

Quiz 2

Who has the best driving knowledge in your house?

As your practical driver training has had to stop temporarily due to COVID-19, to help you to continue your learning at home, have a go at our driving knowledge quiz. You can either work through it on your own, or as a household, to see who knows the most about driving!

Each question can have more than one correct answer and it is down to you to get all of the answers correct and win!

Private practice

- Q.1 Who is allowed to use a handheld mobile phone whilst you drive
- A. You
 - B. The accompanying driver
 - C. Rear-seated passengers
 - D. Nobody
- Q.2 Whilst accompanying you the accompanying driver is permitted to:
- A. Read a book or newspaper and drink a coffee whilst you drive
 - B. Play games, or 'Google' on an iPad or other device whilst you drive
 - C. Do nothing, except pay attention to your actions
 - D. Sleep
- Q.3 Your car is an automatic transmission car, which means it has no clutch. Your accompanying driver is able to supervise you if:
- A. They have a full category D licence
 - B. A full category C licence
 - C. An automatic car licence
 - D. A category B1 licence
- Q.4 Your accompanying driver has to be able to see a number plate, with glasses if necessary, at a minimum distance of:
- A. 12 metres
 - B. 20.5 metres
 - C. 25 metres
 - D. 27 metres

- Q.5** The accompanying driver has a full licence and is aged over 21. They are permitted to accompany you even if they are:
- A. Wearing a device on the ankle to help repair a broken leg
 - B. Taking medication which controls type two diabetes
 - C. Suffering from a migraine headache which is affecting their vision
 - D. Wearing a plaster cast on their arm

Night driving

- Q.1** When driving at night, red reflectors on black and white posts are used to help guide you. They are found:
- A. On the right hand side of a single carriageway
 - B. In a central reservation of a dual carriageway
 - C. On the left hand side of a single carriageway
- Q.2** What considerations need to be taken when parking a vehicle on the road at night?
- A. It has to be parked under a streetlight
 - B. Generally, it must be parked in the flow of traffic, close to the kerb and away from junctions
 - C. Must always be parked with lights on.
- Q.3** How can you avoid your lights dazzling another driver?
- A. Use dipped headlights
 - B. Do not load your car unevenly
 - C. Use a scroll switch to set the height (if fitted)
- Q.4** You are driving along a road and the oncoming vehicle's lights are incorrectly set and dazzle you. What do you do?
- A. Slow down and stop if necessary
 - B. Avert your eyes to the left hand verge
 - C. Close your eyes
- Q.5** It's raining at night and you are driving in streams of 'stop-start' traffic. What consideration should you give to the driver behind?
- A. Leave the fog lights on
 - B. Keep the foot on the footbrake to secure the vehicle when stopped
 - C. Apply the parking brake when possible so as to be able to take the foot off of the footbrake to avoid dazzle from the brake lights on a wet windscreen

Rural driving

- Q.1 In the distance you see a clump of street lamps over the hedge. What clue could this be?
- A. A possible junction in the distance
 - B. A roundabout in the distance
 - C. The entrance to a trade estate
- Q.2 The road you are on has a solid white line in the middle with broken markings on your side of the road. What does this mean?
- A. No overtaking
 - B. No stopping on the side of the road, unless in a lay-by
 - C. No stopping on the right, unless in a lay-by
- Q.3 You see a deer running across the field toward the road in the distance. What can you expect to happen?
- A. Nothing, because deer cannot jump hedges
 - B. Slow down and be prepared to stop
 - C. More than one other deer to follow behind as deer are herding animals and normally group.
- Q.4 You see a yellow border around the triangular warning signs. What does this yellow border mean?
- A. It's so the sign can be seen in front of a green background
 - B. It's an accident blackspot
 - C. EU legislation says that country road signs have to be bordered in yellow.
- Q.5 Statistically, when do most accidents take place on rural roads?
- A. When driving on a single track road in the midst of the country
 - B. When turning right on a left hand bend
 - C. When emerging to turn left on a left hand bend

Vulnerable road users

- Q.1 Why should you not park on the pavement?
- A. It could block the passage of disabled buggies and those with pushchairs
 - B. Force people to walk in the road
 - C. Cause damage to the surface and produce cracks, ridges and trip hazards

- Q.2** You park at the side of the road behind a 'disabled' bay. how much space should you leave behind it if there are no other marked bays.
- A. 1 metre
 - B. 2 metres
 - C. 3 metres
- Q.3** Except in marked 'disabled' bays, where could you expect a vehicle carrying a disabled person to park when displaying a 'blue badge'?
- A. On a route marked with double yellow lines
 - B. On a route marked with double red lines
 - C. A bay marked for 'Loading/Unloading only'
- Q.4** A pedestrian with a white stick and a dog that is wearing a yellow or orange vest is standing at the side of the road. The dog is sitting with the harness resting on its back. This signifies:
- A. The dog is resting
 - A. The pedestrian wants to cross the road
 - A. The dog is undergoing training
- Q.5** You enter a residential area and you pass a school at the time the children are leaving. The pavement is full and vehicles are parked along both sides of the road. Why should your speed be greatly reduced?
- A. Some children or parents could have hidden disabilities, such as deafness
 - B. Doors could open without enough clearance
 - C. The pavements are so full, that the children and parents could spill into the road

General driving knowledge

- Q.1** You are approaching traffic lights that are green and you hear the sirens of an emergency vehicle. What should you do?
- A. Check mirrors and look for its whereabouts
 - B. Be prepared to stop before the green light to let it pass from behind if that would help the progress of the emergency vehicle
 - C. Be prepared to stop so it can cross your pass if necessary
- Q.2** What are the clues as to whether traffic lights with 'push buttons' are pedestrian controlled, or junction controlled?
- A. All light controlled pedestrian crossings have a flashing amber light
 - B. Only pedestrian controlled crossings have railings on the pavement
 - C. Pedestrian controlled crossings have white painted zig-zags before and after the crossing, junction controlled crossings don't.

- Q.3 What does 'SLOW' mean when painted on the road?
- A. Proceed at no more than 30 mph
 - B. Reduce speed to suit the gravity of the warning sign next to it
 - C. Concealed entrances ahead
- Q.4 When should you drive with headlights on?
- A. From 'lighting up' time
 - B. When visibility is reduced to less than 100 metres
 - C. When it rains
- Q.5 What is 'Ad Blue'?
- A. A paraffin for the lights on vintage vehicles
 - B. Screen wash
 - C. An additive drawn into the exhaust system of diesel vehicles.