

WILTON TEST PACK

Version 3.1 (Summer 2018)



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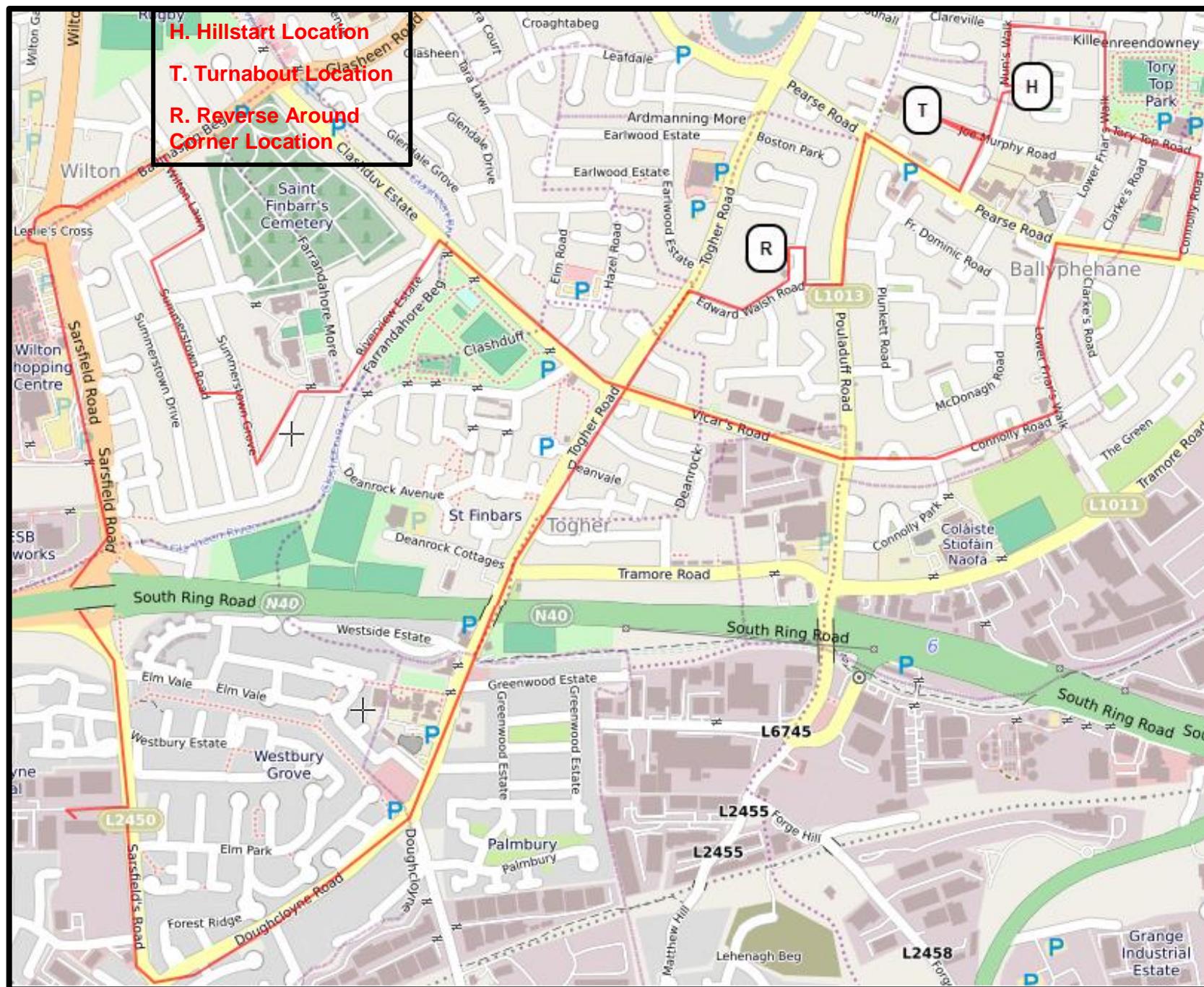
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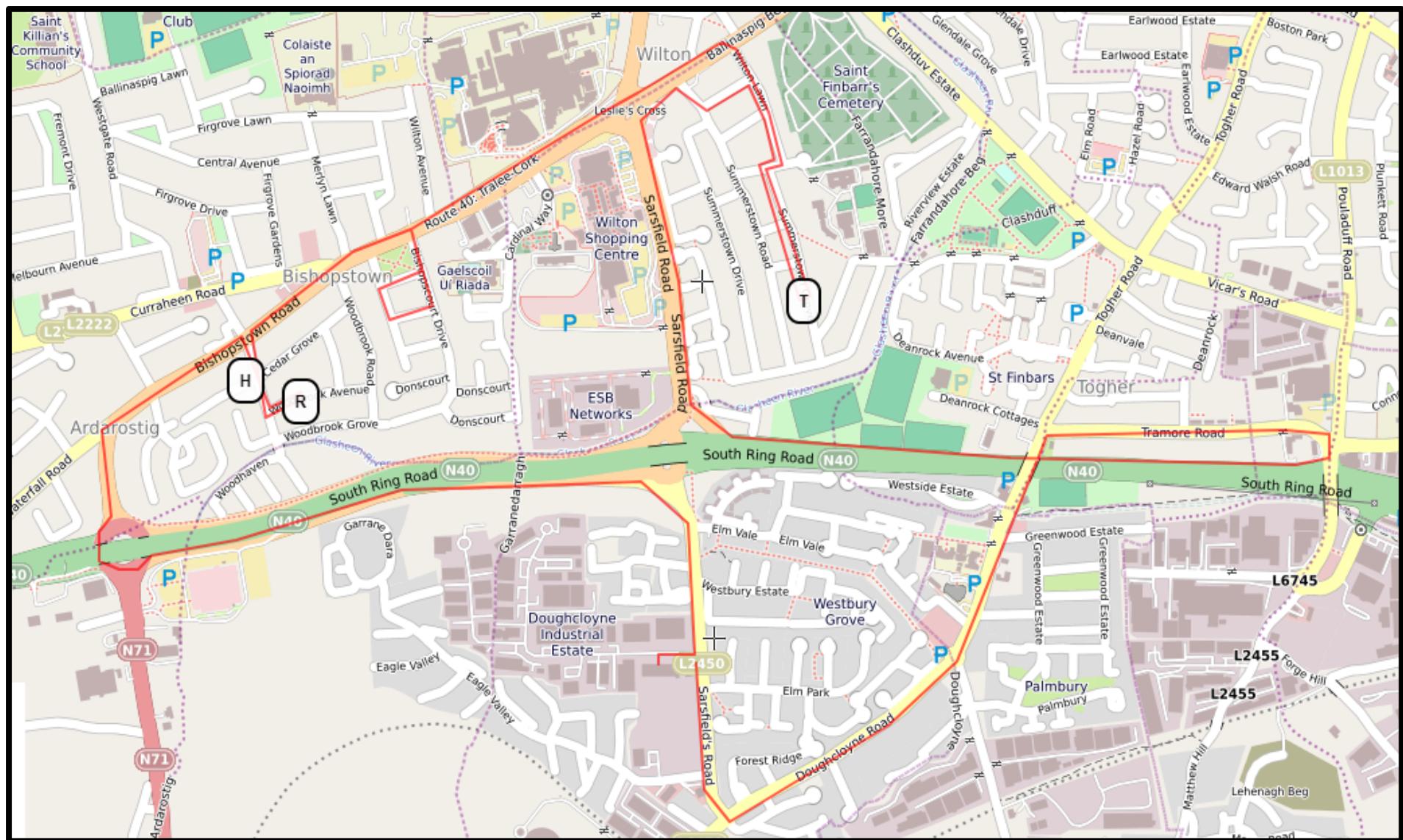




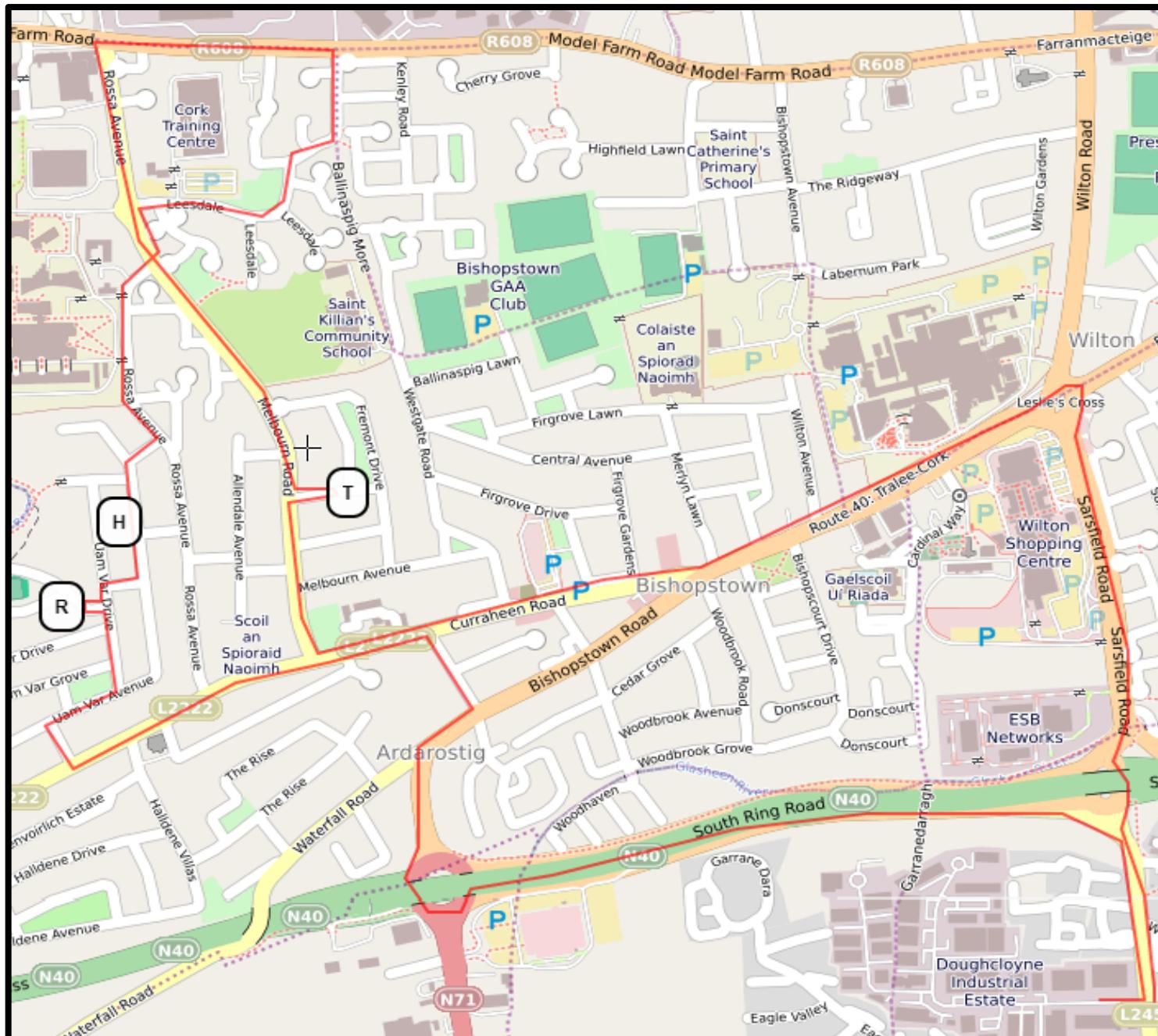
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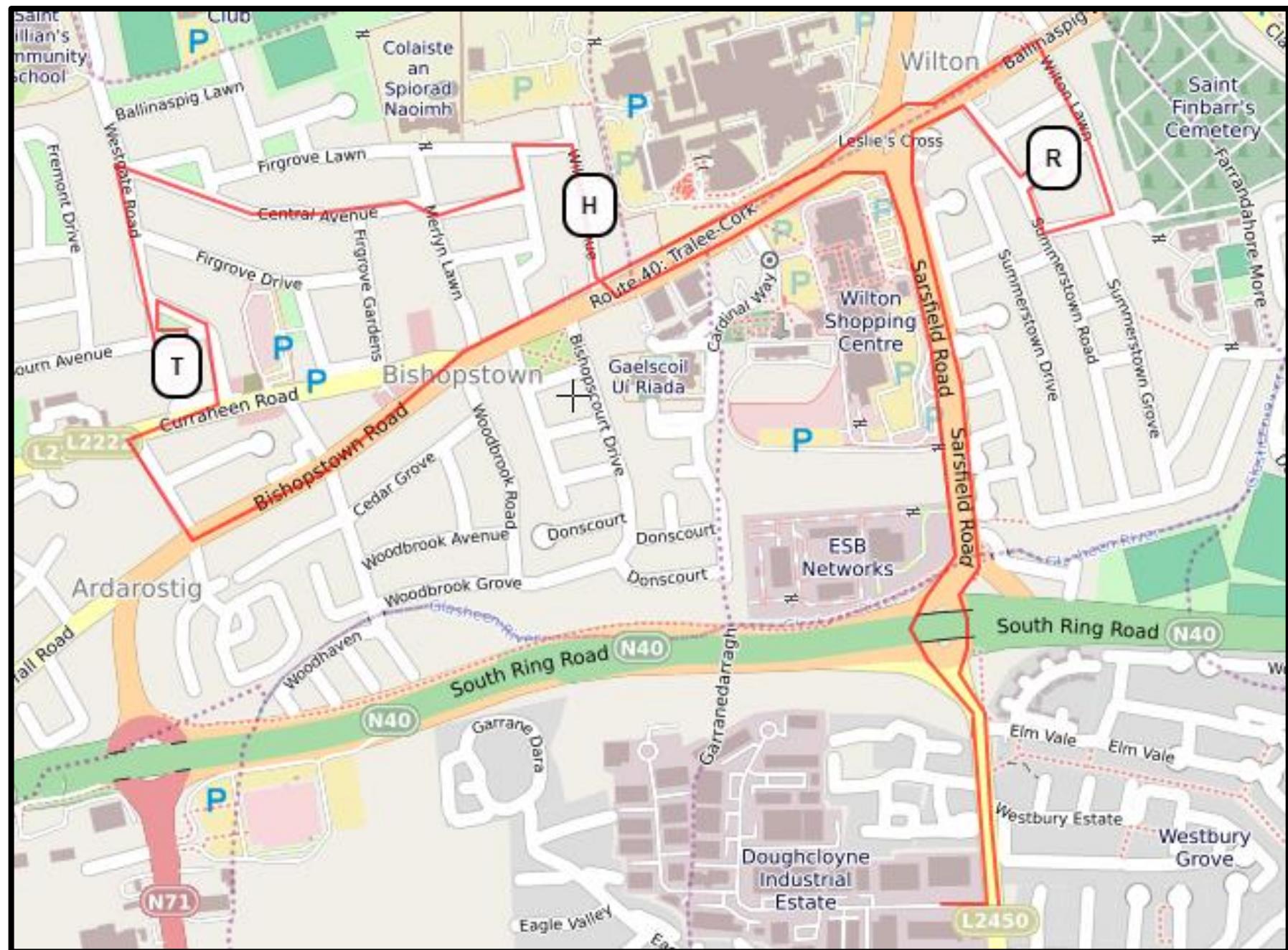
 CORK TEST ROUTES
Route 2



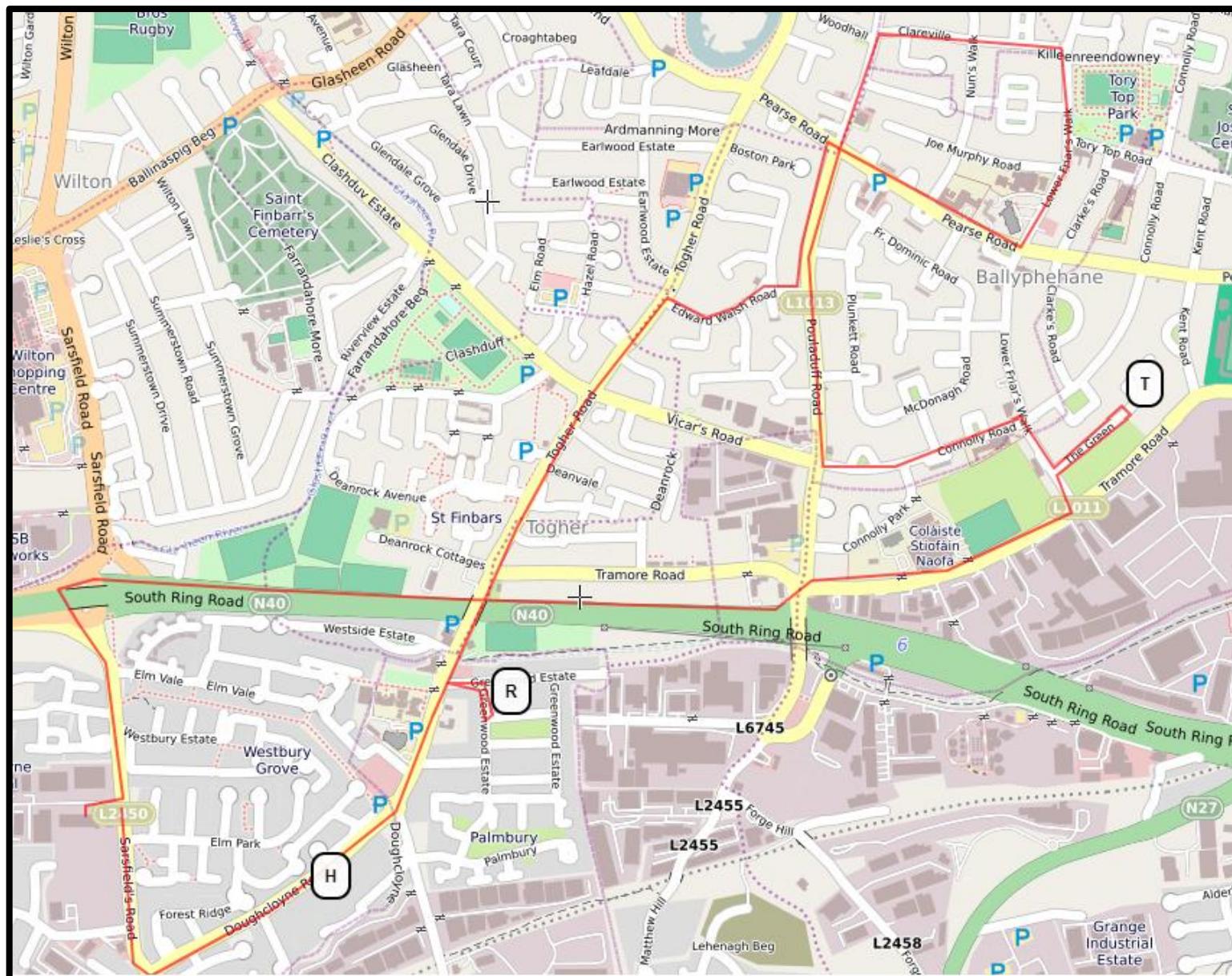
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Route 3



Route 4

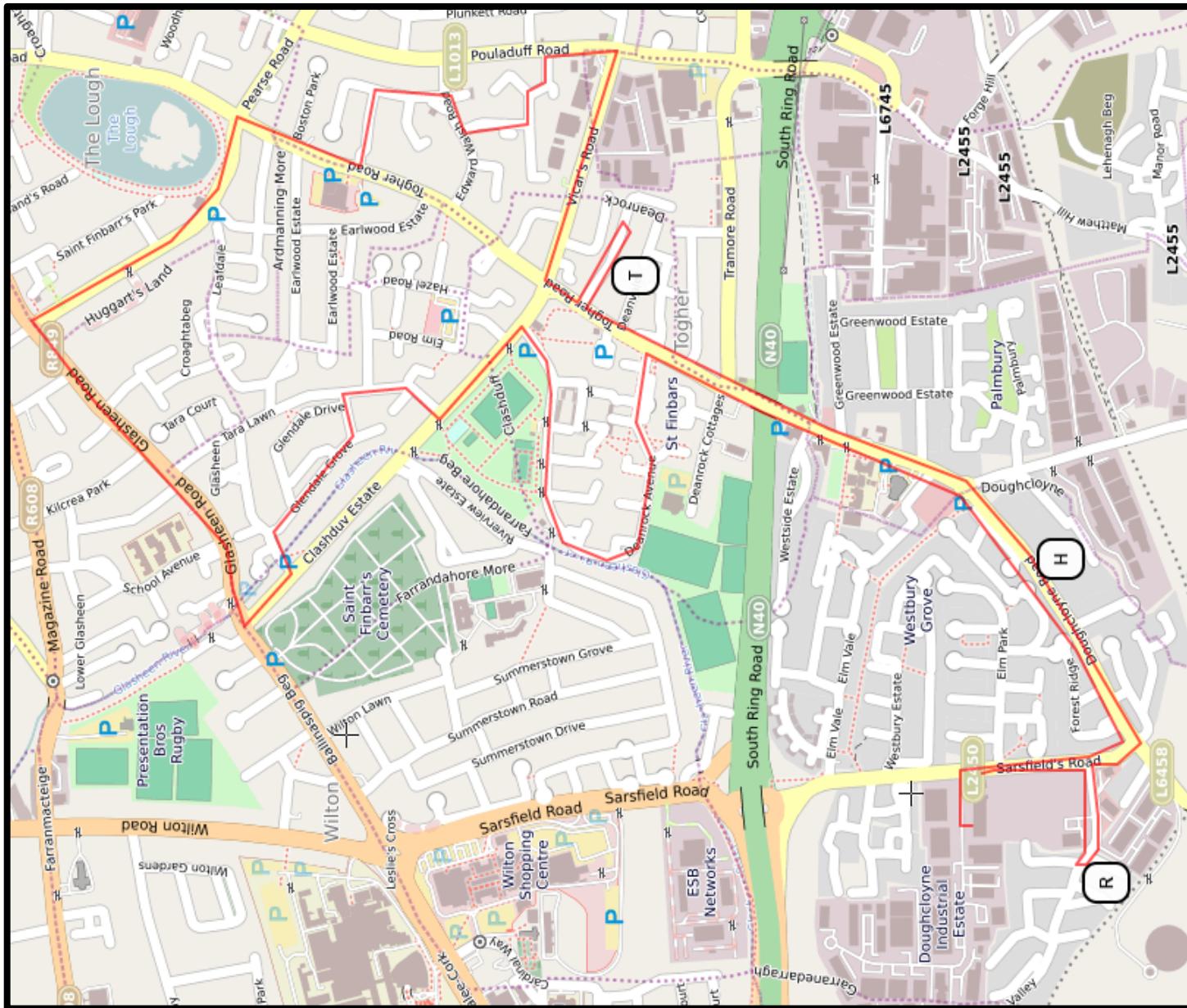


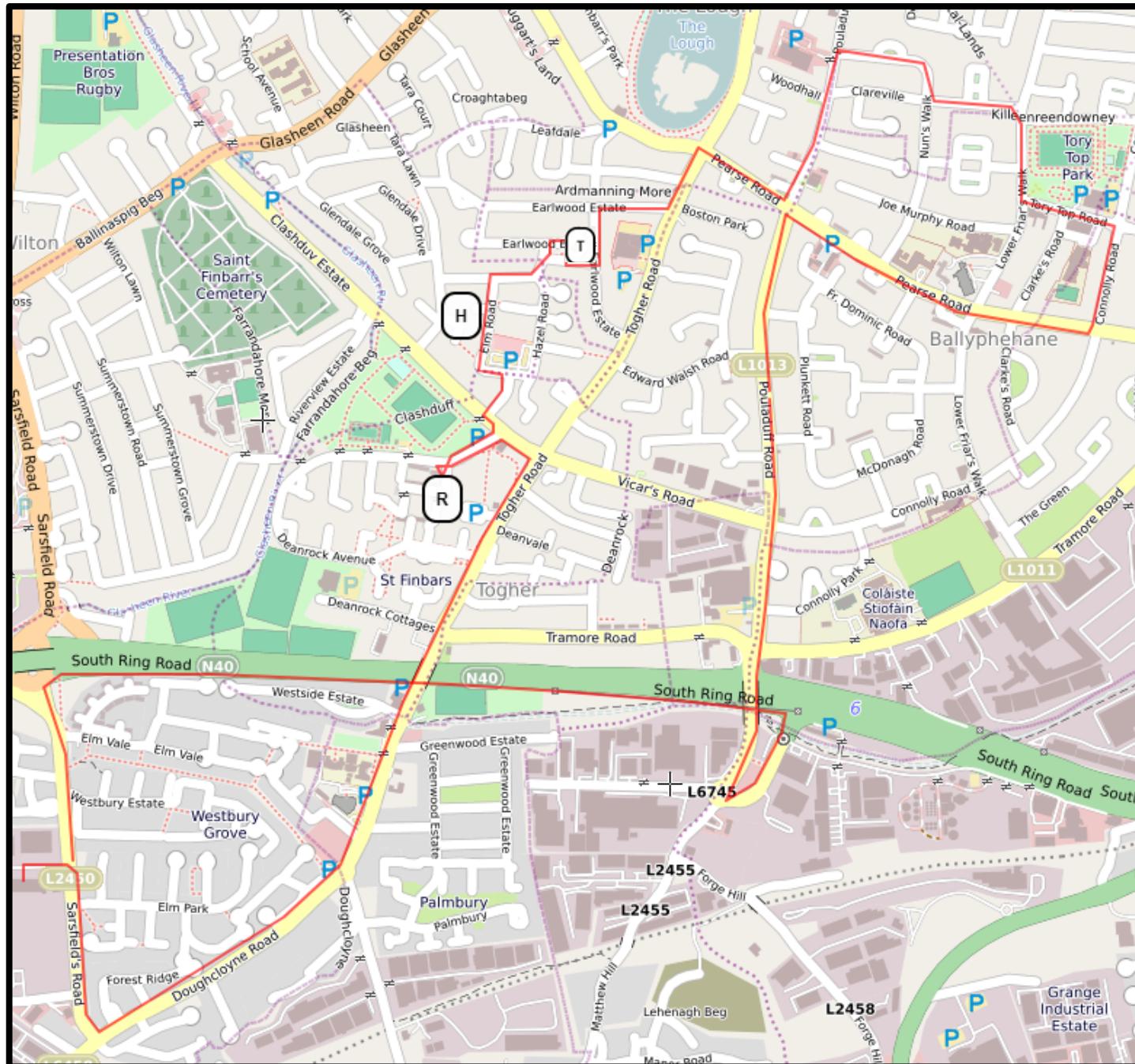
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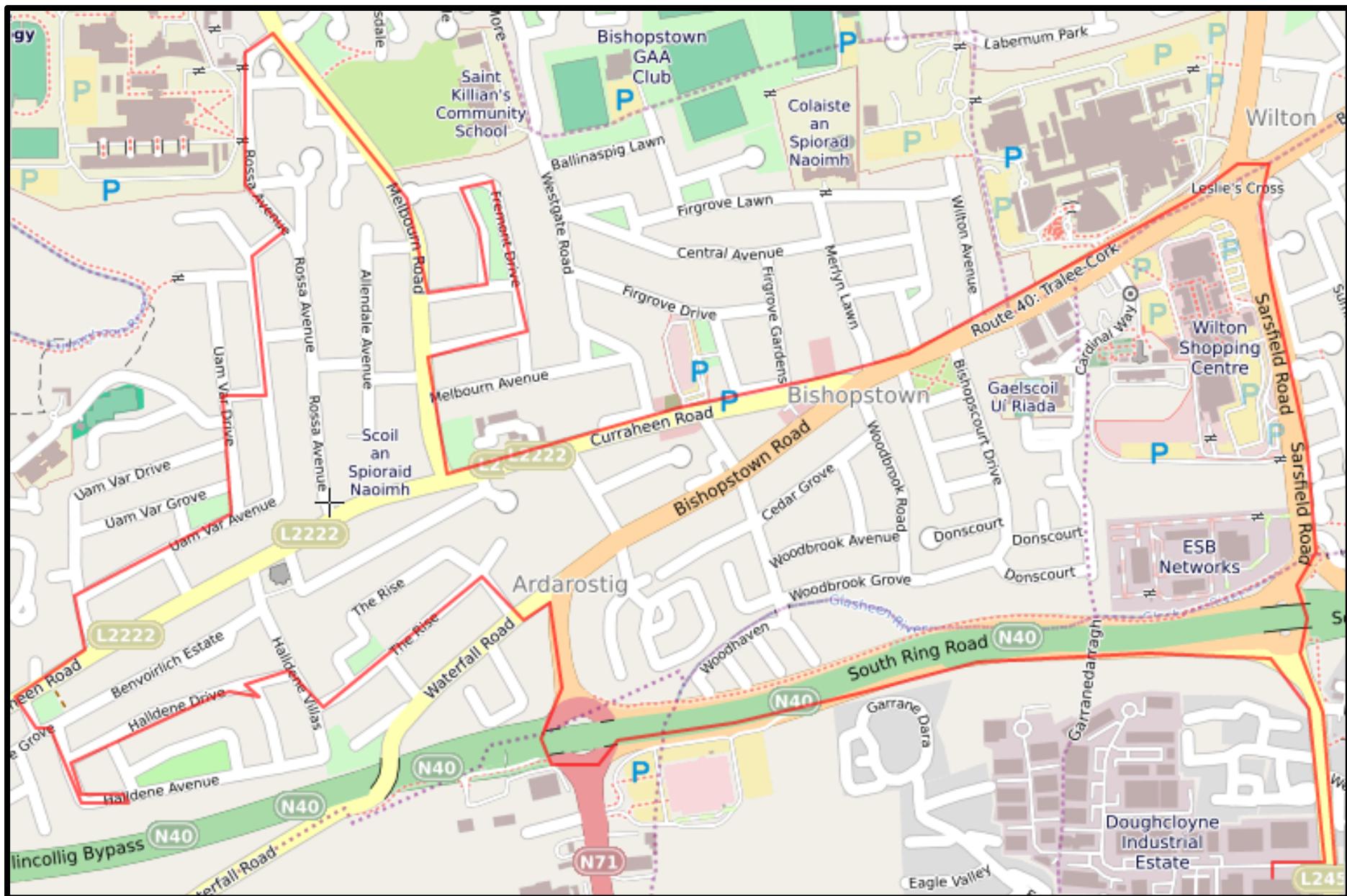


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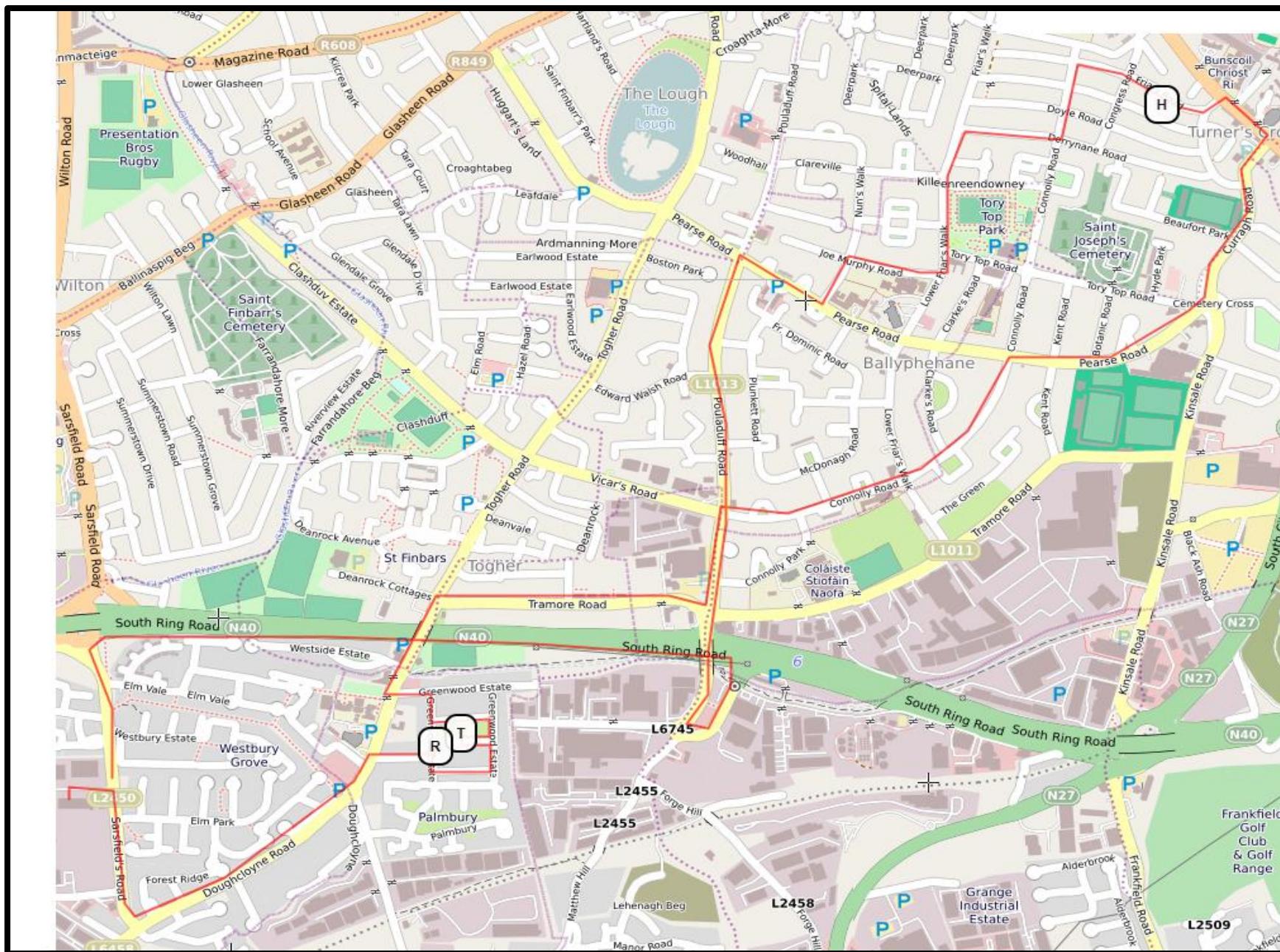




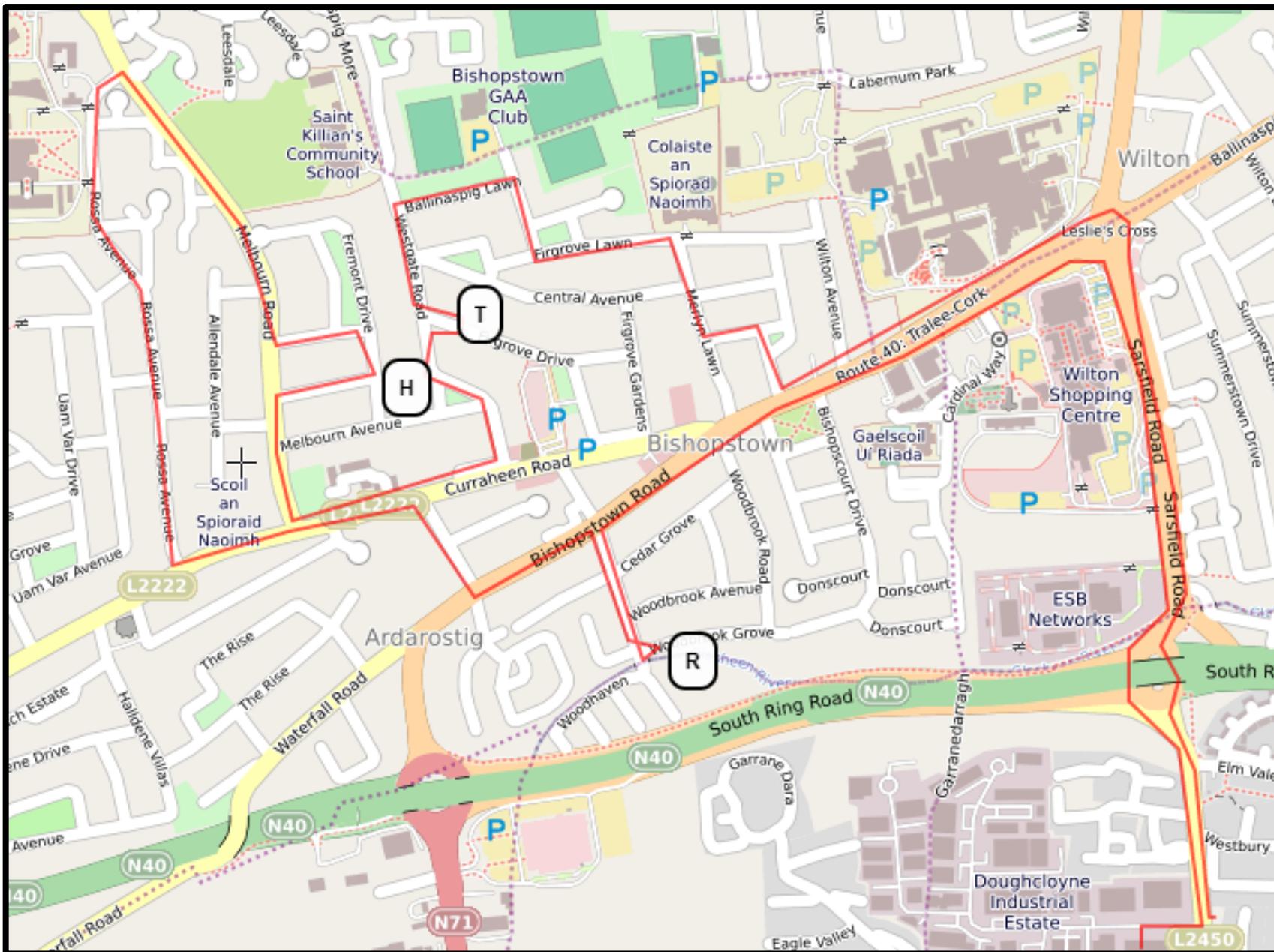
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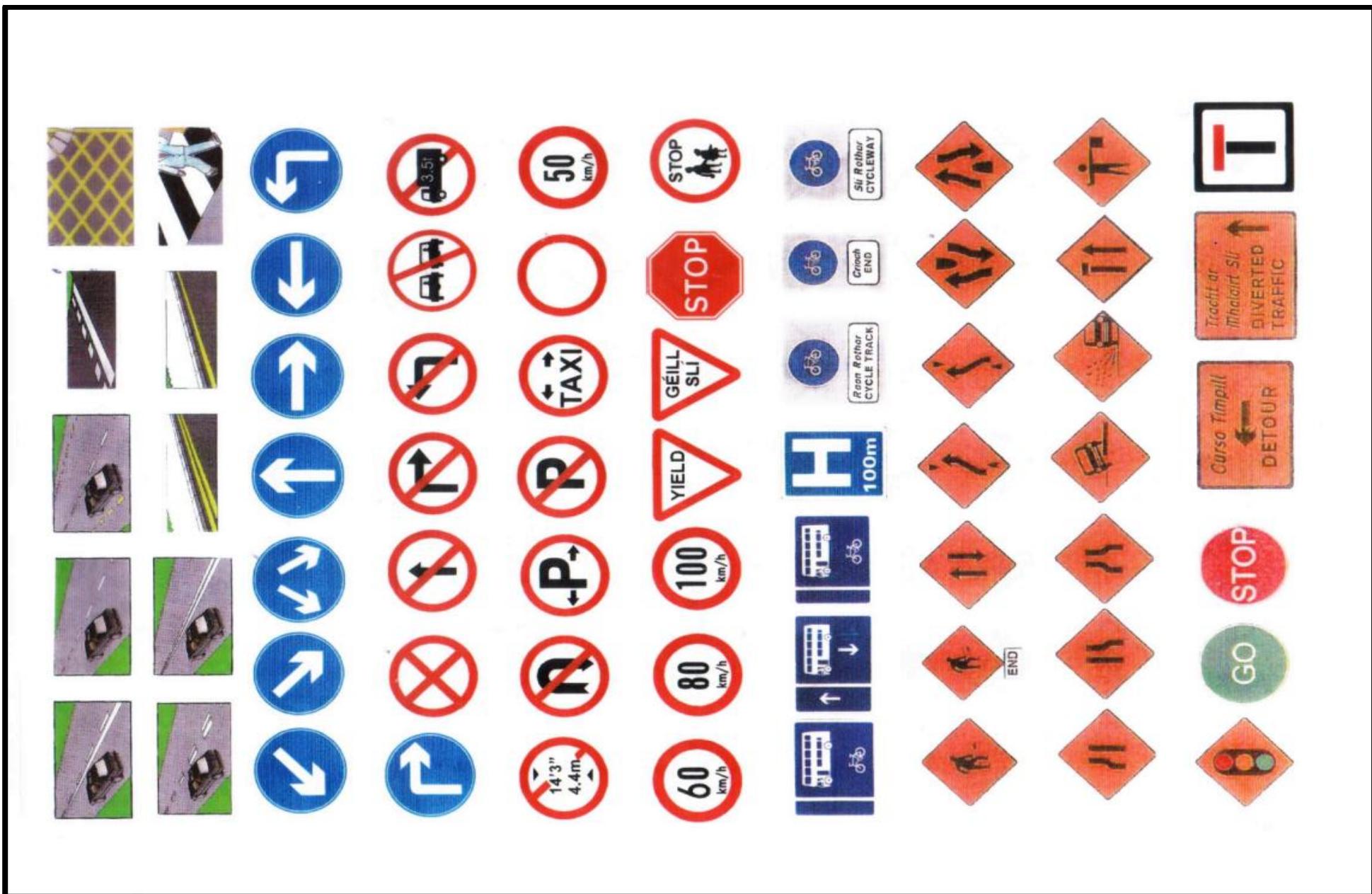


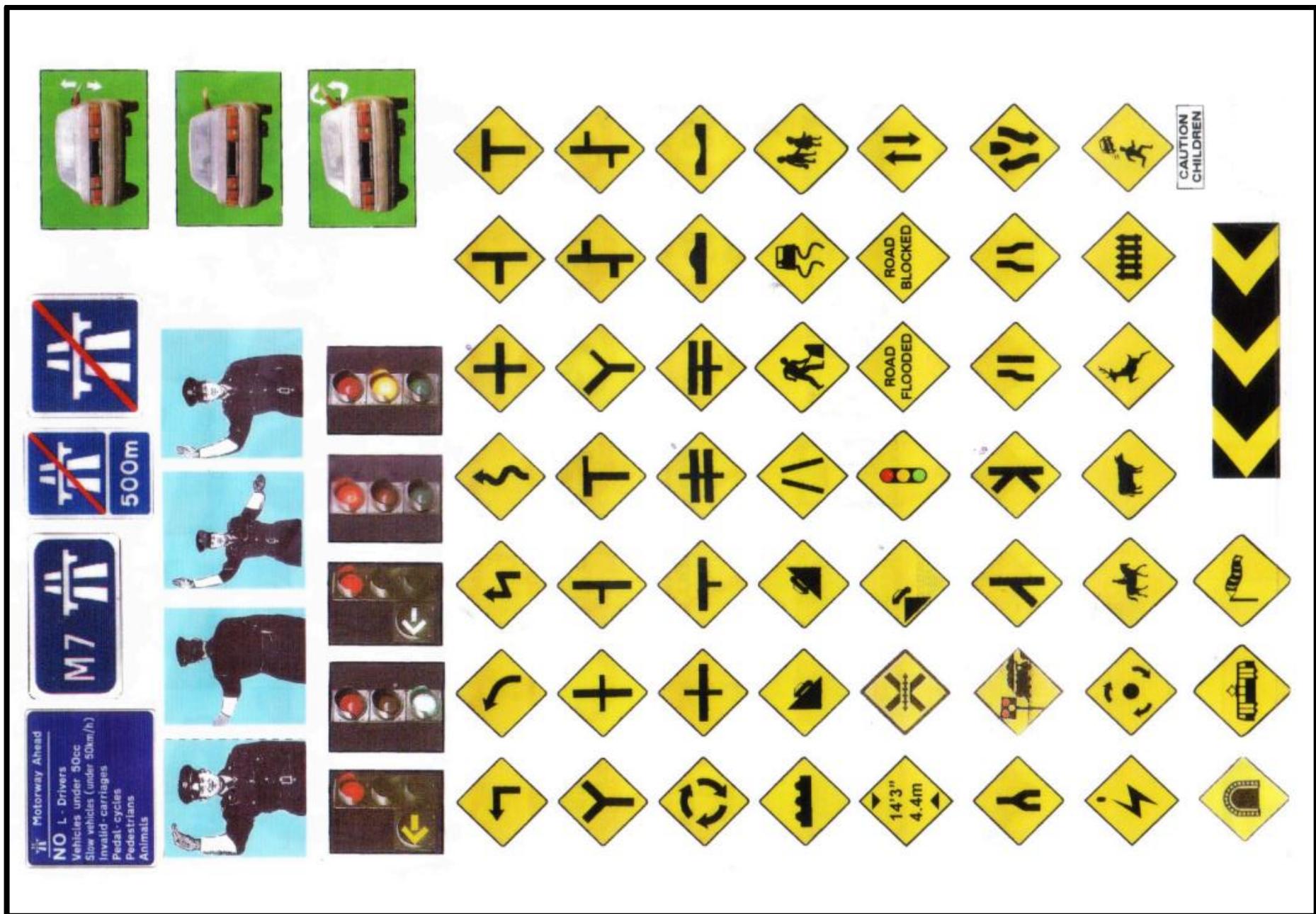
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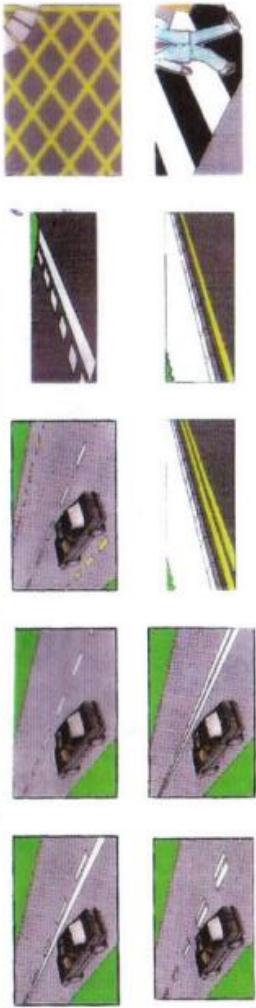
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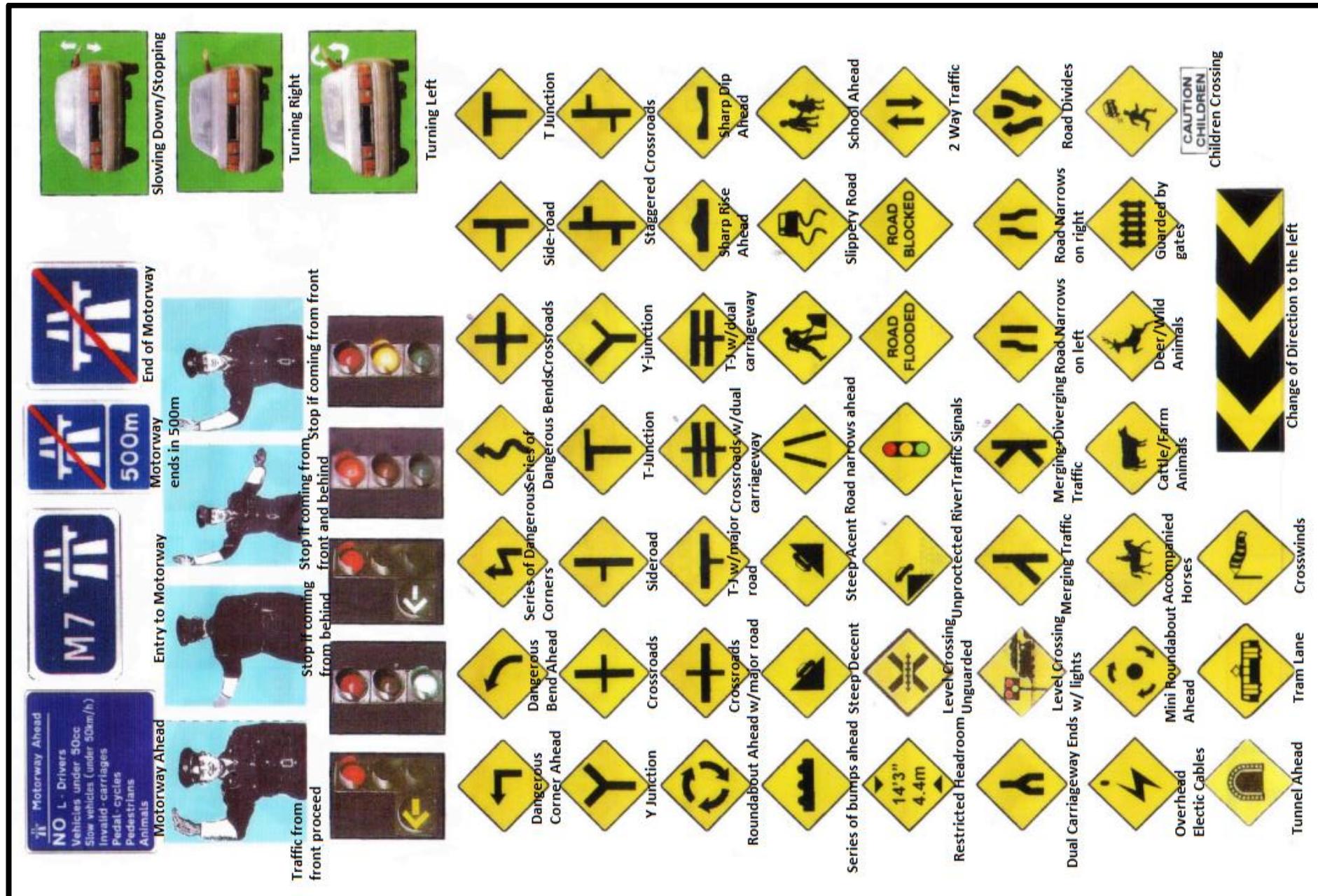




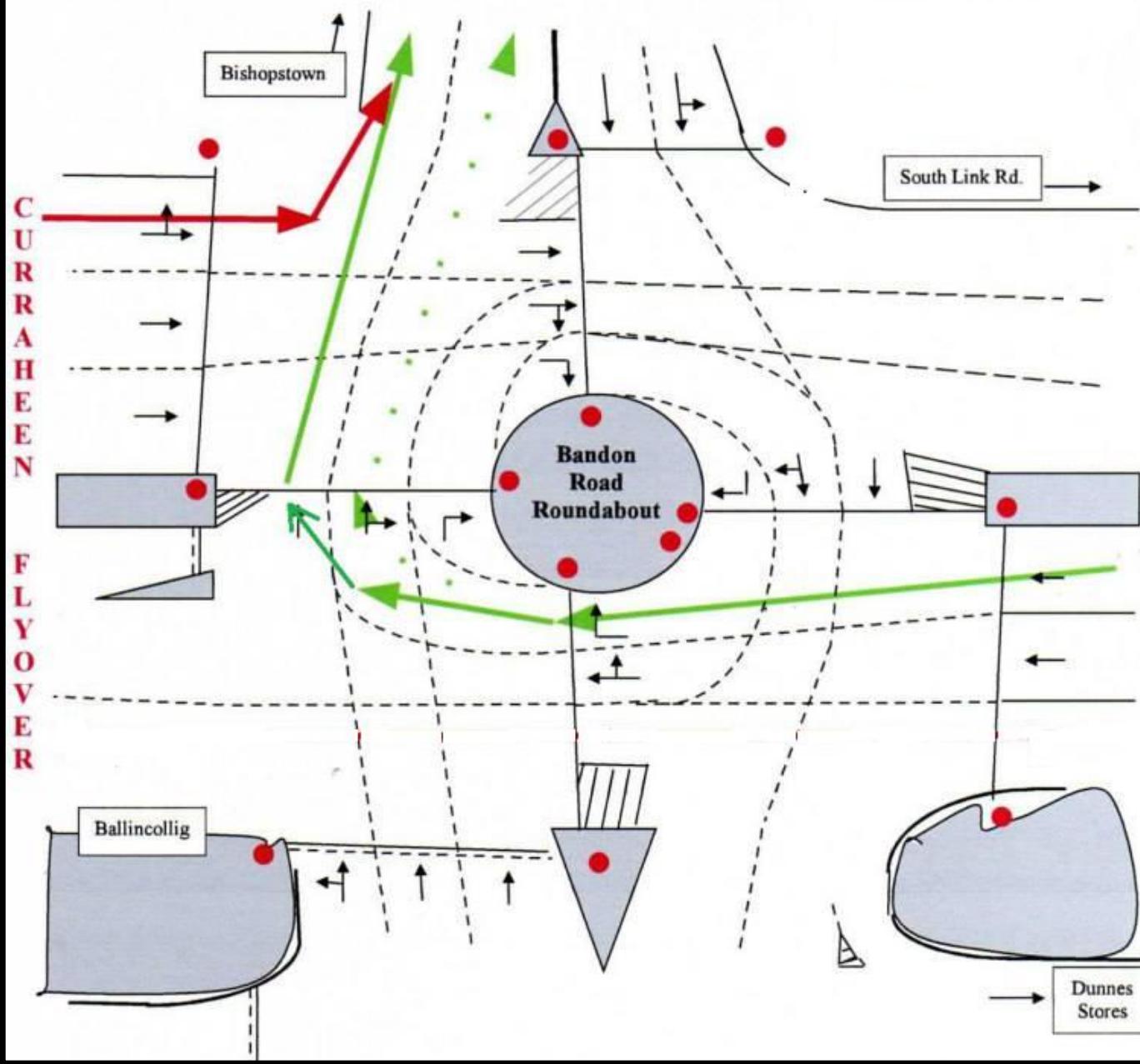
First two rows only used to explain questions to those with a poor standard of English.

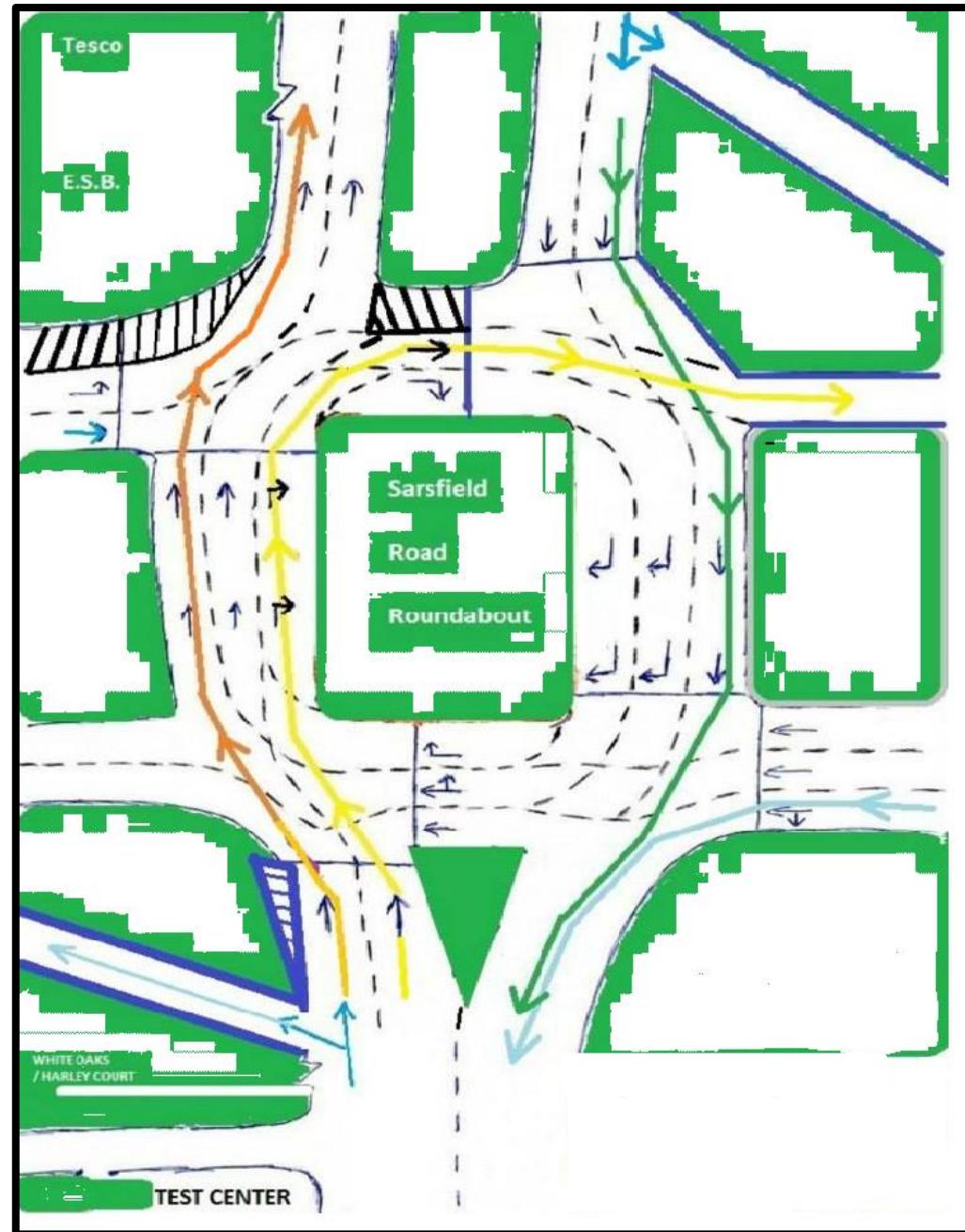


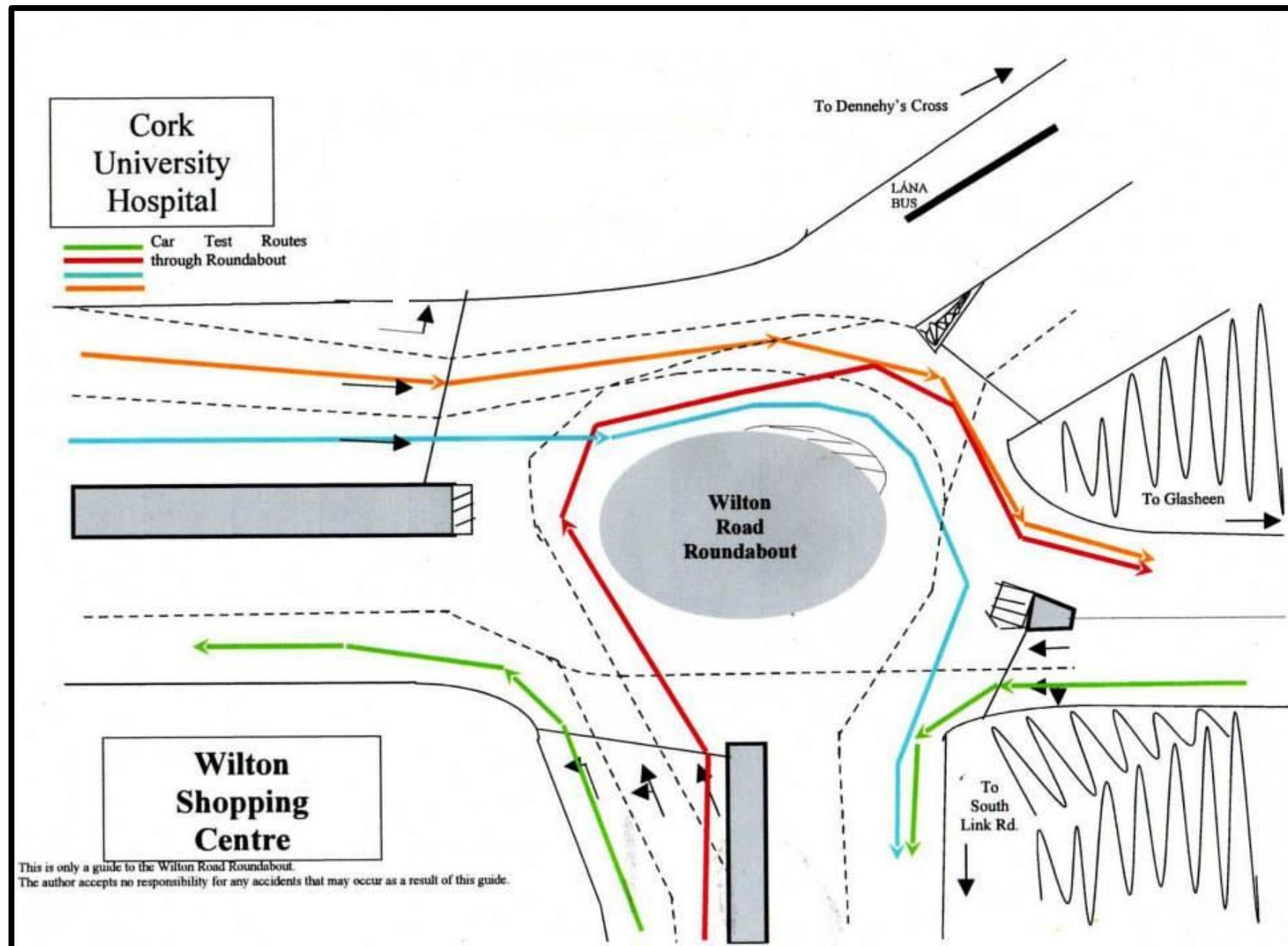
Keep Left	Keep Right	Pass either side	Straight Ahead	Turn Right	Turn Left	Turn Left, Ahead
Turn Right Ahead	Clearway	No Entry	No right turn	No left turn	No overtaking	Vehicles over 3.5t not allowed
Height Restriction	No U-Turn	Parking Prohibited	No Parking	Taxi Rank	Pedestrian Street	Max Speed
Max Speed	14'3" 4.4m	No P-	No P-	50 km/h	STOP	School Warden Stop Sign
With Flow Bus Lane on right	Contra Flow Bus Lane	Two Way Traffic	Hospital	Start of Cycle Track	End of Cycle Track	Cycleway
Roadworks Ahead	End of Roadworks	2 Way Traffic	One Lane Crossover (In)	One Lane	Obstruction between two lanes	Near side lane closed
Road narrows from left	Road narrows from right	Uneven surface both sides	Loose chippings	Flagman	Ahead	Cul de Sac
Temporary traffic signals ahead	GO	STOP	Detour to the left	Curva Timpill DETOUR	Diverted Traffic	Diverted Traffic

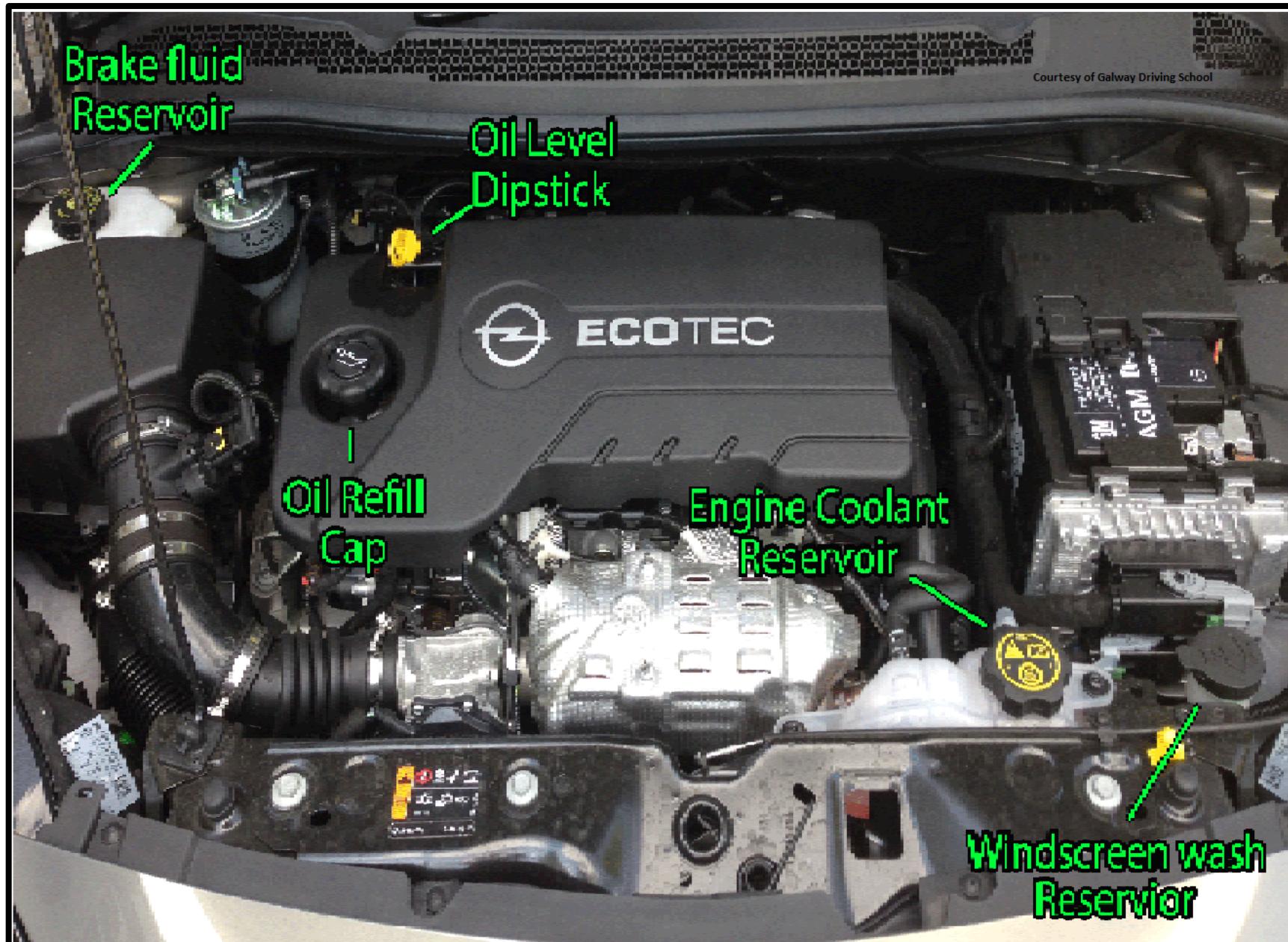


Bandon Road Roundabout Guide









Supplementary Questions To Bonnet Check Locations

The asterisks () indicates questions which require the bonnet to be opened and the part identified*

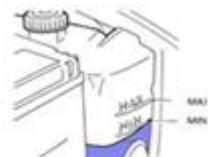
***Tell me how you check the engine oil level**

A. Remove the dipstick and wipe the end with a clean cloth or rag. Replace the dipstick and remove it again to check the oil on the end which must be between the minimum & maximum markers.



***Tell me how you check the brake fluid level**

A. The fluid must show between the minimum and maximum marker levels on the side of the brake fluid reservoir.



***Tell me how you check the engine coolant level**

A. The coolant fluid must show between the minimum and maximum marker levels on the side of the coolant reservoir.

***Tell me how you check windscreen washer fluid level**

A. The washer fluid reservoir does not have external markings. Remove the cap and make a visual check of the level. This should be topped up regularly with water & screenwash additive (not anti-freeze) to help clear dirt & grime and to stop it freezing in Winter.

Tell me how you check that the footbrake is working before starting a journey

A. The brakes should not feel spongy or pull to one side and should be tested as soon as you pull away where safe to do so.

Tell me how you check the brake lights are working

A. I would press the brake pedal when there is a reflected view of the rear of the car e.g. off another parked car or a shop window, or ask a friend to press the pedal so I could check the lights myself.



Inclement Weather Questions

If the weather is poor, your knowledge of the car engine may not be tested. The following technical questions may be asked during inclement weather to replace under bonnet checks:

When unaccompanied, how can you check your indicator and brakes lights to make sure that they are working correctly?

A. To check indicators, apply indicator switch and walk around car checking lights, change direction of switch and check other side. Relating to brake lights you have to reverse to a reflective surface where you can see if both brake lights are working correctly.

If you have an indicator failure while driving, how do you know, do you get any warning firm if warning?

A. Yes, the indicator switch will click at twice the normal speed when you select the side with the failed light.

When planning a journey, how do you know if your tyres are safe and legal for use on the road?

A. You need to check tyre thread depth (must be minimum of 1.6 mm - legal limit), you need to check tyre pressure to make sure it is set at manufacturers specifications and you need to check tyres for any visible damage, such as cracks and bulges.

If you received a puncture on a front tyre, how does this affect the steering in the car?

A. The steering tends to pull towards the flat tyre.

Is there a safe way to check the operation of the handbrake in the vehicle.

A. Yes, parking on a flat surface, select 1st gear. With the handbrake applied, release the clutch slowly. The handbrake should be adjusted sufficiently to prevent the car from moving and should cut out the engine. If the car moves forward in this situation without the assistance of the accelerator then the handbrake would need to be adjusted correctly.

Please note these questions and answers are not fully comprehensive, and answers do not need to be learned off word for word.



Theory Questions

When can you overtake on the left? A. When the driver in front of you is turning right, when you intend to turn left, when the vehicles in the lane on your right are moving slower in queuing traffic.

At an uncontrolled junction of equal importance to whom should you give way? A. Traffic on the right and traffic already turning.

At a stop sign that has no white line, where should you stop? A. At the stop sign.

What position would you take up for a right turn in a one way street? A. The extreme right lane.

How would you turn right on a main road? A. Mirror and signal and then move into the right hand lane when clear, keeping left of the white line in the centre of the road. When a safe gap occurs complete your turn, never cut corners and give way to pedestrians.

How would you know a zebra crossing at night? A. By yellow flashing beacons.

What does the island in the centre of a pedestrian crossing mean? A. Each side of the island is a separate crossing.

What restrictions are there in relation to the use of the horn? A. It must not be used between the hours of 11.30 pm and 7.00 am in a built up area, except in emergencies.

When driving at night when should you dip your headlights? A. (1) When meeting oncoming traffic, (2) When following close behind another vehicle, (3) On continuously lit roads, (4) In snow, fog, dusk / dawn.

What should you do if dazzled by lights of an oncoming car? A. Avert your eyes, slow down and stop if necessary.



What is a clearway? A. Stopping or parking prohibited (except by buses and taxis) for the period indicated on the sign.

What does a broken yellow line mean? A. A broken yellow line marks the edge of the road.

What does a single yellow line mean? A. No parking at certain times.

What is the legal parking distance from the kerb? A. Half a metre.

How close to a junction can you park? A. 5 meters.

Where should you not park? A. Near a bend, the brow of a hill, a hump back bridge, a continuous white line, where your vehicle would obstruct a sign, at an entrance, at a bus stop, opposite another vehicle, on a narrow road or taxi rank.

Where should you not overtake? A. At a bend, a junction, the brow of a hill, a hump back bridge, at a continuous white line or anywhere your view of oncoming traffic is restricted.

What is the two second rule? A. Stay two seconds behind the vehicle in front. Use a stationary object on the road, start counting when the car in front passes the object and you should pass after counting two seconds.

If you saw a red triangle on the road what would it mean? A. That there is an obstruction on the road ahead.

What is the sequence of traffic lights? A. Green, Amber, Red.

At a junction when traffic lights are not working to who would you give way?
A. Traffic on the right.

What does a Green light mean? A. Go provided junction is clear.



What does an Amber light mean? A. *Stop unless you are too close to stop safely.*

Name three people in authority for whom you must stop? A. *A Garda, a school warden, or a person in charge of animals.*

If you were entering a one –way street at the no entry end, what road markings would you see? A. *A continuous white line with a broken white line behind it.*

(a) What is the speed limit on national primary roads? (b) What is the motorway speed limit? (c) What is the speed limit in built up areas? (d) What is the legal tyre tread depth? A. (a) 100 k.p.h. (b) 120 k.p.h. (c) 50 k.p.h (d) 1.6 mm.

What rules apply to a yellow box junction? A. *You cannot enter unless your way ahead is clear except for turning right, you can enter and wait in the box if you are not obstructing other traffic.*

When can you cross a continuous white line? A. *To avoid an obstruction, for access, or if there is a broken white line on your side of the road.*

If there are two sets of white lines in the centre of the road, one continuous, one broken, which would you obey? A. *You obey the line on your side of the road.*

What do two sets of broken white lines in the centre of the road mean? A. *There will be one or two continuous white lines ahead.*

What does a broken white line in the centre of the road mean? A. *You may overtake if safe to do so.*

What do white horizontal lines in the centre of the road mean? A. *You use them like a traffic island and you don't enter.*

Driving Fault Assessment Guidelines

Aspect	Grade 1 (Minor)	Grade 2 (More Serious)	Grade 3 (Dangerous or Potentially Dangerous)
1. Rules/Checks This includes the door, mirrors, seat, seatbelt, head-restraint adjustments as per the Preamble, and helmet and protective gear adjustment for motorcyclists.	A Question not answered or incorrectly answered/ or deficient check.	3 or more questions not answered or incorrectly answered or deficient checks. A maximum of 1 fault may be recorded.	Not applicable.
2. Position	Slight infringement of Position;- on the straight, on bends, in traffic lanes, at cross-junctions, at roundabouts, turning right, turning left, stopping, following traffic, or weaving slightly.	Incorrect position:- on the straight, on bends, in traffic lanes, at cross-junctions, at roundabouts, turning right, turning left, stopping, following traffic, more serious weaving.	Dangerous or potentially dangerous incorrect position:- on the straight, on bends, in traffic lanes, at cross-junctions, at roundabouts, turning right, turning left, stopping, following traffic. Weaving dangerously.
3. Observations	Slight infringement when taking observation.	Not taking proper observation.	Dangerous/potentially dangerous lack of observation.
4. React to Hazards	Inadequate reaction to hazards.	Not reacting properly to hazards.	Failure to react to hazards.
5. Mirrors	Slight misuse of mirrors.	Not using mirrors as and when required.	Not applicable when on the straight, or on 'B' car tests. Can apply to all HGV's and to category 'B' type vans and pick-ups, where direct observations could not be taken via the windows. Includes 'EB'.
6. Clearance	Slight infringement when passing by a pedestrian, cyclist, stationary vehicle, other traffic, or object.	Allowing insufficient clearance to a pedestrian, cyclist, stationary vehicle, other traffic, or object.	Driving dangerously close to a pedestrian, cyclist, stationary vehicle, other traffic, or object.
6. Overtake Safely	Overtaking near a hill, bend, or a narrow road. Allowing too much clearance.	Overtaking close to a hill, bend, narrow road, or junction. Allowing excessive clearance. Moving in too soon.	Overtaking dangerously close to a hill, bend, or on a narrow road. Overtaking while being overtaken. Dangerously cutting in.

Aspect	Grade 1 (Minor)	Grade 2 (More Serious)	Grade 3 (Dangerous or Potentially Dangerous)
7. Signals	Slight misuse of signal. Incorrect hand-signal.	Not giving correct signal in good time. Not cancelling a signal in good time. 3 or more incorrect hand-signals. Beckoning to other road-users.	Beckoning dangerously to other road users.
7. Misleading Signal (Only applies where other road users are involved)	Slight misuse.	Misleading signal.	Having a left signal on when turning right. Having a right signal on when turning left. Having a left signal on when approaching a roundabout and intending to take the 2nd or subsequent exit.
8. Motorcycles	Slight inability.	Serious inability	Dangerously incompetent.
9. Courtesy	Slight infringement.	Serious infringement.	Not applicable.
10. Alighting	Slight infringement.	Serious infringement.	Dangerous infringement.
11. Progress	Slight inability / unwillingness to make progress.	Inadequate progress including at traffic lights. Causing obstruction.	Unnecessary delay, or causing severe obstruction at traffic lights.
12. Vehicle Controls	Slight misuse of primary control. Inability to demonstrate a secondary control. Misuse of a secondary control during the practical test Slight lack of expertise in coupling/uncoupling. Inability to describe a technical check. Slight misuse of retarder/exhaust brake	Serious misuse of primary control. Inability to demonstrate 3 secondary controls. Serious misuse of secondary controls during the practical test. Inability to describe 3 technical checks. Inability to operate the retarder/exhaust brake as fitted to the vehicle Inadequate expertise in coupling/uncoupling.	Dangerously incompetent use of primary control. Completely unable to couple/uncouple units. Potentially dangerous lack of expertise when uncoupling or recoupling.

Aspect	Grade 1 (Minor)	Grade 2 (More Serious)	Grade 3 (Dangerous or Potentially Dangerous)
13. Speed	Slightly excessive speed	Excessive speed. Exceeding the speed limit.	Dangerously excessive speed. Wilful disregard of speed limit.
14. Traffic Controls	Slight infringement.	Serious infringement.	Complete disregard, or where obstruction is caused in a bus, tram, or cycle lane.
15. Right of Way	Slight infringement of Right of Way	Not yielding Right of Way as required causing inconvenience.	Not yielding Right of Way causing danger. Overtaking in the face of oncoming traffic.
16. Reverse	Slight lack of: Competency (control, position, progress). Observation. Right of way.	Serious lack of: Competency (control, position, progress). Observation. Right of way,	Dangerous lack of: Competency (control, position). Observation. Right of way.
17. Turnabout	Slight lack of: Competency (control, position, progress). Observation. Right of way.	Serious lack of: Competency (control, position, progress). Observation, Right of way,	Dangerous lack of: Competency (control, position). Observation. Right of way.
18. Parking	Slight lack of: Competency (control, position, progress). Observation.	Serious lack of: Competency (control, position, progress). Observation.	Dangerous lack of: Competency (control, position,) Observation. Illegal position.



Best of Luck.