

Menu **≡** 





#### THEORY BOOK CBR DRIVING TEST

Learn for the CBR driving theory exam with the English car theory book and test your knowledge with the practice exams!





**SEARCH** 



**TRAILER** 



**DISTANCE AND SPEED** 



**MOTORWAY AND AUTOWEG** 



**DRIVER** 



**ECODRIVING** 



**NUMBERS AND FACTS** 

### HAZARD PERCEPTION

## Hazard perception in the theory test



Hazard perception is the first part in the theory test. It is composed of 25 questions of traffic situations. With each question you see a photo where you look through the windscreen of a car. You can also see the speed at which you are driving, the rearview mirror and the direction indicator lights.



Hazard perception



#### **BEHAVIOUR**



#### HAZARD PERCEPTION



always have three answer options:

- Brake
- Release the accelerator
- Nothing

You can make 12 mistakes in this part of the theory test and still pass. You have 8 seconds for each question.

#### YOUR CAR



#### **MANOEUVRES**



#### **ACCIDENTS AND BREAKDOWNS**



#### **SITUATIONS**



#### STOPPING AND PARKING



#### **TECHNICAL**



#### THEORY EXAM



#### **OVERHANGING LOAD**



## Tips for hazard perception on the theory test

It is difficult to prepare properly for the hazard perception part because it is about practical traffic situations. Yet almost everyone succeeds for this part because you're allowed to make 12 mistakes. You can read all the tips and how to deal with hazard perception questions in this chapter.

Because you need to see a lot of details in the images, it is best to practice hazard perception on a device with a large screen.

- 1. Take a good look at the traffic situation.
  - Note the traffic signs
  - What is the speed?
  - What are the (weather) conditions?
  - Which road users are involved?
  - What does the road and the verge look like?



#### TRAFFIC MARKS



#### LIGHTING



#### **PRIORITY**



#### **ROADS AND ROAD SECTIONS**



#### **ROAD USERS**



LAW



#### **TRAFFIC SIGNS**



#### **DEFINITIONS**

consequences are.

4. Choose the most favourable option.

## When should you brake?

Braking means reducing a lot of speed or coming to a full stop. You must brake in the event of direct danger. Watch the traffic behind you when you brake. Large vehicles cannot stop as quickly.

If you are dealing with the following situations, chances are that you have to brake:

- Children on or next to the road
- Toys (such as a ball on the street)
- Animals on or next to the road (not for birds that can fly away in time)
- Elderly or other vulnerable road users
- An orange traffic light
- You must give priority
- An oncoming vehicle during an overtaking manoeuvre
- Pedestrians crossing the road without looking

You drive (too) fast and you have to deal with the following situation:

- A speed bump
- A sharp bend
- A narrow road with an oncoming vehicle
- Bad weather conditions
- Queuing traffic or a traffic jam
- Passing obstacles
- A busy area such as a shopping street
- Very little overview of the road ahead

# When should you release the accelerator?

You must release the accelerator if there is latent danger.

If you are dealing with the following situations, chances are that you have to release the accelerator:

• You do not trust the situation or you doubt it.

You drive (too) fast and you have to deal with the following situ

- Speed bump in the distance
- Bend in the distance
- Obstacle in the distance
- Bad (weather) conditions and there is an oncoming vehicl

## When should you do nothing?

In the following situations there is a good chance that you shou

- There is no question of acute or latent danger
- You're already driving slowly
- Good overview of the situation

Last update 23-03-2023

#### CONTACT

© 06 1398 4966 WhatsApp

■ help@theorieexamen.nl

• Facebook

## **FAQ**

Frequently asked questions

## **SOCIAL MEDIA**

f G



## **ABOUT US**

Our learning program makes practicing for the driving theory test a lot more fun!

## **PAYMENT METHODS**















 $Copyright @ Theorie Examen. nl \ 2023 \ alle \ rechten \ voorbehouden \ | \ Privacybeleid \ | \ Algemene \ Voorwaarden$