

DRIVER KNOWLEDGE TEST QUESTIONS

CLASS R (MOTORCYCLE) LICENCE

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

CG013 - General Knowledge

RUH

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.



CG017 - General Knowledge

RUH

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.

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.

RUH

CG045 - General Knowledge

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.



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.



RUH

CG094 - General Knowledge

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.

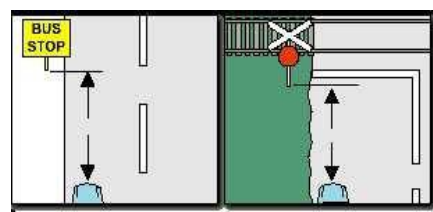


CG113 - General Knowledge

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 many 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.



RUH

CG122 - General Knowledge

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.

MG002 - General Knowledge 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.

MG004 - General Knowledge MRH
What equipment must be fitted to a motorcycle if pillion passengers are to be carried?

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

MG007 - General Knowledge MRH
You need to stop quickly, you should use -

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

MG008 - General Knowledge MRH
To make a normal stop, you should use -

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

MG010 - General Knowledge MRH
You are going to make a turn. When should you apply the brakes?

- Before you start the turn.
- As you come out of the turn.
- While you are in the turn.

MG011 - General Knowledge MRH
If you have to downshift for a turn, you should do it -

- Before you start the turn.
- Just as you begin the turn.
- While you are in the turn.

MG012 - General Knowledge MRH
If you wear regular spectacles while you ride -

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

MG015 - General Knowledge MRH
Every time before you ride you should check -

- That the headlight and stop light are working.
- Your fuel tap is not on 'reserve'.
- The expiry date of your licence.

MG016 - General Knowledge MRH
What should you be able to see in each mirror fitted to your motorcycle?

- About half of the lane behind you and as much as possible of the lane next to you.
- The lane behind.
- Your shoulder and the lane behind.

MG017 - General Knowledge MRH5
When you slow down for a stop, you should -

- Downshift before stopping.
- Downshift only if there is traffic ahead of you.
- Downshift after stopping.

MG018 - General Knowledge 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.

MG020 - General Knowledge MRH
Where should you look when following a car?

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

MG021 - General Knowledge MRH
In what part of the lane should you ride when being passed by on-coming vehicles?

- The centre or left of your lane.
- No special part of your lane.
- As close to the centre line as possible.

MG023 - General Knowledge MRH
A turn signal that keeps flashing after a turn is very likely to -

- Confuse other drivers and cause them to turn into your path.
- Damage the electrical system.
- Keep other drivers from seeing your brake light.

MG026 - General Knowledge MRH
You are being overtaken by a car on a two-laned road. In what part of the lane should you ride?

- The centre or left of your lane.
- No special part of your lane.
- The far right of your lane.

MG027 - General Knowledge

MRH

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

- Allow extra stopping distance.
- Use the rear brake only.
- Not go faster than 30 km/h.

MG028 - General Knowledge

MRH

When riding on a wet road, what is usually the most slippery part?

- The centre of the lane.
- The right wheel track.
- The left wheel track.

MG030 - General Knowledge

MRH

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

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

MG031 - General Knowledge

MRH

When riding over loose gravel or sand, you should -

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

MG032 - General Knowledge

MRH

When riding on a bumpy road -

- Rise slightly on the footrests so that you can absorb the shock with your knees and elbows.
- Keep your normal seating position.
- Take your feet off the footpegs.

MG034 - General Knowledge

MRH

What is the first thing to do if you have a blowout?

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

MG035 - General Knowledge

MRH

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

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

MG036 - General Knowledge

MRH

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

- The steering will feel heavy.
- The motorcycle will tend to slide from side to side.
- The motorcycle will lean heavily to one side.

MG037 - General Knowledge

MRH

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

- Allow the motorcycle to slow down.
- Increase your speed.
- Quickly apply the brakes.

MG038 - General Knowledge

MRH

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

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

MG040 - General Knowledge MRH
When carrying a pillion passenger, the passenger should sit -

- Behind and as close as possible to the rider.
- Behind and as far from the rider as possible.
- In front of and as close to the rider as possible.

MG041 - General Knowledge MRH
In a turn you should tell a pillion passenger to -

- Lean in the same direction as the rider.
- Stay upright.
- Lean in the opposite direction from the turn.

MG042 - General Knowledge MRH
What should a pillion passenger do when you stop?

- Keep both feet on the footpegs.
- Place both feet on the ground.
- Place the same foot on the ground as the rider.

MG043 - General Knowledge MRH
A pillion passenger should hold on to -

- The rider's waist, hips or passenger's handgrip.
- The rider's arms.
- The rider's helmet.

MG045 - General Knowledge MRH
How old must you be to obtain a learner rider licence?

- 16 years and 9 months of age.
- 16 years of age.
- 16 years and 3 months of age.

MG047 - General Knowledge

MRH

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

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

MG048 - General Knowledge

MRH

Police officers may check that you are correctly licensed when -

- You are stopped for Random Breath Testing.
- You stop to pay tolls.
- Riding on a freeway or motorway.

MG050 - General Knowledge

MRH

Wearing the right protective clothing when riding can -

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

MG051 - General Knowledge

MRH

When are you allowed to ride a motorcycle on roads in NSW without wearing a helmet?

- Never.
- When you have a doctor's certificate.
- When the temperature reaches 32 degrees in summer.

MG052 - General Knowledge

MRH

What should be displayed upon an approved helmet?

- An Australian Standards AS1698 sticker.
- Bright stickers to make the helmet more visible to vehicle drivers.
- A manufacturer's approval and checked by sticker.

MG053 - General Knowledge

MRH

To ensure a helmet is in good condition you should -

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

MG055 - General Knowledge

MRH

If you have a crash whilst wearing your helmet you should -

- Replace it.
- Check to make sure it is not damaged.
- If it is scratched or chipped get it repainted.

MG056 - General Knowledge

MRH

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

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

MG057 - General Knowledge

MRH

Wearing a helmet visor or goggles when riding will -

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

MG058 - General Knowledge MRH
The best type of footwear when riding are -

- Boots which provide ankle protection.
- Trainers or Joggers.
- Steel toe capped boots.

MG059 - General Knowledge MRH
Protective clothing should be -

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

MG060 - General Knowledge MRH
Other protective options to wear when riding include -

- Back protectors to protect your spine and kidney belts.
- Nylon jacket and pants.
- Light cotton shirt and pants.

MG061 - General Knowledge MRH
When learning to ride you should -

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

MG062 - General Knowledge MRH
Any passenger carried on a motorcycle (not in a sidecar) must -

- Be eight years of age or older.
- Be at least six years of age.
- Be a holder of a rider licence.

MG063 - General Knowledge

MRH

Your ability to concentrate can be affected by -

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

MG064 - General Knowledge

MRH

Correct riding posture -

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

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 RUH
Even if you feel unaffected after drinking alcohol, you should -

- 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 RUH
Alcohol is a depressant. This means -

- 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 RUH
After drinking alcohol you could -

- 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.

AD027 - Alcohol and Drugs RUH
Which of the following statements relating to motorcyclists and bicycle riders is correct?

- Alcohol affects their sense of balance.
- Alcohol improves their concentration.
- Alcohol improves their reflexes and judgement.

AD037 - Alcohol and Drugs MRH
Consuming even small amounts of alcohol before riding may -

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

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

- 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 RUH
If you get sleepy while driving, it is best to -

- Stop, rest, and change drivers if possible.
- Turn on the radio very loud.
- Turn on the air conditioning or open the windows.

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.

FD039 - Fatigue and Defensive Driving

MRH

To help prevent fatigue when riding you should -

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

FD040 - Fatigue and Defensive Driving

MRH

What should you do if you have difficulty concentrating when riding?

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

IN001 - Intersections

RUH

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

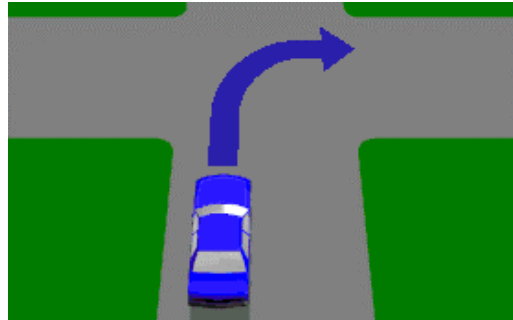
- At all times before entering the intersection.
- Only when the traffic is heavy.
- Only when you approach a stop sign.

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.

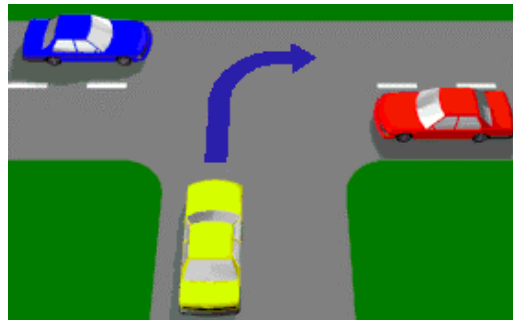


IN004 - Intersections

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?

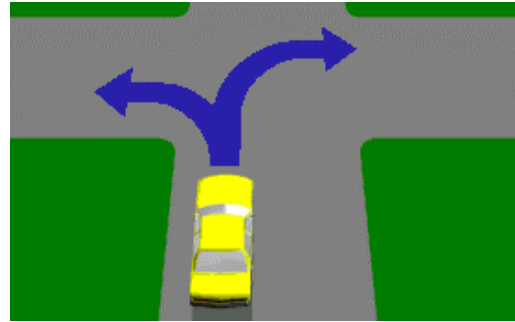
- Yes, it has the same meaning as the sign itself.
- No, but you must give way if turning.
- No, you only need to give way to the vehicle on your right.

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.

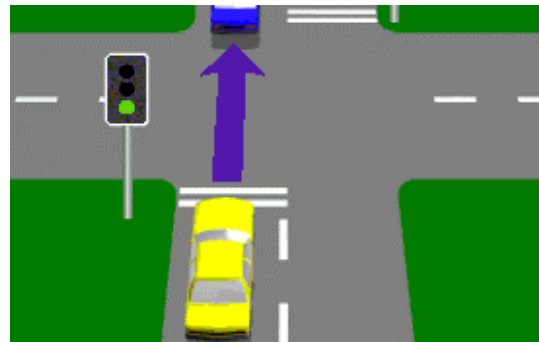


IN007 - Intersections

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. Which vehicle goes first?

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

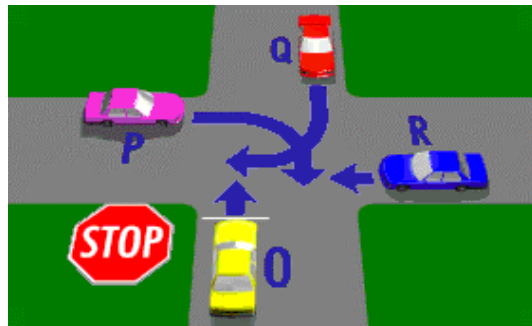


IN011 - Intersections

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.

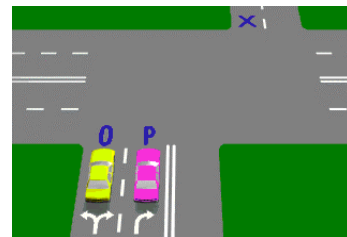


IN012 - Intersections

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.

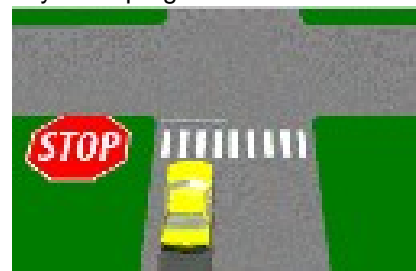


IN013 - Intersections

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.

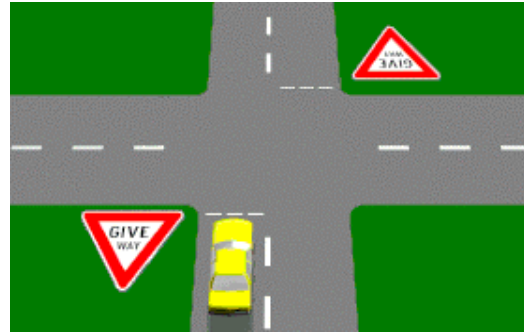


IN014 - Intersections

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.

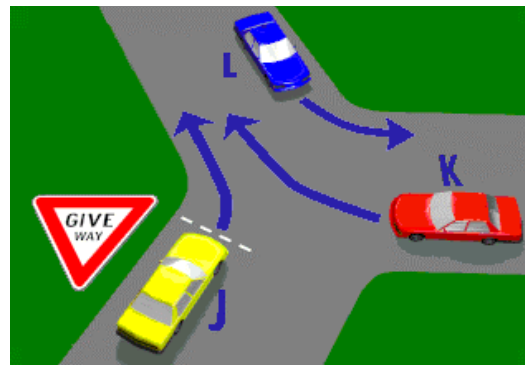


IN016 - Intersections

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 -

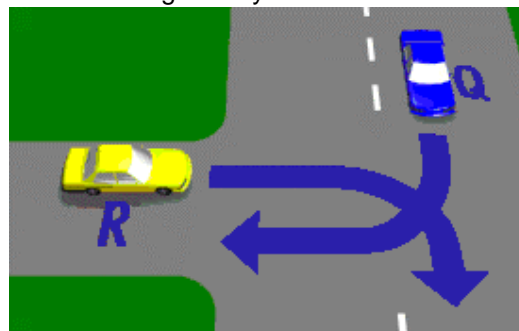
- At all times.
- Only when there is traffic behind you.
- Only when arrows are marked on the roadway.

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.

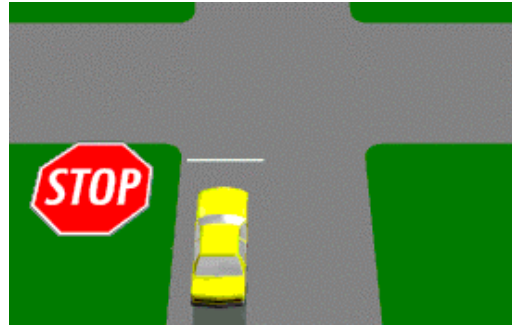


IN027 - Intersections

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.



RUH

IN030 - Intersections

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.



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.



RUH

IN039 - Intersections

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.

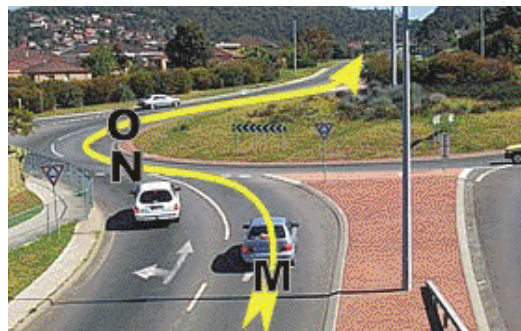


IN057 - Intersections

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.

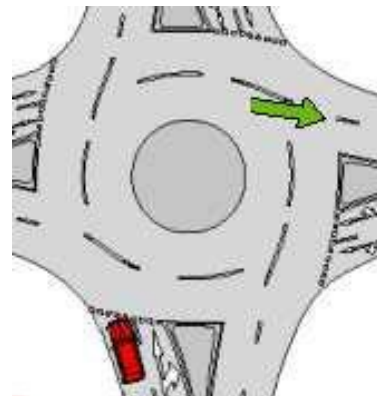


IN067- Intersections

RUH

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

RUH

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.

IN069 – Intersections

RUH

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.

LD001 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

How should you merge with traffic when entering a freeway?

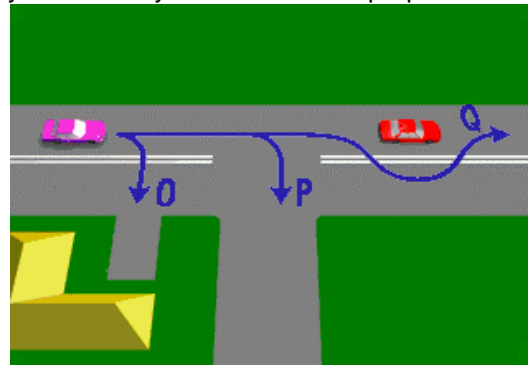
- Watch for a gap and merge with the traffic at the speed it is travelling.
- Speed up and force your way into the traffic.
- Stop, then enter the traffic quickly.

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.

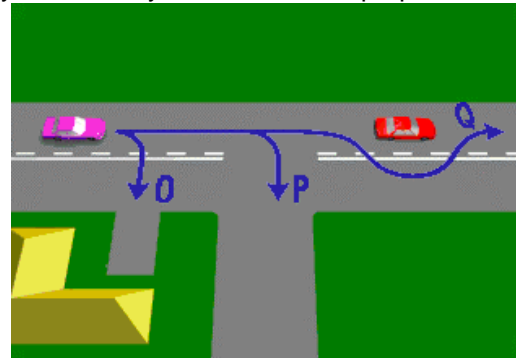


LD003 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

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.

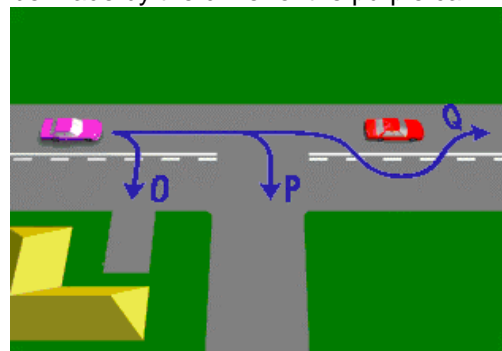


LD004 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

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 -

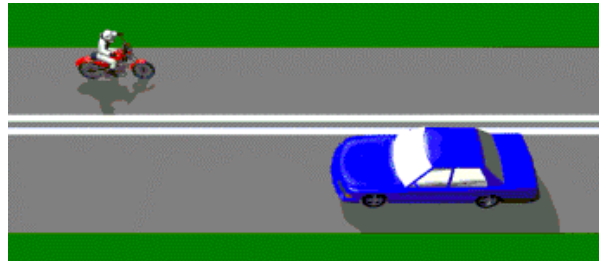
- Cross them to turn into a driveway or property, if it is safe to do so.
- Cross them to overtake a car ahead if it is safe to do so.
- Cross them to make a U turn.

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

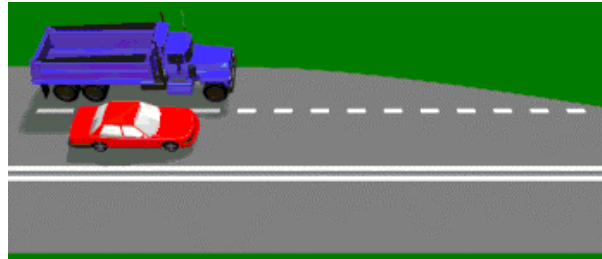


LD010 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

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.

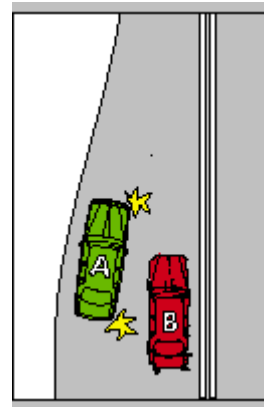


LD011 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

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 or turning left or right.
- Approaching a curve.
- Double parking.

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.

LDO44 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

RUH

How should you merge with traffic when entering a motorway?

- Watch for a gap and increase your speed to safely merge with the traffic.
- Slow down and force your way into the traffic.
- Stop, then enter the traffic quickly.

A poorly loaded vehicle is unsafe to drive. To avoid loss of steering and loss of traction under power, you should -

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 to overtake -

- If you do not have a clear view of any approaching traffic.
- If you cannot see clear road ahead for 100 metres.
- If you cannot see clear road ahead for 75 metres.

ND005 - Negligent Driving

RUH

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

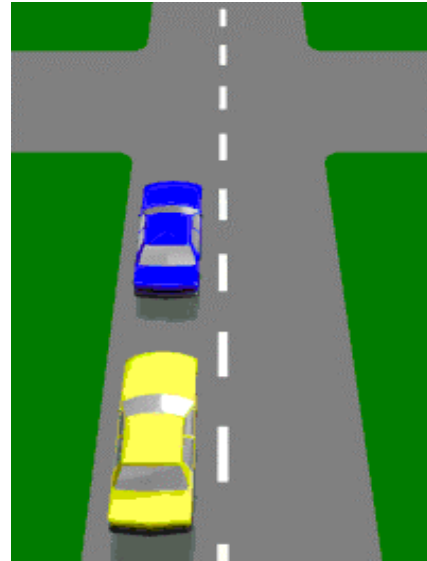
- Keep to the left and slow down.
- Flash your headlights to warn oncoming traffic.
- Increase your speed and sound your horn.

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.

RUH

ND014 - Negligent Driving

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.

RUH

ND015 - Negligent Driving

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.

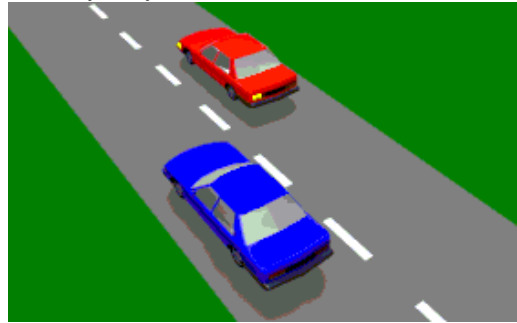


ND020 - Negligent Driving

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 -

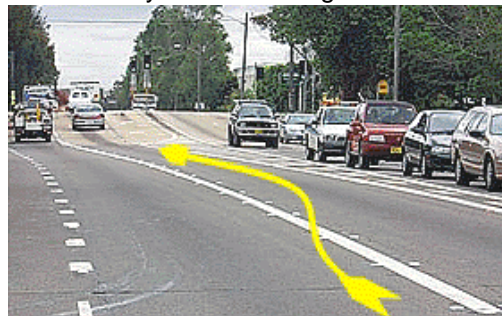
- Make sure it is safe and the way is clear of oncoming traffic.
- Sound your horn.
- Increase your speed.

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.



ND045 - Negligent Driving

RUH

If you are caught speeding through a road work zone you will -

- Be liable for a speeding fine and loss of demerit points.
- Receive a warning letter in the mail.
- Not receive any penalty as road works speed limits are only advisory.

ND046 - Negligent Driving

RUH

When driving through temporary road work you should -

- Slow down and look out for hazards.
- Maintain current speed if the road is clear.
- Sound your horn.

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 -

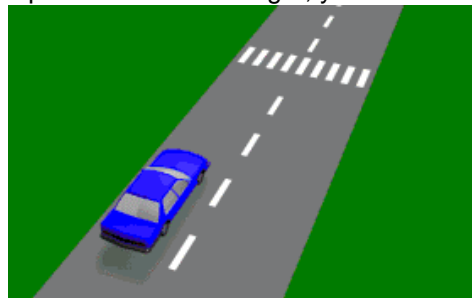
- If there is any danger of a collision.
- When they are crossing from your right only.
- When they are crossing from your left only.

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 –

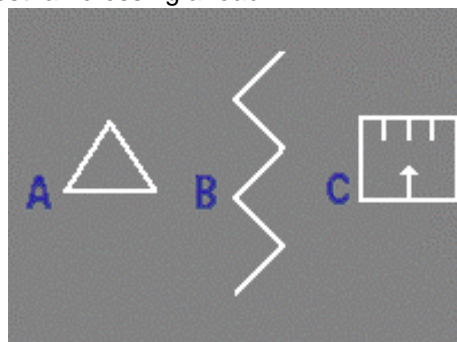
- Wait extra time to allow them to cross safely.
- Sound your horn to hurry them up.
- Drive around them so you don't hold up traffic.

PD004 - Pedestrians

RUH

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

- B
- A
- C

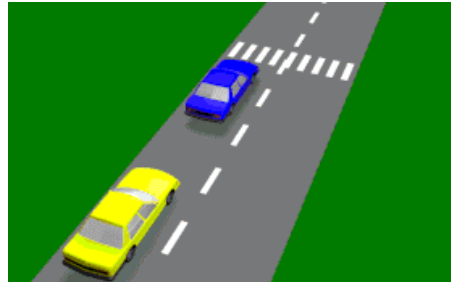


PD005 - Pedestrians

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.

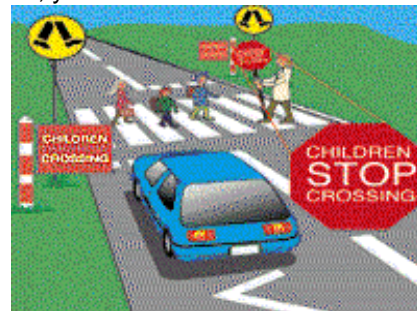


PD006 - Pedestrians

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.
- Sound your horn to warn them of your presence.
- Continue at the same speed and drive around them.

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 -

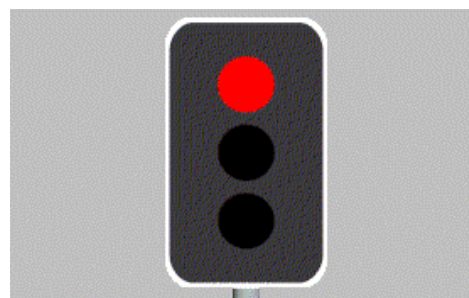
- Watch out for pedestrians, who may hurry and take risks.
- Drive in the middle of the road to avoid splashing pedestrians on the footpath.
- Stop and help aged pedestrians across the road.

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
Which statement is true?

RUH

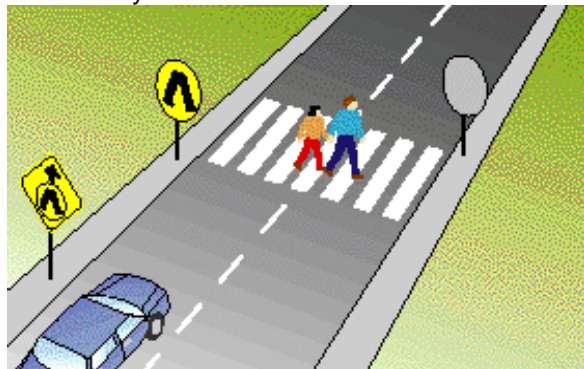
- You must give way to pedestrians if there is any danger of hitting them.
- Pedestrians have no special rights on the roads.
- You must give way to pedestrians only at marked crossings.



PD017 - Pedestrians
You drive towards these people on the road. What should you do?

RUH

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

RUH

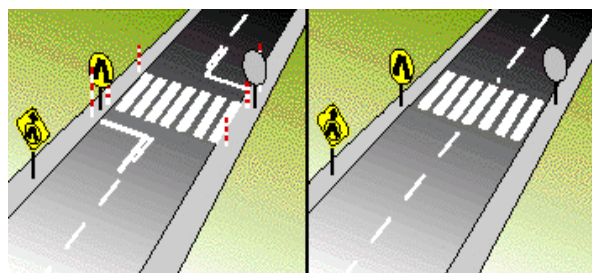
- Take care and look out for pedestrians at a crossing.
- Look out for animals on the side of the road.
- Be careful because the road ahead is slippery.



PD019 - Pedestrians
These markings on the road indicate -

RUH

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

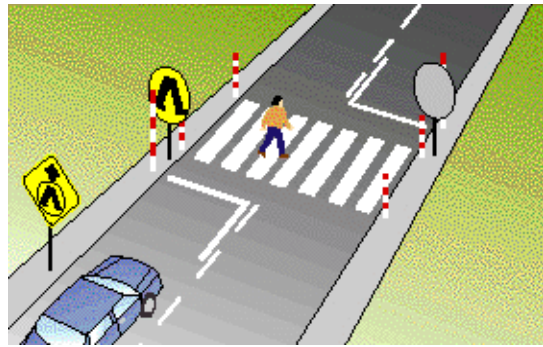


PD021 - Pedestrians

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.



RS001 - Rider Safety

MRH

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

- Move towards the left of your lane and slow down.
- Proceed straight ahead at normal speed.
- Stop, and let the car turn right.



RS003 - Rider Safety

MRH

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

- The right turn indicator.
- The tail-light.
- The headlight on high beam.

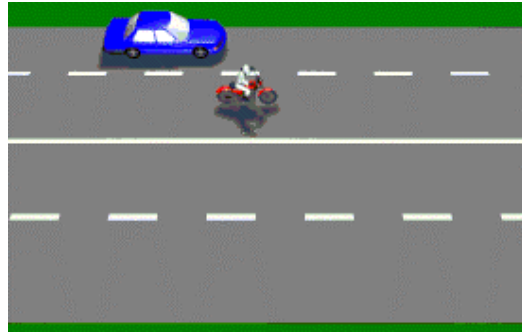


RS004 - Rider Safety

MRH

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

- Turn your head.
- Look in the mirror.
- Take off your helmet.

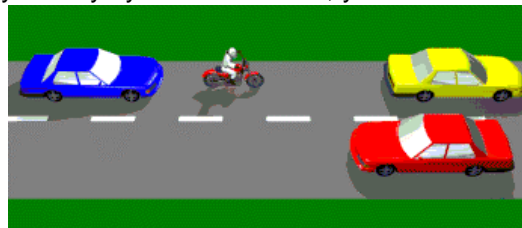


RS005 - Rider Safety

MRH

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

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



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.
- 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.

MRH

RS038 - Rider Safety

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.

RUH

SL007 - Speed Limits

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 -

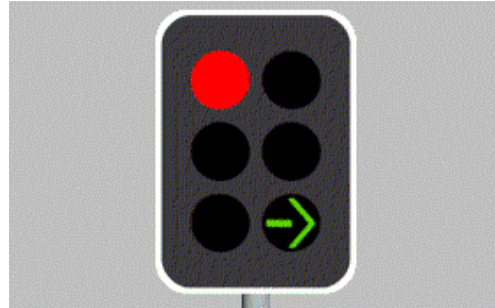
- **Slow down to the new speed limit.**
- Drive through the road works zone as fast as you can to get past it.
- Drive at the same speed as other vehicles.

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.

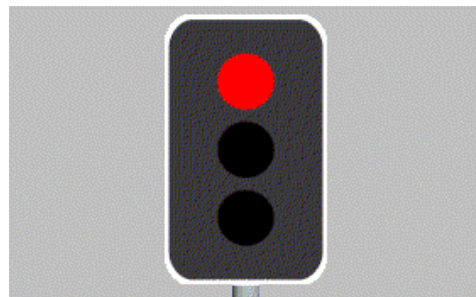


TL002 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

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.

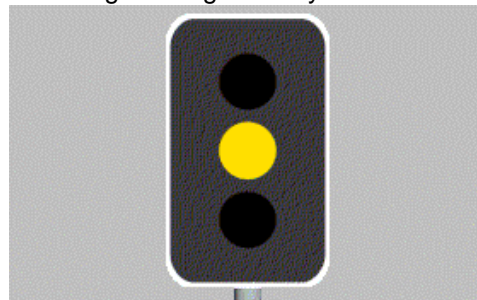


TL003 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

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.

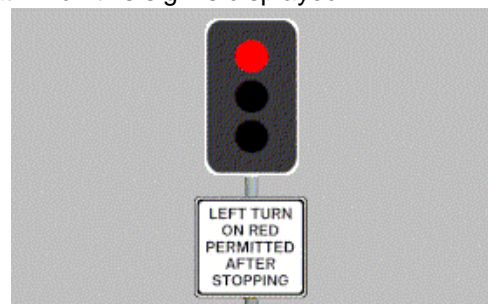


TL004 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

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

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

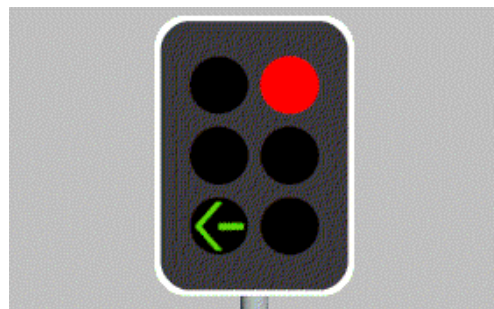
- **No, unless there is a U-TURN PERMITTED sign at the intersection.**
- Yes, at all times.
- Yes, if there is no danger of colliding with another vehicle.

TL006 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

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.

RUH

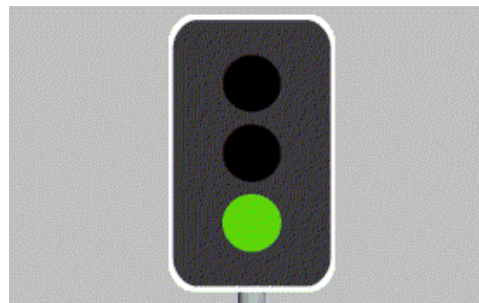


TL007 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

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.

RUH

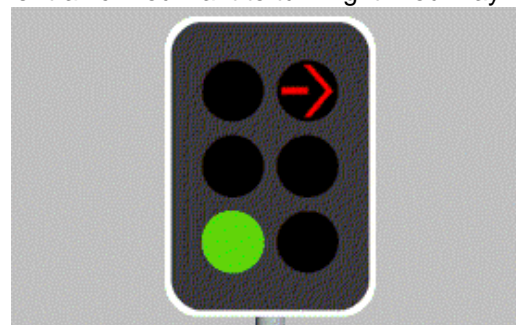


TL008 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

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.

RUH

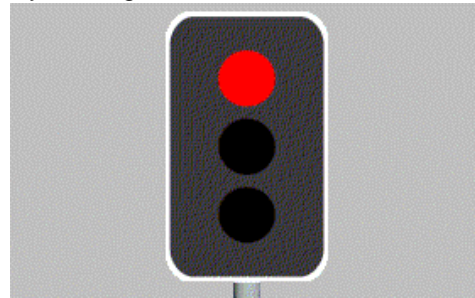


TL010 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

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 or right 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.

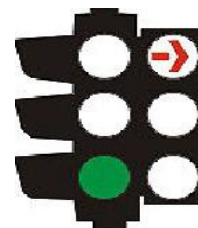


TL014 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

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.

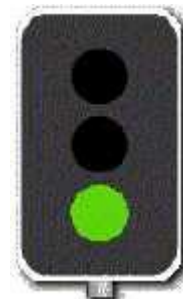


TL017 - Traffic Lights / Lanes

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

RUH

Temporary traffic lights at road works -

- 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?

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

RUH



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.

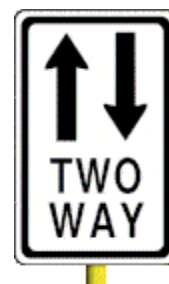


SI004 – Traffic Signs

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- 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.

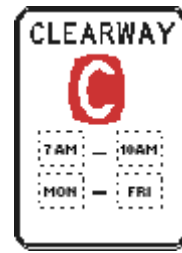


SI018 – Traffic Signs

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

RUH

You are most likely to find this sign -

- 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

RUH

What does this sign mean?

- 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

RUH

You are most likely to find this sign -

- 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
You are most likely to find this sign, where -

RUH

- 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
What does this sign mean?

RUH

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

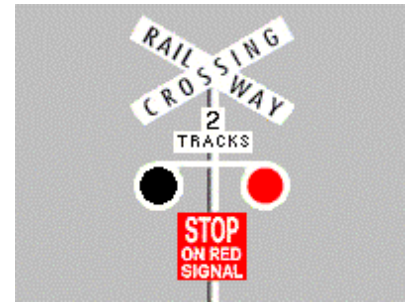


SI027 – Traffic Signs

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.



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
When you see this sign you must -

RUH

- 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
What does this sign means?

RUH

- 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
When you see this sign, what must you do?

RUH

- 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
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- 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
When you see this sign you should -

RUH

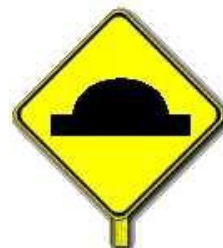
- Drive carefully, you are reaching the top of the hill and will not be able to see a safe distance in front of you.
- Watch out, the road ahead may be flooded.
- Slow down, there is a dangerous curve ahead.



SI062 - Traffic Signs
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- 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
What does this sign tell you?

RUH

- 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
What does this sign mean?

RUH

- 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.

