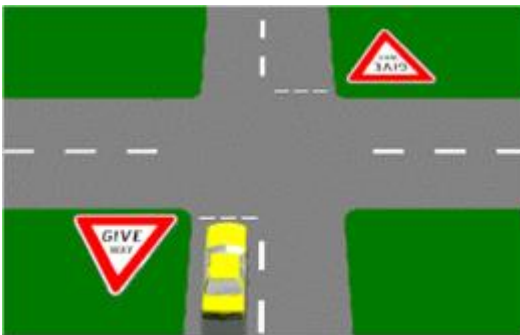
- (a) Vehicle O.
- (b) Neither vehicle.
- (c) Vehicle P.

**57. 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.

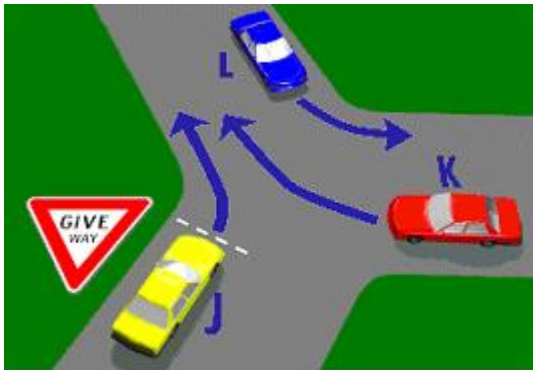
**58. IN013 -** A GIVE WAY sign at an intersection means that you must -



- (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.



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

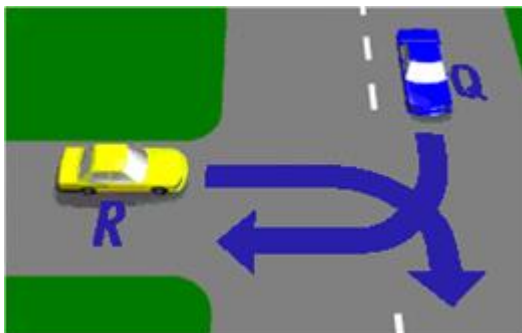


- (a) Vehicle K.
- (b) Vehicle L.
- (c) Vehicle J.

60. 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.

61. 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.

**62. 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.

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

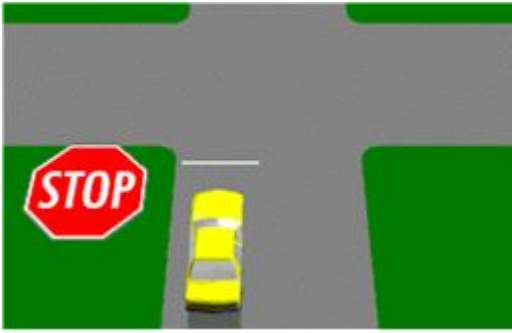
- (a) The far left-hand side of the road.
- (b) Either side of the road.
- (c) The middle of the road.

**64. 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.

65. 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.

66. 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.

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



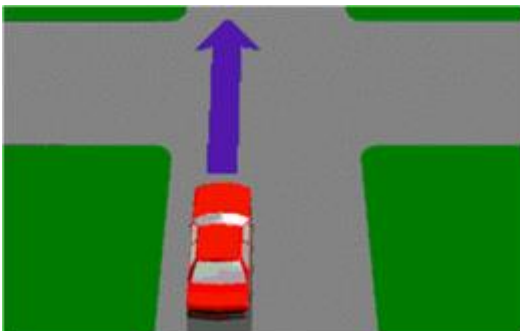
- (a) Continue across at normal speed, do not slow down.
- (b) Slow down, look both ways for trains and be prepared to stop if necessary.
- (c) Increase your speed to avoid any approaching trains.

68. 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.

69. 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.

**70. 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.

**71. 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.

**72. 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.

**73. 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.

**74. 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.

**75. 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.

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

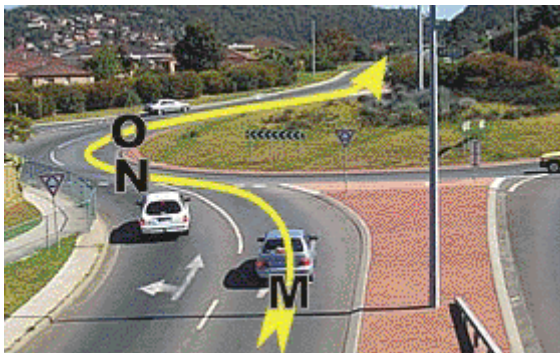
- (a) Wait for the traffic lights to start working again.
- (b) Always follow any instruction they give you.
- (c) Drive through the intersection as you normally would.

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



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

**78. 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.

**79. 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.

**80. 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.



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



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

**82. 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.

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



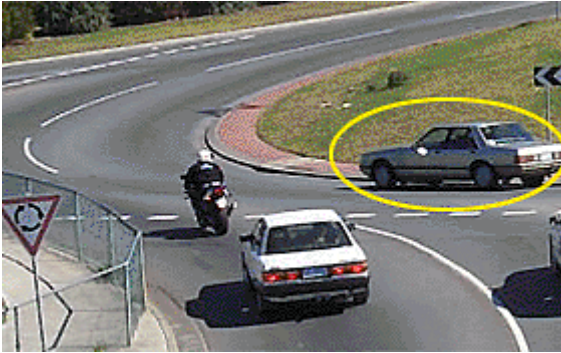
- (a) In the left lane.
- (b) In the lane with least traffic.
- (c) In the right lane.

**84. 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.

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



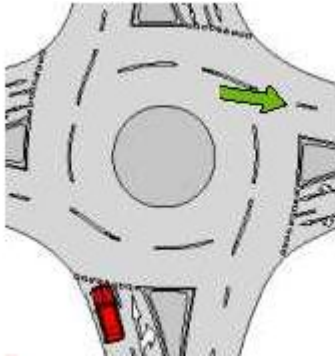
- (a) Could be going too fast.
- (b) May stop suddenly.
- (c) May be leaving the roundabout.

**86. 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.

**87. 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.

**88. 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 traffic controller.

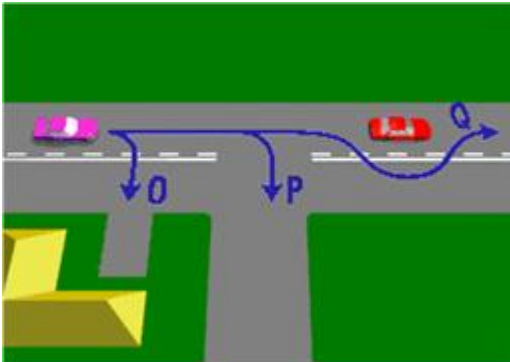
**89. IN044 - You are at an intersection and see a pedestrian crossing the road into which you are turning. You must -**

- (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.

**90. 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 -**

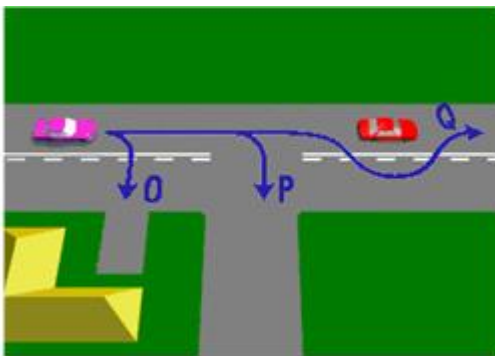
- (a) Be patient and wait until the cyclist is clear of the intersection.
- (b) Beep your horn and flash your lights to get them to move out of the way.
- (c) Speed up and quickly overtake the cyclist before they reach the intersection.

91. 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.

92. 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.

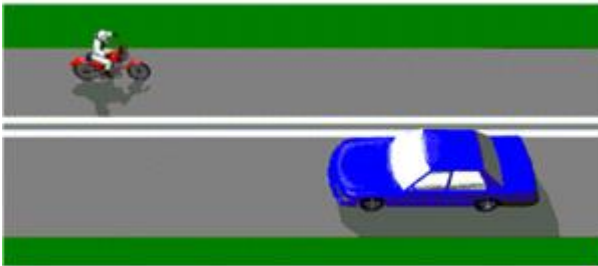
93. LD004 - Double unbroken dividing lines are marked on a roadway. You may -

- (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, or overtake a cyclist if it is safe to do so.

**94. 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, only to overtake a cyclist if it is safe to do so.

**95. 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?**



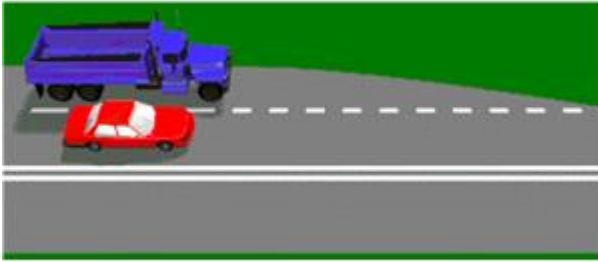
- (a) To overtake a slow vehicle ahead.
- (b) Only to enter or leave a street or driveway, or to pass a cyclist.
- (c) When there is no traffic coming the other way.

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



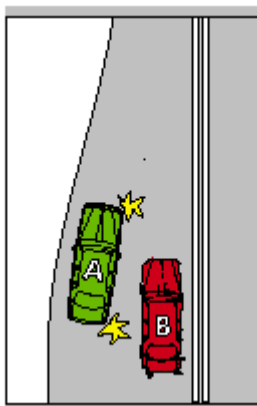
- (a) Provided you sound your horn to warn other drivers.
- (b) Only when it is safe to do so.
- (c) Without looking, provided you use your indicator.

**97. 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.

**98. 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.

**99. LD010 - You must use your indicator lights when -**

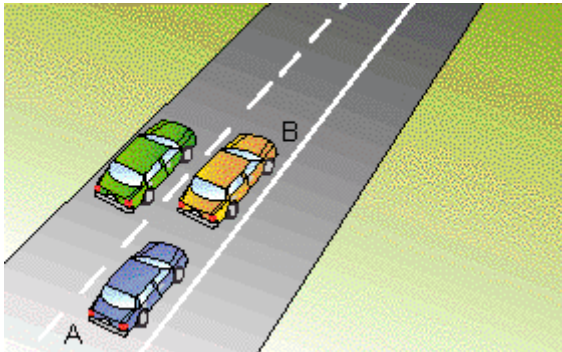
- (a) Changing lanes.
- (b) Driving across a railway level crossing.
- (c) There is a right-hand bend in the road.



**100. 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.

**101. 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.

**102. 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.

**103. 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.



**104. 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.

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



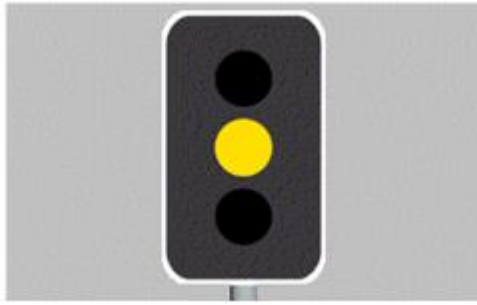
- (a) You may proceed only in the direction of the green arrow.
- (b) You must give way to oncoming traffic.
- (c) You may proceed only in the direction of the green arrow when the red light has changed to green.

**106. 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.

**107. 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.

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

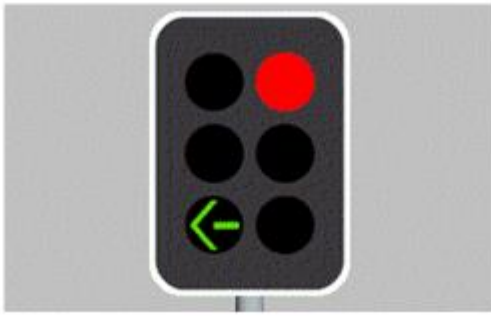


- (a) You may turn left only if a green arrow is shown.
- (b) You should slow down and check if anyone is coming before turning left.
- (c) If the lights are red you must first stop, then you may turn left if it is safe to do so.

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

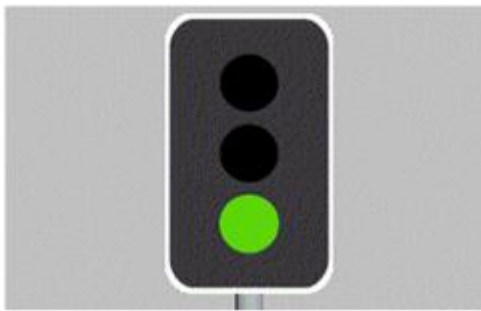
- (a) Yes, at all times.
- (b) No unless there is a U-TURN Permitted sign at the intersection.
- (c) Yes, if there is no danger of colliding with another vehicle.

**110. 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.

**111. LD023 - This light means, you –**



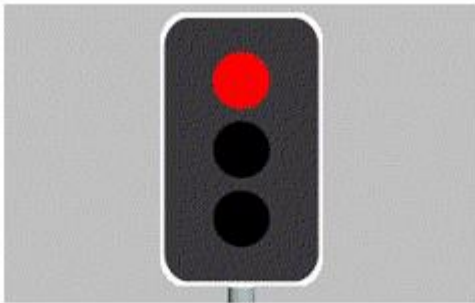
- (a) Can make a U-turn provided it is safe to do so.
- (b) Must stop and wait for the red light before proceeding.
- (c) Can go straight ahead, or turn left or turn right, if it is safe to do so.

- 112. 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.

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

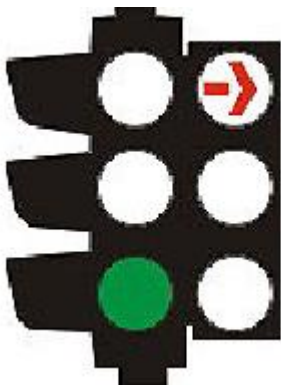


- (a) Stop and wait for the green light.
- (b) Sound your horn and proceed through the red light.
- (c) Speed up to avoid traffic from the left and right.

- 114. 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.
- 115. 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.
- 116. 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.

117. 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.
118. 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.

- 119. 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.

- 120. 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.

**121. 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.

**122. LD034 - Traffic lights with a B signal may be used to control traffic?**



- (a) Around buses at an intersection.
- (b) Near a turn off to a beach.
- (c) Around border check points.



**123. LD035 - You are facing traffic lights (as shown). What do they mean?**



- (a) Buses must stay while all other vehicles proceed through the intersection.
- (b) Only buses can proceed through the intersection.
- (c) All vehicles can proceed through the intersection.

**124. LD036 - What does the below traffic light mean?**



- (a) All traffic can proceed through the intersection.
- (b) Only buses can proceed through the intersection while all other vehicles stay.
- (c) All vehicles must wait for the light to turn green.

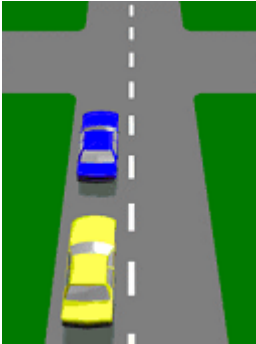
**125. ND001 - When driving near parked vehicles, you should -**

- (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.

**126. 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.

- 127. 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.
- 128. 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.
- 129. 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.
- 130. 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.

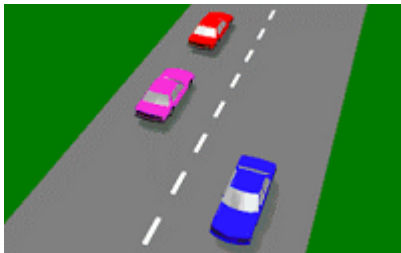
**131. ND007 - If you are not sure you have enough distance to overtake a vehicle ahead, you should -**

- (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.

**132. 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.

**133. 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.

**134. 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.

**135. 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.

**136. 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.

**137. 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.

- 138. 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.

- 139. 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.

- 140. 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.

- 141. 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.

- 142. 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.

**143. 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.

**144. 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) Receive a speeding fine and demerit points.

**145. ND022 - When driving through a 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.

**146. 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.

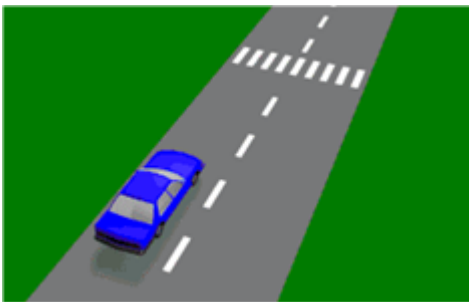
**147. ND024 - If you do not obey road work signs you will -**

- (a) Receive a warning letter in the mail.
- (b) Not receive any penalty as road work signs are only advisory.
- (c) Receive a fine and possible demerit points.

**148. 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.

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



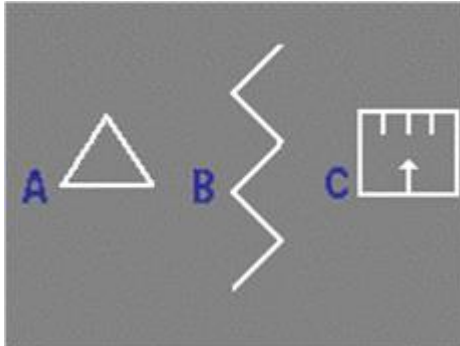
- (a) Come to a complete stop before the crossing.
- (b) Slow down and be ready to make a safe stop.
- (c) Go faster, in case a pedestrian steps onto the crossing.

**150. 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.

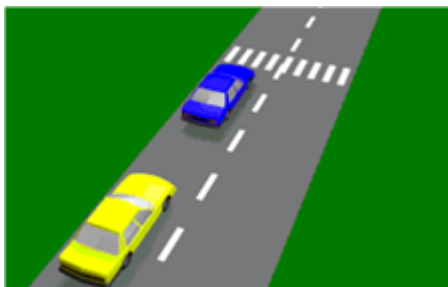


**151. PD004 - Which sign painted on the road tells you there is a pedestrian crossing ahead?**



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

**152. 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.

**153. 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.

**154. 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.

**155. 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.

**156. 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.

- 157. 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.
- 158. 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.
- 159. 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.
- 160. 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.

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



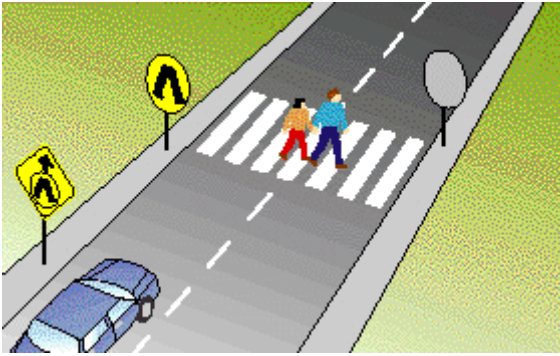
- (a) The traffic lights are out of order and pedestrians must not use the crossing.
- (b) You may carefully drive through the crossing, if there is no risk of colliding with pedestrians.
- (c) The green light is due. Do not proceed until the green light appears.

**162. 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.

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



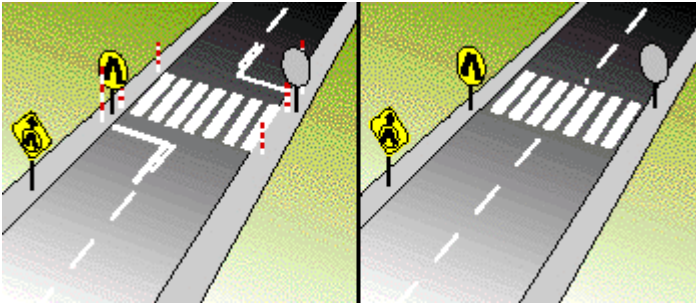
- (a) Slow down until they are half way through the crossing and drive on.
- (b) Stop and give way if there is any danger of hitting them.
- (c) Continue at the same speed and sound the horn.

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



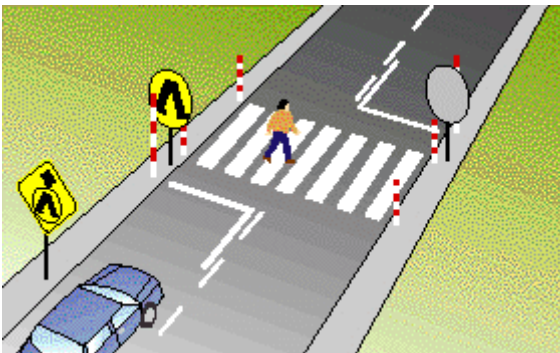
- (a) Look out for animals on the side of the road.
- (b) Take care and look out for pedestrians at a crossing.
- (c) Be careful because the road ahead is slippery.

**165. 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.

**166. 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.

**167. 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.

**168. 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.

**169. 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.

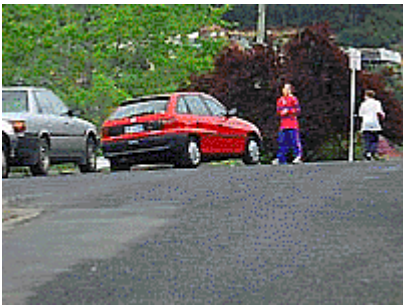


**170. PD023 - Which of the following statements is correct?**



- ☐ (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.

**171. 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.

**172. 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.



**173. 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.

**174. 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.

**175. 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.

**176. 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.

**177. 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.

**178. SL004 - What could be the penalties for driving over the speed limit -**

- (a) Fines, demerit points and possibly loss of licence.
- (b) Fines only.
- (c) A letter of warning and a small fine.

**179. 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.

**180. 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.

**181. 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.

**182. 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.

**183. 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.

184. SI001 - When you see this sign you should -



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

185. SI002 - This sign means you should -



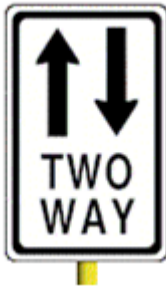
- (a) Drive carefully, roundabout ahead.
- (b) Pass to the left of the sign.
- (c) Turn left at next street.

186. 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.

187. SI004 - What does this sign mean?



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

188. 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.

189. 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.

190. 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.

191. 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.

**192. 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.

**193. 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.

**194. 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.

**195. 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.



196. 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.

197. 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.

198. 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.

199. 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.

200. 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.

**201. 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.

**202. 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.

**203. 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.

**204. 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.

**205. 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.

**206. 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.

**207. 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.

**208. 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.

**209. 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.

**210. 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.

**211. 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.

**212. 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.

**213. 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.

**214. 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.



**215. 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.

**216. 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.

217. 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.

218. 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.

**219. 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.

**220. 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.

221. 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.

222. 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.

223. 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.

224. 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.

225. 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.

226. 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.

**227. 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.

**228. 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.

**229. 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.

**230. 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.



**231. 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 displaying a mobility parking authority may park in this area.

**232. SI051 - What does this sign mean?**



- (a) Traffic controller ahead, be prepared to stop.
- (b) You are approaching the end of a road work zone.
- (c) Road closed ahead.

**233. SI052 - What should you do if you see this sign?**



- (a) Slow down and watch out for loose stones.
- (b) Speed up to avoid damage from loose stones.
- (c) Visit the windscreen repair shop ahead.

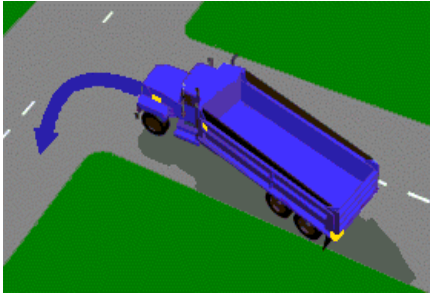
**234. HGK002 - What is the maximum allowable height of a single deck vehicle, including its load?**

- (a) 0.3 metres.
- (b) 4.3 metres.
- (c) 5.1 metres.

**235. HGK003 - Provided the total width of a vehicle does not exceed 2.5 metres, a load must not overhang to the sides of the vehicle by more than -**

- (a) 200 millimetres.
- (b) 150 millimetres.
- (c) 250 millimetres.

**236. HGK004 - When are you allowed to commence a turn from outside of the designated turning lane?**



- (a) When you are driving a vehicle under 7.5 metres long.
- (b) When you are driving a vehicle over 7.5 metres long.
- (c) When you are driving a vehicle over 7.5 metres long with a sign on the rear 'DO NOT OVERTAKE TURNING VEHICLE'.

**237. HGK005 - If you are driving a truck when should you move into a lane marked by this sign?**



- (a) Only when the road is on a steep hill.
- (b) Only when your truck has a GVM greater than 4.5 tonnes.
- (c) Only when your truck has a GVM greater than 13.9 tonnes.

**238. HGK006 - What sort of vehicles must obey this sign?**



- (a) Only vehicles with a GVM greater than 4.5 tonnes.
- (b) Only vehicles with a GVM greater than 13.9 tonnes.
- (c) Only articulated vehicles.

**239. HGK007 - What is a vehicle monitor used for?**

- (a) To record driving hours only.
- (b) To automatically record details about vehicle operation at all times.
- (c) To record details about vehicle operation only when the engine is turned on.

**240. HGK009 - What is the maximum length for a rigid vehicle?**

- (a) 10.5 metres.
- (b) 12 metres.
- (c) 12.5 metres.

**241. HGK010 - What is the maximum height for a rigid motor vehicle?**

- (a) 4.3 metres.
- (b) 4.6 metres.
- (c) 3.8 metres.

**242. HGK011 - What is the maximum width for a rigid vehicle?**

- (a) 2.7 metres.
- (b) 2.3 metres.
- (c) 2.5 metres.

**243. HGK012 - If your vehicle has air brakes how often should you drain the air tanks?**

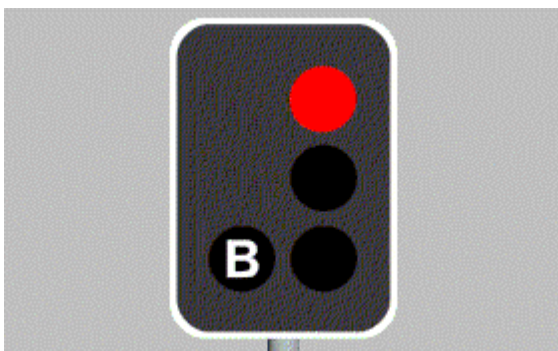
- (a) Every 2 days.
- (b) Every day.
- (c) Every 7 days.

**244. HGK013 - What does this sign mean?**



- (a) The gear you choose must be able to control the vehicle's speed without the use of brakes.
- (b) The gear you choose must be able to control the vehicle's speed if you use the brakes as well.
- (c) You must drive in first gear.

**245. HGK014 - What should you do if you are driving a bus in the 'bus only lane' and you come to a 'B' signal that is white?**



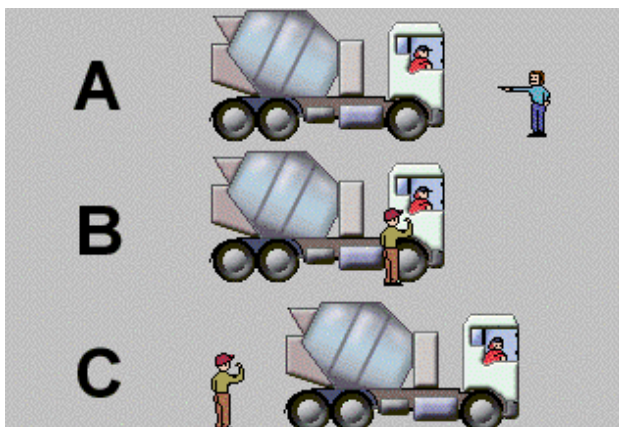
- (a) Stop until the 'B' signal turns red.
- (b) Stop until the regular traffic lights turn green.
- (c) Go through the intersection as you would with a regular green traffic light.

**246. HGK015 - When must the rear of your heavy vehicle display the following retro-reflective marking plates?**



- (a) When you drive a route bus in urban areas.
- (b) When your vehicle has a GVM of more than 12 tonnes.
- (c) When your vehicle is 9 metres or longer and is over 8 tonnes GVM.

**247. HGK016 - Many accidents occur when heavy vehicles are reversing. Look at the three diagrams. In which diagram is a helper (guide) best placed to guide you?**



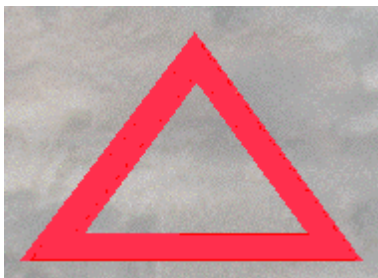
- (a) Diagram C.
- (b) Diagram A.
- (c) Diagram B.

**248. HGK017 - The diagram shows a priority sign for buses. Which of the following statements is correct?**



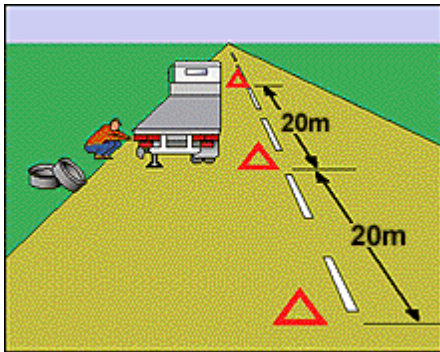
- (a) Priority applies when the bus is travelling in a built-up area.
- (b) Priority does not apply when the speed limit is 40 Km/h.
- (c) Priority applies at all times.

**249. HGK018 - The diagram shows a portable warning triangle. The warning triangles MUST be used –**

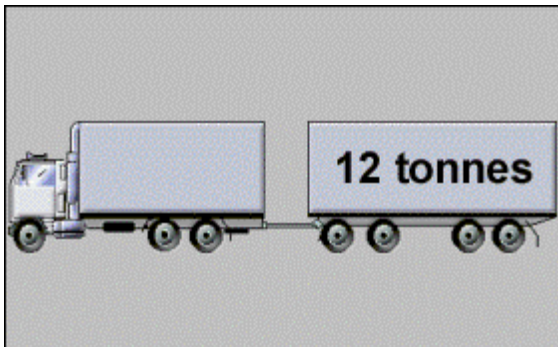


- (a) When you break down, your vehicle weighs more than 12 tonnes laden and it is not visible for 200 metres.
- (b) When you break down regardless of the size of your vehicle.
- (c) When you break down, your vehicle weighs less than 12 tonnes and you are on a road without street lights.

- 250. HGK019 -** The vehicle in the diagram is over 12 tonnes GVM and has broken down on a country road. Has the driver placed the warning signs correctly?



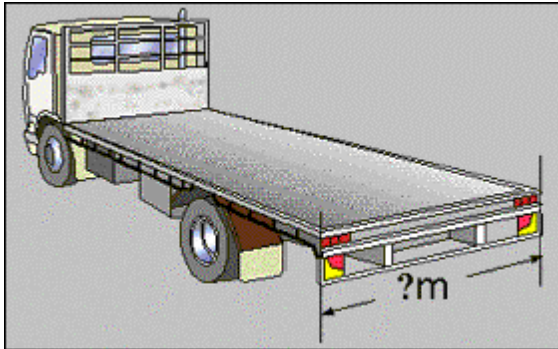
- (a) It does not matter as warning signs are not required.
  - (b) Yes.
  - (c) No.
- 251. HGK020 -** What is the minimum licence class required to drive the type of vehicle shown in the diagram?



- (a) Heavy Combination (HC).
- (b) Heavy Rigid (HR).
- (c) Multi-Combination (MC).



**252. HGK021 - What is the maximum width for all vehicles?**



- (a) 2.5 metres.
- (b) 2.8 metres.
- (c) 3.0 metres.

**253. HGK022 - Should a driver of a truck exceeding 4.5 tonnes (Gross Vehicle Mass) always move into a lane marked with this sign?**



- (a) No, only when traffic is too heavy in the normal driving lanes.
- (b) Yes, at all times until a sign indicates the end of the lane.
- (c) No, only when the road descends steeply ahead.

- 254. HGK030 - This sign is displayed on the approach to a bridge or tunnel.**  
You should –



- (a) Only proceed if your loaded vehicle is less than 4.4 metres wide.
- (b) Only proceed if your loaded vehicle is less than the maximum legal height of 4.3 metres.
- (c) Only proceed if you think your loaded vehicle can pass through.

- 255. HRGK001 - What is the maximum allowable length of a rigid vehicle, including its load?**

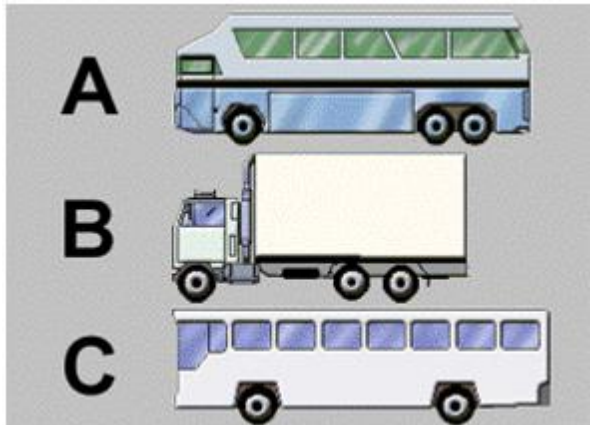
- (a) 14 metres.
- (b) 12.5 metres.
- (c) 15.5 metres.

- 256. HRGK002 - You are driving a bus that displays this sign and there are no street lights or houses along the road –**



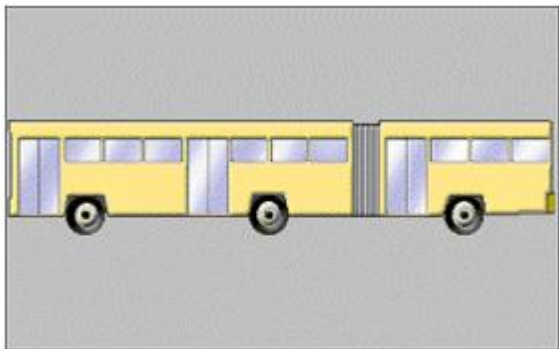
- (a) You do not have right of way when you pull out from a bus stop.
- (b) You have right of way when you pull out from a bus stop only if you are not crossing a lane line.
- (c) You have right of way when you pull out from a bus stop.

**257. HRGK003 - Which vehicle in the diagram are you permitted to drive with a medium rigid licence?**



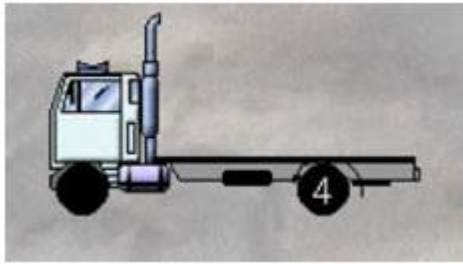
- ☐ (a) Vehicle B.
- ☒ (b) Vehicle C.
- ☐ (c) Vehicle A.

**258. HRGK004 - Can a driver holding a Medium Rigid (MR) licence drive the type of vehicle shown in the diagram?**



- ☐ (a) Yes.
- ☐ (b) Only if the owner gives special permission.
- ☒ (c) No.

- 259. HRGK005 - Look at the diagram. The diagram shows a rigid truck with a single rear axle fitted with 4 standard tyres. The maximum load for an axle fitted with dual tyres is –**



- (a) 9.0 tonnes.
  - (b) 16.5 tonnes.
  - (c) 13.0 tonnes.
- 260. HRGK006 - The driver of a 10 tonne GVM commercial bus (coach) is approaching the sign shown in the diagram below. What should the driver do?**

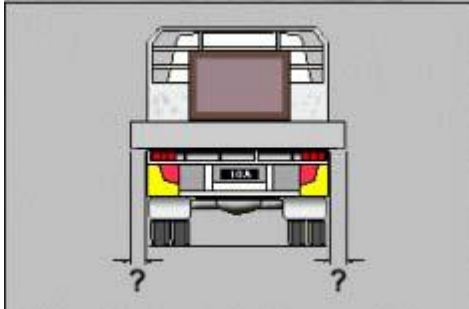


- (a) Not exceed 40 Km/h.
  - (b) Only drive faster than 40 Km/h if it is safe.
  - (c) Ignore the sign as it only applies to vehicles with a GVM above 15 tonnes.
- 261. HFD001 - Driver fatigue can be prevented by which of the following -**
- (a) Opening the cabin vents fully.
  - (b) Taking a break from driving every few hours.
  - (c) Drinking at least one litre of strong coffee every two hours.
- 262. HFD002 - Crashes caused by fatigue generally occur between what hours?**
- (a) 9am and 9pm.
  - (b) 8pm and midnight.
  - (c) 11pm and 8am.

**263. HFD003 - The only effective way to deal with driver fatigue is to -**

- (a) Listen to the radio and open the windows.
- (b) Prevent it by being well rested and taking regular breaks.
- (c) Drink plenty of strong, black coffee.

**264. HLR001 - What is the maximum allowable distance that a load may project on the side of a vehicle, provided overall width does not exceed 2.5 metres?**



- (a) 250mm.
- (b) 200mm.
- (c) 150mm.

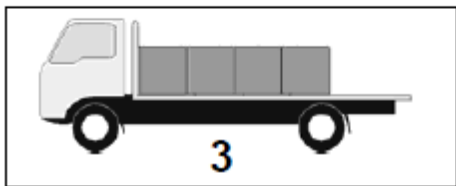
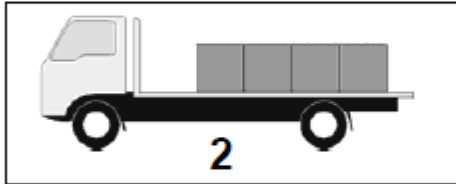
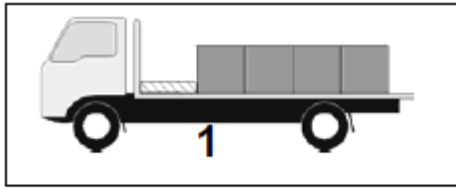
**265. HLR002 - What is the maximum length that a load may project in front of a vehicle?**

- (a) 0.8 metres.
- (b) 1.2 metres.
- (c) 2.0 metres.

**266. HLR003 - The most important part of blocking when securing a load is -**

- (a) The chocks.
- (b) The outriggers.
- (c) The headboard or bulkhead.

**267. HLR004 - In which diagram is the load NOT blocked?**

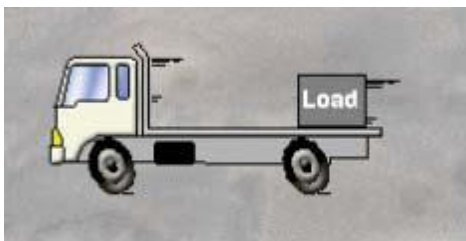


- ☐ (a) Truck 3.
- ☐ (b) Truck 1.
- ☒ (c) Truck 2.

**268. HLR005 - A poorly loaded vehicle is unsafe to drive. To avoid loss of steering and loss of traction under power, you should -**

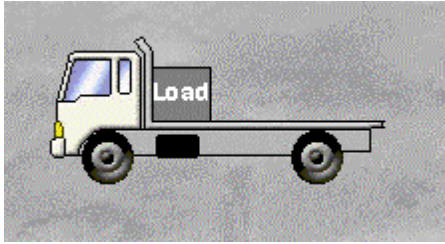
- ☒ (a) Spread the load close to the centre line of the vehicle.
- ☐ (b) Load heavy items to one side.
- ☐ (c) Stack the lighter things at the bottom.

**269. HLR006 - The truck shown in the diagram below is braking heavily. In what direction will the unrestrained load on the truck tray move?**

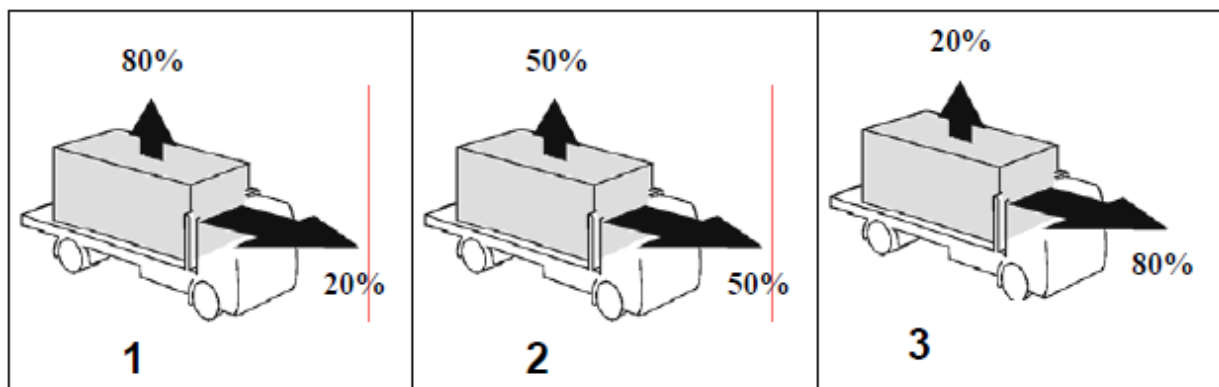


- ☐ (a) Sideways.
- ☒ (b) Forwards.
- ☐ (c) Backwards.

- 270.** HLR007 - The load on the vehicle shown in the diagram below is resting against the headboard. This method of load restraint is known as –

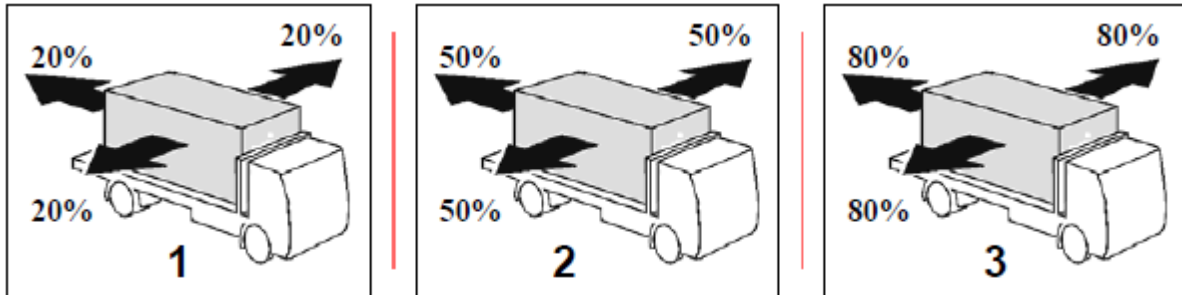


- (a) Attaching.
  - (b) Containing.
  - (c) Blocking.
- 271.** HLR008 - A load restraint system on a vehicle should be capable of restraining what percentage of the weight of the load from shifting forwards and upwards?



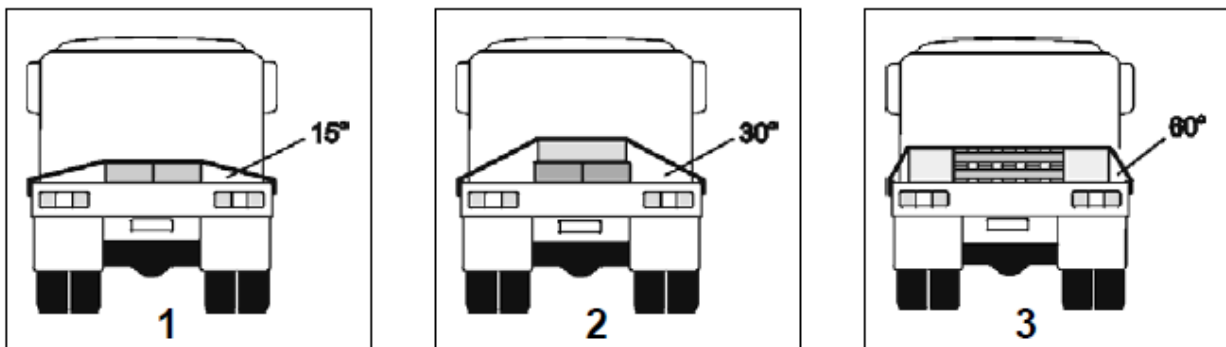
- (a) Diagram 3.
- (b) Diagram 2.
- (c) Diagram 1.

**272. HLR009 - A load restraint system on a vehicle should be capable of restraining what percentage of the weight of the load from shifting sideways or rearwards?**



- (a) Diagram 1.
- (b) Diagram 3.
- (c) Diagram 2.

**273. HLR010 - Which 'tie down angle' is not recommended for lashings?**



- (a) Truck 2.
- (b) Truck 1.
- (c) Truck 3.

**274. HLR011 - Vehicles carrying what type of loads are more likely to overturn on corners?**

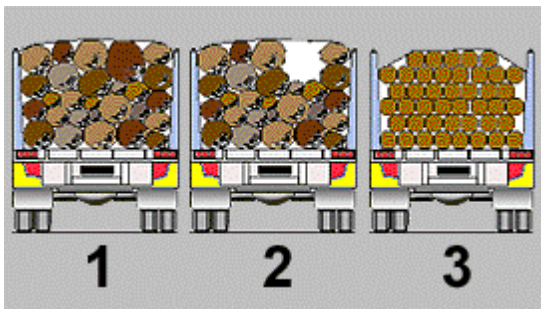
- (a) Blocked loads.
- (b) Heavy loads.
- (c) High centre of mass loads and 'live'; (e.g. Bulk liquids, livestock) loads.



**275. HLR012 - When loading cardboard cartons and boxes on a vehicle, where should the heaviest items be placed?**

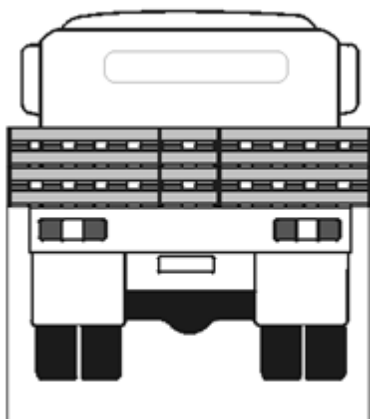
- (a) At the top of the load.
- (b) In the middle of the load.
- (c) At the bottom of the load.

**276. HLR013 - The vehicles shown in the diagram below are loaded with logs. Which ones have correctly secured loads?**



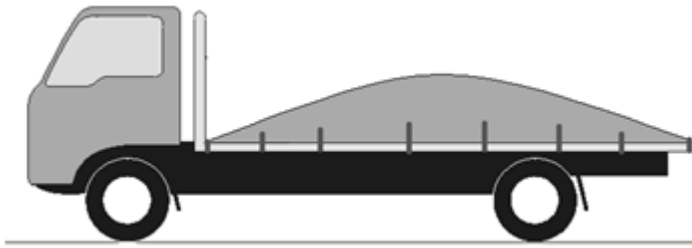
- (a) Vehicles 1 and 2.
- (b) Vehicle 3 only.
- (c) Vehicles 1 and 3.

**277. HLR014 - For vehicles with a GVM over 4.5 tonnes (excluding cranes) the vehicle width, including the load, must not be greater than -**



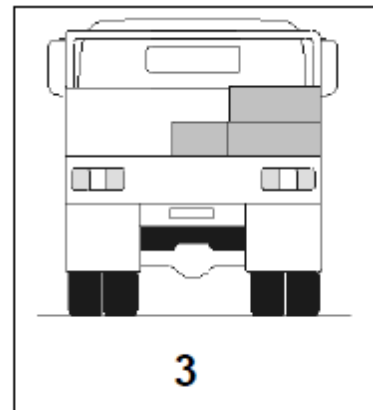
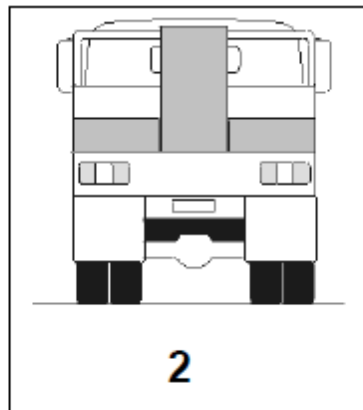
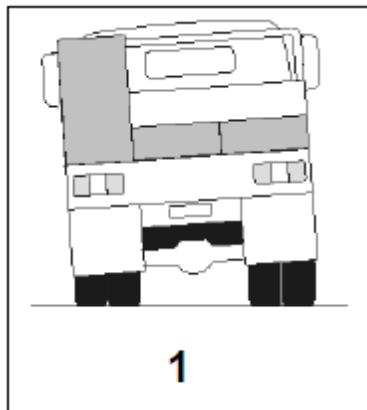
- (a) 1.2 metres.
- (b) 2.5 metres.
- (c) 3.2 metres.

**278.** HLR015 - Sheets and tarpaulins are not strong enough to hold down bulk loads unless the load is –



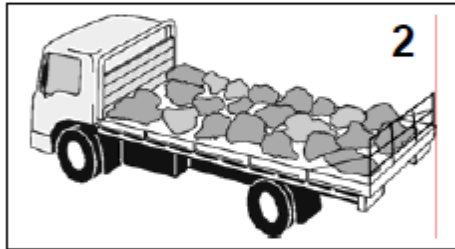
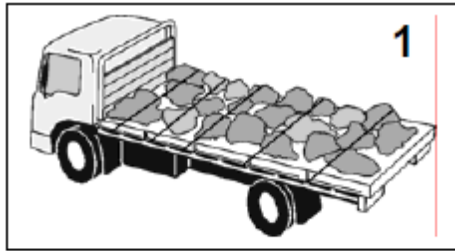
- (a) Very light.
- (b) Very heavy.
- (c) Very wet.

**279.** HLR016 - Which of the diagrams shows the correct loading position to prevent twisting of the chassis frame?



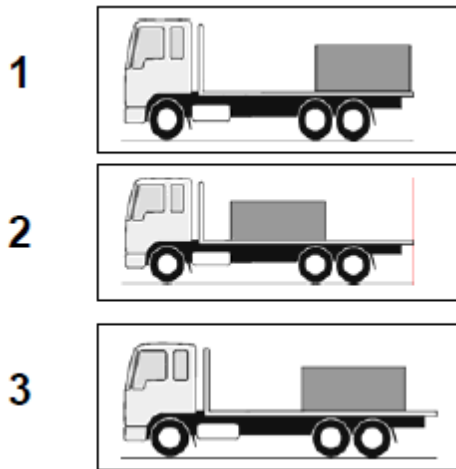
- (a) Diagram 3.
- (b) Diagram 1.
- (c) Diagram 2.

**280.** HLR017 - Which diagram shows the correct method for restraining a loose load?



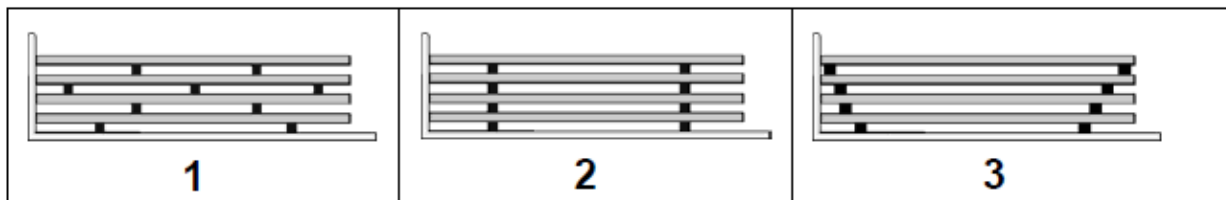
- (a) Diagram 1.
- (b) Diagram 2.
- (c) Diagram 3.

**281. HLR018 - Which diagram shows the correct load position to ensure weight on the steer axles?**



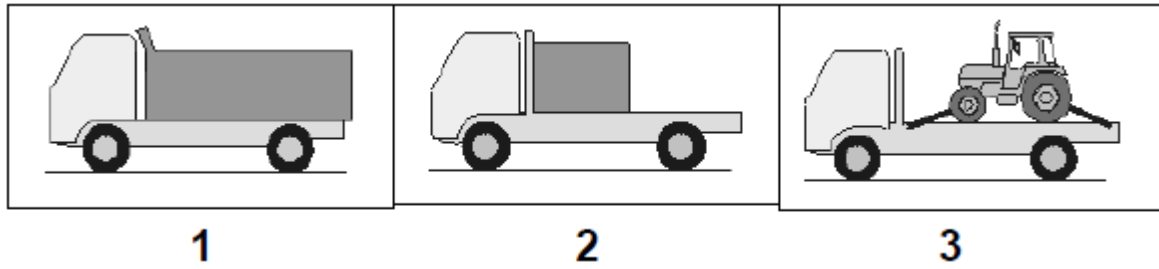
- (a) Diagram 2.
- (b) Diagram 1.
- (c) Diagram 3.

**282. HLR019 - Which diagram shows the correct dunnage position for long rigid loads such as steel pipes?**



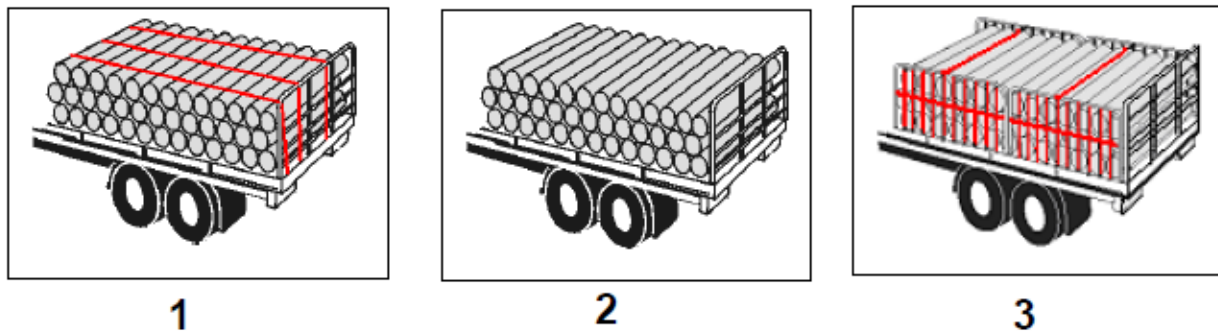
- (a) Diagram 3.
- (b) Diagram 1.
- (c) Diagram 2.

**283. HLR020 - Which of the following methods will best directly restrain a contained load?**



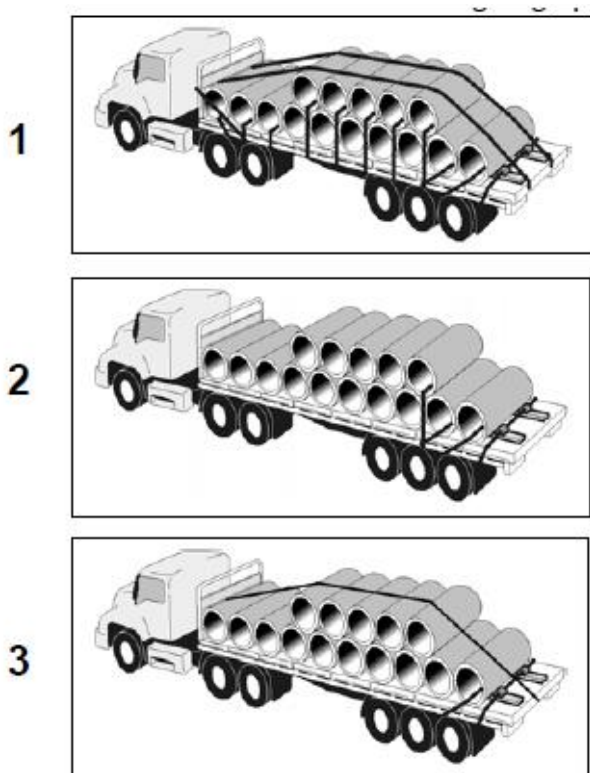
- (a) Diagram 1 - Tankers, tipper bodies.
- (b) Diagram 2 - Headboards, side / tail gates.
- (c) Diagram 3 - Direct lashings.

**284. HLR021 - Which diagram shows the correct method for restraining small pipe or log loads?**



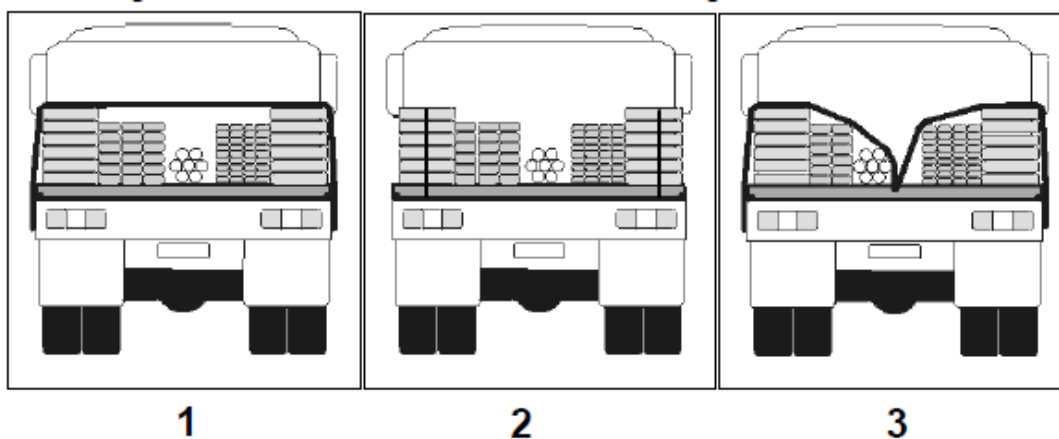
- (a) Diagram 1.
- (b) Diagram 3.
- (c) Diagram 2.

**285. HLR022 - Which diagram shows the correct method for restraining large pipe loads?**



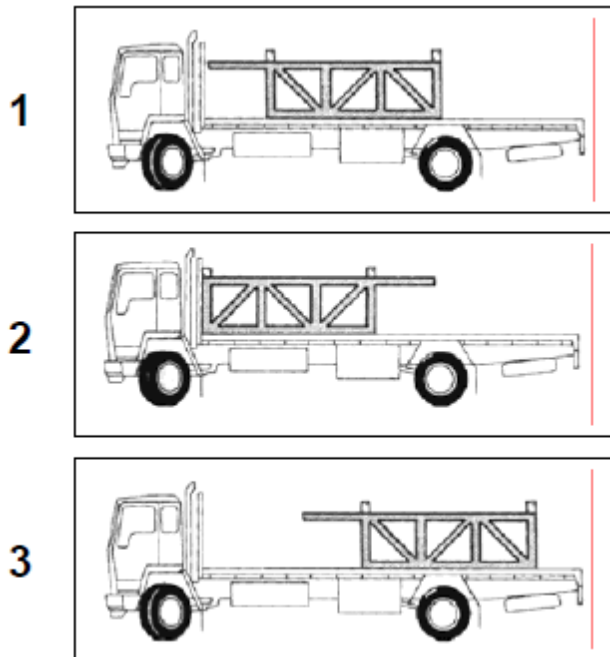
- (a) Diagram 1.
- (b) Diagram 3.
- (c) Diagram 2.

**286. HLR023 - Which diagram shows the correct method for restraining divided loads?**



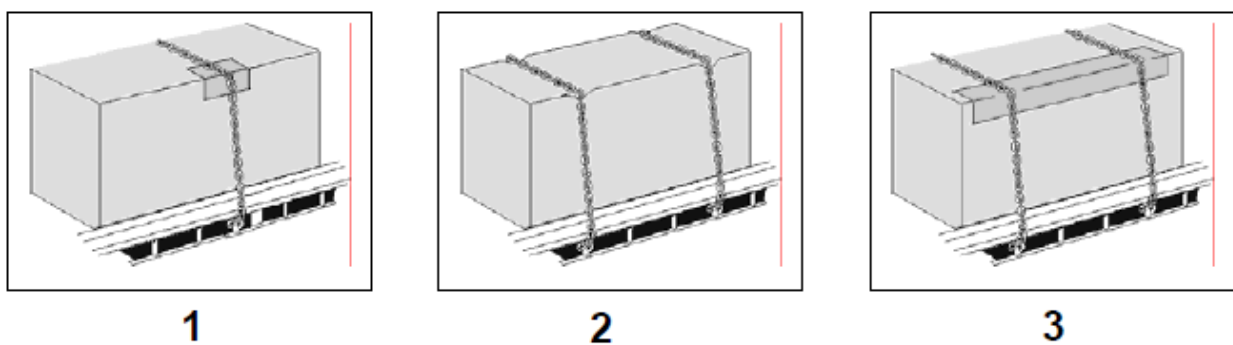
- (a) Diagram 1.
- (b) Diagram 3.
- (c) Diagram 2.

**287. HLR024 - Which diagram shows the correct position for carrying loads with potentially dangerous projections?**



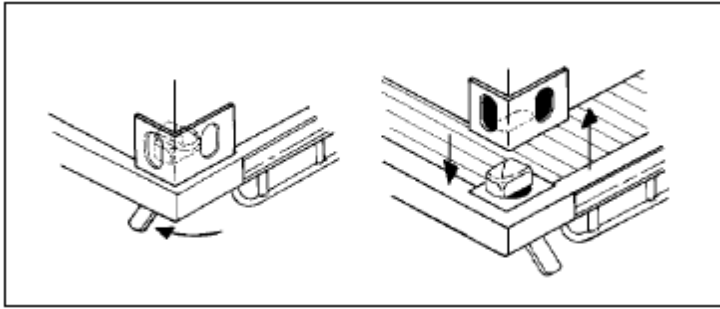
- ☐ (a) Diagram 1.
- ☒ (b) Diagram 2.
- ☐ (c) Diagram 3.

**288. HLR025 - Which diagram shows the best method for securing loads and protecting lashings?**



- ☒ (a) Diagram 3.
- ☐ (b) Diagram 2.
- ☐ (c) Diagram 1.

**289. HLR026 - Loaded shipping containers fitted with corner twist locks should –**



- (a) Only be carried on trucks if secured with webbing.
- (b) Be chained to a truck that is not fitted with twist locks.
- (c) Not be carried on trucks not fitted with twist locks.