



Theory test questions

1. You are driving at night and the headlights of a car coming in the opposite direction dazzle you. What should you do?
 - a) Briefly close your eyes
 - b) Slow down or if necessary actually stop
 - c) Flash your headlights
 - d) Perform an emergency stop

2. At a party your friend has been drinking alcohol and is intending to drive home. What should you suggest?
 - a) Drink a strong cup of coffee first
 - b) Drive as slowly as possible
 - c) Wait for an hour or so before leaving
 - d) Use public transport

3. On approach to Zebra Crossings the road is marked with zigzag lines. What must you NOT do in this area?
 - a) Park
 - b) Drive faster than 15 mph
 - c) Apply the handbrake
 - d) Cross the lines

4. You are approaching a bus stop where the bus is signalling to pull out. What should you do?
 - a) Speed up to pass it before it pulls out
 - b) Flash your headlights
 - c) Allow the bus to pull out if it is safe for you to do so
 - d) Signal left and wave at the bus driver

5. On an icy road, what is the safest way to drive round a bend?
 - a) Use your handbrake to keep the speed slow
 - b) Brake gently as you are turning the steering wheel
 - c) Keep a steady speed using as high a gear as possible
 - d) Depress the clutch and let the car coast round

6. What is the left hand lane of a motorway for?
 - a) Slow moving vehicles
 - b) Normal driving
 - c) Overtaking
 - d) Vehicle repairs

7. Driving along a one-way street on which side may you pass another moving vehicle ?
- on either side
 - on the left only
 - on the right only
 - that is stationary
8. A Pelican Crossing will show a flashing green man signal to the pedestrians. When this is showing what signal will a driver see?
- A flashing red light
 - A flashing amber light
 - A flashing green light
 - Flashing red and amber lights together
9. Legally, what is the minimum insurance cover you must have to keep a vehicle on the public roads?
- Third party and theft
 - Third party, fire and theft
 - Fully Comprehensive
 - Third party insurance
10. You arrive at the scene of a collision where a motorcyclist has been injured but is conscious. It is vital that
- the rider is moved out of the way of any traffic
 - the rider's helmet is gently removed
 - the rider's helmet is not removed
 - the rider must remove their own helmet
11. You are at the scene of a collision and someone is suffering from Shock. What should you do? (Tick four boxes)
- Reassure them constantly
 - Offer them a cigarette
 - Keep them warm
 - Avoid moving them if possible
 - Avoid leaving them alone
 - Give them a warm drink
12. You have stopped for pedestrians to cross at a Zebra crossing but they do not start to cross immediately. What should you do?
- Give a quick tap on your horn
 - Wave them across
 - Begin to drive on
 - Be patient and wait
13. Which of the following two things would be seriously affected if your tyres are under inflated?
- Braking
 - Signalling
 - Accelerating
 - Steering
14. 14. It is important to remember that your overall stopping distance will be significantly further when driving
- when its very windy
 - in bright sunlight
 - in thick fog
 - in heavy rain

15. At a Puffin crossing, which light will NOT show to a driver?
- a) Flashing amber
 - b) Red
 - c) Steady amber
 - d) Green
16. When you intend to park in a parking space for a long time, why should you reverse into the space?
- a) It makes loading the car with shopping easier
 - b) Reversing whilst the engine is cold uses more fuel
 - c) It is illegal to reverse out of a parking space
 - d) It gets the difficult part of the manoeuvre out of the way
17. At a School Crossing Patrol, when the sign is shown it means you
- a) Must stop a safe distance from the patrol person
 - b) Must only stop if there are children who are crossing
 - c) Must slow down and be ready to stop if a child steps out
 - d) Can only continue if it is safe to do so
18. When driving, why is coasting unsafe?
- a) You may stall the engine
 - b) It reduces your control of the vehicle
 - c) It will cause the vehicle to over-run
 - d) It damages the engine
19. If something should fall from your vehicle whilst you are driving on a motorway what MUST you do?
- a) Stop on the hard shoulder and retrieve it
 - b) Ignore it and continue on your journey
 - c) Stop on the hard shoulder and call the Police
 - d) Switch on your hazard lights and wait for the Police
20. If you are towing a trailer on a motorway, what is the maximum speed limit you may drive?
- a) 40 mph
 - b) 50 mph
 - c) 60 mph
 - d) 70 mph
21. When you are giving mouth to mouth you should only stop when
- a) you think your casualty is dead
 - b) the casualty can breathe without help
 - c) the casualty has turned blue
 - d) you think the ambulance is coming
22. You arrive at a collision, and a motorcyclist is unconscious. Your FIRST priority is the casualty's what?
- a) Breathing
 - b) Bleeding
 - c) Broken bones
 - d) Bruising
23. Your mobile phone rings whilst you are driving. What should you do?
- a) Stop immediately
 - b) Answer it immediately
 - c) Pull up in a suitable place

d) Pull up at the nearest kerb

24. What does 'Tailgating' mean?

- a) Using the rear door of a hatchback car
- b) Reversing into a parking space
- c) Following another vehicle too closely
- d) Driving with the rear fog lights on

25. When you see a hazard ahead you should use the mirrors. Why is this?

- a) Because you will need to accelerate out of danger
- b) To assess how your actions will affect the following traffic
- c) Because you will need to brake sharply to a stop
- d) To see what is happening on the road ahead

26. When are you allowed to sit people behind the rear seats of a hatchback car?

- a) For short journeys less than 5 minutes
- b) As long as it does not interfere with your view
- c) Never as it is unsafe and illegal
- d) When all the other seats are full

27. If you get a puncture on the motorway what should you do?

- a) Stop on the hard shoulder and use an emergency telephone
- b) Stop on the hard shoulder and change the wheel
- c) Pull on to the hard shoulder and continue to the next exit
- d) Drive along in the left hand lane until the next exit

28. At a set of traffic lights the signal shows amber only. What would you take this to mean?

- a) Go
- b) Stop
- c) Proceed if it is safe to do so
- d) Get ready to stop

29. On a wet road, what should be the time gap between you and the vehicle in front?

- a) 2 seconds
- b) 4 seconds
- c) 6 seconds
- d) 8 seconds

30. A vehicle displaying a flashing amber light means that it is

- a) slow moving
- b) an Ambulance travelling very fast
- c) a Fire Engine on an emergency call
- d) a Doctors vehicle waiting

31. If you are driving down a road with street lights and no signs indicating the speed limit, what will the speed limit usually be?

- a) 20 mph
- b) 30 mph
- c) 40 mph
- d) 70 mph

32. When may you stop on a motorway? (Tick two boxes)

- a) When you are tired and need a rest

- b) If your child is unwell
 - c) If you have a puncture
 - d) If red lights are showing above all the lanes
33. You should not switch on your rear fog lights unless visibility is reduced to less than
- a) 50 metres (165 feet)
 - b) 75 metres (245 feet)
 - c) 100 metres (328 feet)
 - d) 200 metres (656 feet)
34. If you see a horse and rider ahead of you on the road, you should
- a) approach and pass wide and slowly
 - b) use the horn to warn of your approach
 - c) keep just behind the horse before overtaking
 - d) approach and overtake as quickly as possible
35. Where should you be especially careful to look out for motorcyclists and cyclists?
- a) On motorways
 - b) One-way streets
 - c) At junctions
 - d) Pelican crossings
36. You want to turn left into a side road but there is a pedestrian crossing the road at the side road near the junction. What MUST you do?
- a) Sound your horn to warn them of your presence
 - b) Wait for them to cross before you turn
 - c) Flash your headlights and beckon them across
 - d) Drive on and not turn into the side road at all
37. What is the maximum legal limit of alcohol in the blood for you to be allowed to drive?
- a) 25mg per 80 ml
 - b) 50mg per 80 ml
 - c) 80mg per 100 ml
 - d) 80ml per 100 mg
38. On an icy road you should expect that the conditions will increase the distance it takes you to come to a stop by
- a) five times
 - b) ten times
 - c) fifteen times
 - d) twenty times
39. When may you use the right hand lane of a motorway?
- a) If you breakdown
 - b) For normal driving
 - c) For driving at 70mph
 - d) For overtaking only
40. What do you need to take with you when attending for your driving test?
- a) An insurance certificate
 - b) Both sections of your driving licence
 - c) Both insurance and a MOT certificate
 - d) Your birth certificate

41. If you breakdown on a motorway with passengers in the car and have to go to an emergency telephone, your passengers must wait
- inside the vehicle with the doors locked
 - on the hard shoulder next to the vehicle
 - inside the vehicle with the doors unlocked
 - on the embankment away from the hard shoulder
42. When loading a trailer you must ensure that
- the weight is mainly at the front
 - the weight is mainly at the rear
 - the weight is evenly distributed
 - the weight is all to one side
43. The driver behind you appears to be in a great hurry and is very close. What should you do?
- Ease off the gas and let the driver overtake
 - Signal left and switch on your hazard lights
 - Carry on as you are, keeping to the speed limit
 - Speed up to increase the gap from the driver
44. You want to move off from a parked position at the side of a busy road. What should you do?
- Not signal until there is a safe gap in the flow of traffic
 - Signal while you are waiting
 - Start to edge out whilst signalling
 - Use an arm signal as you move away
45. When approaching a right hand bend where should your vehicle be positioned on the road?
- In the middle of your lane
 - Over to the left
 - Over to the right
 - On the opposite side of the road
46. You want to emerge from a side road but your view is restricted by parked cars. What would you do?
- Sound your horn and pull away quickly
 - Pull away as normal but be prepared to stop
 - Get out of the car to check if it is safe to move off
 - Edge forward slowly until you have an unrestricted view
47. At a collision a casualty is unconscious. Which three of the following would you check?
- Circulation
 - Airway
 - Shock
 - Breathing
 - Broken bones
48. There has been a collision. The driver is suffering from shock. You should (Tick two boxes)
- Give them a drink
 - Reassure them
 - Not leave them alone

- d) Offer them a cigarette
- e) Ask who caused the collision

49. You arrive at the scene of a motorcycle collision. No other vehicle is involved. The rider is unconscious lying in the middle of the road. The first thing you should do is?

- a) Move the rider out of the road
- b) Warn other traffic
- c) Clear the road of debris
- d) Give the rider reassurance

50. Super Trams or Light Rapid Transit (LRT) systems are environmentally friendly because

- a) they use diesel power
- b) they use quieter roads
- c) they use electric power
- d) they do not operate during rush hour