

# DRIVER KNOWLEDGE TEST QUESTIONS

## CLASS R LICENCE WITH SPECIAL MOBILITY VEHICLE (SMV) ENDORSEMENT

ICAC1 - ICAC

RUH

What will happen if you are caught cheating on the knowledge test?

- You will not be allowed to take another test for 6 weeks.
- You will never be allowed to take another test.
- Nothing, there is no penalty.

ICAC2 - ICAC

RUH

What will happen if you offer a testing officer a bribe to pass your driving test?

- Action will be taken against you. The penalties are severe and include fines and imprisonment.
- Only the testing officer will be investigated.
- Nothing, there is no penalty.

ICAC3 - ICAC

RUH

What will happen if a testing officer asks you for a bribe to pass your driving test and you give it to him or her?

- Action will be taken against all involved. The penalties are severe and include fines and imprisonment.
- Nothing, there is no penalty.
- Only the testing officer will be investigated.

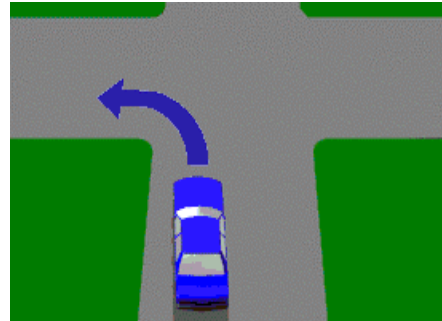
## GENERAL KNOWLEDGE SECTION

RUH

CG010 - General Knowledge

If you intend to turn left, are you required to give a signal?

- Yes, if turn signals are fitted to your vehicle.
- No, if turning left from a lane marked left turn only.
- No, if arrows are marked on the roadway.



CG013 - General Knowledge

What is meant by this sign on or near a bridge?

- Slow down and be prepared to give way to vehicles travelling in the opposite direction.
- Stop at all times before crossing the bridge and only give way to pedestrians who may be crossing.
- Do not overtake a vehicle travelling in the same direction.



RUH

CG016 - General Knowledge

How close can you park to another vehicle when parked parallel to the kerb?

- You must leave at least 1 metre front and back.
- You must leave at least 2 metres from the front only.
- You must leave at least 3 metres front and back.

RUH

CG017 - General Knowledge

Where there is parallel kerbside parking, are you allowed to double-park alongside a parked vehicle?

- No, not at any time.
- Yes, if delivering goods.
- Yes, if not obstructing traffic.

RUH

CG027 - General Knowledge

RUH

Are you permitted to park on a median strip or traffic island?

- No, not at any time.
- Yes, in daylight hours.
- Yes, but for no more than 30 minutes.

CG028 - General Knowledge

RUH

Are you permitted to park in the direction of the arrow?

- No, not at any time.
- Yes, provided no taxis are using the area.
- Yes, if you are carrying two or more passengers.



CG029 - General Knowledge

RUH

When driving at sunset or dawn on a dark day, what should you do?

- Turn on your lights on low beam.
- Keep your sunglasses on to cut down headlight glare.
- Turn on your hazard warning lights.

CG030 - General Knowledge

RUH

You are driving at night with your headlights on high beam. When should you dip your headlights?

- When within 200 metres of the vehicle ahead or an oncoming one.
- When within 200 metres of an oncoming vehicle only.
- Never, you are allowed to drive with your lights on high beam at all times.

CG031 – General Knowledge

RUH

You are driving in a 60 km/h zone, with only one lane for traffic in your direction. You see a bus ahead (with this sign displayed on the rear) signalling its intention to pull out from a bus stop, you should -

- Slow down, and give way to the bus as it has priority.
- Sound your horn to stop the bus from pulling out.
- Continue at your normal speed as the bus does not have priority.



CG043 - General Knowledge

RUH

If an oncoming vehicle crosses the centre line and is coming straight at you and you cannot stop, you should -

- Brake, look for room to the left, sound your horn and flash your lights.
- Slow down and hope that the driver will turn away.
- Drive onto the wrong side of the road and hope the other vehicle does not do the same.

CG044 - General Knowledge

RUH

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 -

- Must report the accident to the Police Station nearest to where the accident happened within 24 hours.
- Do not need to report the accident to the Police.
- Only need to report the accident to the Police if someone was injured.

CG045 - General Knowledge

RUH

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

- You must let them see your licence, take details, and give the name and address of the vehicle's owner.
- No details at all until you have contacted your insurance company.
- Only your name and address details if a Policeman asks for them.



CG046 - General Knowledge

RUH

If a vehicle you are driving is involved in an accident and a person is injured, what must you do after stopping?

- Render every assistance and take immediate steps to have an ambulance notified. Then call the Police.
- Only call the Police if the accident also resulted in over \$500 worth of property damage.
- Report the accident to Police within seven days.



CG047 - General Knowledge

RUH

Stop signs or flashing lights at railway crossings should always be obeyed, because -

- Trains are fast, heavy and cannot stop quickly.
- Pedestrians might be crossing.
- Car brakes often fail.

CG048 - General Knowledge

RUH

You should not drive across a railway level crossing when -

- Traffic is blocking the other side.
- You are towing a caravan.
- A station is nearby.

CG049 - General Knowledge

RUH

You should use your right-hand indicator when -

- You intend to move to the right, at any time.
- You intend to slow down.
- You are about to stop.

CG052 - General Knowledge

RUH

When merging onto the freeway from the entrance, you should-

- Look for a large enough break in the traffic and adjust your speed so as to fit into the traffic flow.
- Sound your horn, turn on your indicator lights and move onto the freeway.
- Stop and check the traffic behind you on the entrance.

CG053 - General Knowledge

RUH

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

- Slow down and watch for traffic controllers and instructions.
- Stop immediately and wait for instructions.
- Maintain the same speed.

CG055 - General Knowledge

RUH

You see a broken yellow line painted on the roadway adjacent to the kerb. What does it mean?

- Clearway restrictions apply - you must not stop during the clearway hours.
- You may at any time, park along this part of the road for 1 hour only.
- Bicycle riders must ride along the yellow line.

CG056 - General Knowledge

RUH

If you see a horse and rider on the road what should you do?

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

CG090 - General Knowledge

RUH

You hear the siren of an ambulance approaching you from behind. You should -

- Move into the left lane.
- Slow down to the speed of other traffic.
- Continue at the same speed.



CG094 - General Knowledge

RUH

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

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

CG102 - General Knowledge

RUH

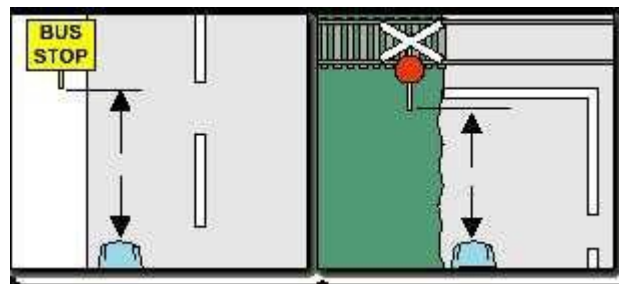
You want to park your vehicle for a short time. It is night time. You should -

- Pick a visible position or leave the parking or hazard lights on.
- Park on the footpath.
- Leave your headlights on high beam.



CG113 - General Knowledge -

RUH



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?

- **At least 20 metres**
- At least 50 metres.
- At least 5 metres.

CG116 - General Knowledge

RUH

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 -

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

CG118 - General Knowledge

RUH

If you are driving towards a road works zone and a traffic controller displays a stop sign you must -

- Stop your vehicle and follow the directions of the traffic controller.
- Stop and then proceed if you think it is safe.
- Slow down and continue through the road works zone.

CG119 - General Knowledge

RUH

If you are driving through a road work zone in the left hand lane and you see this sign you should -

- Merge to the right and give way to other traffic.
- Speed up to get in front of any cars traveling in the right hand lane.
- Stop and wait for directions.



CG122 - General Knowledge

RUH

Do bicycle riders have the same rights and responsibilities as drivers and motorcycle riders?

- Yes.
- No, they must always ride on the footpath.
- No, they must give way to cars at all times when riding on the road.



## ROAD SAFETY SECTION

AD004 - Alcohol and Drugs RUH

To reduce the effect of alcohol before driving or riding you should -

- Wait. The time depends on how much you have drunk.
- Drink black coffee.
- Have a glass of water.

AD009 - Alcohol and Drugs RUH

Before driving a motor vehicle or riding a motor cycle it is safest -

- Not to drink any alcohol.
- Drink 1 nip of spirits (30 ml or 1 oz).
- Drink 1 middy (285 ml) of light (low alcohol) beer.

AD012 - Alcohol and Drugs RUH

Is it an offence to refuse to take a POLICE breath test?

- Yes - always.
- No - if you say you haven't been drinking alcohol.
- No - if you are a learner driver.

AD013 - Alcohol and Drugs RUH

If you take medicine and then drink alcohol -

- It can have a particularly bad effect on your driving ability.
- The alcohol will have less effect than if taken alone.
- Your ability to react to emergencies will improve.

AD015 - Alcohol and Drugs RUH

Having 1 or 2 alcoholic drinks before driving -

- Will affect your reactions and judgement.
- Improves your driving ability.
- Has no effect on your driving ability.

AD016 - Alcohol and Drugs  
Even if you feel unaffected after drinking alcohol, you should -

RUH

- Be aware that your abilities are decreased.
- Drive, but avoid using freeways.
- Spend more time than usual looking in the mirrors.

AD025 - Alcohol and Drugs  
Alcohol is a depressant. This means -

RUH

- It slows down how quickly your brain works.
- It speeds your brain up so you can work better.
- It makes you calm down and think more clearly.

AD026 - Alcohol and Drugs  
After drinking alcohol you could -

RUH

- Misjudge speed (your own and others).
- Be able to drive the same as you normally can.
- Be able to pay close attention to details in the traffic.

AD038 - Alcohol and Drugs  
What is the safest way to stay under the legal alcohol limit?

RUH

- Not drinking any alcohol.
- Buying a breathalyser (alcohol measuring instrument).
- Exercising and drinking black coffee.

DR001 - Alcohol and Drugs RUH  
If you are taking any sort of medicine, you should -

- Find out from your doctor or chemist whether the medicine or drug will affect your driving and act accordingly.
- Only drive during the day after taking the medicine or drug.
- Only drive a motor car not a heavy vehicle.

DR002 - Alcohol and Drugs RUH  
Before taking any drugs and then driving it is most important to -

- Know what the effects of the drug are.
- Plan to have some other person with you.
- Have some food in your stomach.

DR004 - Alcohol and Drugs RUH  
If you have used illegal drugs you -

- Must not drive.
- May drive only in light traffic.
- Should drink coffee before driving.

DR012 - Alcohol and Drugs MRH  
To ensure prescription drugs will not affect your ability to ride a motorcycle you should -

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

BI001 – Bicycle Safety

RUH

You are driving on a road with a speed limit of 60km/h or less. How much space must you leave when passing a bicycle rider?-

- at least 1 metre.
- at least 1.5 metres.
- as much as you think is safe.

BI002 – Bicycle Safety

RUH

You are driving on a road with a speed limit above 60km/h. How much space must you leave when passing a bicycle rider?-

- at least 1 metre.
- at least 1.5 metres.
- as much as you think is safe.

BI003 – Bicycle Safety

RUH

In order to provide the minimum safe passing distance for bicycle riders, are you permitted to cross single and double continuous lines?

- no.
- yes, always
- yes, but you must have a clear view of any approaching traffic and it must be safe to do so.

FD001 - Fatigue and Defensive Driving RUH  
Under good conditions, when driving behind any vehicle, at any speed, you should -

- Stay at least three seconds behind the vehicle in front of you.
- Drive as close to the vehicle in front as possible.
- Stay one second behind the vehicle in front of you.

FD002 - Fatigue and Defensive Driving RUH  
When driving in wet weather, your vehicle will -

- Take longer and further to stop, so slow down.
- Stop in the same distance as on a dry road.
- Handle better, so you can go faster.

FD003 - Fatigue and Defensive Driving RUH  
At night, if an oncoming vehicle's headlights dazzle you, you should -

- Slow down, until your eyes recover.
- Watch the centre line of the road.
- Close your eyes for a short time until they recover.

FD004 - Fatigue and Defensive Driving RUH3  
If you get sleepy while driving, out of the following, which is it best to do?

- Stop, rest, and change drivers if possible.
- Turn on the radio very loud.
- Turn on the heater.

FD005 - Fatigue and Defensive Driving RUH  
In wet weather when it becomes hard for you to see, you should -

- Turn on your headlights, slow down, and double your following distance behind the vehicle in front.
- Turn your headlights on high beam.
- Flash your headlights to warn other drivers.

FD006 - Fatigue and Defensive Driving RUH  
If you are driving and it starts to rain, you should -

- Slow down using the brake gently, since rain and oil may create a slippery surface.
- Put your lights on high beam so you can see better.
- Put your hazard warning lights on and increase your speed to avoid the rain.

FD007 - Fatigue and Defensive Driving RUH  
When driving on a slippery wet road, for example, one covered in early morning dew, your vehicle will -

- Take longer and further to stop.
- Be heavier to steer.
- Be easier to steer and handle.

FD010 - Fatigue and Defensive Driving RUH  
Why should you avoid heavy braking on a wet road?

- Your wheels may skid and cause a loss of control.
- If the wheels lock up your handbrake may not work.
- You might wet pedestrians walking along the footpath.

FD011 - Fatigue and Defensive Driving RUH  
At night you should -

- Leave a longer gap behind the vehicle in front.
- Use your hazard warning lights when overtaking another vehicle.
- Drive closer to the vehicle in front so they can see you better.

FD013 - Fatigue and Defensive Driving RUH  
When going on a long trip, out of the following which is the most important to do?

- Get plenty of rest before starting out.
- Make sure your horn is working.
- Have a good meal before driving.

FD014 - Fatigue and Defensive Driving

RUH

At night, when you approach an oncoming vehicle, you should -

- Not look at its headlights, but keep left and watch the left of the road.
- Carefully watch the vehicle by looking directly at its headlights.
- Put your lights on high beam, to make your vehicle more easily seen.

### IN001 - Intersections

RUH

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

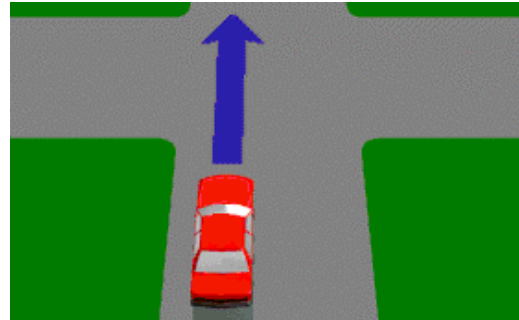
- At all times before entering the intersection.
- Only when the traffic is heavy.
- Only when you approach a stop sign.

### IN002 - Intersections

RUH

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

- Vehicles on your right.
- Vehicles on your left only.
- An oncoming vehicle about to turn right.

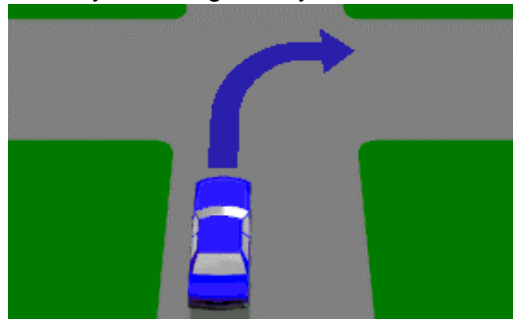


### IN003 - Intersections

RUH

When making a right-hand turn at the intersection shown, you must give way to -

- An oncoming vehicle going straight ahead or turning left, and any vehicle on your right.
- A vehicle approaching from your left and intending to turn right.
- Only pedestrians.



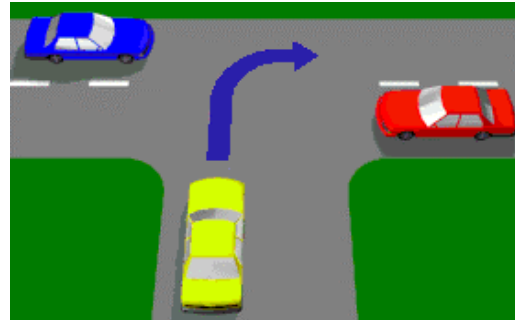


IN004 - Intersections

RUH

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

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



IN005 - Intersections

RUH

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?

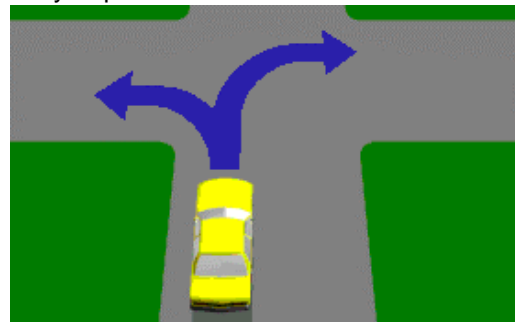
- Yes, it has the same meaning as the sign itself.
- No, but you must give way if turning.
- No, you only need to give way to the vehicle on your right.

IN006 - Intersections

RUH

If turning at an intersection are you required to give way to pedestrians?

- Yes, a driver turning right or left must give way to pedestrians, if there is a danger of a collision
- Yes, only if turning left.
- Yes, only if turning right.

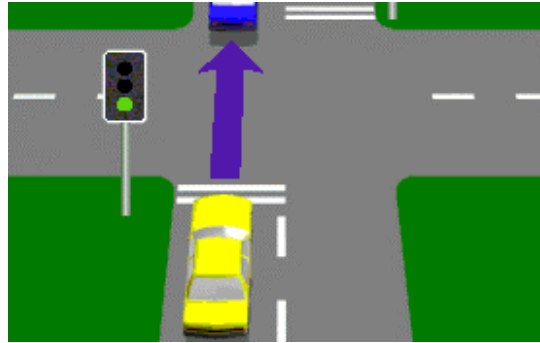


IN007 - Intersections

RUH

When you come to an intersection and the road beyond is choked with vehicles going in the same direction, what should you do?

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



IN008 - Intersections

RUH

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

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

IN010 - Intersections

RUH

In this diagram both vehicles O and P must pass through GIVE WAY signs before entering the intersection -

- Vehicle P goes first.
- Vehicle O goes first.
- It depends on who moves first.

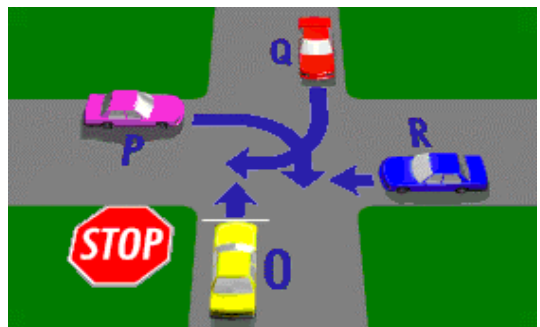


IN011 - Intersections

RUH

Vehicle O is at a STOP sign -

- Vehicle O must give way to vehicles P, Q and R.
- Vehicle O must give way only to vehicle R.
- All vehicles must give way to vehicle O.

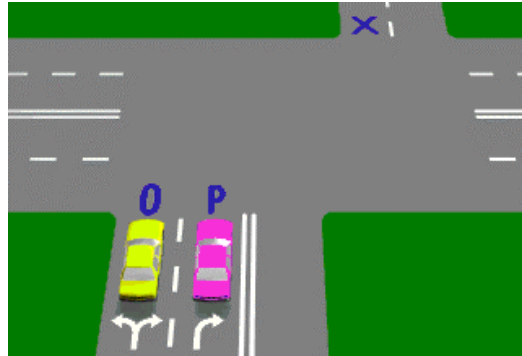


IN012 - Intersections

RUH

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'?

- Vehicle O.
- Vehicle P.
- Neither vehicle.

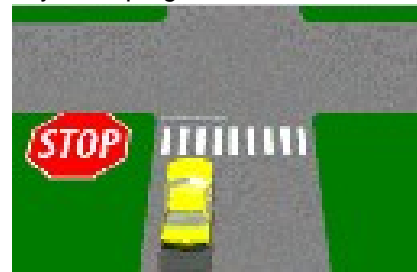


IN013 - Intersections

RUH

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?

- Yes, at all times.
- Yes, if there is traffic on your right only.
- No, if the intersection is clear.

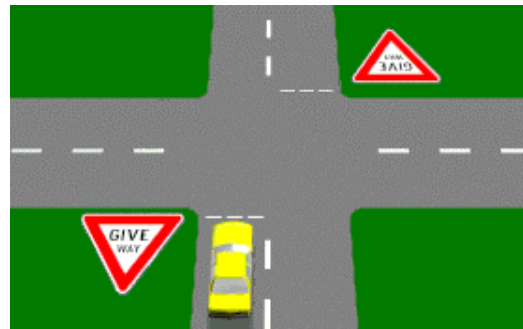


IN014 - Intersections

RUH

A GIVE WAY sign at an intersection means that you must -

- Be ready to stop and give way to all other traffic if there is danger of a collision.
- Stop completely at all times and have no right of way.
- Slow down and only give way to traffic on your right.

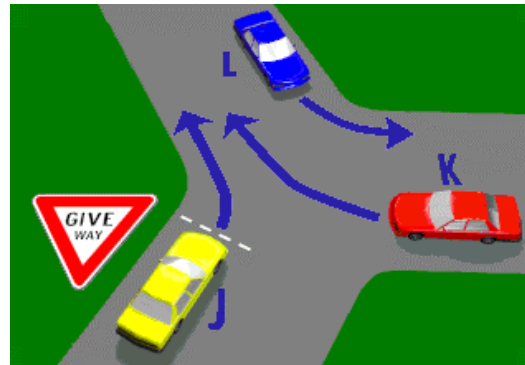


IN016 - Intersections

RUH

Which vehicle in the diagram must give way?

- Vehicle J.
- Vehicle K.
- Vehicle L.



IN018 - Intersections

RUH

You want to make a left turn. You must use your left-hand indicator -

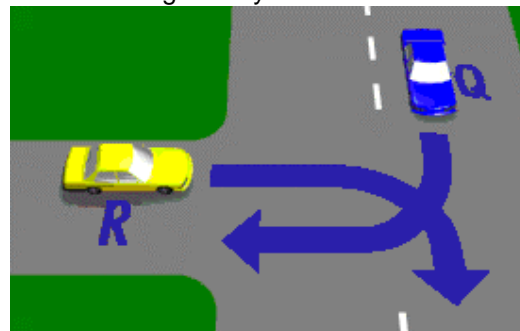
- At all times.
- Only when there is traffic behind you.
- Only when arrows are marked on the roadway.

IN019 - Intersections

RUH

At the T-intersection shown in the diagram which vehicle should give way?

- Vehicle R.
- Vehicle Q.
- Whichever vehicle got there last.



IN020 - Intersections

RUH

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 -

- On the right-hand side of the street.
- In the middle of the street.
- On the left-hand side of the street.

IN023 - Intersections

RUH

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

- The far left-hand side of the road.
- The middle of the road.
- Either side of the road.

IN026 - Intersections

RUH

What should you do on approaching a railway level crossing displaying a STOP sign?

- Stop at all times and proceed when safe to do so.
- Slow down to 10 km/h, then proceed through the crossing.
- Stop, only if a train is at the crossing.

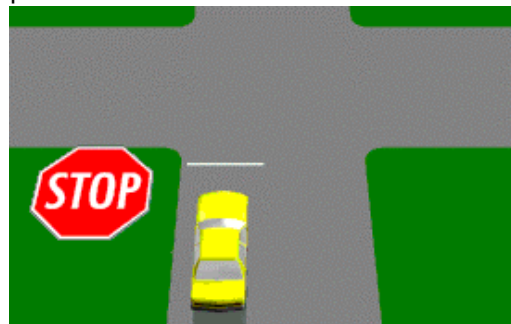


IN027 - Intersections

RUH

You are driving the car in the diagram. You must stop -

- Even when there is no other traffic.
- Only if there is a car on your right or left.
- Only if there is danger of a collision with another vehicle.



IN028 - Intersections

RUH

If the boomgates are down and the signals are flashing, at a railway level crossing, you may begin to cross -

- Only when the gate is up and the lights stop flashing.
- If you cannot see a train approaching.
- If you can safely go around the closed gate.

IN029 - Intersections

RUH

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

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



IN030 - Intersections

RUH

Even if the signal at a railway level crossing does not indicate that a train is coming, you should -

- Slow down, be ready to stop and give way if there is danger of collision.
- Speed up and cross the tracks quickly.
- Stop completely at all times.

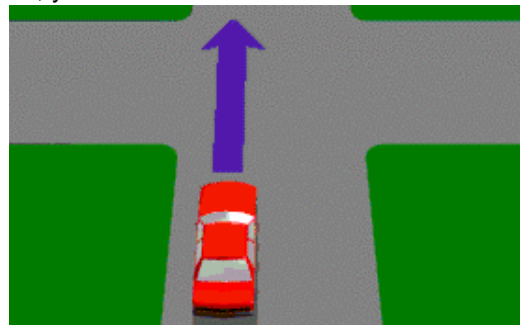


IN031 - Intersections

RUH

You are in the car approaching the intersection shown, you should -

- Drive carefully and approach at a speed which gives you good time to avoid traffic which might suddenly appear.
- Come to a complete stop before you come to the intersection.
- Flash your lights to let other vehicles know that you are coming.



IN035 - Intersections

RUH

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?

- Only when there is room for your vehicle on the other side.
- Immediately after the traffic lights turn green.
- When the vehicle behind signals you to go.



IN039 - Intersections

RUH

Which statement is correct?

- Red light cameras take photographs of vehicles that enter intersections when the lights are red.
- Red light cameras take photographs of vehicles that speed through intersections.
- Red light cameras take photographs of vehicles that cross intersections when the lights are yellow.

IN040 - Intersections

RUH

As you drive into an intersection, the lights turn to yellow. You should -

- Continue through the intersection.
- Accelerate as hard as you can.
- Brake immediately to a stop.



IN044 - Intersections

RUH

You drive up to an intersection with a stop sign. There is no painted stop line. Where should you stop?

- Before coming to and as near to the intersection as possible.
- At least five metres before the intersection.
- At the point where you can see clearly in both directions.



IN051 - Intersections

RUH

When police officers are at intersections giving directions you must -

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



IN056 - Intersections

RUH

You wish to turn left at this roundabout. Which lane may you use?

- Left lane.
- Right lane.
- Either lane.

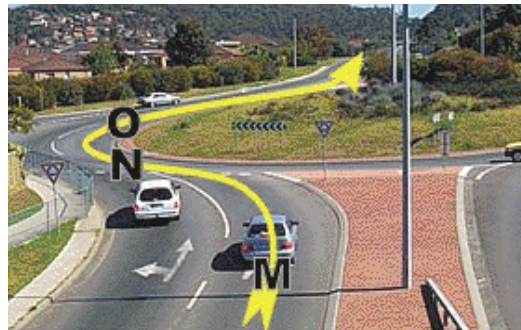


IN057 - Intersections

RUH

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?

- After point O.
- After point N.
- After point M.



IN058 - Intersections

RUH

When you wish to turn left at a roundabout you indicate -

- Left from start to finish.
- Only if you think it necessary.
- Left only after you enter the roundabout.





IN059 - Intersections

RUH

You wish to go straight ahead at this roundabout. Which statement is true?

- You must leave the roundabout in the same lane as you entered.
- You must enter in the right lane and leave in the left.
- You must always leave the roundabout in the left lane.



IN060 - Intersections

RUH

You want to turn left at this roundabout. Which lane must you use?

- Lane A.
- Lane B.
- Either lane.



IN061 - Intersections

RUH

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 -

- Keep in the lane you entered the roundabout.
- Move into another lane with least traffic.
- Change lanes to get through quickly.



IN062 - Intersections

RUH

When turning left at a roundabout you should enter and leave the roundabout -

- In the left lane.
- In the right lane.
- In the lane with least traffic.



IN063 - Intersections

RUH

You wish to go straight ahead on this roundabout with two lanes. Which lane may you use?

- Either lane.
- Left lane only.
- Right lane only.

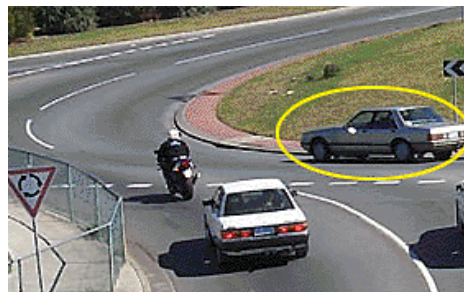


IN064 - Intersections

RUH

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

- May be leaving the roundabout.
- Could be going too fast.
- May stop suddenly.



IN065 - Intersections

RUH

To turn back into the same road from which you joined this roundabout you must -

- Stay in the right lane all the way round.
- Move into the left lane to leave the roundabout.
- Use the left lane all the way round.



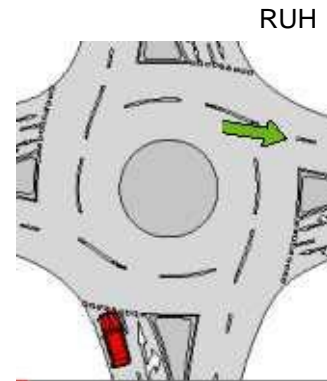
#### IN067 - Intersections

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?

- **No, the car should enter the roundabout only from the right hand lane.**

- Yes, the car can make the turn only from this lane.

- Yes, the car can make the turn from either the left hand or the right hand lane.



#### IN068 - Intersections

If you enter an intersection that is under the control of a traffic controller -

- Follow the directions of the controller.

- Sound your horn at the traffic controller and hope they get out of your way.

- Stop at the intersection and then proceed slowly.

RUH

#### IN069 - Intersections

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

- Give way to the pedestrian.

- Sound your horn to warn the pedestrian to get out of the way.

- Swerve around the pedestrian to avoid hitting them.

RUH

LD001 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

How should you merge with traffic when entering a freeway?

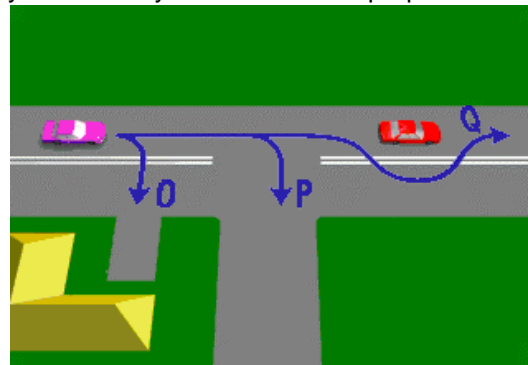
- Watch for a gap and merge with the traffic at the speed it is travelling.
- Speed up and force your way into the traffic.
- Stop, then enter the traffic quickly.

LD002 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

Which movements shown in the diagram can legally be made by the driver of the purple car?

- O and P only.
- P only.
- O, P and Q.

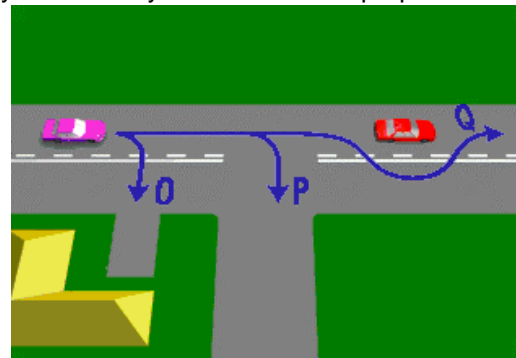


LD003 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

Which movements shown in the diagram can legally be made by the driver of the purple car?

- O, P and Q.
- O and P only.
- P only.

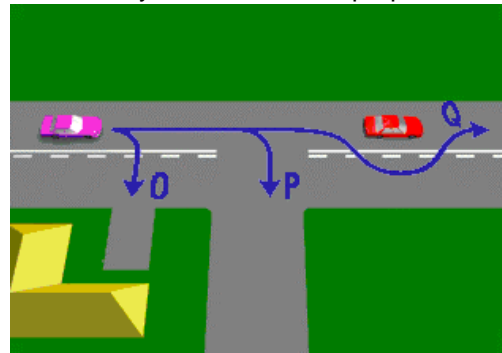


LD004 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

Which movements shown in the diagram can legally be made by the driver of the purple car?

- O and P only.
- P only.
- O, P and Q.



LD005 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

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

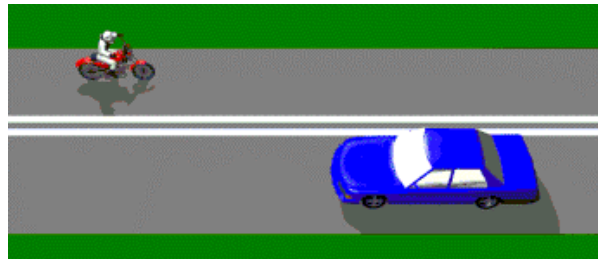
- Cross them to turn into a driveway or property, if it is safe to do so.
- Cross them to overtake a car ahead if it is safe to do so.
- Cross them to make a U-turn.

LD007 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

A section of road is marked with double unbroken dividing lines as in the diagram. When is a vehicle allowed to cross these lines?

- To enter or leave a street or driveway.
- To overtake a slow vehicle ahead.
- When there is no traffic coming the other way.



LD009 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

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

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

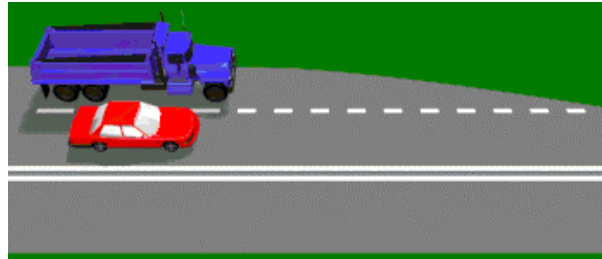


LD010 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

When two lanes merge into one (as shown in the diagram), who should give way?

- The vehicle which has to cross the lane line.
- The faster vehicle.
- The vehicle in the right-hand lane because it is overtaking.

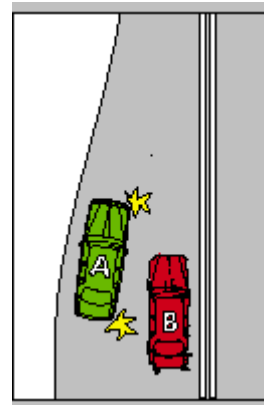


LD011 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

Looking at the diagram, which vehicle must give way?

- Vehicle B.
- Vehicle A.
- Either vehicle, there is no rule on giving way when merging.



LD013 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

You must use your indicator lights when -

- Changing lanes at any time.
- There is a right-hand bend in the road.
- Driving across a railway level crossing.

LD014 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

If you hear the siren of an emergency vehicle, you must -

- Take whatever action is necessary (with safety) to make way for the emergency vehicle.
- Flash your headlights to warn other drivers.
- Increase your speed to avoid the vehicle.

LD017 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

When the road is marked this way are you permitted to cross the lines and overtake?

- No.
- Yes.
- Yes, only if the way ahead is clear.



LD033 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- There is a lane just for light rail vehicles.
- You are approaching a lane that is only for buses.
- Slow down and prepare to stop for a train.



LD041 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

When driving on a multi-lane road with a speed limit of more than 80 km/h, which lane should you choose?

- The left lane unless overtaking.
- The right lane to avoid slow moving vehicles.
- Either left or right lane.

LD043 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

Signalling is -

- Always required before turning or lane changing.
- Not required when turning at T-intersections.
- Not required when turning at traffic lights with a green arrow.



ND002 - Negligent Driving

RUH

When driving near parked vehicles, you should -

- Check for parked vehicles with turn signals on, or children about to step out.
- Stop, if you see a car with its right-hand indicator on.
- Sound your horn and flash your headlights to warn drivers not to pull out.

ND004 - Negligent Driving

RUH

You are approaching a hill or curve. You must not cross the centre line if you cannot see clear road ahead for -

- 150 metres.
- 100 metres.
- 75 metres.

ND005 - Negligent Driving

RUH

You are approaching the crest (top of a hill) on a narrow road, the safest procedure is to -

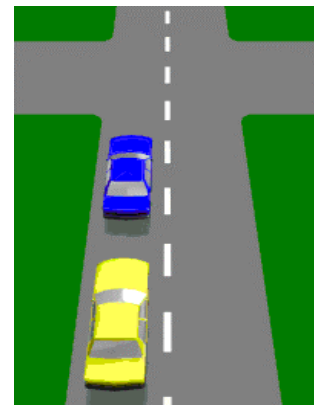
- Keep to the left and slow down.
- Flash your headlights to warn oncoming traffic.
- Increase your speed and sound your horn.

ND007 - Negligent Driving

RUH

On a single laned road (as shown), you must always overtake another vehicle on its right except when -

- The other vehicle is turning right.
- You are travelling at more than 80 km/h.
- The other vehicle is going slower than you.





ND008 - Negligent Driving RUH  
When overtaking another vehicle you should NOT move back in front of it, unless –

- You can see the overtaken vehicle in your rear vision mirror.
- An oncoming car appears over a hill.
- The driver of the vehicle signals it is safe to do so.

ND009 - Negligent Driving RUH  
A driver behind you signals their intention to overtake your car. What should you do?

- Keep to the left and let that driver overtake you.
- Speed up so that the driver will not have to overtake.
- Signal the driver to remain behind you if it is travelling too fast.

ND010 - Negligent Driving RUH  
The faster the vehicle in front of you is travelling, the -

- More distance and time you need to overtake.
- Less time you need to overtake.
- Closer you must get before starting to overtake.

ND011 - Negligent Driving RUH  
If you are not sure you have enough distance to overtake a vehicle ahead, you should -

- Wait for a better opportunity with more distance to overtake.
- Put the vehicle in a lower gear and speed up.
- Sound your horn to signal the driver ahead to slow down.

ND012 - Negligent Driving RUH  
When being overtaken by another vehicle what should you do to help?

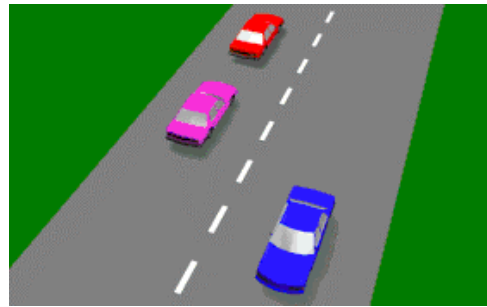
- Keep left and allow plenty of room to let the other vehicle back in.
- Brake quickly to let the other vehicle overtake.
- Move to the left and stop.

### ND013 - Negligent Driving

RUH

You are in the purple vehicle, you may overtake the vehicle in front -

- Only on its right-hand side.
- On either side.
- Not at anytime.



### ND014 - Negligent Driving

RUH

Before beginning to overtake another vehicle, you should -

- Check to see it is safe, change gear if necessary, and signal your intention before moving out.
- Signal and slow down so you will have more room to overtake.
- Sound your horn, move out and overtake.

### ND015 - Negligent Driving

RUH

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 -

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



### ND019 - Negligent Driving

RUH

How should you overtake a pedal cyclist?

- The same as you would another car, with safety.
- Drive as close as possible to the cyclist so he or she will move over and let you pass.
- Sound your horn to warn the cyclist to get off the road.

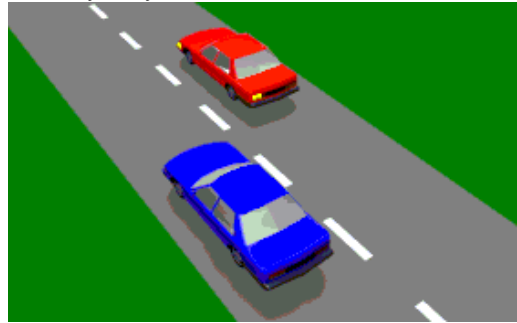


ND020 - Negligent Driving

RUH

If an overtaking vehicle signals that it must move in, in front of you, you should -

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



ND021 - Negligent Driving

RUH

The first thing you should do before overtaking is -

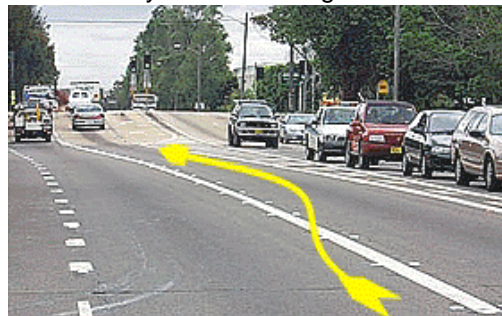
- Make sure it is safe and the way is clear of oncoming traffic.
- Sound your horn.
- Increase your speed.

ND031 - Negligent Driving

RUH

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?

- Crossed an unbroken lane line.
- Driven too slowly.
- Changed lanes unnecessarily.



ND032 - Negligent Driving

RUH

What is this driver doing that is negligent and illegal?

- Crossing an unbroken line at a curve.
- Not signalling to change lanes.
- Overtaking on the kerb side.



ND033 - Negligent Driving

RUH

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?

- Move into the left lane.
- Keep your position in this lane.
- Accelerate away from the other vehicle and keep driving in this lane.



ND034 - Negligent Driving

RUH

The speed limit on this road is 100 km/h. When can you use the right lane?

- Only when overtaking or turning right.
- Whenever you want to.
- When there is no other traffic around.



ND035 - Negligent Driving

RUH

Another vehicle is overtaking you on your right. You commit a traffic offence if you -

- Speed up while the other vehicle is on your right.
- Keep the same speed.
- Slow down while the other vehicle is on your right.

ND044 - Negligent Driving

RUH

When you have started to overtake the car, you notice that its right indicator is flashing. You should -

- Check your mirror and move back in behind the car.
- Accelerate quickly to get past.
- Immediately brake to a stop.



ND047 - Negligent Driving

RUH

When entering or leaving a driveway you must -

- Give way to bicycles, vehicles and pedestrians.
- Stop and give way only to vehicles.
- Blow your horn to warn other road users.

ND048 - Negligent Driving

RUH

Will a P1 licence be suspended for any speeding offence?

- Yes.
- No.
- Only for 10 km/h or more over the speed limit.

PD001 - Pedestrians

RUH

You must give way to pedestrians on a marked pedestrian crossing -

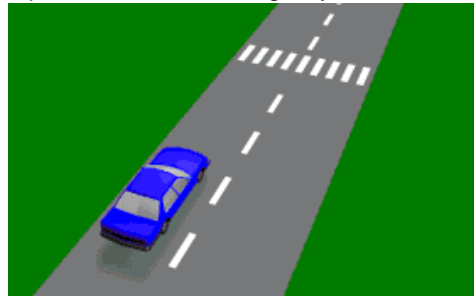
- If there is any danger of a collision.
- When they are crossing from your right only.
- When they are crossing from your left only.

PD002 - Pedestrians

RUH

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

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



PD003 - Pedestrians

RUH

If elderly people or children are on a pedestrian crossing you will probably need to –

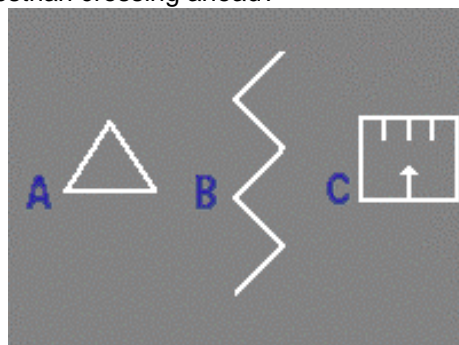
- Wait extra time to allow them to cross safely.
- Sound your horn to hurry them up.
- Drive around them so you don't hold up traffic.

PD004 - Pedestrians

RUH

Which sign painted on the road tells you there is a pedestrian crossing ahead?

- B
- A
- C

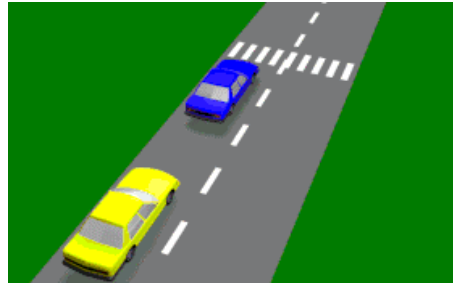


PD005 - Pedestrians

RUH

A vehicle ahead of you has stopped at a pedestrian crossing. You -

- Must not overtake the stopped vehicle.
- May overtake the vehicle if there are no pedestrians on the crossing.
- May overtake the vehicle provided no cars are coming the other way.

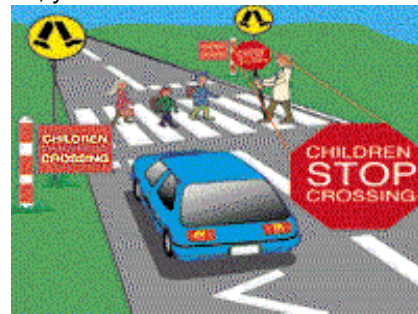


PD006 - Pedestrians

RUH

If you see a School Crossing Supervisor holding a sign like this, you must wait until the children -

- Are off the crossing and the hand held sign is taken away.
- Reach the right-hand side of the crossing.
- Are out of sight.



PD007 - Pedestrians

RUH

Which one of the following statements is correct? Bicycle riders -

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

PD009 - Pedestrians

RUH

When driving near children, playing or walking near the edge of the road, you should -

- Slow down, and be ready to make a safe stop.
- Blow your horn and continue at the same speed.
- Drive close to the children so they will see you.

PD010 - Pedestrians RUH  
Pedestrians who are affected by alcohol, are -

- One of the most common groups involved in road accidents.
- Unlikely to walk near the road and do not require your attention.
- Less dangerous than sober pedestrians because they are more careful after drinking.

PD011 - Pedestrians RUH  
When driving near pedestrian crossings, intersections, or school crossings, you should always -

- Slow down, watch for pedestrians and be ready to make a safe stop.
- Move into the left lane.
- Keep your eyes on the speedo.

PD012 - Pedestrians RUH4  
When driving in an area where there are many pedestrians (e.g. a bus stop) it is important to -

- Slow down and watch for an indication that they will enter the road.
- Put your headlights on high beam so they can see you better.
- Increase your speed to avoid the chance of hitting them.

PD013 - Pedestrians RUH  
When driving past parked vehicles, which of the following is it most important to do –

- Watch for pedestrians, animals and car doors opening.
- Drive in the right-hand lane, if there is one.
- Stay as close as possible to the vehicle in front of you.

PD014 - Pedestrians RUH  
When driving in wet weather, you should -

- Watch out for pedestrians, who may hurry and take risks.
- Drive in the middle of the road to avoid splashing pedestrians on the footpath.
- Stop and help aged pedestrians across the road.

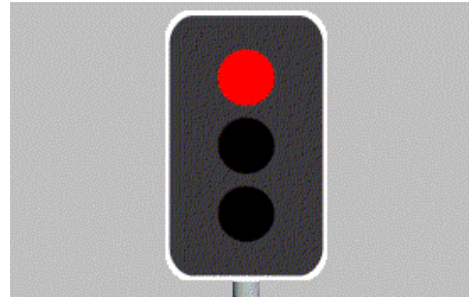


PD015 - Pedestrians

RUH

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

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



PD016 - Pedestrians

RUH

Which statement is true?

- You must give way to pedestrians if there is any danger of hitting them.
- Pedestrians have no special rights on the roads.
- You must give way to pedestrians only at marked crossings.

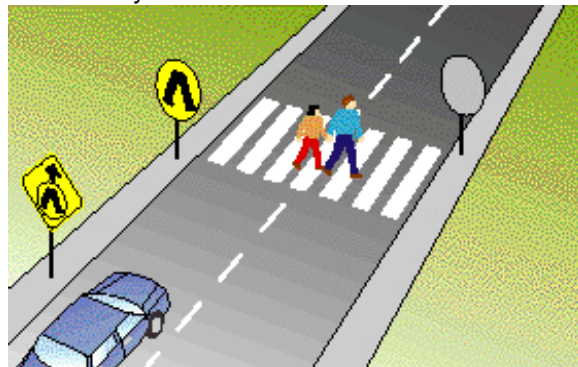


PD017 - Pedestrians

RUH

You drive towards these people on the road. What should you do?

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



PD018 - Pedestrians

RUH

You see these zig-zag markings on the road in front of you. What do they mean?

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

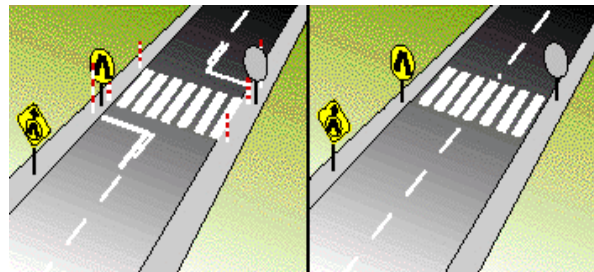


PD019 - Pedestrians

RUH

These markings on the road indicate -

- Places where pedestrians have special rights.
- Places where you can park.
- Places where special speed limits apply.

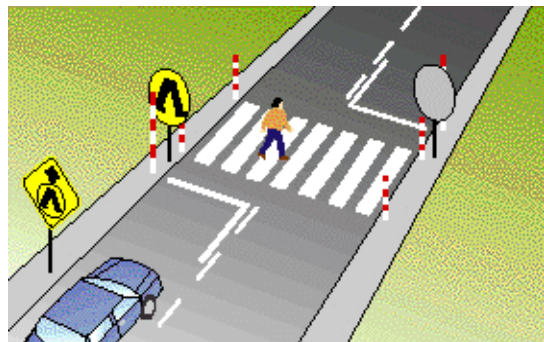


PD021 - Pedestrians

RUH

You approach a person crossing the road. You should -

- Slow down or stop to avoid hitting the person.
- Slow down and sound your horn to hurry up the person.
- Maintain your speed and swerve around the person.



PD022 – Pedestrians

RUH

You approach a crossing and see the scene in the picture. You should -

- Slow down and stop until the supervisor takes down the sign.
- Slow down and drive through giving way to the children.
- Stop and wait for the children until your lane is clear.



PD023 - Pedestrians

RUH

At a pedestrian crossing with traffic lights, when the lights change to red you should -

- Stop, wait for pedestrians to cross and for the green light to come on.
- Slow down and give way to pedestrians.
- Stop and continue after the pedestrians have crossed.

PD024 - Pedestrians

RUH

This person is standing on a pedestrian refuge. If he steps out onto your lane you should -

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



PD025 - Pedestrians

RUH

Which of the following statements is correct?

- You must give way to pedestrians if there is a danger of a collision.
- Pedestrians must cross the road only at marked crossings and intersections.
- You do not have to give way to adults crossing at children's crossings.



PD026 - Pedestrians

RUH

When you see children on or near the road -

- You should slow down and be more careful because they may move suddenly.
- You should reduce your speed by 5 km/h.
- You should ignore them and pay attention to the rear vision mirror.



PD027 - Pedestrians

RUH

When you see older people on or near the road, you should -

- Slow down and take extra care because they may not see you until you are very close.
- Drive around them to keep the traffic moving.
- Sound your horn and keep going at the same speed so you do not hold up the traffic.





PD028 - Pedestrians

RUH

You must give way to pedestrians if there is a risk of hitting them. When driving in poor light, you should -

- Look more carefully for pedestrians because they are hard to see.
- Keep your headlights on high beam all the time.
- Always drive in the right hand lane so you can be away from pedestrians.

PD030 - Pedestrians

RUH

You drive up to a Light Rail vehicle that has just stopped at a tram stop. What is the most important thing you should do?

- Take extra care, slow down and give way to the pedestrians.
- Keep a look out for traffic coming in the opposite direction.
- Slow down, but keep moving so you do not delay other drivers.



RS007 - Rider Safety MRH  
When is a motorcycle rider allowed to ride without an approved helmet?

- Never.
- When the rider has a medical certificate.
- Only during daylight hours.

RS008 - Rider Safety MRH  
You need to stop quickly, you should use -

- Both brakes together.
- The front brake only.
- The rear brake only.

RS009 - Rider Safety MRH  
On a wet road how do you make an emergency stop?

- Apply the front and rear brakes together.
- Apply the rear brake only.
- Apply the front brake only if the rear wheel begins to slide.

RS010 - Rider Safety MRH  
When is the most important time to check for traffic to the rear -

- When you are planning to make a turn.
- When you are leaving an intersection.
- After you have passed a Police vehicle.

RS011 – Rider Safety MRH  
Properly adjusted mirrors will allow you to see -

- About half of the lane behind you and as much as possible of the lane beside you.
- Into the lane beside you.
- Only behind you.

RS012 - Rider Safety MRH  
Good control of your motorcycle may be achieved by -

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

RS013 - Rider Safety MRH  
A good riding position should feel comfortable and allow you to -

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

RS014 - Rider Safety MRH  
Sitting too far back on the seat of your motorcycle will -

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

RS016 - Rider Safety MRH  
Sticking your knees out when cornering your motorcycle on a road -

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

RS017 - Rider Safety MRH  
When approaching a turn on your motorcycle you should -

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

RS019 - Rider Safety

MRH

Best braking is achieved when a motorcycle is -

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

RS020 - Rider Safety

MRH

To stop a motorcycle well, you should always use -

- Both brakes together.
- Only the front brake at high speed.
- Only the rear brake at high speed.

RS022 - Rider Safety

MRH

Is it best to change gears before, during or after a turn?

- Before.
- After.
- During.

RS024 - Rider Safety

MRH

Riders may make themselves more noticeable to car drivers by -

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



RS025 - Rider Safety

MRH

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

- Ride with your headlight on low beam.
- Ride with your headlight off.
- Flash your brake light every now and then.

RS026 - Rider Safety

MRH

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

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

RS028 - Rider Safety

MRH

'Head checks' are what drivers and riders do to -

- See what is in their 'blind spots'.
- See what is behind them.
- See what is to the front side of them.

RS029 - Rider Safety

MRH

To allow yourself time to stop when following another vehicle in dry weather you should stay at least -

- Three seconds behind the vehicle in front.
- Two seconds behind the vehicle in front.
- At least one car length behind the vehicle in front.

RS030 - Rider Safety

MRH

When riding past parked cars motorcycle riders should -

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

RS031 - Rider Safety

MRH

When riding on a wet or slippery road riders should -

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

RS032 - Rider Safety

MRH

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

- The centre of your lane.
- The left side of your lane.
- The right side of your lane.

RS033 - Rider Safety

MRH

When cornering on a wet or slippery surface riders should -

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

RS034 - Rider Safety

MRH

When riding a motorcycle at night you should -

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

RS035 - Rider Safety

MRH

An important part of observation is -

- Scanning.
- Constantly performing head checks.
- Keeping your chin up and look straight at all times.

RS036 - Rider Safety	MRH
The amount of time it take to react and respond to a sudden change in traffic is generally -	
- Three seconds.	
- Two seconds.	
- Less than a second.	
RS037 - Rider Safety	MRH
A 'low risk' rider -	
- Has good observation, road positioning and hazard perception skills.	
- Is someone who does not take unnecessary risks.	
- Is able to react quickly to hazards because they have excellent reflexes.	
RS038 - Rider Safety	MRH
You should check your mirrors -	
- Every few seconds so that you always know what is behind you.	
- Before you accelerate or brake so that you do not force people to change their speed.	
- Before every ride.	
RS039 - Rider Safety	MRH
When riding towards the crest of a hill, it is best to -	
- Slow down and buffer from possible oncoming traffic.	
- Maintain a constant speed so that you do not confuse drivers behind you.	
- Change to a lower gear and apply more throttle.	
RS040 - Rider Safety	MRH
Recommended additional protection for riders includes -	
- Wearing kidney belts and back protectors.	
- Wearing water-proof clothing.	
- Wearing sunglasses under your visor.	
RS041 - Rider Safety	MRH
In addition to wearing a motorcycle helmet you should -	
- Ensure that you always wear motorcycle specific clothing.	
- Make sure that you also wear sunglasses for additional protection.	

- Wear a hair-net to help your helmet last longer.

RS042 - Rider Safety

MRH

When riding on a single lane road, a motorcycle rider -

- Can legally use any part of the lane.
- Must remain in the left of the lane at all times.
- Must remain in the middle of the lane at all times.

RS043 - Rider Safety

MRH

When turning you should look -

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

RS044 - Rider Safety

MRH

When you see an oncoming vehicle you should -

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

RS045 - Rider Safety

MRH

When taking a left curve you should -

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

SL007 - Speed Limits

RUH

Driving faster than the maximum speed limit is -

- Never legally permitted.
- Permitted only when passing another vehicle.
- Only permitted when other vehicles are going faster than the speed limit.

SL015 - Speed Limits

RUH

A Shared Traffic Zone, where pedestrians and other road users can share the road safely has a speed limit of -

- 10 Km/h.
- 20 Km/h.
- 50 Km/h.

SL025 - Speed Limits

RUH

What could be the penalties for driving over the speed limit -

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

SL028 - Speed Limits

RUH

Where there are no speed limit signs, the speed limit is 100 km/h, unless -

- There are street lights along the road.
- The road you are driving on is gravel.
- There's an emergency, which mean speed limits don't apply.

SL030 - Speed Limits

RUH

When you see this sign you must -

- Not exceed 40 km/h and keep a special lookout for bicycle riders, pedestrians and children.
- Only enter the street if you live in the local zone.
- Drive at a speed less than 40 km/h if you are not a resident of the local zone.



SL031 - Speed Limits

RUH

This sign means you must -

- Share this road with other people and vehicles and not exceed 10 km/h.
- Drive at 10 km/h if there are pedestrians around.
- Reduce your speed to what you think is safe but never below 10 km/h.



SL035 - Speed Limits

RUH

If you are driving along the highway and come across road works with a reduced speed zone, you must -

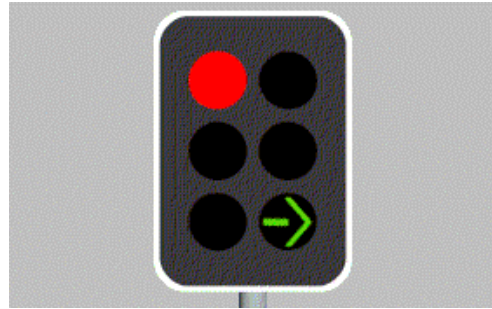
- **Slow down to the new speed limit.**
- Drive through the road works zone as fast as you can to get past it.
- Drive at the same speed as other vehicles.

TL001 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

You are facing traffic lights (as shown). What do they mean?

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

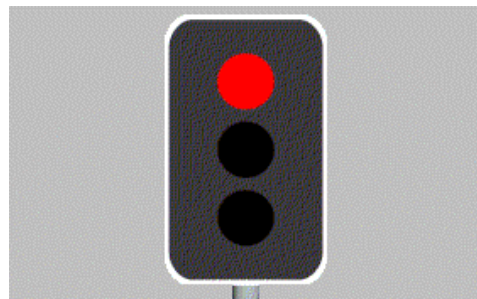


TL002 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

At traffic lights what is meant when a red light appears?

- Stop, wait behind the stop line until the lights change to green.
- Stop, wait behind the stop line until the lights change to yellow.
- Stop, make sure there is no traffic, then drive straight ahead.

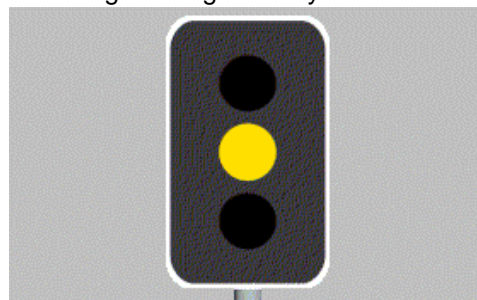


TL003 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

What should you do when approaching traffic lights which change from green to yellow?

- Stop at the stop line unless you are so close that sudden or sharp braking might cause an accident.
- Speed up to clear the intersection before the lights change to red.
- Stop, only if a red light camera is in use.

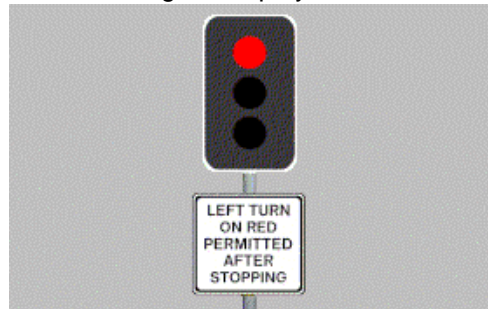


TL004 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

What may you do at an intersection with traffic lights at which this sign is displayed?

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



TL005 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

Are you permitted to make a U-Turn at traffic lights?

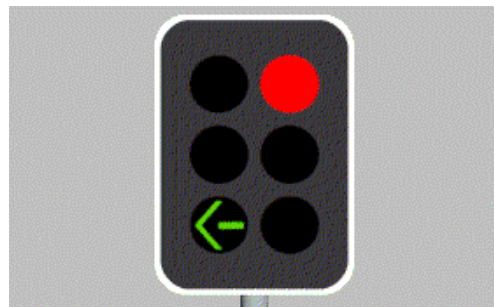
- No unless there is a U-TURN Permitted sign at the intersection.
- Yes, at all times.
- Yes, if there is no danger of colliding with another vehicle.

TL006 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

These lights mean that you -

- Can turn left, but not go straight ahead.
- Can turn left or go straight ahead.
- Can turn left only if a sign 'TURN LEFT AT ANY TIME WITH CARE' is displayed.

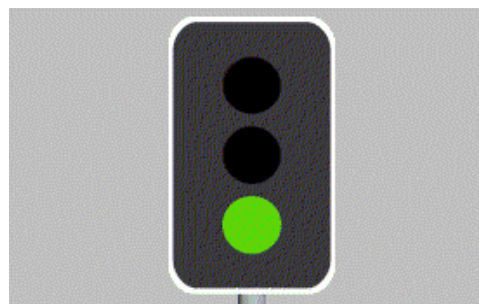


TL007 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

This light means, you -

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



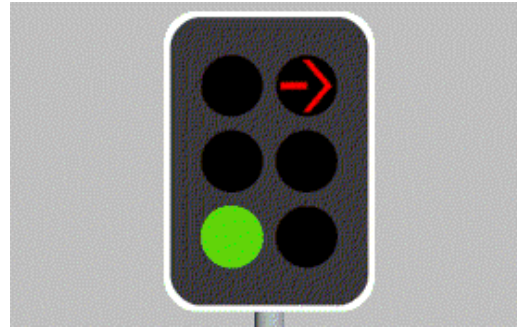


TL008 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

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

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

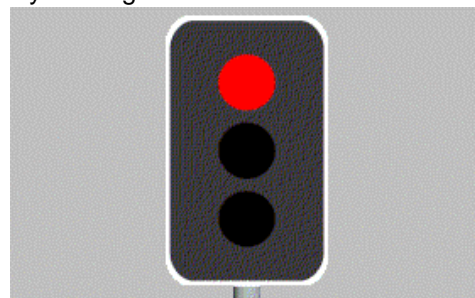


TL010 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

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

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



TL011 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

You approach an intersection showing a red light and the sign shown. You wish to turn left. You must -

- Stop and turn left only if it is safe.
- Stop and wait for a green light.
- Slow down and turn left if it is safe.



TL013 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

You are waiting at an intersection and the lights are red. The traffic lights change to green. You should -

- Check both sides of the intersection and then proceed.
- Cross the intersection as quickly as possible.
- Wait until the traffic behind you makes you move.



TL014 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

You want to turn right at an intersection and see this traffic light. You should -

- Stay behind the stop line until the green arrow shows.
- Move forward slowly.
- Enter the intersection and wait for the green arrow.



TL015 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

You wish to turn left at this intersection. The traffic lights are red and you see this sign. You should -

- Stop, then if you see it is safe turn left.
- Stop until the light turns green.
- Stop then go straight ahead.



TL016 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

You wish to turn left at this intersection and the traffic lights are green. What should you do?

- Wait behind the stop line until there is room for you to enter the new road.
- Move forward slowly, make the left turn and wait behind car A.
- Enter the intersection and sound the horn.

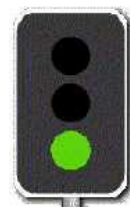


TL017 - Traffic Lights

RUH

As you approach a set of traffic lights at an intersection, they change from green to yellow (amber). You must:

- **Stop before the lights, unless you are so close that sudden braking might cause an accident.**
- Drive through the intersection without accelerating.
- Accelerate to clear the intersection before the lights change to red.



TL018 - Traffic Lights / Lanes  
Temporary traffic lights at road works -

RUH

- Must be obeyed.
- Apply to road works vehicles only.
- Are installed to warn motorists of construction works.



TL019 - Traffic Lights / Lanes  
Where do you stop at temporary traffic lights?

RUH

- At the 'Stop here on red signal' sign.
- Where the lane ends.
- After the traffic lights, but before the construction zone.



## TRAFFIC SIGNS SECTION

### SI001 – Traffic Signs

RUH

When you see this sign you should -

- Not drive beyond the sign.
- Drive with caution.
- Not pass another vehicle.



### SI002 – Traffic Signs

RUH

This sign means you should -

- Pass to the left of the sign.
- Turn left at next street.
- Drive carefully, roundabout ahead.



### SI003 – Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

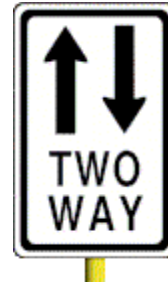
- All right lane traffic must turn right at the next intersection.
- Right lane traffic may turn right or go straight ahead at the next intersection.
- One way traffic ahead.



SI004 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- Traffic travels in each direction.
- No turns permitted.
- Double lane bridge ahead.



SI006 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- You must not turn to the right.
- You may turn to the left.
- You must give way to traffic on your right.



SI007 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- You must not turn to the left.
- You must not turn to the left or the right.
- You must not turn to the right.



SI008 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- All traffic must travel in the direction of the arrow.
- Follow the arrow unless you are turning right.
- Road curves to the left ahead.



SI009 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- You may travel only in the direction in which the arrow is pointing.
- No left turn.
- One lane bridge ahead, slow down.



SI013 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- You are not to exceed 60 km/h.
- You can go faster than 60 km/h.
- You are on Highway 60.



SI014 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- You must not drive faster than 100 km/h.
- You must drive faster than 100 km/h.
- The sign applies to truck drivers only, cars can travel at any speed.



SI016 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- Drive carefully, and watch out for kangaroos entering the road for the next 30 km.
- Zoo 30 km ahead.
- Nature reserve 30 km ahead.



SI017 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- T-intersection ahead. If you are on the terminating road, you must give way to all vehicles approaching from your right or left.
- No through road ahead, slow down.
- Tollway ahead, be prepared to stop and pay toll.

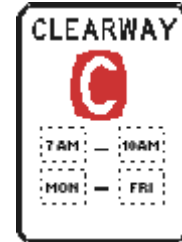


SI018 – Traffic Signs

RUH

When you see this sign you -

- Must not stop your vehicle at the kerb during the times shown.
- Must not stop here at any time.
- May stop at any time to pick up or drop off passengers.



SI019 – Traffic Signs  
You are most likely to find this sign -

RUH

- On the approach to a bridge which has room for only two vehicles, slow down and proceed with caution.
- When a bridge is not safe to drive on.
- If there is a footbridge for pedestrians ahead.



SI020 - Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- Road may be slippery when wet, slow down and drive carefully.
- Sharp turns in the road ahead.
- Road under repair, drive carefully.



SI021 - Traffic Signs  
You are most likely to find this sign -

RUH

- As you approach a winding road, slow down and drive with caution.
- If there is a steep hill ahead.
- If an unsealed road is ahead.



SI022 - Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- A sharp depression in the road is ahead, be prepared, slow down.
- Do not drive with your lights on high beam.
- Police station ahead.



SI024 - Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- Sharp bend to the right ahead, slow down and drive carefully.
- Turn around and go back, you are going the wrong way.
- No right turn allowed.





SI025 - Traffic Signs

RUH

You are most likely to find this sign, where -

- Children may be crossing the road ahead, slow down and be prepared to make a safe stop.
- There is an athletic field ahead.
- Pedestrians are not allowed.



SI026 - Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- Crossroads ahead, reduce your speed and watch out for other traffic and pedestrians.
- Hospital ahead, drive carefully.
- Cemetery ahead.



SI027 - Traffic Signs

RUH

If the red lights on this sign are flashing what are you required to do?

- Stop until red lights stop flashing then drive on if it is safe to do so.
- Slow down and drive carefully over the crossing if you cannot see a train approaching.
- Stop until train has passed then proceed immediately.



SI028 – Traffic Signs

RUH

You should expect this sign, if -

- A give way sign at an intersection is ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop.
- You are approaching a school or playground.
- You are approaching an intersection with traffic lights, be prepared to stop.



SI029 - Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- Narrow bridge ahead, room for only two vehicles, slow down and drive carefully.
- Two lane traffic ahead.
- One way traffic ahead do not overtake any other vehicles.



SI030 – Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

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



SI031 – Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- Slow down and look out for pedestrians crossing the road ahead.
- Stop and help aged pedestrians across the road.
- Hospital ahead, slow down and proceed with caution.



SI032 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- Pedestrian crossing ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop.
- Overhead footbridge for pedestrians ahead.
- Joggers ahead, drive carefully.



SI033 – Traffic Signs  
You should expect this sign -

RUH

- When a divided road ends and two way traffic is ahead.
- If a one way street is ahead.
- If a one lane bridge is ahead.



SI035 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- Workers ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop.
- Children's playground ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop.
- Do not litter.



SI036 - Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- Watch out for bicycle riders along the roadway or when turning.
- Bicycle riders not allowed on the roadway.
- You are approaching a children's playground, slow down.



SI038 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- If traffic lights are out of order or the amber light is flashing, you must stop and give way to traffic as if you are at an intersection with stop signs.
- Stop, red light camera in operation.
- Stop at all times and give way to all traffic.



SI039 - Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- Stop sign ahead, slow down and prepare to stop.
- You are approaching a roundabout, prepare to give way.
- One way traffic ahead.



SI040 - Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- Traffic controller ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop.
- School children crossing the road ahead, prepare to stop.
- Traffic lights out of order, Police on duty ahead.



SI041 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- Steep down-grade in the road ahead, slow down.
- Road ahead slippery when wet, drive carefully.
- Road under repair, slow down.



### SI042 - Traffic Signs

RUH

You should expect this sign, when -

- A divided road is ahead, prepare for a change in traffic conditions.
- A two lane bridge is ahead, slow down and drive carefully.
- Freeway conditions are ahead, maximum speed is 100 km/h.



### SI043 - Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- Railway level crossing with flashing signals ahead, slow down, drive carefully, and be prepared to stop.
- Intersection ahead with traffic lights, prepare to stop.
- Red light camera in use at traffic lights ahead.



### SI045 - Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- Road narrows ahead, slow down and prepare for a change in traffic conditions.
- Form one lane of traffic.
- Merging traffic, give way to your right.



### SI046 - Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- Vehicles are not allowed to stop at the kerb except in a medical emergency.
- Vehicles must not stop at the kerb, except if picking up a passenger.
- Vehicles must not stop at the kerb, unless picking up goods.



SI048 – Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- Vehicles carrying three or more people, and motorcycles may use this lane.
- Motor cars carrying one passenger may use this lane.
- This lane is reserved for bicycle riders only.



SI049 - Traffic Signs  
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- Railway level crossing ahead, slow down and look out for trains, be prepared to stop.
- Cattle or sheep crossing the road ahead, drive slowly.
- Give way sign ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop.



SI050 – Traffic Signs  
When you see this sign, you should -

RUH

- Drive carefully and watch out for traffic entering from a side-road intersection ahead.
- Take care, trucks crossing the road ahead.
- Take a break, rest area ahead.



### SI051 – Traffic Signs

RUH

When you see this sign you must -

- Stop at the stop line and give way to all traffic.
- Stop at the stop line and give way to all traffic on your right only.
- Slow down and be prepared to stop only if there is any danger of a collision with another vehicle or pedestrian.



### SI052 - Traffic Signs

RUH

When you see this sign you must -

- Slow down and be prepared to stop and give way to all traffic if there is any danger of a collision.
- Stop and give way to all traffic even if the intersection is clear.
- Slow down and be prepared to give way to traffic on your right only, if there is any danger of a collision.



### SI053 - Traffic Signs

RUH

When you see this sign you should -

- Come to a complete stop, look both ways for trains and proceed with caution if no trains are approaching.
- Slow down, then drive slowly over the crossing looking both ways for trains.
- Stop, only if a train is at the crossing.



### SI056 – Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- Slow down, the maximum safe speed around the next curve in the road is 35km/h.
- Winding road ahead for next 35 km.
- Next main town 35 km to the right.



### SI057 - Traffic Signs

RUH

When you see this sign you should -

- Slow down and be prepared to stop if the lights start flashing, warning you of an approaching train.
- Continue at the same speed and not look both ways for approaching trains.
- Stop in the middle of the railway tracks and look both ways for approaching trains.



### SI058 - Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- You must stay in or move to the left lane, unless you are overtaking another vehicle.
- You must stay in the left lane and must not overtake any vehicles.
- You can overtake vehicles only on the left side.



### SI059 - Traffic Signs

RUH

When you see this sign, what must you do?

- Slow down and be ready to stop and give way to a train.
- Stop before the railway crossing, wait for 1 minute and proceed if the crossing is clear.
- Drive quickly over the railway crossing.



### SI060 - Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- Slow down, be ready to stop and give way to all vehicles already on the roundabout if there is a danger of a collision.
- All traffic must turn back at the roundabout.
- Stop at all times and give way to all traffic on your right.





SI061 - Traffic Signs

RUH

When you see this sign you should -

- Drive carefully, you are reaching the top of the hill and will not be able to see a safe distance in front of you.
- Watch out, the road ahead may be flooded.
- Slow down, there is a dangerous curve ahead.



SI062 - Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- There is a hump (sudden slope up and down) in the road ahead, slow down.
- There is a tunnel ahead, turn on your headlights.
- The road ahead is closed, go back.



SI063 - Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign tell you?-

- There may be animals on or near the road ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop to avoid collision.
- Animals are crossing the road ahead, stop and wait for directions.
- You are approaching an animal farm.



SI064 - Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- Only vehicles carrying a disabled person and displaying a mobility parking authority may park in this area.
- Motorcyclists may park in this area.
- Vehicles may park in this area for up to ten minutes.

