

Theory questions – driving test

1. *Who would have right of way at a roundabout?*

- The traffic coming from the right or the traffic which is already in the roundabout.

2. *Can you overtake on the left?*

- When you want to go straight ahead and the driver in front of you has moved out and signalled that they intend to turn right.
- When you have signalled that you intend to turn left.
- When traffic in both lanes is moving slowly and traffic in the left-hand lane is moving more quickly than the traffic in the right-hand lane.

3. *What is the sequence of traffic lights?*

- Green – Amber - Red.

4. *You are approaching a set of traffic lights and they change to amber, what action should you take?*

- STOP, unless it is unsafe to stop.

5. *What does a flashing amber traffic light mean?*

- Proceed if the way is clear, but pedestrians will have priority.

6. *How would you identify a zebra crossing at night?*

- By flashing amber beacons.

7. *When driving, when should you dip your headlights?*

- When meeting other traffic.
 - When following close behind another vehicle.
 - On continuously lit roads.
 - In snow, fog, dusk/dawn.
 - Generally, to avoid inconveniencing other traffic.
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8. *What should you do if you are dazzled by another vehicle's headlights?*

- Slow down and stop if necessary.
 - If the dazzle is from an oncoming vehicle, avoid it by looking towards the left verge until the vehicle has passed.
 - If the dazzle is from a vehicle behind you and reflected in your mirror, operate the night-driving mode on your mirror.
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9. *What rules apply to a yellow box junction?*

- You must not enter a yellow box junction unless you can clear it without stopping. An exception is when you want to turn right. You may enter while waiting for a gap in traffic coming from the opposite direction as long as you would not block other traffic that has priority.
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10. *When following the road ahead on a multi-lane dual carriageway, which lane would you normally use?*

- You would normally use lane 1 or the left-hand driving lane unless:
 - road markings indicate otherwise
 - you are overtaking
 - you intend to turn right shortly
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11. *What is the speed limit on national roads?*

- 100 km/h
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12. *What is the speed limit on motorways?*

- 120km/h
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13. *What are the speed limits in built up areas?*

- Usually 50km/h unless special speed limits apply to designated roads and zones. Special speed limits are generally 30km/h or 60km/h.
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14. *What's the minimum tyre tread depth?*

- 1.6mm
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15. How would you inspect your tyres before a journey?

- You would make sure they are inflated according to the manufacturer recommendations, there are no visible cuts, cracks, bulges on the side walls and the tread have a minimum dept of 1.6mm.
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16. How would you inspect your brake lights If you are alone?

- You would reverse against a reflective surface, a wall, fence, window and you would press the brake pedal and look for the red reflections into your mirrors.
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17. Can you name 4 fluids which you would normally identify under your bonnet?

- Engine oil,
 - Brake fluid,
 - Coolant,
 - Windscreen fluid.
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18. If the brake pedal of a vehicle feels soft or spongy when applied, what does this mean?

- If the brake pedal feels soft or spongy when pressed it could indicate that the brake fluid level is low and there is a fault in the system.
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19. At a stop sign that has **no white line**, where should you stop?

- You must stop at the sign.
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20. What does a broken yellow line mean?

- A broken yellow line marks the left side of the road. The road contains a hard shoulder which is normally only for pedestrians and cyclists but may be used briefly to allow faster traffic to overtake if it safe to do so.
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21. What does a continuous yellow line at the side of a road mean?

- No parking during certain hours.
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22. What do double continuous yellow lines at the side of the road mean?

- No parking at any time.
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23. Where there is a continuous and a broken white line along the centre of the road, which one do you obey?

- You must obey the line that is nearest you.
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24. What does double broken white lines along the centre of the road mean?

- These alert the driver to continuous white lines a short distance ahead. You must not cross them unless it is safe to do so.
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25. What does a single solid white line along the centre of the road mean?

- You must stay to the left and must not cross the line unless it is for access or in an emergency.
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26. What are hatched markings?

- Hatched markings are diagonal or chevron markings on the road that can be used for merging traffic, for diverging traffic and for separating traffic travelling in opposite directions (central median islands). If you see these markings on the road, you must not enter the area they cover.
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27. What does an island in the centre of a pedestrian crossing mean?

- Zebra crossings with a central island should be treated as two separate crossings.
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28. What do the white zig-zag lines at a zebra crossing mean?

- No overtaking or parking.
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29. Can you cross a continuous white line?

- To avoid an obstruction
 - For access
 - If there is a broken white line near your side
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30. Within what distance from the kerb should you park?

- 50cm
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31. How far away should you park from a junction?

- Over 5 metres.
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32. Give examples of where you would not park.

- Near a bend,
 - the brow of a hill,
 - a humpback bridge,
 - opposite a single continuous white line,
 - where your vehicle would obstruct a sign,
 - at an entrance,
 - opposite another vehicle on a narrow road,
 - a taxi rank,
 - near a junction,
 - at a bus stop,
 - on a footpath.
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33. Where should you not overtake?

- Near a bend,
 - the brow of a hill,
 - a humpback bridge,
 - a continuous white line,
 - in any situation where your visibility ahead would be obstructed
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34. What is the "2 second rule"?

- Used as a measure of a safe following distance of at least 2 seconds in dry conditions, doubled in the wet and extended further in icy conditions.
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35. What position would you take up for a right turn in a one-way street?

- When turning right from a one-way street, drive as close as you can to the right-hand side.
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36. What restrictions are there in relation to the use of the horn?

- Do not use a horn in a built-up area between 11.30pm and 7.00am unless there is a traffic emergency.
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37. Within what distance from a pedestrian crossing, should you not park?

- 15 metres before and 5 metres after.
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38. When being overtaken, what must you not do?

- Increase your speed.
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39. Who is responsible for seat belts?

- For passengers under 17 years of age, the driver is responsible
 - For passengers 17 years of age and over, the person themselves.
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40. Who has priority at an unmarked crossroads with roads of equal importance?

- Give priority to traffic on the junction and traffic approaching from your right.
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