

Class R Knowledge Test

Question Bank – Class R

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) signaling its intention to pull out from a bus stop, you should -



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

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



- (a) You must give your name and address, and provide the name and address of the vehicle's owner.
 - (b) Only your name and address details if Police ask for them.
 - (c) No details at all until you have contacted your insurance company.
8. GK009 - If a vehicle you are driving is involved in an accident and a person is injured, what must you do after stopping?



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. GK014 - When you come across roadworks -



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

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

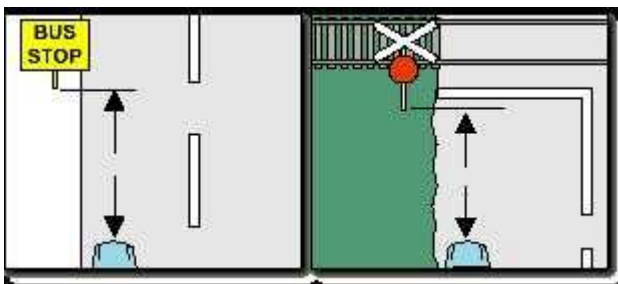
- (a) Immediately come to a stop.
- (b) Pull over to the left until the emergency vehicle passes.
- (c) Let the emergency vehicle pass and follow it closely behind.

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



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

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



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

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

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

18. GK019 - If 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 cyclist, you should -

- (a) Leave a minimum of one metre if travelling at 60 km/h or less, or one and a half metres if travelling over 60 km/h.
- (b) Stick as close to the cyclist as you can, to minimise how far you travel into the next lane.
- (c) Beep your horn and flash your lights to get them to move out of the way.

22. 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.

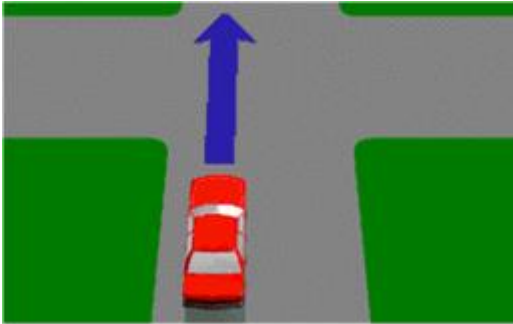
45. FD011 - At night, when you approach an oncoming vehicle, you should -

- (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 -

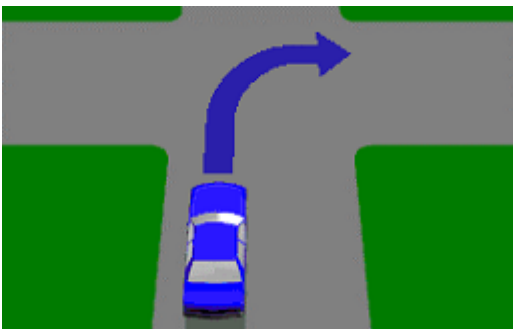
- (a) Only when the traffic is heavy.
- (b) At all times before entering the intersection.
- (c) Only when you approach a stop sign.

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 -



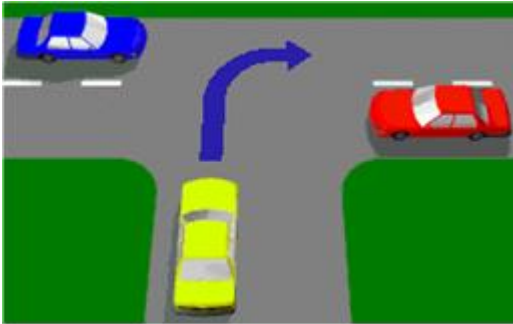
- (a) An oncoming vehicle about to turn right.
- (b) Vehicles on your left only.
- (c) Vehicles on your right.

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?

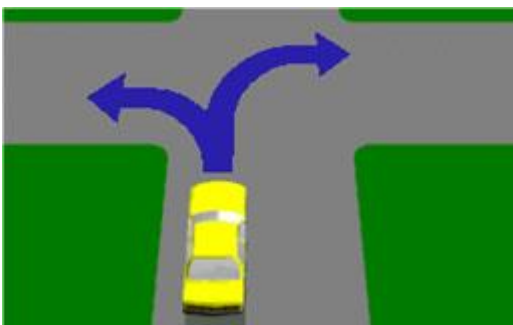


- (a) Yes, whether they are turning or not.
- (b) No, you have right of way.
- (c) No, only the vehicle on the right.

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?

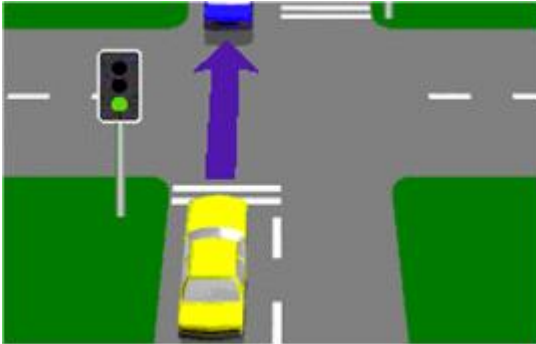
- (a) No, you only need to give way to the vehicle on your right.
- (b) Yes, it has the same meaning as the sign itself.
- (c) No, but you must give way if turning.

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?

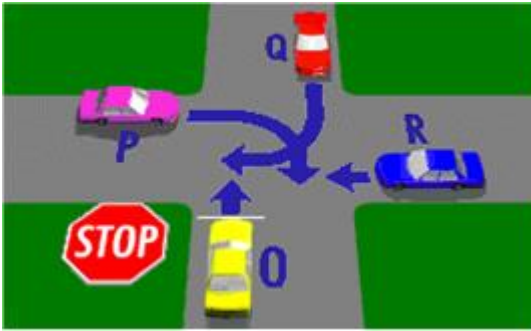
- (a) The far right-hand lane or any other lane having an arrow pointing right.
- (b) The lane carrying the least amount of traffic.
- (c) The far left-hand lane.

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 -



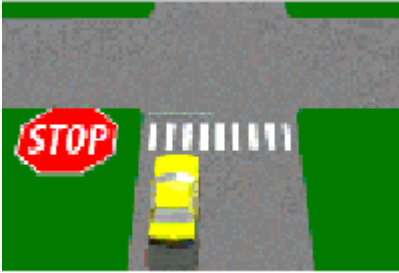
- (a) Vehicle O must give way only to vehicle R.
- (b) All vehicles must give way to vehicle O.
- (c) Vehicle O must give way to vehicles P, Q and R.

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'?



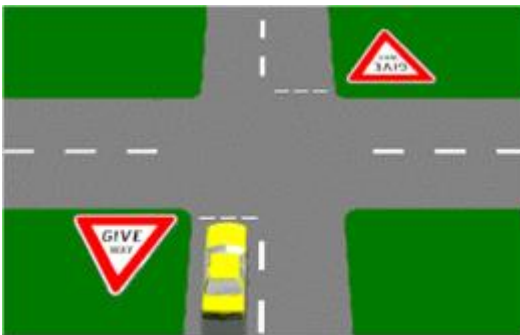
- (a) Vehicle O.
- (b) Neither vehicle.
- (c) Vehicle P.

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?



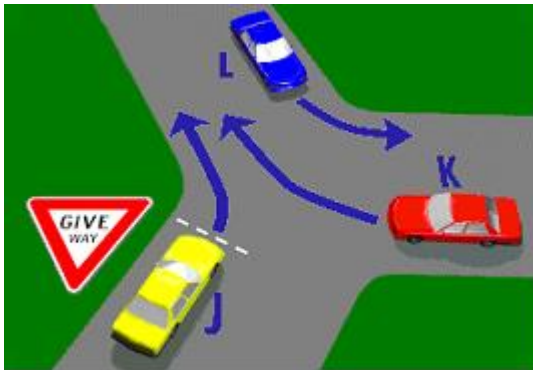
- (a) Yes, at all times.
- (b) No, if the intersection is clear.
- (c) Yes, if there is traffic on your right only.

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?

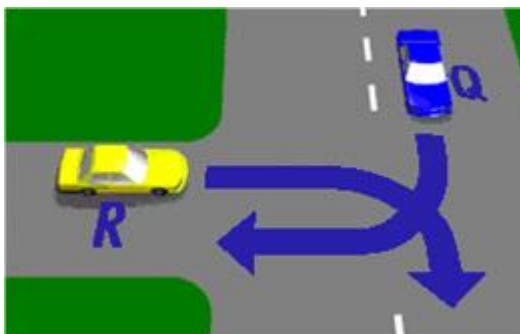


- (a) Vehicle K.
- (b) Vehicle L.
- (c) Vehicle J.

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 -

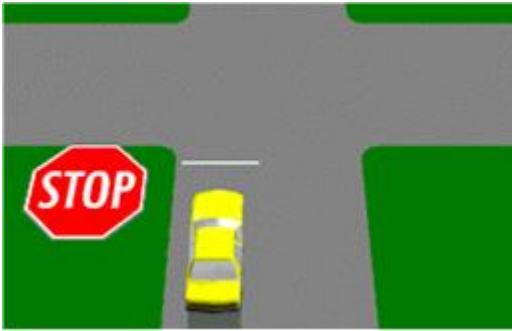
- (a) The far left-hand side of the road.
- (b) Either side of the road.
- (c) The middle of the road.

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 -



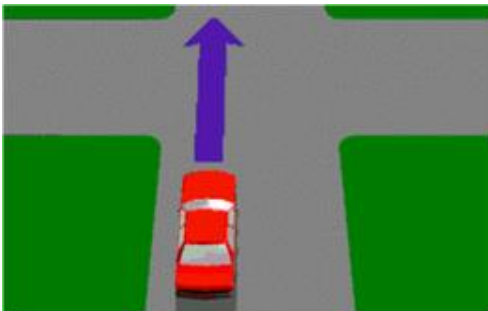
- (a) Continue across at normal speed, do not slow down.
- (b) Slow down, look both ways for trains and be prepared to stop if necessary.
- (c) Increase your speed to avoid any approaching trains.

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 -

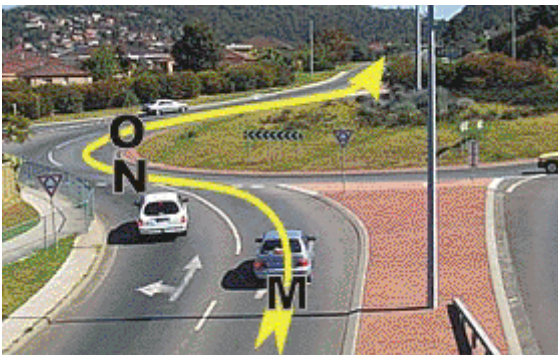
- (a) Wait for the traffic lights to start working again.
- (b) Always follow any instruction they give you.
- (c) Drive through the intersection as you normally would.

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 -



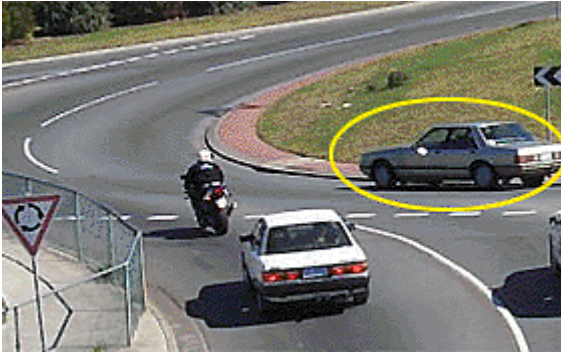
- (a) In the left lane.
- (b) In the lane with least traffic.
- (c) In the right lane.

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 -



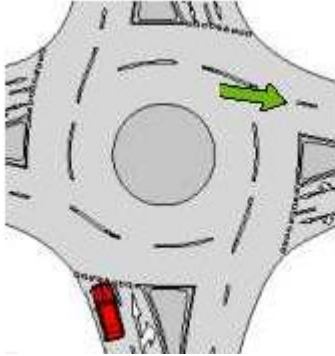
- (a) Could be going too fast.
- (b) May stop suddenly.
- (c) May be leaving the roundabout.

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.

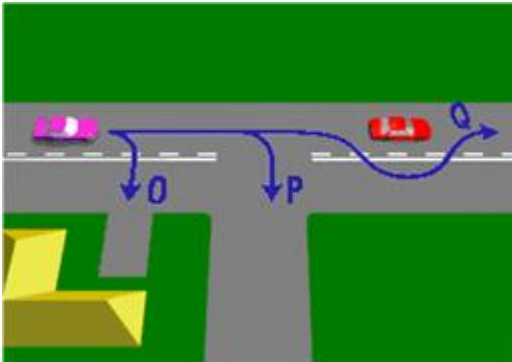
89. IN044 - You are at an intersection and see a pedestrian crossing the road into which you are turning. You must -

- (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 -

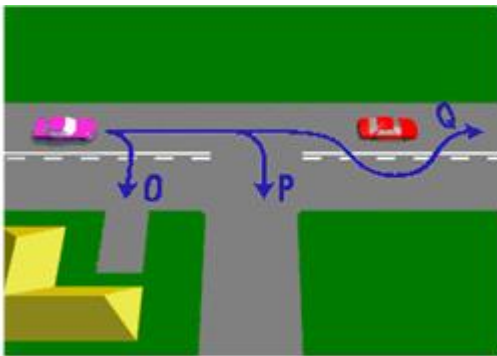
- (a) Be patient and wait until the cyclist is clear of the intersection.
- (b) Beep your horn and flash your lights to get them to move out of the way.
- (c) Speed up and quickly overtake the cyclist before they reach the intersection.

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.

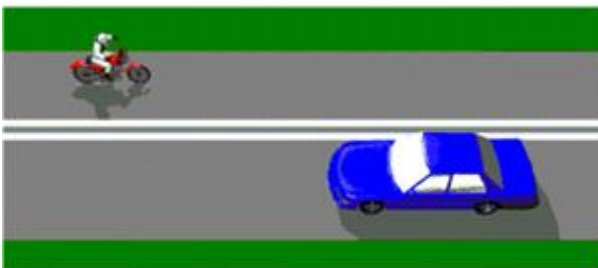
93. LD004 - Double unbroken dividing lines are marked on a roadway. You may -

- (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?



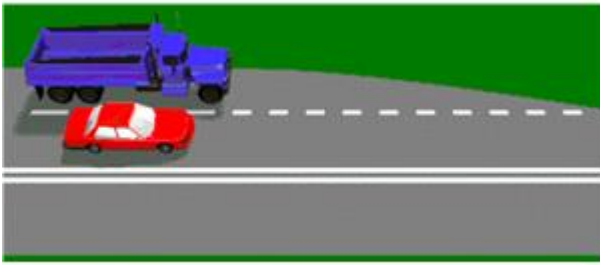
- (a) To overtake a slow vehicle ahead.
- (b) Only to enter or leave a street or driveway, or to pass a cyclist.
- (c) When there is no traffic coming the other way.

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



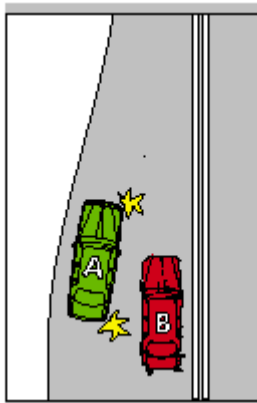
- (a) Provided you sound your horn to warn other drivers.
- (b) Only when it is safe to do so.
- (c) Without looking, provided you use your indicator.

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.

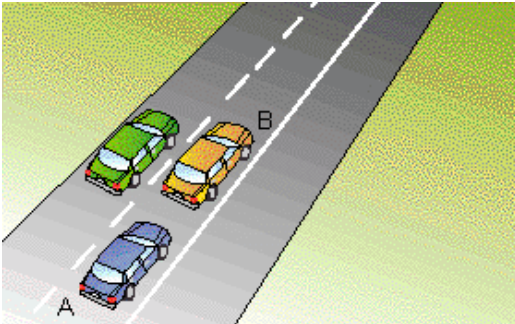
99. LD010 - You must use your indicator lights when -

- (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.

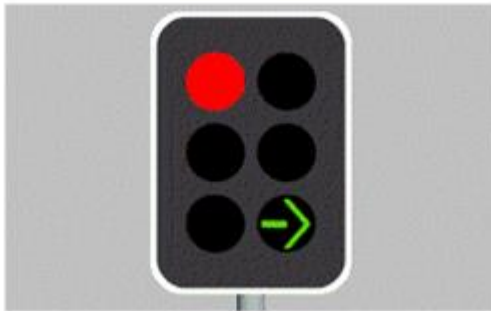
103. LD015 - Signaling is -

- (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?

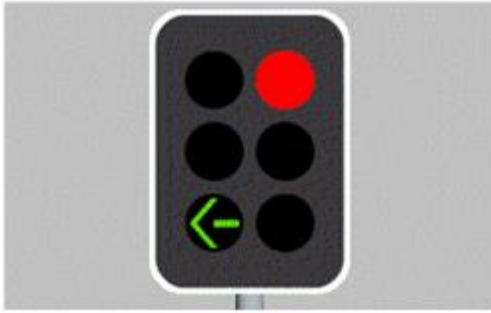


- (a) You may turn left only if a green arrow is shown.
- (b) You should slow down and check if anyone is coming before turning left.
- (c) If the lights are red you must first stop, then you may turn left if it is safe to do so.

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 -



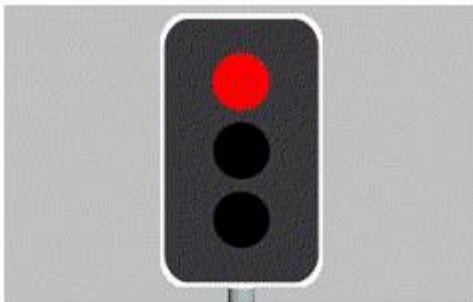
- (a) Can make a U-turn provided it is safe to do so.
- (b) Must stop and wait for the red light before proceeding.
- (c) Can go straight ahead, or turn left or turn right, if it is safe to do so.

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



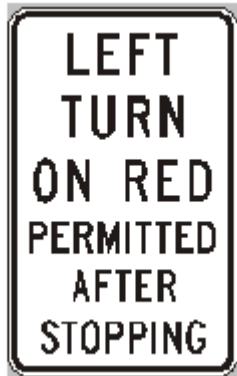
- (a) Turn right when you have waited one minute.
- (b) Turn right if it is safe to do so.
- (c) Not turn right while the arrow is red.

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.

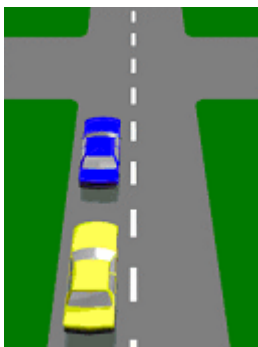
125. ND001 - When driving near parked vehicles, you should -

- (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.

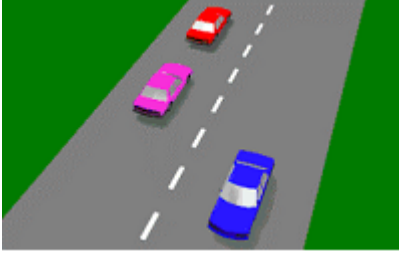
131. ND007 - If you are not sure you have enough distance to overtake a vehicle ahead, you should -

- (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 -

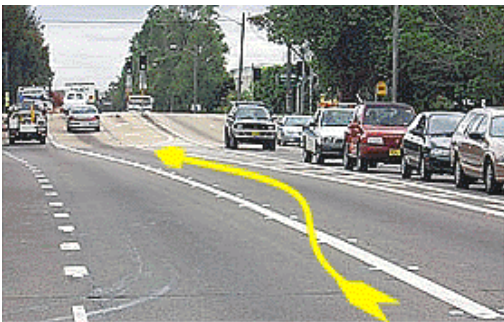


- (a) Flash your lights at the overtaking vehicle.
- (b) Speed up and not let the vehicle back in.
- (c) Prepare to slow down to allow room.

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.

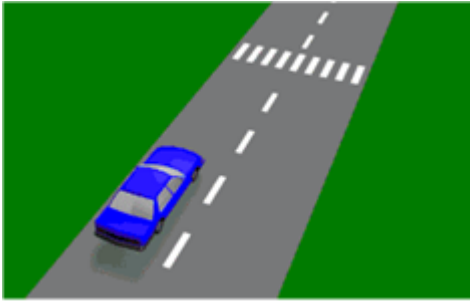
147. ND024 - If you do not obey road work signs you will -

- (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 -

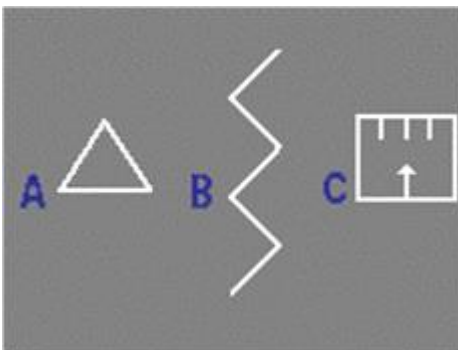


- (a) Come to a complete stop before the crossing.
- (b) Slow down and be ready to make a safe stop.
- (c) Go faster, in case a pedestrian steps onto the crossing.

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

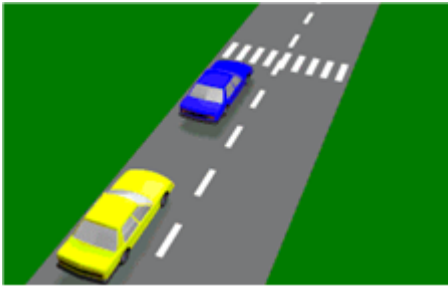
- (a) Wait extra time to allow them to cross safely.
- (b) Sound your horn to hurry them up.
- (c) Drive around them so you don't hold up traffic.

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 -

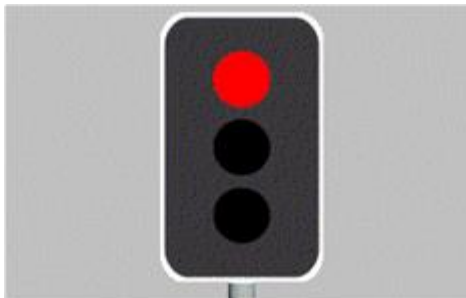
- (a) Must ride against the flow of traffic so they can be seen.
- (b) May not travel on heavy traffic roads.
- (c) Must obey the road rules.

- 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 -



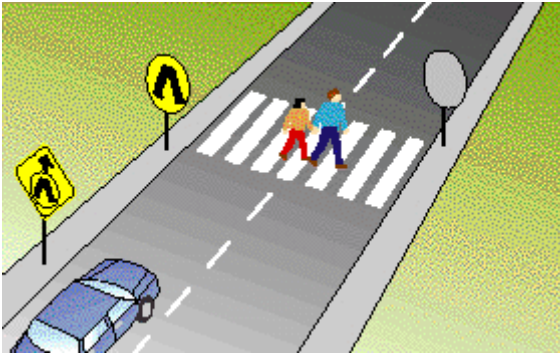
- (a) The traffic lights are out of order and pedestrians must not use the crossing.
- (b) You may carefully drive through the crossing, if there is no risk of colliding with pedestrians.
- (c) The green light is due. Do not proceed until the green light appears.

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?



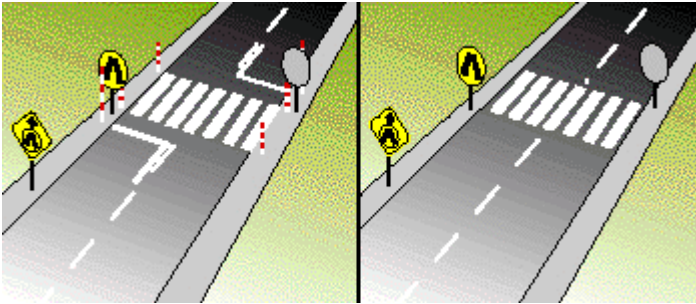
- (a) Slow down until they are half way through the crossing and drive on.
- (b) Stop and give way if there is any danger of hitting them.
- (c) Continue at the same speed and sound the horn.

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



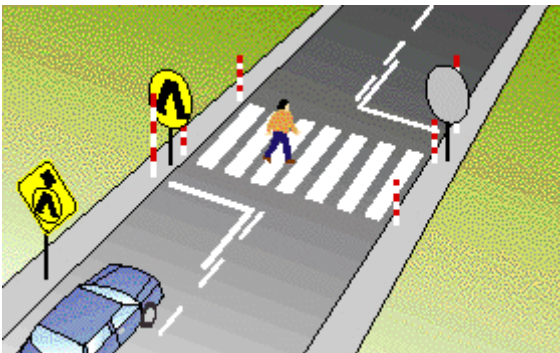
- (a) Look out for animals on the side of the road.
- (b) Take care and look out for pedestrians at a crossing.
- (c) Be careful because the road ahead is slippery.

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



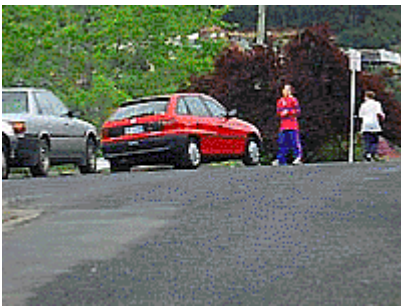
- (a) Slow down and sound the horn to warn the person to move back.
- (b) Give way to the person if there is any danger of colliding.
- (c) Maintain your speed so you do not hold up the traffic.

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. SRB001 - Are cyclist legally entitled to use the road?

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

181. SRB002 - Are cyclists allowed to ride side by side on the road, up to two abreast?

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

182. SRB003 - Safety tips when driving near a cyclist, choose the correct answer -

- (a) Cyclist are more difficult to see than cars or trucks, especially at night.
- (b) Always check for bicycle riders whenever you travel on the road, particularly when turning at intersection.
- (c) All of the above.

183. SRB004 - When passing a cyclist in a speed zone of 60km/h or less, what is the recommended passing distance?

- (a) 1 metre.
- (b) 1.5 metres.
- (c) Stay as close as possible.

184. SRB005 - When passing a cyclist in a speed zones over 60km/h, what is the recommended passing distance?

- (a) 1.5 metres.
- (b) Stay as close as possible.
- (c) 1 metre.

185. SRB006 - Safety tips when driving near a cyclist, choose the correct answer -



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

186. SRB007 - Do motorists need to indicate when passing a cyclist?

- (a) Yes.
- (b) No.
- (c) Only when there is traffic coming the other way.

187. SRB008 - When passing a cyclist, how is the passing distance measured?

- (a) From the furthest left side of your vehicle and the furthest point to the right of the bicycle.
- (b) The distance between you as the driver and the cyclist.
- (c) From the left wheel of your vehicle and the wheels of the bicycle.

188. SRB009 - Are motorists allowed to use a bike lane?

- (a) No.
- (b) Yes, only to enter or leave a side street or to enter or leave a parking space.
- (c) Yes, only when travelling in a speed zone of 60km/h or less.

189. SRB010 - What should drivers do if they can't leave the minimum safe passing distance for passing a cyclist?

- (a) Speed up and pass the cyclist as quickly as possible.
- (b) Slow down, be patient and wait until it is safe to pass.
- (c) Drivers should use their horn to make the cyclist move to one side.

190. SRB011 - Can drivers cross centre lines when passing a cyclist?

- (a) No, drivers should speed up and pass the cyclist as quickly as possible.
- (b) Yes, only when motorists are passing a cyclist and only when it is safe to do so. This includes crossing over or driving to the right of the dividing line, including double solid lines.
- (c) Yes, only when travelling in a speed zone of 60km/h or less.

191. SRB012 - Are cyclists allowed on the road even when there is an off road bike path adjacent to the road?

- (a) Yes. Cyclists can choose to cycle on the road, even when there is an adjacent off road path.
- (b) No, cyclists must also use the bike path if there is one.
- (c) No, cyclists should not use the road.

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



- (a) May move to the left-hand side of the road and pass the long vehicle.
- (b) May pass the truck because it cannot turn left from the middle lane.
- (c) Must let the long vehicle turn first.

193. SRH002 - What does this sign mean?



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

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



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

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



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

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

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

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



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

198. SI002 - This sign means you should -



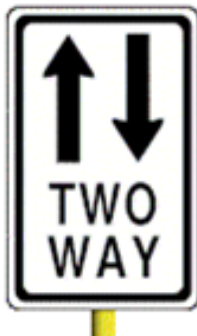
- (a) Drive carefully, roundabout ahead.
- (b) Pass to the left of the sign.
- (c) Turn left at next street.

199. 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.

200. SI004 - What does this sign mean?



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

201. 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.

202. 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.

203. 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.

204. 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.

205. 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.

206. 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.

207. 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.

208. 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.

209. 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.

210. 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.

211. 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.

212. 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.

213. 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.

214. 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.

215. 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.

216. 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.

217. 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.

218. 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.

219. 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.

220. 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.

221. 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.

222. 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.

223. 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.

224. 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.

225. 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.

226. 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.

227. 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.

228. 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.

229. 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.

230. 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.

231. 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.

232. 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.

233. 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.

234. 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.

235. 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.

236. 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.

237. 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.

238. 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.

239. 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.

240. 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.

241. 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.

242. 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.

243. 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.

244. 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.

245. 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.

246. 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.

247. MGK001 - When is a motorcycle rider allowed to ride without an approved helmet?

- (a) Never.
- (b) When the rider has a medical certificate.
- (c) Only during daylight hours.

248. MGK002 - What equipment must be fitted to a motorcycle if pillion passengers are to be carried?

- (a) An engine of more than 250ml capacity.
- (b) Heavy duty shock absorbers.
- (c) Separate footrests and a pillion seat.

249. MGK003 - You need to stop quickly, you should use -

- (a) Both brakes together.
- (b) The rear brake only.
- (c) The front brake only.

250. MGK004 - To make a normal stop, you should use -

- (a) The front brake only.
- (b) Both front and rear brakes.
- (c) The rear brake only.

251. MGK005 - You are going to make a turn. When should you apply the brakes?

- (a) While you are in the turn.
- (b) Before you start the turn.
- (c) As you come out of the turn.

252. MGK006 - If you have to downshift for a turn, you should do it -

- (a) Just as you begin the turn.
- (b) Before you start the turn.
- (c) While you are in the turn.

253. MGK007 - If you wear regular spectacles while you ride -

- (a) You must not ride at night.
- (b) You need no other eye protection.
- (c) You should also wear a face shield or visor.

254. MGK008 - Every time before you ride you should check -

- (a) That the headlight and stop light are working.
- (b) That your motorcycle is clean.
- (c) Your street directory.

255. MGK009 - What should you be able to see in each mirror fitted to your motorcycle?

- (a) About half of the lane behind you and as much as possible of the lane next to you.
- (b) The lane behind.
- (c) Your shoulder and the lane behind.

256. MGK010 - When you slow down for a stop, you should -

- (a) Downshift after stopping.
- (b) Downshift only if there is traffic ahead of you.
- (c) Downshift before stopping.

257. MGK011 - On a wet road how do you make an emergency stop?

- (a) Apply the rear brake only.
- (b) Apply the front and rear brakes together.
- (c) Apply the front brake only if the rear wheel begins to slide.

258. MGK012 - Where should you look when following a car?

- (a) To the right-hand side of the car you are following.
- (b) At the car's brake lights
- (c) Over or through the car you are following as well as watching its brake lights.

259. MGK013 - In what part of the lane should you ride when being passed by on-coming vehicles?

- (a) No special part of your lane.
- (b) As close to the centre line as possible.
- (c) The centre or left of your lane.

260. MGK014 - A turn signal that keeps flashing after a turn is very likely to -

- (a) Keep other drivers from seeing your brake light.
- (b) Confuse other drivers which may result in an accident.
- (c) Damage the electrical system.

MGK015 - You are being overtaken by a car on a two-laned road. In what part of the lane should you ride?

- (a) No special part of your lane.
- (b) The centre or left of your lane.
- (c) The far right of your lane.

261. MGK016 - If you have not ridden a particular motorcycle before, you should -

- (a) Allow extra stopping distance.
- (b) Use the rear brake only.
- (c) Not go faster than 30 km/h.

262. MGK017 - When riding on a wet road, what is usually the most slippery part?

- (a) The right wheel track.
- (b) The left wheel track.
- (c) The centre of the lane and painted road markings.

263. MGK018 - You are riding along on a sealed road when you see sand on the road ahead. What should you do?

- (a) Slow down because it takes longer to stop on a slippery road surface.
- (b) Stay at the same speed.
- (c) Increase your speed.

264. MGK019 - When riding over loose gravel or sand, you should -

- (a) Avoid sudden or quick movements.
- (b) Slow down by using the front brake only.
- (c) Change up to a higher gear.

265. MGK020 - When riding on a bumpy road -

- (a) Rise slightly on the footrests so that you can absorb the shock with your knees and elbows.
- (b) Keep your normal seating position.
- (c) Take your feet off the foot pegs.

266. MGK021 - What is the first thing to do if you have a blowout?

- (a) Hold the hand grips tightly. Gradually close the throttle and let the motorcycle slow down.
- (b) Brake lightly on the wheel with the good tyre.
- (c) Turn quickly off the road.

267. MGK022 - At low speeds, if the rear tyre goes flat what is the first thing you will notice?

- (a) Your brakes will not work.
- (b) The rear of the motorcycle will tend to slide from side to side.
- (c) The steering will feel heavy.

268. MGK023 - At low speeds, if the front tyre goes flat what is the first thing you will notice?

- (a) The motorcycle will lean heavily to one side.
- (b) The motorcycle will tend to slide from side to side.
- (c) The steering will feel heavy.

269. MGK024 - To handle a high speed wobble, firmly grip the handlebars and -

- (a) Allow the motorcycle to slow down.
- (b) Increase your speed.
- (c) Quickly apply the brakes.

270. MGK025 - If your throttle sticks while in traffic, what is the first thing you should do?

- (a) Sound your horn to warn other vehicles.
- (b) Rotate the throttle back and forth several times.
- (c) Immediately squeeze the clutch lever, turn off the engine at the cut-off switch and apply the brakes.

271. MGK026 - When carrying a pillion passenger, the passenger should sit -

- (a) Behind and as close as possible to the rider.
- (b) Behind and as far from the rider as possible.
- (c) In front of and as close to the rider as possible.

272. MGK027 - In a turn you should tell a pillion passenger to -

- (a) Lean in the opposite direction from the turn.
- (b) Stay upright.
- (c) Lean in the same direction as the rider.

273. MGK028 - What should a pillion passenger do when you stop?

- (a) Place the same foot on the ground as the rider.
- (b) Place both feet on the ground.
- (c) Keep both feet on the foot pegs.

274. MGK029 - A pillion passenger should hold on to -

- (a) The rider's waist, hips or passenger's grab rail.
- (b) The rider's helmet.
- (c) The rider's arms.

275. MGK030 - How old must you be to obtain a learner rider licence?

- (a) 15 years of age.
- (b) 16 years and 3 months of age.
- (c) 16 years of age.

276. MGK031 - How long must you have held a rider's licence before carrying a pillion passenger?

- (a) 2 years.
- (b) 12 months.
- (c) 6 months.

277. MGK032 - If you are stopped by Police while riding a motorcycle on a road or road related area and you are not carrying your rider's licence you could expect to be -

- (a) Told to go home and get it.
- (b) Given an on-the-spot fine or summonsed to Court by Police.
- (c) Given twelve hours to produce it at your local Police Station.

278. MGK033 - Police officers may check that you are correctly licensed when -

- (a) You are riding as a pillion passenger with a licensed rider.
- (b) You are purchasing a motorcycle from a motorcycle dealer.
- (c) You are involved in an accident, stopped after committing a traffic offence, or stopped for Random Breath Testing whilst riding your motorcycle.

279. MGK034 - Wearing the right protective clothing when riding can -

- (a) Greatly reduce injury in the event of a crash.
- (b) Make no difference to you when you ride.
- (c) Make you very hot and reduce your ability to ride.

280. MGK035 - What should be displayed upon an approved helmet?

- (a) An Australian Standards sticker.
- (b) Bright stickers to make the helmet more visible to vehicle drivers.
- (c) A manufacturer's approval and checked by sticker.

281. MGK036 - To ensure a helmet is in good condition you should -

- (a) Only purchase a new one. Never buy a second hand helmet.
- (b) Check to make sure it has not been dropped.
- (c) Only buy a helmet that someone else has tried out first.

282. MGK037 - If you have a crash whilst wearing your helmet you should -

- (a) Check to make sure it is not damaged.
- (b) If it is scratched or chipped get it repainted.
- (c) Replace it.

283. MGK038 - If you find cracks or loose padding in your helmet you should -

- (a) Have it repaired by an authorised person.
- (b) Use high speed duct tape to hold it together as it is waterproof.
- (c) Replace it.

284. MGK039 - Wearing a helmet visor or goggles when riding will -

- (a) Not make much difference to your riding on a fine day when there is no wind.
- (b) Protect your eyes from the wind, dust, rain, insects or stones thrown up by other vehicles.
- (c) Reduce your vision and should only be worn in the rain.

285. MGK040 - The best type of footwear when riding are -

- (a) Boots which provide ankle protection.
- (b) Sand shoes or joggers.
- (c) Sandals with rubber soles and ankle straps as a minimum.

286. MGK041 - Protective clothing should be -

- (a) Comfortable without being loose.
- (b) Loose to allow air flow to keep you cool in summer.
- (c) Very tight so they won't move if you fall off your bike.

287. MGK042 - Other protective options to wear when riding include -

- (a) Light cotton shirt and pants.
- (b) Nylon jacket and pants.
- (c) Back protectors to protect your spine.

288. MGK043 - When learning to ride you should -

- (a) Gain experience in complex traffic situations to build your skills quickly.
- (b) Start in quiet streets that you know well.
- (c) Ride in groups so that you are protected from cars.

289. MGK045 - Your ability to concentrate can be affected by -

- (a) Fatigue, alcohol, drugs and the clothing you wear.
- (b) The type of motorcycle you ride.
- (c) Whether you are familiar with the road you are riding on.

290. MGK046 - Correct riding posture -

- (a) Will make you more visible to other road users.
- (b) Is whatever position you are most comfortable in.
- (c) Reduces fatigue and improves control.

291. MGK047 - A loose drive chain on a motor cycle could cause -

- (a) The chain to fall off and possible rear wheel lockup.
- (b) The front wheel to wobble.
- (c) The brakes to fail.

292. MGK048 - As a safety measure before starting your engine, you should -

- (a) Push the motorcycle forward, checking to see the motorcycle is not in gear.
- (b) Engage first gear and apply the rear brake.
- (c) Engage first gear and apply the front break.

293. MGK049 - What is the most important reason why you should keep your motorcycle regularly maintained?

- (a) To keep the machine roadworthy.
- (b) To accelerate faster than other traffic.
- (c) So the motorcycle can carry a passenger.

294. MGK050 - It rains after a long dry, hot spell. This may cause the road surface to

- (a) Give better grip.
- (b) Be unusually slippery.
- (c) Melt and break up.

295. MGK051 - You are looking for somewhere to park your motorcycle. The area is full EXCEPT for spaces marked 'Disabled Use'. You can -

- (a) Use these spaces when elsewhere is full.
- (b) Park if you stay with your motorcycle.
- (c) Not park there.

296. MGK052 - When should you especially check the engine oil level?

- (a) When the engine is hot.
- (b) Before a long journey.
- (c) Early in the morning.

297. MGK053 - How should you give an arm signal to turn left?



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

298. MGK054 - You are giving an arm signal ready to turn left. Why should you NOT continue with the arm signal while you turn?



- (a) Because other motorists will think that you are stopping on the corner.
- (b) Because you will have less steering control.
- (c) Because you might hit a pedestrian on the corner.

299. MGK055 - After warming up the engine you leave the choke ON. What will this do?



- (a) Discharge the battery.
- (b) Use more fuel.
- (c) Use less fuel.

300. MGK056 - At what speed can a full motorcycle licence holder legally lane filter?

- (a) 30km/h or less.
- (b) 40km/h or less.
- (c) 50km/h or less.

301. MGK057 - What type of Class R motorcycle licence is required to legally lane filter?

- (a) Any type of Class R licence.
- (b) Full, open unrestricted Class R licence.
- (c) Any type of Class R licence other than a Learner Licence.

302. MGK058 - Where can you legally lane filter?

- (a) Between stationary vehicles or vehicles travelling at less than 30km/h.
- (b) Between the kerb and stationary vehicles.
- (c) Between stationary vehicles in a school zone during school zone hours.

303. RAD001 - Consuming even small amounts of alcohol before riding may -

- (a) Affect your ability to control your motorcycle and make riding dangerous.
- (b) Have no effect whatsoever on you.
- (c) Help clear your mind by relaxing you.

304. RAD002 - To ensure prescription drugs will not affect your ability to ride a motorcycle you should

-

- (a) Tell your doctor you ride a motorcycle, check with your pharmacist and read the label on the drugs.
- (b) Not take the medication if you want to ride.
- (c) Not ride at all while taking any medication.

305. RFD001 - To help prevent fatigue when riding you should -

- (a) Dress to protect yourself fully from wind, heat, cold and rain and not ride any longer than two hours at a time.
- (b) Stop and rest at least every four hours.
- (c) Ride in short sleeves shirt with no gloves to allow the wind to keep you awake.

306. RFD002 - What should you do if you have difficulty concentrating when riding?

- (a) Stop immediately and rest.
- (b) Ride without gloves and in a short sleeves shirt to allow the wind on your body to help you concentrate.
- (c) Constantly change your speed up and down to help you concentrate on what you are doing.

307. RFD003 - Your overall stopping distance will be longer when riding -

- (a) With a passenger.
- (b) At night.
- (c) Up a hill.

308. RFD004 - On a wet road what is the safest way to stop?

- (a) Use the front brake only.
- (b) Use the back brake only.
- (c) Use both brakes.

309. RFD005 - You are riding in heavy rain when your rear wheel skids as you accelerate. To get control again you must -

- (a) Change down to a lower gear.
- (b) Ease off the throttle.
- (c) Brake to reduce speed.

310. RFD006 - You are approaching a road with a loose surface. What should you do?

- (a) Slow down.
- (b) Ride normally.
- (c) Speed up.

311. RS001 - You are approaching the intersection shown, and an on-coming vehicle is signalling to turn right, you should -



- (a) Stop, and let the car turn right.
- (b) Move towards the left of your lane and prepare to take evasive action.
- (c) Proceed straight ahead at normal speed.

312. RS002 - In this diagram which light is most likely to make the motorcycle more noticeable to the car driver?



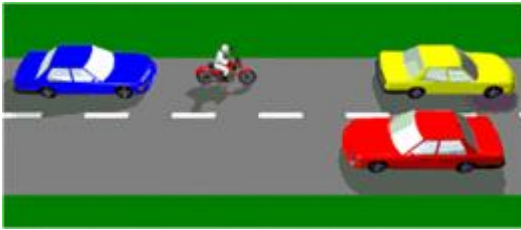
- (a) The right turn indicator.
- (b) The tail-light.
- (c) The headlight on high beam.

313. RS003 - You are riding the motorcycle shown, what would you need to do to be able to see the car?



- (a) Look in the mirror.
- (b) Turn your head.
- (c) Take off your helmet.

314. RS004 - In the diagram shown you are being followed very closely by another vehicle, you should -



- (a) Brake hard to force the other vehicle to drop back.
- (b) Attempt to get the other vehicle to drop back by giving a hand signal.
- (c) Create more space in front of you by slowing down, until it is safe for the other vehicle to pass.

315. RS005 - Properly adjusted mirrors will allow you to see -

- (a) Into the lane beside you.
- (b) Only behind you.
- (c) About half of the lane behind you and as much as possible of the lane beside you.

316. RS006 - Good control of your motorcycle may be achieved by -

- (a) Adopting a correct relaxed riding position.
- (b) Gripping the handlebars as tightly as possible.
- (c) Sitting as far back on the seat as possible to give the rear tyre more grip.

317. RS007 - A good riding position should feel comfortable and allow you to -

- (a) Ride faster in all traffic conditions.
- (b) Relax more and enjoy your riding.
- (c) Have fast effective use of the controls without affecting the balance.

318. RS008 - Sitting too far back on the seat of your motorcycle will -

- (a) Not affect the motorcycle noticeably.
- (b) Affect weight distribution making steering very light.
- (c) Give your rear tyre more grip for braking at speed.

RS009 - Sticking your knees out when cornering your motorcycle on a road -

- (a) Is not a good or efficient style of riding on a road.
- (b) Will make you corner faster.
- (c) Is a tried and proven method of cornering.

319. RS010 - When approaching a turn on your motorcycle you should -

- (a) Leave your braking until you are in the turn so you do not lose too much speed.
- (b) Cover your brakes in case you need them while in the turn.
- (c) Slow down before the turn and increase your speed gradually as you come out of the turn.

320. RS011 - Best braking is achieved when a motorcycle is -

- (a) Carrying a load and travelling at the sign posted speed limit.
- (b) Leaned over whilst cornering.
- (c) Upright and travelling in a straight line.

321. RS012 - To stop a motorcycle well, you should always use -

- (a) Only the rear brake at high speed.
- (b) Both brakes together.
- (c) Only the front brake at high speed.

322. RS013 - Is it best to change gears before, during or after a turn?

- (a) After.
- (b) During.
- (c) Before.

323. RS014 - Riders may make themselves more noticeable to car drivers by -

- (a) Riding closely behind cars.
- (b) Riding to the side of cars at all times.
- (c) Wearing bright, fluorescent or contrasting coloured clothing.

RS015 - To make yourself more visible to oncoming vehicles during the day -

- (a) Ride with your headlight off.
- (b) Ride with your headlight on low beam.
- (c) Flash your brake light every now and then.

324. RS016 - When an oncoming vehicle seems ready to turn across your path as you approach it, you should -

- (a) increase your speed so you can get clear of the car before it turns.
- (b) Keep your speed and lane position constant so the driver knows you want to go straight ahead.
- (c) Check your mirrors, slow down and, if possible, move to your left away from the vehicle.

325. RS017 - 'Head checks' are what drivers and riders do to -

- (a) See what is in their 'blind spots'.
- (b) See what is to the front side of them.
- (c) See what is behind them.

326. RS019 - When riding past parked cars motorcycle riders should -

- (a) Be ready to sound their horn if someone should open a door or step from between the cars.
- (b) Create sufficient space from the cars to avoid opening doors or people stepping from between the cars.
- (c) Flash the bike's headlight as a warning to anyone in or near the cars.

327. RS020 - When riding on a wet or slippery road riders should -

- (a) Ride at a normal constant speed as sign posted for the area.
- (b) Reduce speed so that it requires less time if they need to stop.
- (c) Ride around with their hands on the brake lever and foot on the brake pedal in case they have to stop in a hurry.

328. RS021 - When a road is wet the most slippery part is likely to be -

- (a) The centre of your lane and painted road markings.
- (b) The left side of your lane.
- (c) The right side of your lane.

329. RS022 - When cornering on a wet or slippery surface riders should -

- (a) Reduce the lean angle of the motorcycle so the tyres will grip better.
- (b) Lean as much as normal for the corner only be smoother on the throttle.
- (c) Sit towards the back of the motorcycle to give more grip to the rear wheel.

330. RS023 - When riding a motorcycle at night you should -

- (a) Reduce speed even on roads you know well as you cannot see very far ahead at night.
- (b) Ride as you normally would in daytime.
- (c) Ride at all times with your headlight on high beam to give you better vision.

331. RS024 - An important part of observation is -

- (a) Constantly performing head checks.
- (b) Keeping your chin up and look straight at all times.
- (c) Scanning.

332. RS026 - A 'low risk' rider -

- (a) Has good observation, road positioning and hazard perception skills.
- (b) Is someone who does not take unnecessary risks.
- (c) Is able to react quickly to hazards because they have excellent reflexes.

333. RS027 - You should check your mirrors -

- (a) Before every ride.
- (b) Every few seconds so that you always know what is behind you.
- (c) Before you accelerate or brake so that you do not force people to change their speed.

334. RS028 - When riding towards the crest of a hill, it is best to -

- (a) Slow down and buffer from possible oncoming traffic.
- (b) Change to a lower gear and apply more throttle.
- (c) Maintain a constant speed so that you do not confuse drivers behind you.

335. RS029 - Recommended additional protection for riders includes -

- (a) Wearing kidney belts and back protectors.
- (b) Wearing water-proof clothing.
- (c) Wearing sunglasses under your visor.

336. RS030 - In addition to wearing a motorcycle helmet you should -

- (a) Wear a hair-net to help your helmet last longer.
- (b) Ensure that you always wear motorcycle specific clothing.
- (c) Make sure that you also wear sunglasses for additional protection.

337. RS031 - When riding on a single lane road, a motorcycle rider -

- (a) Can legally use any part of the lane.
- (b) Must remain in the middle of the lane at all times.
- (c) Must remain in the left of the lane at all times.

RS032 - When turning you should look -

- (a) In the direction you wish to go.
- (b) At traffic coming from behind.
- (c) Down, so you can see the road immediately in front of you.

338. RS033 - When you see an oncoming vehicle you should -

- (a) Swerve to avoid it, while braking.
- (b) Create a buffer between you and the other vehicle.
- (c) Always slow down.

339. RS034 - When taking a left curve you should -

- (a) Plan to finish in the left part of your lane.
- (b) Lean your motorcycle and apply the brakes throughout the corner.
- (c) Brake as late as possible to maintain your speed and balance.

340. RS035 - You are riding a motorcycle and following a large vehicle at 80km/h. You should position yourself -

- (a) To the left of the road to make it easier to be seen.
- (b) Close behind the vehicle to keep out of the wind.
- (c) Well back so that you can see past the vehicle.

341. RS036 - When riding and wearing brightly coloured clothing you will -

- (a) Dazzle other motorists on the road.
- (b) Create a hazard by distracting other drivers.
- (c) Be seen more easily by other motorists.

342. RS037 - You are riding behind a long vehicle. There is a mini-roundabout ahead. The vehicle is signaling left, but positioned to the right. You should -

- (a) Keep well back.
- (b) Sound your horn.
- (c) Flash your headlights.

343. RS038 - When riding at night you should NOT -

- (a) Use dipped beam headlights.
- (b) Switch on full beam headlights.
- (c) Use tinted glasses, lenses or visors.

344. RS039 - Spilt fuel on the road can be very dangerous for you as a motorcyclist. How can this hazard be seen?

- (a) By a pitted road surface.
- (b) By a rainbow pattern on the surface.
- (c) By a highly polished surface.

345. RS040 - You are carrying a pillion passenger. When following other traffic, which of the following should you do?

- (a) Keep further back than you normally would.
- (b) Get your passenger to signal for you.
- (c) Get your passenger to keep checking behind.

346. RS041 - You are about to emerge from a junction. Your pillion passenger tells you it's clear. When should you rely on their judgment?

- (a) When the roads are very busy.
- (b) When the roads are very quiet.
- (c) Never, you should always look for yourself.