1971/277



THE MOTOR DRIVERS (STANDARD DRIVING TESTS) NOTICE 1965, AMENDMENT NO. 3

Pursuant to regulation 9 of the Motor Drivers Regulations 1964*, the Minister of Transport hereby gives the following notice.

NOTICE

- 1. Title and commencement—(1) This notice may be cited as the Motor Drivers (Standard Driving Tests) Notice 1965, Amendment No. 3, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Motor Drivers (Standard Driving Tests) Notice 1965† (hereinafter referred to as the principal notice).
- (2) This notice shall come into force on the date of its notification in the Gazette.
- 2. Tests in traffic law—The First Schedule to the principal notice is hereby amended by omitting forms 1 to 5 (as substituted by clause 2 of the Motor Drivers (Standard Driving Tests) Notice 1965, Amendment No. 2), and substituting forms 1 to 5 in the Schedule to this notice.
- 3. Revocation—The Motor Drivers (Standard Driving Tests) Notice 1965, Amendment No. 2, is hereby revoked.

*S.R. 1964/214 (Reprinted with Amendments Nos. 1 to 8: S.R. 1969/189) Amendment No. 9: S.R. 1970/73 Amendment No. 10: S.R. 1971/25 †S.R. 1965/77 Amendment No. 1: S.R. 1966/81 Amendment No. 2: S.R. 1967/132

SCHEDULE

FORM 1

Questionnaire on Traffic Law

and Safe and Efficient Operation of a Motor Vehicle

For each of the questions listed below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct answer.

1.	WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU SHOULD FOLLOW BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE AT
	50 M.P.H.? 10 car lengths
	☐ 30 feet ☐ 40 feet
	5 car lengths
2.	IN WHAT POSITION ON THE ROADWAY SHOULD YOUR VEHICLE BE JUST BEFORE MAKING A LEFT HAND TURN AT AN INTERSECTION?
	☐ The most convenient position for you☐ No particular place
	As close as possible to the left of the road As close to the centre line as possible
3.	WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN PARKING PARALLEL TO THE KERB ON A STEEP DOWNGRADE?
	Leave the front wheels straight ahead Turn the front wheels towards the kerb Turn the front wheels away from the kerb Run the front and rear left wheels hard against the kerb
4.	IF YOU INJURE SOME PERSON IN AN ACCIDENT WITHIN WHAT PERIOD MUST IT BE REPORTED TO THE POLICE?
	□ 2 hours □ 12 hours
	6 hours 24 hours
5.	WHAT DOES THE ROAD CODE ADVISE WHEN YOU ARE INTENDING TO TURN RIGHT FROM A BUSY ROAD INTO A DRIVEWAY OR INTERSECTION IN A 30 M.P.H. AREA?
	☐ You should signal immediately before you turn ☐ Do not signal unless traffic is approaching you
	☐ No signal is necessary
	☐ Give a right turn signal at least 30 yards before your turning point WHEN MAY YOU OVERTAKE ANOTHER VEHICLE?
0.	☐ At or within 30 feet of a railway crossing
	☐ When you have 100 yards of visibility throughout the whole manoeuvre ☐ At a curve where visibility is 50 yards
	When it has stopped to give way to pedestrians on a pedestrian crossing
7.	WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU ARE DRIVING AT NIGHT AND BECOME SLEEPY? Drive on the shoulder of the road
	Pull off the roadway and have a rest
	☐ Increase speed so you can get home quickly ☐ Keep on driving but use a lower gear
8.	IF YOU ACCUMULATE 100 DEMERIT POINTS WITHIN 2 YEARS AS A RESULT OF TRAFFIC CONVICTIONS, FOR WHAT PERIOD OF TIME WILL YOU BE
	ACTOMATICALLI DISQUALIFIED:
	3 months 6 months
	9 months 1 year
9.	WHAT DOES THE ROAD CODE ADVISE WHEN YOU ENCOUNTER STOCK?
	Slow right down and pull over to the side of the road Give a continuous blast on the horn
	Give a series of toots on the horn
10	Race your engine intermittently WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THIS SIGNAL?
10.	☐ You intend to slow down
	You intend to turn left You intend to move towards the right
	You intend to stop
11.	WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN RED LIGHTS ARE FLASHING AT A RAILWAY CROSSING? Proceed immediately the train has passed
	Engage low gear and then you may cross the line Stop until the lights cease flashing
	Stop and if no train is in sight you may proceed
12.	WHAT DOES THE ROAD CODE ADVISE YOU TO DO WHEN APPROACHING A RAILWAY LEVEL CROSSING?
	☐ Sound your warning device ☐ Speed up to clear the line quickly
	Change into a lower gear
C	Reduce speed by 5 m.p.h. on. Regs.—20B

23.

A gives way B gives way Neither has right of way

SCHEDULE—continued

FORM 1-continued

13.	☐ To warn pedestr☐ To attract a fri☐ As a reasonable	ians on a pedest	trian crossing to		RNING DEVICE BE USED?
14.	☐ Twenty feet ba	n as to be able tok from the ST	to see whether the OP sign ersecting roadway	e way is clear	?
15.	HOW FREQUENTLY Every three mo Every six mont Every year Every three year	nths hs	RRANT OF FIT	NESS BE RENE	WED?
	Approaching a	eed zone another vehicle railway crossing	: :		
17,	put a stroke	in the square opi	posite the correct	statement. In eaci	on shown in the three drawings below h case the vehicles are moving could be made in safety.
	Lanes Marked		B A Lanes Not M		Lanes Marked
17.	A may overtake B only 30 m.p.h. area A may overtake B in area A may not overtake B	_	A may overtake 30 m.p.h. area A may overtak area	ke B in any	19. A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area A may overtake B in any area A may not overtake B
20.	What is the meaning of this sign?	2105	Stop where y only if it is	ou can see wheth	en proceed only if the way is clear ner the way is clear and then proceed and then proceed if the way is clear
21.	What is the meaning of this marking on the road?		☐ There is a s	pedestrian crossin school ahead affic lights ahead	_
22.	What is the meaning of this sign?	I ZONE I	☐ Any vehicle	other than a car wn passengers or	up or set down passengers or goods, or a motor cycle may stop to pick goods.
23,			hown in the three quare opposite th		and relating to an uncontrolled interent.
				В	B

24.

A gives way B gives way Neither has right of way 25.

A gives way B gives way Neither has right of way

FORM 2

Questionnaire on Traffic Law

and Safe and Efficient Operation of a Motor Vehicle

For each of the questions listed below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct answer.

1.	WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN YOU SEE TWO RED TRAFFIC LIGHTS FLASHING ALTERNATELY AT THE SIDE OF THE ROAD? Slow down and proceed with caution if the way is clear slow down and stop if any other vehicle is coming Reduce speed to 10 m.p.h. Stop until the lights cease flashing
2.	WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU SHOULD FOLLOW BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE AT 30 M.P.H.? 2 car lengths 3 car lengths 12 feet 10 feet
3.	IF YOU ARE INVOLVED IN AN ACCIDENT WHAT, AS A DRIVER, IS YOUR FIRST DUTY? Report to the nearest traffic officer Drive on if it does not appear that anyone is injured Stop immediately and give assistance to anyone who has been injured Sweep the road clear of broken glass
4.	WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT LEGALLY REQUIRED ON YOUR MOTOR VEHICLE? An efficient fog light An efficient red tail light Efficient brakes An efficient warning device
5.	YOU ARE APPROACHING A CURVE. UNDER WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUM-STANCES MAY YOU OVERTAKE? If you have 100 feet visibility at the start of the movement If you have 100 yards visibility throughout the whole movement If you have 100 yards visibility at the start of the movement If you have 100 feet visibility at the start of the movement If you have 100 feet visibility throughout the whole movement
6.	WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN MEETING AN APPROACHING CAR AT NIGHT IN A RURAL AREA? Watch the approaching car Watch the centre of the road Watch the left side of the road Watch the control of the road
7.	IN WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PLACES MAY YOU PARK? On a "T" intersection Over a vehicle entrance Further than 2 feet from a fire hydrant Closer than 20 feet before a pedestrian crossing
8.	IN WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASES MUST YOU ALWAYS DIP YOUR LIGHTS? Approaching a pointsman Opposite "no passing" lines On a one way street Approaching an intersection
	HOW DO EVEN SMALL QUANTITIES OF ALCOHOL AFFECT YOUR DRIVING? By improving your judgment of speed By improving your driving ability By making you think you are driving better than you are By making you react more quickly
0.	WHAT IS THE PROPORTION OF ALCOHOL PER 100 MILLILITRES OF BLOOD THAT MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED IF A PERSON IS DRIVING OR ATTEMPTING TO DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE ON A ROAD? 50 milligrammes 80 milligrammes 100 milligrammes 120 milligrammes 120 milligrammes
11.	WHAT IS THE PRIORITY RULE AT AN UNCONTROLLED PEDESTRIAN CROSSING? Give way to pedestrians approaching from your right Give way to pedestrians anywhere on the crossing Give way to pedestrians approaching from your left Give way to pedestrians on your half of the crossing only
20	ARE YOU PERMITTED TO DRIVE A VEHICLE WITH AN INSECURE LOAD? Yes—if you drive at less than 10 m.p.h. Yes—if you display a white flag on the right front corner Yes—if you have a special licence No—not under any circumstances

FORM 2—continued

13.	WHAT MUST YOU DO? ☐ Fit and use approved sign ☐ Get some other person to	signal for you	SEEN BY FOLLOWING TRAFFIC
14.	☐ Do not signal unless your ☐ Signal a right turn by flicl FROM WHAT DISTANCE MUS	speed is over 20 m.p.h. king your lights on and off T YOUR VEHICLE BE VISIBLE IF	PARKED AT NIGHT WITHOUT
	LIGHTS? At least 150 feet At least 120 feet At least 50 feet At least 75 feet		
15.	□ Do not travel so fast that you □ The speed limit over a ra □ You may travel at 30 m.	IS A LAW DEALING WITH SAFE I HEAD OF YOU? DU cannot stop within half the distance ilway crossing is 20 m.p.h. p.h. in a city under any circumstance a car the speed limit is 50 m.p.h.	of the clear road you can see ahead
16.	SECTION? Sound the warning device Do not slow down as it of	E ADVISE YOU TO DO BEFORE To obstructs vehicles behind you and signal your right turn	TURNING RIGHT AT AN INTER-
17,	18 & 19. For each of the situation put a stroke in the square	nown s relating to overtaking at an intersective opposite the correct statement. In eacersection and the overtaking movement of	h case the vehicles are moving
-	within 30 feet of the inte	rsection and the overtaking movement of	is in the made in safety.
ŀ			
			В
ľ	414	A B	
17.	Lanes Marked	Lanes Not Marked	Lanes Marked
	A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area A may overtake B in any area A may not overtake B	A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area A may overtake B in any area A may not overtake B	A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area A may overtake B in any area A may not overtake B
20.	What is the meaning of this sign? NO STOPPING 4 PM. TO 6 PM.	minutes between 8 a.m. and You may stop only for a few r	p.m. and 6 p.m. but may park for 20
21.	What is the meaning of this sign?	Stop and do not proceed until Reduce speed to 10 m.p.h. wl Proceed with caution if no pedestrian crossing	the signs are withdrawn hen passing the pedestrian crossing children are on your half of the
22.	What is the meaning of this marking on a normal two-lane, two-	B C un the l visibil mover	
	way highway?	elling to the You elling	may not overtake when trav- from C to A unless you keep e left of the lines may not overtake when trav- from B to D
23,	24 & 25. For each of the situation section put a stroke in	ons shown in the three drawings below the square opposite the correct stateme	and relating to an uncontrolled inter- ent.
			В
		A B	
23.	A gives way B gives way Neither has right of way	24. A gives way B gives way Neither has right of way	25. A gives way B gives way Neither has right of way

FORM 3

Questionnaire on Traffic Law and Safe and Efficient Operation of a Motor Vehicle

For each of the questions listed below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct answer.

1.	YOU WISH TO TURN RIGHT FROM AN UNLANED ROAD IN A 55 M.P.H. AREA WITH A HEAVY STREAM OF TRAFFIC IN BOTH DIRECTIONS. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS CORRECT? Stop as far to the left as possible and turn only when the way is clear stop in the middle of the road until opposing traffic leaves a gap Give a right turn signal and turn smartly Stop just to the left of the centre line until you can complete the turn
2.	WHERE MAY YOU PARK YOUR VEHICLE PROVIDED SOMEONE WHO CAN MOVE IT REMAINS IN CHARGE OF IT?
	☐ On an intersection ☐ Opposite a safety zone ☐ On a pedestrian crossing ☐ Within two feet of a fire hydrant
3.	IN WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASES DOES THE RIGHT HAND RULE APPLY? Approaching a Give Way sign at an intersection Approaching an uncontrolled intersection
	Approaching a stop sign at an intersection Approaching traffic lights at an intersection
4.	CAN A DRIVER BE PROSECUTED FOR ALLOWING A PERSON TO RIDE ON HIS VEHICLE IN A POSITION WHICH MIGHT RESULT IN INJURY?
	☐ Yes ☐ Only if that person is a child under 12 years old ☐ Only if the driver is over 21 years old ☐ No
5.	WHAT MINIMUM TIME DOES THE AVERAGE DRIVER NEED TO GET HIS FOOT TO THE BRAKE PEDAL AFTER SEEING DANGER?
	3/4 second 10 seconds 5 seconds
6	☐ ½0 second WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN PASSING A LINE OF PARKED VEHICLES?
υ.	Switch your lights on and off Speed up to get out of the way Watch for pedestrians who may step out suddenly Take no special precautions
7.	WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS A LAW RELATING TO DIPPING HEADLIGHTS?
	☐ You must dip your lights approaching a 30 m.p.h. area ☐ It is not necessary to dip your lights when you stop ☐ You must dip your lights in a one way street ☐ You must dip your lights for oncoming motor vehicles and cyclists
8.	WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS A LAW DEALING WITH SAFE DRIVING SPEEDS WHEN YOU ARE FOLLOWING ANOTHER VEHICLE IN A LINE OF TRAFFIC?
	☐ Travel at such a speed that you can stop in 300 feet ☐ Travel at such a speed that you can stop within the length of clear road up to the other vehicle
	Travel at 10 m.p.h. less than its speed Do not exceed 20 m.p.h.
9.	WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN APPROACHING AN INTERSECTION AT WHICH THE TRAFFIC LIGHTS CHANGE FROM GREEN TO AMBER?
	□ Speed up to reach the intersection before the light changes to red □ Stop if you can do so safely before entering the intersection □ Stop even if you must stop on the intersection □ Swing hard to the left and stop immediately around the corner
10.	MAY YOU PARK IN FRONT OF A VEHICLE ENTRANCE?
	☐ Yes—provided someone who can move it remains with the vehicle ☐ Yes—for no longer than 10 minutes ☐ Yes—but only to pick up or let down passengers ☐ No—not under any circumstances
11.	WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO STOP WHEN DRIVING ON AN ICY OR SLIPPERY ROAD?
	☐ Disengage the clutch and brake fairly heavily ☐ Turn off the motor and then apply the brake ☐ Apply the brake very heavily ☐ Pump the brake gently up and down
12.	IS THERE A LAW THAT PROHIBITS A DRIVER FROM TRAVELLING SO SLOWLY THAT HE HOLDS UP THE NORMAL AND REASONABLE MOVEMENT OF OTHER VEHICLES?
	☐ Yes ☐ No—but the Road Code says you should follow this advice. ☐ Yes—but only during heavy weekend traffic. ☐ No—but you must travel at over 30 m.p.h. on the open road.
	- 110 out you must train at old to might on the open load.

FORM 3—continued

13.	☐ Indicate clearly the direct	DE ADVISE WHEN YOU ARE API ction in which you wish to proceed the to attract his attention h. u intend turning right	PROACHING A POINTSMAN?
	☐ Turn your lights out mo ☐ Switch your lights to hip ☐ Slow down and if you c ☐ Watch the lights to get	ch beam annot see, stop a guide as to your position on the r	road
15.	SCHOOL BUS? 10 m.p.h. if children a 15 m.p.h. if children a 5 m.p.h.	are getting on or off	ES PASSING A STATIONARY
16.	☐ Carefully force your way ☐ Turn only if you can do ☐ Wait till the light turns		SH TO TURN RIGHT AT TRAFFIC
17,	put a stroke in the squ	ions relating to overtaking at an interse are opposite the correct statement. In e ntersection and the overtaking movemen	
T.	B	A 4	B
17.	Lanes Marked A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area A may overtake B in any area A may not overtake B	Lanes Not Marked 18. A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area A may overtake B in any area A may not overtake B	Lanes Marked 19. A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area A may overtake B in any area A may not overtake B
20.	What is the meaning of this sign?	Do not travel at less than Do not exceed 30 m.p.h. to Do not exceed 30 m.p.h.	unless the road is clear
21.	What is the meaning of this sign?	Change gear—Steep Hill Slow down for "S" bend a	ahead i
22.	What is the meaning of this sign? BUS STOP KEEP CLEAR	Do not stop at any time You may stop for 5 minut	up a passenger if the Bus Stop is clear tes if the Bus Stop is clear
23,	24 & 25. For each of the situati		w and relating to an uncontrolled inter- nent.
23.	A gives way B gives way Neither has right of way	24. A gives way B gives way Neither has right of way	25. A gives way B gives way
		v. nay	☐ Neither has right of way

Form 4

Questionnaire on Traffic Law

and Safe and Efficient Operation of a Motor Vehicle

For each of the questions listed below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct answer.

1.	WHAT DOES THE LAW SAY REGARDING YOUR SPEED APPROACHING AN INTERSECTION WHICH ANOTHER VEHICLE IS ALSO APPROACHING?	
	☐ You may increase speed only if the other vehicle is at least 50 feet away from the intersection ☐ Speed up if you have the right of way ☐ If your speed is less than the limit you may increase speed	
	Do not increase speed whether or not you have the right of way	
2.	WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF ANOTHER DRIVER SIGNALS HIS INTENTION TO OVERTAKE YOU ON A TWO-LANE HIGHWAY? Move to the right so he cannot pass Speed up so he will not need to pass Signal him to remain behind as you feel he is going too fast	
	Move as far to the left as practicable and do not increase speed	
3.	WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS CORRECT IF A GREEN ARROW SHOWS AT A TRAFFIC SIGNAL AT THE SAME TIME AS A RED LIGHT? You may proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow	
	☐ If the arrow points to the left you may not turn to the left ☐ You must stop until all lights turn green ☐ You may proceed in any direction	ì
4.	WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS LEGALLY REQUIRED ON ALL MOTOR VEHICLES?	
	Efficient bumpers Backing light Red rear reflector	
5	Windscreen washers WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU MAY PARK FROM AN INTERSECTION IF NO SPECIAL	
٠.	DISTANCE IS INDICATED BY A SIGN OR ROAD MARKING? 10 feet 20 feet	
	□ 30 feet □ 40 feet	
_	-	
0.	WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF CHILDREN ARE PLAYING NEAR THE EDGE OF THE ROAD? Increase speed so as to get past quickly Take no special precautions if they are over 12 years old Watch carefully in case they rush on to the roadway Sound the horn and then concentrate on other traffic	
7.	IN A 30 M.P.H. AREA DURING WHICH HOURS MAY THE HORN BE USED ONLY IN AN EMERGENCY?	
	☐ Between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. ☐ Between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. ☐ Between Midnight and 8 a.m. ☐ Between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m.	
8.	IF THE ONLY WORDS ON A SIGN ARE "NO STOPPING" FOR WHAT PERIOD DOES THE	
	RESTRICTION APPLY? 9 a.m 4 p.m. on any day.	
	8 a.m 6 p.m. on days other than Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays. 8 a.m 6 p.m. on weekdays but until 9 p.m. on Fridays. 9 a.m 4 p.m. on weekdays only.	
9.	WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM LEGAL SPEED IN A LIMITED SPEED ZONE WHEN CERTAIN HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS EXIST? 55 m.p.h.	
	□ 50 m.p.h. □ 30 m.p.h. □ 40 m.p.h.	
10.	IF YOU ARE TURNING TO RIGHT OR LEFT AT TRAFFIC LIGHTS SHOULD YOU GIVE WAY TO PEDESTRIANS ALSO CROSSING LEGALLY WITH THE LIGHTS?	
	☐ Yes ☐ Not if you are turning in compliance with a green arrow ☐ Only if they are on a pedestrian crossing ☐ Only if they have a "cross" light	
11.	WHAT MUST YOU DO IF ANY OIL OR GLASS FALLS ON TO THE ROAD FROM YOUR VEHICLE?	
	Remove it within 2 hours Remove it immediately Remove it within 24 hours Report it to a traffic officer	
12.	WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN FOLLOWING ANOTHER VEHICLE IN WET OR FROSTY CONDITIONS AT 30 M.P.H.?	
	 Keep a less distance behind than normal so you can follow in its track Drive with the hand brake partly on Keep a greater distance behind than three car lengths Coast down any hills 	

Motor Drivers (Standard Driving Tests) 1971/277 Notice 1965, Amendment No. 3

SCHEDULE—continued

FORM 4—continued

13. WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN YOU HEAR A SIREN?

	Stop or make way for the	n to get out of the way	
14.	WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLO Alcohol has no effect on Alcohol makes you react Alcohol makes you react Alcohol increases your a	more slowly faster	
15.	MAY YOU PARK BETWEEN No Yes—if the roadway is of Yes—for no longer than Yes—but only to pick up	10 minutes	CENT FOOTPATH?
16.	WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLO Sidelights Upper headlight beams No lights at all Dipped headlights	WING SHOULD YOU USE WHEN DR	RIVING IN A FOG?
17,	put a stroke in the squ	ons relating to overtaking at an intersection are opposite the correct statement. In each atersection and the overtaking movement of	a case the vehicles are moving
	B	B	A B B
17.	Lanes Not Marked	Lanes Marked	Lanes Marked
	A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area A may overtake B in any area	☐ A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area ☐ A may overtake B in any area	☐ A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area ☐ A may overtake B in any area
□ 20.	A may not overtake B What is the meaning of this sign? SCHOOL BI	Stop and wait for the bus to alighting	A may not overtake B children are boarding or alighting proceed if children are boarding or not her children are alighting or not
21.	What is the meaning of this sign?	There has been an accident There has been an accident There has been an accident	nt. Slow down and drive with care s here in the past—slow down t but the way is now clear
22.	What is the meaning of this sign?	☐ The 30 m.p.h. applies only to ☐ You should traverse the curve ☐ The maximum speed for safe curve is 30 m.p.h.	heavy trucks and buses at more than 30 m.p.h. and comfortable driving round the
23,	24 & 25. For each of the situat section put a stroke in	ions shown in the three drawings below a the square opposite the correct stateme	and relating to an uncontrolled inter- nt.
	B	B A	B A
23.	A gives way B gives way Neither has right of way	24. A gives way B gives way Neither has right of way	25. A gives way B gives way Neither has right of way

FORM 5

Questionnaire on Traffic Law

and Safe and Efficient Operation of a Motor Vehicle

For each of the questions listed below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct answer.

	NOTE.—Only one of the alternative answers for each question is correct.			
1.	MAY YOU DRIVE IN THE DARK WITH ONLY SIDE LIGHTS ON?			
	☐ Only up to one hour after sunset ☐ Not under any circumstances ☐ Only if the street lighting is very good ☐ If you can see substantial objects 100 feet away			
2.	INTERSECTIONS ARE No. 1 ACCIDENT SPOTS. WHAT IS THE SAFEST WAY TO APPROACH ANY			
	INTERSECTION? By looking steadily to the right By travelling at the legal speed limit for the locality By looking steadily to the left At such a speed that you can stop whether or not you have right of way			
3.	WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN APPROACHING PEOPLE ON HORSEBACK?			
	Sound a long loud blast on the horn Sound the horn softly Slow down and give them as much room as possible Accelerate suddenly to get out of their way			
4.	YOUR VEHICLE HAS A CURRENT WARRANT OF FITNESS BUT THE RED REAR LIGHT IS NOT WORKING. CAN YOU BE PROSECUTED FOR THIS?			
	□ No □ Yes			
	Only if the warrant is almost due to expire Only if the light has been out of order for over one week			
5.	WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE?			
	☐ Tinted glasses reduce your night vision ☐ It is never necessary to clean your rear reflector ☐ You must always dip your lights in a 30 m.p.h. area ☐ It is never necessary to clean your headlamp glass			
6.	IN WHAT POSITION ON THE ROADWAY SHOULD YOU GENERALLY DRIVE? In any position provided no other traffic is about			
	☐ Just to the left of the centre line ☐ Just to the right of the centre line ☐ As close as practicable to the left			
7.	UNDER WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES MAY YOU OVERTAKE AT "NO PASSING" LINES?			
	 When the continuous line is on your side of the broken line. When both lines are continuous. When your side of the road is divided into two lanes and you do not cross the "no passing" lines. When visibility is more than 300 feet while you are on the right hand side of the "no passing" lines. 			
8.	WHEN APPROACHING AN INTERSECTION CONTROLLED BY TRAFFIC LIGHTS WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN RED LIGHTS ONLY ARE SHOWING?			
	Stop and then proceed with caution □ Proceed slowly if no other traffic is approaching □ Stop only if other traffic is approaching from your right □ Stop and remain stopped until a green light appears			
9.	WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU MAY PARK BEFORE A PEDESTRIAN CROSSING IF NO SPECIAL DISTANCE IS MARKED ON THE ROAD?			
	□ 20 feet □ 30 feet			
	35 feet 25 feet			
10.	WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THIS SIGNAL? You intend to turn right			
	You intend to reverse You intend to slow down or stop You intend to turn left			
11.	IN WHAT POSITION ON THE ROAD SHOULD YOUR VEHICLE BE JUST BEFORE MAKING A RIGHT HAND TURN AT AN INTERSECTION IN A 30 MILES PER HOUR AREA WHERE LANES ARE NOT MARKED?			
	☐ In the centre of the left hand lane ☐ As close to the left as possible ☐ To the left of and next to the centre line of the road ☐ The most convenient position for you			
12.	WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS TRUE? It is always safe to pass a cyclist provided you do not exceed the speed limit			
	It is always safe to pass a school at 5 m.p.h. less than the speed limit The speed limit is sometimes too fast for the conditions Provided you do not exceed the speed limit you are driving safely.			

FORM 5—continued

13.	WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT PERMITTED ON A MOTOR VEHICLE? A red reflector facing forward Foglamps A green light facing forward Reversing lights
14.	WHERE MAY YOU PARK ON A STRAIGHT SECTION OF THE ROAD? As close as practicable to the left but not on a lawn if damage to it will result On a pedestrian crossing for one minute On a footpath provided space is left for pedestrians In front of a vehicle entrance for a few minutes only
15.	WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU SHOULD FOLLOW BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE AT 40 M.P.H.? 25 feet 3 car lengths 4 car lengths 20 feet
16.	WHAT IS THE MEANING OF A YELLOW BROKEN LINE PAINTED ON THE ROAD PARALLEL TO AND ABOUT 3 FEET OUT FROM THE KERB? You may not overtake. Only heavy vehicles may park there. You may stop for no more than 5 minutes. No vehicle may stop there.
17,	18 & 19. For each of the situations relating to overtaking at an intersection shown in the three drawings below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement. In each case the vehicles are moving within 30 feet of the intersection and the overtaking movement could be made in safety.
17.	Lanes Marked Lanes Marked Lanes Not Marked 18. 19.
	A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area 4 may overtake B in any area 4 may not overtake B in any area 5 may not overtake B in any area 6 may not overtake B in any area 7 may not overtake B in any area 8 may not overtake B in any area 8 may not overtake B in any area 9 may not overtake B in any area 1 may not overtake B in any area 1 may not overtake B in any area 2 may not overtake B in any area 3
20.	What is the meaning of this sign? There is no special speed limit but watch for trains Slow down to 20 m.p.h. and watch for trains Slow down to 15 m.p.h. and watch for trains
21.	What is the meaning of this sign? Do not exceed 40 m.p.h. if because of weather conditions, presence of children, density of traffic, etc., a speed in excess of 40 m.p.h. would be unsafe Slow down to 40 m.p.h. at night Do not exceed 30 m.p.h. if because of weather conditions, presence of children, density of traffic, etc., a speed in excess of 30 m.p.h. would be unsafe
22.	What is the meaning of this sign? GIVE Give way to all traffic and if necessary stop Give way only if turning Give way to all traffic except cyclists
23,	24 & 25. For each of the situations shown in the three drawings below and relating to an uncontrolled intersection put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement.
23.	A gives way A gives way A gives way
\exists	B gives way Neither has right of way B gives way Neither has right of way B gives way Neither has right of way

Dated at Wellington this 17th day of December 1971.

J. B. GORDON, Minister of Transport.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936. Date of notification in *Gazette*: 22 December 1971. This notice is administered in the Ministry of Transport.