

1973/264



**THE MOTOR DRIVERS (STANDARD DRIVING TESTS)
NOTICE 1973**

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 1973.

(2) This notice shall come into force on the 30th day after the date of its notification in the *Gazette*.

2. Interpretation—(1) In this notice, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“Motor-cycle licence” means a motor-cycle driver’s licence other than a provisional motor-cycle licence:

“*The Road Code*” means *The Road Code* issued under the authority of the Ministry of Transport:

“*The Competent Driver*” means *The Competent Driver* issued under the authority of the Ministry of Transport.

(2) In this notice a reference to a numbered form is a reference to a form so numbered in the First Schedule to this notice.

**TESTS IN KNOWLEDGE OF TRAFFIC LAW AND THE PRINCIPLES OF SAFE
AND EFFICIENT OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES**

3. Tests in traffic law—The tests in knowledge of traffic law and the principles of safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles shall be as follows:

- (a) *Test No. 1*—A written questionnaire in any one of forms 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 as may be selected by the testing officer. An applicant must answer 23 questions correctly, with not more than one incorrect answer in questions 20 to 25 inclusive:
- (b) *Test No. 2*—A written questionnaire in such one of forms 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 as may be selected by the testing officer. An applicant must answer 24 questions correctly:
- (c) *Test No. 3*—Five oral questions chosen from *The Road Code* or *The Competent Driver*, or from both, dealing with the operation or equipment of motor cycles. An applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:

*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
Amendment No. 11: S.R. 1972/166
Amendment No. 12: S.R. 1973/185

- (d) *Test No. 4*—Five oral questions chosen from *The Road Code* or *The Competent Driver*, or from both, dealing with the operation or equipment of motorcars or light trade motors. An applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (e) *Test No. 5*—Five oral questions chosen from form 6. An applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (f) *Test No. 6*—Five oral questions chosen from form 7. An applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (g) *Test No. 7*—Five oral questions chosen from form 8. An applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (h) *Test No. 8*—Five oral questions chosen from form 9. An applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (i) *Test No. 9*—Five oral questions chosen from form 10. An applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (j) *Test No. 10*—Five oral questions chosen from form 11. An applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (k) *Test No. 11*—Five oral questions chosen from form 12. An applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (l) *Test No. 12*—Five oral questions chosen from form 13. An applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (m) *Test No. 13*—Five oral questions chosen from form 14. An applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (n) *Test No. 14*—Five oral questions concerning the taxi-fare schedule in operation in the area in which the applicant proposes to operate. The applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (o) *Test No. 15*—Twenty oral questions dealing with the local topography in the case of the Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, or Dunedin taxi-fare schedule areas, and 10 such questions in the case of any other taxi-fare schedule area. The applicant must answer 16 questions or 8 questions correctly, as the case may be.

PART II

PRACTICAL DRIVING TESTS

4. Practical driving tests—(1) Every practical driving test shall comprise such matters set out in form 15 as are practicable in the circumstances of the particular test:

Provided that where the form or construction of a motor vehicle is such that it is not practicable to carry out a test in regard to any matter specified in the said form, the testing officer may modify the practical driving test accordingly and carry out such tests as may be necessary in the particular circumstances to determine the fitness of the applicant to hold a licence authorising him to drive that vehicle.

(2) The testing officer shall, when the applicant makes any fault in the course of any test (other than one specified in paragraph (b) of any clause in form 15) place a mark in the small square against the appropriate fault.

(3) The testing officer shall, when the applicant makes a fault in the course of any test specified in paragraph (b) of any clause in form 15, mark the large square against the appropriate fault as "Poor".

(4) If the testing officer has placed one or more marks in the small square against any faults specified under the heading of any clause in form 15, the large square under that heading shall be marked "Fair".

(5) In determining the results of a test, 4 "fairs" in the large squares under the heading of any clause in form 15 shall count as one "Poor".

(6) The results of the test shall be determined by adding the total number of "Poors".

(7) The standards required for a pass in the practical driving test shall be as follows:

- (a) Motor-cycle licence; less than 4 "Poors":
- (b) Private motorcar licence; less than 4 "Poors":
- (c) In the case of any licence not specified in this subclause; less than 3 "Poors".

(8) Where in the course of a practical driving test the applicant, in the opinion of the testing officer,—

- (a) Commits a breach of section 57 of the Transport Act 1962; or
 - (b) Commits a breach of regulation 8 or of regulation 9 (1) (b) of the Traffic Regulations 1956*; or
 - (c) Is wholly or partly responsible for any accident; or
 - (d) Is unable to carry out the instructions of the testing officer—
- the applicant shall be deemed to have failed the test.

PART III

APPLICATION OF PRESCRIBED TESTS

5. Application of tests—An applicant for a driver's licence or an extension of a licence shall undergo the tests specified in Table I, Table II, Table III, or Table IV in the Second Schedule hereto in relation to the class of licence or extension of licence, as the case may be.

PART IV

DRIVERS OVER SEVENTY YEARS OF AGE

6. Drivers over 70 years of age—(1) Nothing in Part I, Part II, or Part III hereof shall apply to any applicant who is required to undergo any test solely on the ground that he is over 70 years of age.

(2) An applicant who is required to undergo a test solely on the ground that he is over 70 years of age shall be required to undergo such oral test consisting of questions from *The Road Code* or *The Competent Driver*, or from both, and such practical driving tests as are necessary, in the opinion of the testing officer, to ensure that the applicant is a fit and proper person to continue to hold a driver's licence.

*S.R. 1956/217 (Reprinted with Amendments Nos. 1 to 16: S.R. 1968/32)

Amendment No. 17: S.R. 1969/54
 Amendment No. 18: S.R. 1969/115
 Amendment No. 19: S.R. 1970/157
 Amendment No. 20: S.R. 1970/272
 Amendment No. 21: S.R. 1971/117
 Amendment No. 22: S.R. 1972/83
 Amendment No. 23: S.R. 1972/252
 Amendment No. 24: S.R. 1973/75
 Amendment No. 25: S.R. 1973/130

PART V

REVOCATIONS

7. Revocations—The following notices are hereby revoked:

- (a) The Motor Drivers (Standard Driving Tests) Notice 1965*:
- (b) The Motor Drivers (Standard Driving Tests) Notice 1965, Amendment No. 1†:
- (c) The Motor Drivers (Standard Driving Tests) Notice 1965, Amendment No. 3‡.

*S.R. 1965/77

†S.R. 1966/81

‡S.R. 1971/277

**SCHEDULES
FIRST 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.

NOTE.—Only one of the alternative answers for each question is correct.

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 DOWN-GRADE?**
 - 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

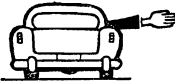
6. **WHEN MAY YOU OVERTAKE ANOTHER VEHICLE?**
 - At or within 30 feet of a railway crossing
 - When you have 100 yards of visibility throughout the whole manoeuvre
 - At a curve where visibility is 50 yards
 - When it has stopped to give way to pedestrians on a pedestrian crossing

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. **WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WILL NOT HELP TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS?**
 - Expecting fair play from others
 - Intelligent anticipation
 - Modesty
 - Concentration

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
 - Race your engine intermittently

10. **WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THIS SIGNAL?**
 - 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
 - Reduce speed by 5 m.p.h.

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued
Form 1—continued

13. SELF IMPOSED TUNNEL VISION CAN BE OVERCOME BY?

- Fixing your eyes on a point ahead
- Wearing corrective glasses
- Not concentrating on a point ahead
- Blinking your eyes

14. WHEN APPROACHING A STOP SIGN WHERE MUST YOU STOP?

- In such a position as to be able to see whether the way is clear
- Twenty feet back from the STOP sign
- Twenty feet back from the intersecting roadway
- Twenty feet back from the STOP line

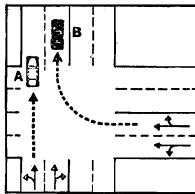
15. HOW FREQUENTLY MUST A WARRANT OF FITNESS BE RENEWED?

- Every three months
- Every six months
- Every year
- Every three years

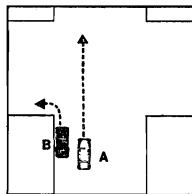
16. UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD YOU ALWAYS DIP YOUR LIGHTS?

- In a tunnel
- In a limited speed zone
- When following another vehicle
- Approaching a railway crossing

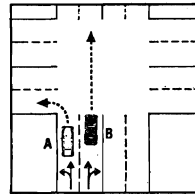
17, 18 & 19. For each of the situations relating to overtaking at an intersection shown in the three drawings below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement. In each case the vehicles are moving within 30 feet of the intersection and the overtaking movement could be made in safety.



Lanes Marked



Lanes Not Marked



Lanes Marked

- 17.
- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
 - A may overtake B in any area
 - A may not overtake B

- 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

- 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?



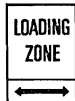
- Slow down to 5 m.p.h. and then proceed only if the way is clear
- Stop where you can see whether the way is clear and then proceed only if it is
- Stop only if you are turning and then proceed if the way is clear

21. What is the meaning of this marking on the road?



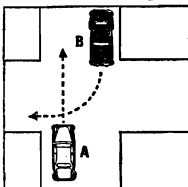
- There is a pedestrian crossing ahead
- There is a school ahead
- There are traffic lights ahead

22. What is the meaning of this sign?

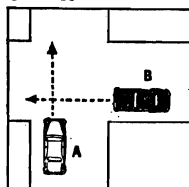


- Any vehicle may stop to pick up or set down passengers or goods.
- Any vehicle other than a car or a motor cycle may stop to pick up or set down passengers or goods.
- Only buses and taxis may stop.

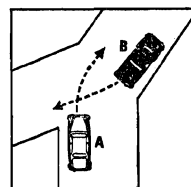
23, 24 & 25. For each of the situations shown in the three drawings below and relating to an uncontrolled intersection put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement.



- 23.
- A gives way
 - 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

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

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.

NOTE.—Only one of the alternative answers for each question is correct.

-
- 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. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE DRIVING AT NIGHT INCLUDE?**
- Cleaning windscreen, headlights and tail-lights
 - Wearing dark or tinted glasses
 - Always keeping your headlights on full beam
 - Keeping a steady speed irrespective of conditions
- 5. YOU ARE APPROACHING A CURVE. UNDER WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES 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 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 right side 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
- 9. 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
- 10. 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
- 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
- 12. 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

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

Form 2—continued

13. IF FOR ANY REASON YOUR HAND SIGNALS COULD NOT BE SEEN BY FOLLOWING TRAFFIC WHAT MUST YOU DO?

- Fit and use approved signalling equipment
- Get some other person to signal for you
- Do not signal unless your speed is over 20 m.p.h.
- Signal a right turn by flicking your lights on and off

14. FROM WHAT DISTANCE MUST 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

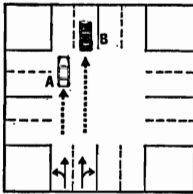
15. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS A LAW DEALING WITH SAFE DRIVING SPEEDS WHEN THERE IS NO VEHICLE DIRECTLY AHEAD OF YOU?

- Do not travel so fast that you cannot stop within half the distance of the clear road you can see ahead
- The speed limit over a railway crossing is 20 m.p.h.
- You may travel at 30 m.p.h. in a city under any circumstances
- When towing a trailer with a car the speed limit is 50 m.p.h.

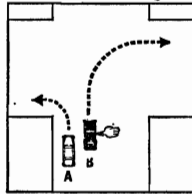
16. WHEN DRIVING IN PEAK PERIOD TRAFFIC IT IS IMPORTANT TO:

- Drive the vehicle near the centre line
- Stop other drivers from taking your space ahead by closing the gap.
- Maintain space in front and behind relevant to your speed
- Move forward when the green changes to amber for the other traffic

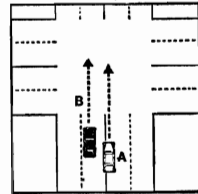
17, 18 & 19. For each of the situations relating to overtaking at an intersection shown in the three drawings below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement. In each case the vehicles are moving within 30 feet of the intersection and the overtaking movement could be made in safety.



Lanes Marked



Lanes Not Marked



Lanes Marked

17.

- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
- A may overtake B in any area
- A may not overtake B

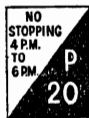
18.

- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
- A may overtake B in any area
- A may not overtake B

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?



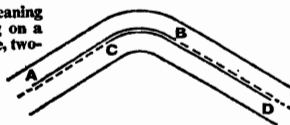
- You may park for 20 minutes between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m.
- You may not stop between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. but may park for 20 minutes between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.
- You may stop only for a few minutes between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m.

21. What is the meaning of this sign?



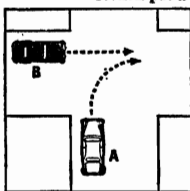
- Stop and do not proceed until the signs are withdrawn
- Reduce speed to 10 m.p.h. when passing the pedestrian crossing
- Proceed with caution if no children are on your half of the pedestrian crossing

22. What is the meaning of this marking on a normal two-lane, two-way highway?



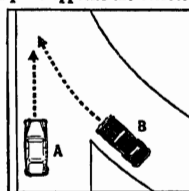
- You may not overtake when travelling from A to B or from D to C unless you keep to the left of the lines and have 100 yards of visibility throughout the overtaking movement.
- You may not overtake when travelling from C to A unless you keep to the left of the lines.
- You may not overtake when travelling from B to D.

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.



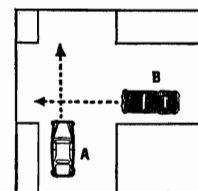
23.

- A gives way
- 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

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

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.

NOTE.—Only one of the alternative answers for each question is correct.

-
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?
 - ¾ second
 - 10 seconds
 - 5 seconds
 - ¼₁₀ second
 6. A DRIVER APPLYING CORRECT CAR CONTROL WILL BE DRIVING
 - To the limit of the posted speed restrictions
 - As close as possible to the centre line
 - In the right place on the road, at the right speed and in the correct gear for the conditions prevailing
 - With a tight grip on the steering wheel
 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.

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

Form 3—continued

IF YOU ARE DRIVING AT A MODERATE SPEED AND SUDDENLY YOU GET A BLOW OUT IN ONE OF THE TYRES, WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

13. Take your foot off the accelerator, grip the steering wheel firmly and endeavour to keep the car on a straight course.
 Swing your car in the direction it sways towards
 Take your foot off the accelerator and brake hard
 Keep your foot on the accelerator

14. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU ARE DAZZLED BY THE LIGHTS OF ANOTHER VEHICLE?

- Turn your lights out momentarily
 Switch your lights to high beam
 Slow down and if you cannot see, stop
 Watch the lights to get a guide as to your position on the road

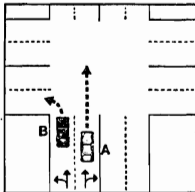
15. WHAT IS THE SPEED LIMIT FOR MOTOR VEHICLES PASSING A STATIONARY SCHOOL BUS?

- 10 m.p.h. if children are getting on or off.
 15 m.p.h. if children are getting on or off.
 5 m.p.h.
 15 m.p.h. whether or not children are getting on or off.

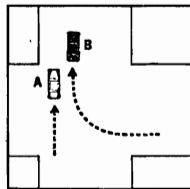
16. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS CORRECT WHEN YOU WISH TO TURN RIGHT AT TRAFFIC LIGHTS SHOWING A GREEN LIGHT AHEAD OF YOU?

- Carefully force your way through opposing traffic
 Turn only if you can do so without interfering with other traffic
 Wait till the light turns to red and then turn quickly
 Wait till the light turns to amber and then turn quickly

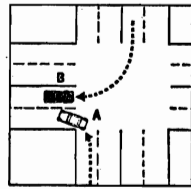
17, 18 & 19. For each of the situations relating to overtaking at an intersection shown in the three drawings below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement. In each case the vehicles are moving within 30 feet of the intersection and the overtaking movement could be made in safety.



Lanes Marked



Lanes Not Marked



Lanes Marked

17. A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
 A may overtake B in any area
 A may not overtake B
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
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 30 m.p.h.
 Do not exceed 30 m.p.h. unless the road is clear
 Do not exceed 30 m.p.h. at any time

21. What is the meaning of this sign?



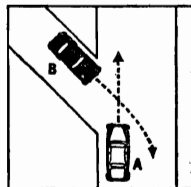
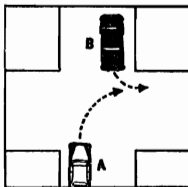
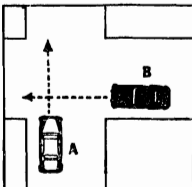
- Change gear—Steep Hill
 Slow down for "S" bend ahead
 Slow down for dip in road

22. What is the meaning of this sign?



- You may stop only to pick up a passenger if the Bus Stop is clear
 Do not stop at any time
 You may stop for 5 minutes if the Bus Stop is clear

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
 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

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

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.

NOTE.—Only one of the alternative answers for each question is correct.

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
4. **WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS LEGALLY REQUIRED ON ALL MOTOR VEHICLES?**
 - Efficient bumpers
 - Backing light
 - Red rear reflector
 - Windscreen washers
5. **WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU MAY PARK FROM AN INTERSECTION IF NO SPECIAL DISTANCE IS INDICATED BY A SIGN OR ROAD MARKING?**
 - 10 feet
 - 20 feet
 - 30 feet
 - 40 feet
6. **WHEN YOU HAVE HAD TO DRIVE THROUGH WATER, WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?**
 - Drive on slowly
 - Stop the car and apply the hand brake for one minute
 - Apply the brakes several times to dry out the linings
 - Refrain from using your brakes for at least 300 yards
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 ONTO 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

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued
Form 4—continued

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

- Speed up to get out of the way
- Drive up on the footpath to get out of the way
- Stop or make way for the emergency vehicle
- Take no special action

14. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS CORRECT?

- Alcohol has no effect on driving ability
- Alcohol makes you react more slowly
- Alcohol makes you react faster
- Alcohol increases your ability to judge speed

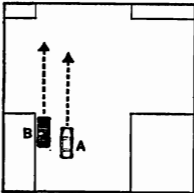
15. IF YOUR CAR GOES INTO A SKID YOU SHOULD?

- Turn the front wheels to keep the nose of the car pointing the way the car is moving
- Immediately brake hard
- Turn the front wheels away from the direction of the skid
- Wait for the skidding to stop

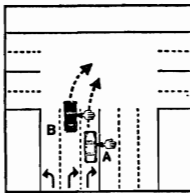
16. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD YOU USE WHEN DRIVING IN A FOG?

- Sidelights
- Upper headlight beams
- No lights at all
- Dipped headlights

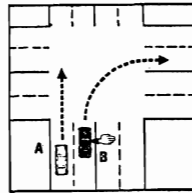
17, 18 & 19. For each of the situations relating to overtaking at an intersection shown in the three drawings below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement. In each case the vehicles are moving within 30 feet of the intersection and the overtaking movement could be made in safety.



Lanes Not Marked



Lanes Marked



Lanes Marked

- 17.
- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
 - A may overtake B in any area
 - A may not overtake B

- 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

- 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?



- Your speed limit is 10 m.p.h. if children are boarding or alighting
- Stop and wait for the bus to proceed if children are boarding or alighting
- Slow down to 15 m.p.h. whether children are alighting or not

21. What is the meaning of this sign?



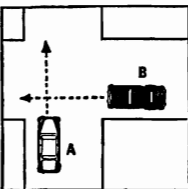
- There has been an accident. Slow down and drive with care
- There have been accidents here in the past—slow down
- There has been an accident but the way is now clear

22. What is the meaning of this sign?

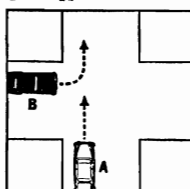


- The 30 m.p.h. applies only to heavy trucks and buses
- You should traverse the curve at more than 30 m.p.h.
- The maximum speed for safe and comfortable driving round the curve is 30 m.p.h.

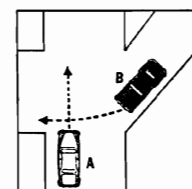
23, 24 & 25. For each of the situations shown in the three drawings below and relating to an uncontrolled intersection put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement.



- 23.
- A gives way
 - 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

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

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. IF YOU ARE CARRYING A LOAD OF PASSENGERS AND YOUR CAR STALLS ON A RAILWAY CROSSING THE BEST ACTION TO TAKE IS?
 - Get out and push the car over the crossing
 - Wave to attract the attention of the engine driver
 - Change to low gear and use the starter motor to drive off the line
 - Turn on the indicators and headlights
 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.

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued
Form 5—continued

13. WHAT DETERMINES THE DISTANCE IT TAKES TO STOP ONCE THE BRAKES ARE APPLIED?

- The speed of the vehicle, the grip of the tyres on the road, and whether the brakes are in good order.
- How alert the driver is
- Whether or not the driver has been drinking
- Whether the driver has good eyesight and a fast reaction time

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

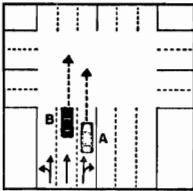
15. WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU SHOULD FOLLOW BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE AT 40 M.P.H.?

- 25 feet
- 3 car lengths
- 4 car lengths
- 20 feet

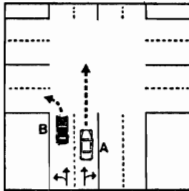
16. WHAT IS THE MEANING OF A YELLOW BROKEN LINE PAINTED ON THE ROAD PARALLEL TO AND ABOUT 3 FEET OUT FROM THE KERB?

- You may not overtake.
- Only heavy vehicles may park there.
- You may stop for no more than 5 minutes.
- No vehicle may stop there.

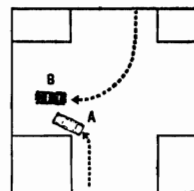
17, 18 & 19. For each of the situations relating to overtaking at an intersection shown in the three drawings below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement. In each case the vehicles are moving within 30 feet of the intersection and the overtaking movement could be made in safety.



Lanes Marked



Lanes Marked



Lanes Not Marked

17.

- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
- A may overtake B in any area
- A may not overtake B

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

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?



- 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?



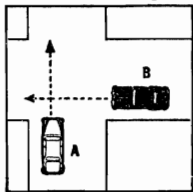
- Do not exceed 40 m.p.h. if because of weather conditions, presence of children, density of traffic, etc., a speed in excess of 40 m.p.h. would be unsafe
- Slow down to 40 m.p.h. at night
- Do not exceed 30 m.p.h. if because of weather conditions, presence of children, density of traffic, etc., a speed in excess of 30 m.p.h. would be unsafe

22. What is the meaning of this sign?



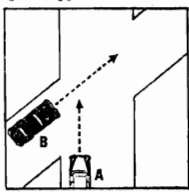
- Give way to all traffic and if necessary stop
- Give way only if turning
- Give way to all traffic except cyclists

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.



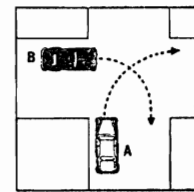
23.

- A gives way
- 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

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 6

1. Under what conditions is a taxi driver permitted to deviate from the shortest route to the hirer's destination?
2. Under what conditions may you refuse to accept a hire if you are on duty and the cab is disengaged?
3. Who may order a taxi driver to cease plying for hire if the driver is not clean and tidy and wearing clean and respectable clothes?
4. What is the driver's immediate duty on the termination of any hiring?
5. If property is left in a taxi and is not claimed what is the driver required to do?
6. What are the duties of a taxi driver in connection with luggage carried on the cab?
7. What luggage is the driver of a taxi not required to carry?
8. What is a taxi driver's duty when answering a radio or telephone call to premises to pick up a hire?
9. May the driver accept or arrange multiple hires?
10. If the Licensing Authority has approved multiple hiring and you wish to arrange such a hire, what should you do before accepting the second hire?
11. What does the certificate of loading for a taxi indicate?
12. When may the driver of a taxi smoke while carrying a passenger?
13. Within what distance of a fully occupied stand is it illegal for a taxi to stop?
14. Who are the only persons other than the driver and hirer permitted to ride in a taxi?
15. Are there any circumstances in which the driver of a taxi may tout for or solicit hirings?
16. Under what circumstances may a taxi driver cruise for hire in his cab?
17. What are a taxi driver's duties regarding the operating rules of any taxicab organisation with which the cab licensee is associated?
18. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a taxi have every 7 days?
19. What are the driver's duties in connection with a taxi meter?
20. When may a taxi driver accept a fare before a cab ahead of him on a stand?
21. Under what circumstances when your taxi is available for hire do you not have to use a stand?
22. Where must the driver be when his cab is on a stand?
23. What is the duty of a taxi driver on a stand when the cab ahead moves?
24. When is a taxi not permitted on a stand?
25. What information must a driver enter in the logbook at the end of every hiring?
26. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a taxi?
27. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a taxi have every 24 hours?
28. What information must be displayed in a taxi in bold type and so it can easily be read by the hirer?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 7

1. At which railway level crossings is it not necessary for a vehicle carrying passengers for hire or reward always to stop?
2. What is the maximum speed limit on the open road for a heavy motor vehicle which is designed principally for the carriage of passengers and which with its loads weighs more than 6,000 lb?
3. Where on the vehicle would you find recorded the maximum number of passengers that may be carried on a passenger-service vehicle?
4. When is the driver of a bus not permitted to smoke?
5. For the purpose of assessing the number of standing passengers to be permitted in a bus, how many children are equivalent to an adult?
6. How many children are permitted in the seat of a bus designed for 2 adults?
7. For the purposes of estimating the weight of the load for the purposes of the Heavy Motor Vehicle Regulations, what is the weight of a passenger (including his luggage)?
8. In the case of a vehicle used to carry only school children and their teachers—
 - (a) How much is the child considered to weigh?
 - (b) How much is a teacher or a driver considered to weigh?
9. What are the driver's duties in connection with destination and route signs on a bus?
10. When is it necessary to display "School Bus" signs at the front and rear of a bus?
11. When must "School Bus" signs be withdrawn from display?
12. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a passenger-service vehicle?
13. What is the maximum period of driving permitted in a passenger-service vehicle during any period of 24 hours?
14. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a passenger-service vehicle have every 24 hours?
15. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a passenger-service vehicle have every 7 days?
16. What information must the driver of a bus enter in the logbook each day?
17. When must the driver of a school bus, an omnibus, or a passenger-service vehicle ensure that the entrance and exit doors of the vehicle are closed?

Form 8

1. Where would you ascertain the maximum number of passengers that may be carried on a trolley omnibus?
2. At which railway level crossings is it not necessary for a trolley omnibus always to stop?
3. In a trolley omnibus, how many children are permitted in a seat designed for 2 adults?
4. What are the driver's duties in connection with destination and route signs on a trolley omnibus?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*Form 8—*continued*

5. Where must the heavy-traffic licence and its accompanying label be displayed?
6. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a trolley omnibus?
7. What is the maximum period of driving permitted in a trolley omnibus during any period of 24 hours?
8. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a trolley omnibus have every 24 hours?
9. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a trolley omnibus have every 7 days?
10. What information must a driver enter in the logbook each day?
11. When is the driver of a trolley omnibus not permitted to smoke?

Form 9

1. What are the speed limits on the open road for the following heavy motor vehicles fitted with springs:
 - (a) A truck over 6,000 lb in weight fitted with pneumatic tyres?
 - (b) A heavy truck fitted with solid rubber tyres?
 - (c) A heavy truck fitted with metal tyres?
2. What are the speed limits for the following heavy motor vehicles which are not fitted with springs:
 - (a) A truck over 6,000 lb in weight fitted with pneumatic tyres?
 - (b) A heavy truck fitted with solid rubber tyres?
 - (c) A heavy truck fitted with metal tyres?
3. What information does a loading certificate for a heavy truck contain regarding weight limits?
4. What information does a heavy-traffic licence contain?
5. If a loading certificate indicates that a vehicle is safe for a gross weight of 14 tons and it has a heavy-traffic licence for 12 tons, what is its permissible gross weight on the road?
6. What is a vehicle authority?
7. Where must a vehicle authority be carried?
8. Where must the heavy-traffic licence and its accompanying label be displayed?
9. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a goods-service vehicle?
10. What is the maximum period of driving permitted in a goods-service vehicle during any period of 24 hours?
11. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a goods-service vehicle have every 24 hours?
12. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a goods-service vehicle have every 7 days?
13. When must white side lights or headlights which give a reasonable indication of its width be displayed on a heavy truck which exceeds 7 ft in width?
14. What rear reflectors are required on a heavy truck, and where are they mounted?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*Form 9—*continued*

15. Every heavy goods-service vehicle must have a red lamp within 12 in. of the right-hand side and of the rear. When must this lamp be displayed?
16. Which goods-service vehicles must have an external rear-vision mirror on the left side?
17. What is the maximum width permitted for a vehicle (other than an agricultural vehicle) including its load?
18. Where do you measure the forward length of a normal two-axle truck?
19. Where do you measure the forward length of a three-axle truck with a single steering axle in front and a tandem pair of axles at the rear?
20. Where is the rear axis on a three-axle truck with a single steering axle in front and a tandem pair of axles at the rear?
21. What is the maximum forward length permitted for a motor vehicle without a trailer?
22. What is the maximum height permitted for a vehicle including its load?
23. What is the maximum distance a vehicle or its load may extend forward from the front edge of the driver's seat?
24. What is the maximum distance a vehicle or its load may extend behind the rear axis?
25. If you obtain a permit from the Ministry of Transport or a road-controlling authority to exceed the maximum regulation dimensions, the excessive dimensions must be indicated by means of a clean white flag or a red or orange or yellow fluorescent flag at least 18 in. by 9 in. Under what other conditions must a flag be used to indicate a projecting load?
26. How is the classification of a road indicated?
27. What is a "Special Weight Limit Label"?
28. (a) What are the 3 classes of roads?
(b) On which class of road are vehicles permitted to carry the greatest weights?
29. Axles are divided into 4 types based on their construction and number of tyres. Name 3 of these.
30. The maximum weight that can be carried on an axle depends on the axle type, the class of road, and whether the axle is close or spaced. What is a spaced axle?
31. What is the maximum weight permitted on a Class I road on—
 - (a) A spaced single-tyred axle?
 - (b) A spaced twin-tyred axle?
32. What is the maximum weight permitted on a Class I road on—
 - (a) A close twin-tyred axle?
 - (b) A tandem pair of twin-tyred axles?
33. What is the maximum weight permitted on a Class II road on—
 - (a) A spaced single-tyred axle?
 - (b) A spaced twin-tyred axle?
34. When may you not make use of a control which alters the weight carried by an axle?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 9—*continued*

35. When following another motor vehicle outside a 30 m.p.h. area, how far behind should you be?
36. Under what conditions may a flat-decked truck over 20 ft long be angle parked during the hours of darkness?
37. Which heavy trucks are required to stop at railway level crossings other than those controlled by a crossing keeper, traffic officer, constable, or barrier arms, or those specially exempted by the Minister of Transport?
38. What is the maximum permitted pressure in the tyres of a heavy motor vehicle—
 - (a) When not displaying a special weight-limit label?
 - (b) When displaying a special weight-limit label and operating outside towns with a population of at least 6,000?

Form 10

1. At which railway level crossing is it not necessary for a vehicle carrying passengers for hire or reward always to stop?
2. Where would you find recorded the maximum number of passengers you may carry on a passenger-service vehicle?
3. For the purpose of estimating the weight of the load for the purposes of the Heavy Motor Vehicle Regulations, what is each person (including his luggage) considered to weigh?
4. In the case of a vehicle used to carry only school children and their teachers—
 - (a) What is each child considered to weigh?
 - (b) How much is a teacher or a driver considered to weigh?
5. What is the maximum speed limit on the open road for a heavy motor vehicle (other than a school bus) which is designed principally for the carriage of passengers and which with its load weighs more than 6,000 lb?
6. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a passenger-service vehicle?
7. What is the maximum period of driving permitted in a passenger-service vehicle during any period of 24 hours?
8. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a passenger-service vehicle have every 24 hours?
9. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a passenger-service vehicle have every 7 days?
10. When is it necessary to display "School Bus" signs at the front and rear of a passenger-service vehicle (except a motorcar)?
11. When must "School Bus" signs be withdrawn from display?

Form 11

A. FOR APPLICANTS FOR BOTH CLASS "G" AND CLASS "T" LICENCES

1. Which special-type vehicles do not require a warrant of fitness?
2. What reflectors are required on a special-type vehicle?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*Form 11—*continued*

3. A special-type vehicle that does not require a warrant of fitness is not required to comply fully with all lighting requirements for motor vehicles. If used at night however, what minimum lighting is necessary?
4. What is the speed limit in a 30 m.p.h. area for a light special-type vehicle fitted with pneumatic tyres?
5. Is a light special-type vehicle governed by temporary speed limits?
6. What are the speed limits for the following special-type vehicles that weigh over 4,500 lb and are fitted with springs:
 - (a) A special-type vehicle fitted with solid rubber tyres?
 - (b) A special-type vehicle fitted with metal tyres?
7. What are the speed limits for the following special-type vehicles that weigh over 4,500 lb and are not fitted with springs:
 - (a) A special-type vehicle fitted with solid rubber tyres?
 - (b) A special-type vehicle fitted with metal tyres?
8. What is the maximum width permitted for a special-type vehicle (other than an agricultural vehicle) including its load?
9. What is the maximum forward length permitted for a special-type vehicle (not an articulated vehicle) including its load?
10. What is the maximum height permitted for a special-type vehicle including its load?
11. What is the maximum distance a special-type vehicle or its load may project forward from the edge of the driver's seat?
12. What is the maximum distance a load may at all times extend behind the axis of the rear wheels of a special-type vehicle?
13. If you obtain a permit from the Ministry of Transport or a road-controlling authority to exceed the maximum regulation dimensions, how must the excessive dimensions be indicated?
14. Under what conditions may an agricultural machine or trailer exceed 8 ft 2½ in. width without a permit?
15. May you tow a heavy trailer (over 5,600 lb laden) behind a light special-type vehicle?
16. Which motor vehicles must have a heavy-traffic licence?
17. What information does a heavy-traffic licence contain?
18. It is necessary to obtain approval from the road-controlling authority before using certain kinds of special-type vehicles on a road. Which vehicles are these?
19. You may not allow a child under a certain age to ride on a tractor while it is towing an implement. What is this age?
20. What is the maximum permitted pressure in the tyres of a heavy motor vehicle—
 - (a) When not displaying a special weight-limit label?
 - (b) When displaying a special weight-limit label and operating outside towns with a population of at least 6,000?

B. FOR APPLICANTS FOR CLASS "I" LICENCES ONLY

21. How is the classification of a road indicated?
22. Axles are divided into 4 types based on their construction and number of tyres. Name 3 of these.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 11—*continued*

23. The maximum weight that can be carried on an axle depends on the axle type, the class of road, and whether the axle is close or spaced. What is a spaced axle?
24. What is the maximum weight permitted on a Class I road on—
 - (a) A spaced single-tyred axle?
 - (b) A spaced twin-tyred axle?
25. What is the maximum weight permitted on a Class I road on—
 - (a) A close twin-tyred axle?
 - (b) A tandem pair of twin-tyred axles?
26. What is the maximum permitted weight on a Class II road on—
 - (a) A spaced single-tyred axle?
 - (b) A spaced twin-tyred axle?
27. If 2 axles of a heavy motor vehicle are less than a certain distance apart the combined weight on the two axles must not exceed the weight allowed on a single axle. What is this distance?

Form 12

FOR APPLICANTS FOR BOTH CLASS "H" AND CLASS "J"
LICENCES

1. Which tracked vehicles do not require a warrant of fitness?
2. What reflectors are required on a special-type vehicle?
3. A special-type vehicle which does not require a warrant of fitness is not required to comply fully with all lighting requirements for motor vehicles. If used at night, however, what minimum lighting is necessary.
4. You may not allow a child under a certain age to ride on a tractor while it is towing an implement. What is this age?
5. If you wish to drive a tracked vehicle over a railway level crossing, from whom must you first obtain a permit?
6. May you tow a heavy trailer (over 2½ tons laden) behind a light tracked-vehicle if you have a licence to drive a light special-type vehicle fitted with self-laying tracks (Class "H")?
7. What is the maximum width permitted for a special-type vehicle (other than an agricultural vehicle) including its load?
8. What is the maximum height permitted for a special-type vehicle including its load?
9. What is the maximum distance a load may project forward from the front of the driver's seat of a special-type vehicle?
10. If you obtain a permit from the Ministry of Transport or a road-controlling authority to exceed the maximum regulation dimensions, or if the load projects more than 3 ft behind or in front of the body of the vehicle, how must the excessive dimensions or the projection be indicated?
11. Under what conditions may an agricultural machine or trailer exceed 8 ft 2½ in. in width without a permit?
12. Is a light tracked-vehicle governed by temporary speed limits?
13. It is necessary to obtain approval from the road-controlling authority before using certain kinds of tracked vehicles on a road. Which vehicles are these?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 13

1. Which special-type vehicles do not require a warrant of fitness?
2. What reflectors are required on a special-type vehicle?
3. A special-type vehicle which does not require a warrant of fitness is not required to comply fully with all lighting requirements for motor vehicles. If used at night, however, what minimum lighting is necessary?
4. What is the speed limit in a 30 m.p.h. area for a light special-type vehicle fitted with pneumatic tyres?
5. Is a light special-type vehicle governed by temporary speed limits?
6. What are the speed limits for the following special-type vehicles which weigh over 2 tons and are fitted with springs:
 - (a) A special-type vehicle fitted with solid rubber tyres?
 - (b) A special-type vehicle fitted with metal tyres?
7. What are the speed limits for the following special-type vehicles which weigh over 2 tons and are not fitted with springs:
 - (a) A special-type vehicle fitted with solid rubber tyres?
 - (b) A special-type vehicle fitted with metal tyres?
8. What is the maximum width permitted for a special-type vehicle (not an agricultural vehicle) including its load?
9. What is the maximum length permitted for a special-type vehicle (not an articulated vehicle) including its load?
10. What is the maximum height permitted for a special-type vehicle including its load?
11. What is the maximum distance a load may project forward from the front of a special-type vehicle?
12. What is the maximum distance the front of a special-type vehicle or its load may project forward from the front axle?
13. What are the maximum distances a load may at all times extend—
 - (a) Behind the body of a special-type vehicle; and
 - (b) Behind the rear axle?
14. If you obtain a permit from the Ministry of Transport or a road-controlling authority to exceed the maximum regulation dimensions, how must the excessive dimensions be indicated?
15. Under what conditions may an agricultural machine or trailer exceed 8 ft in width without a permit?
16. May you tow a heavy trailer (over 2½ tons laden) behind a light special-type vehicle?
17. Which motor vehicles must have a heavy-traffic licence?
18. What information does a heavy-traffic licence contain?
19. It is necessary to obtain approval from the road-controlling authority before using certain kinds of special-type vehicles on a road. Which vehicles are these?
20. You may not allow a child under a certain age to ride on a tractor while it is towing an implement. What is this age?
21. What is the maximum permitted pressure in the tyres of a heavy motor vehicle operating outside towns with a population of at least 6,000?
22. How is the classification of a road indicated?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 13—*continued*

23. What is the maximum weight permitted on an axle which is at least 8 ft from any other axle on—
- (a) An unclassified road?
 - (b) A Class I road?
 - (c) A Class II road?
 - (d) A Class III road?
24. What is the maximum weight permitted on an axle which is less than 8 ft from any other axle on—
- (a) An unclassified road?
 - (b) A Class I road?
 - (c) A Class II road?
 - (d) A Class III road?

Form 14

1. What is the general speed limit on the open road for a vehicle drawing a heavy trailer, assuming that no special limits apply?
2. What is the maximum permitted overall width for a heavy trailer (other than an agricultural trailer)?
3. What is the maximum permitted forward length of the trailing portion of an articulated combination?
4. What is the maximum permitted forward length of a two-axle trailer the front axle of which is steered by a towbar?
5. What is the maximum permitted forward length for a trailer?
6. When must lights facing forward and which give a reasonable indication of its width be displayed on a trailer which exceeds 6 ft in width?
7. Every heavy goods-service trailer must be fitted with a red lamp, facing the rear, within 12 in. of the right hand side and of the rear. When must this light be displayed?
8. Every trailer equipped with a jinker pole must display 2 approved red reflectors to the rear. Are any other reflectors also required?
9. Under what conditions may you tow an agricultural machine or trailer over 8 ft 2½ in. in width without a permit?
10. The maximum permissible total weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles plus the load being carried depends on the distance between the first and last axle of the vehicle or combination of vehicles. What is this maximum weight if the distance between the first and last axles is 53 ft or more?

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

Form 15

PRACTICAL DRIVING TEST SCORE SHEET

For use by Testing Officer only

- | | POOR | FAIR | |
|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | BEFORE STARTING |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Seat not properly adjusted |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mirror not properly adjusted |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Doors not properly closed |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Windscreen or windows obscured |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Did not fasten seat belt |
| 2. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | STARTING |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Unfamiliarity with procedure to start engine |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Races engine |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to depress clutch pedal |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Uses wrong gear to start |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to release hand brake |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Moves off in jerks—or stalls |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Moves off too fast |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Moves off without checking other traffic |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to signal |
| 3. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | GEARS |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Doesn't change gear soon enough |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Changes gear too soon |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Clashes gears |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Looks at gear lever while changing when in motion |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Changes to incorrect gear |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Jolts vehicle changing gear |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Changes gear while turning corner |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coasts in neutral |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Poor knowledge of gears |
| 4. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | STEERING |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Incorrect position of hands on wheel |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Unnecessary steering with one hand |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Erratic movement of steering wheel |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Arm or elbow out of window |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Both hands off steering wheel |
| 5. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NORMAL DRIVING |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to keep reasonably to left |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Unreasonably slow |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Erratic speed |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Erratic course |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Too far back in congested traffic |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to use rear view mirror frequently |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Exceeds speed limit |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Following too closely |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Overtakes too many vehicles |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Frequently over centre line when not overtaking |
| 6. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | BACKING |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Backs too fast |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Backs jerkily |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Erratic steering |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Uses mirror only |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to look to rear either directly or in mirror |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Poor backing into lane or entrance |

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

Form 15—continued

- | | | |
|---------|--|---|
| | POOR
FAIR | |
| 7. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | STOPPING AND STARTING ON HILL
Fails to angle front wheels to kerb when parked
Does not apply hand brake fully
Poor co-ordination between clutch and brake when starting
Rolls back when starting |
| 8. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | STOPPING
Depresses clutch before brake in high gear stopping
Stops too far from given mark
Stops too suddenly (except in emergency)
Stops too slowly in quick stop test
Stalls engine |
| 9. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | PARALLEL PARKING
Fails to check traffic ahead and behind
Stops in incorrect position to reverse
Bumps other vehicles (except very slightly)
Bumps kerb (except very slightly)
Parks too far from kerb |
| | (b) <input type="checkbox"/> | Parks illegally |
| 10. | | TURNS |
| | (b) <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | Turns from incorrect position on roadway
Fails to check other traffic before turning
Too fast for comfortable turn
Cuts corner
Swings too wide on corner
Makes poor about turn in street |
| 11. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | LANE DRIVING
Does not change to correct lane early enough
Unnecessary lane changing
Not completely in correct lane |
| | (b) <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | Does not check traffic when changing lanes
Uses wrong lane |
| 12. | | OVERTAKING |
| | (b) <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to check other traffic
Overtaking when oncoming traffic too close
Cuts in front of overtaken vehicle
Slows down unnecessarily in front of overtaken vehicle
Not enough clearance given to vehicle being overtaken
Overtakes on incorrect side of vehicle
Overtakes illegally at intersection, pedestrian crossing, railway crossing |
| 13. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | APPROACHING INTERSECTIONS
Approaches too slowly
Brakes or swerves at last minute |
| | (b) <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | Approaches too fast
Fails to look both ways |

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

Form 15—continued

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | POOR | FAIR | |
| 14. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | RIGHT OF WAY |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Uncertain of obligations |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Does not proceed when has ample opportunity to do so |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stops in wrong place to give way |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to give way (right hand rule) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to give way (GIVE WAY sign) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Proceeds before way is clear at STOP sign |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to give way at pedestrian crossing |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Too fast to be able to give way at crossing |
| 15. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | DRIVER SIGNALS |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Gives slovenly signal |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Gives correct signal but not enough warning time |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Duration of signal too short |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to signal intention to veer to right |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to signal intention to turn right |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to signal intention to stop or slow down |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Gives wrong signal |
| 16. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAFFIC LIGHTS |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stops in wrong position |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stops when not necessary |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Starts before signal turns green |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Proceeds on amber when could have stopped safely |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Proceeds on red signal |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to notice lights |
| 17. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAFFIC SIGNS |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to check conditions referred to by sign |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stops in wrong position at STOP sign |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to act on advice given by warning signs (e.g. "slow", "advisory speed signs") |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to notice or obey mandatory sign (e.g. "Stop", "keep left", "no entry", etc.) |
| 18. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | RAILWAY CROSSINGS |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Approaches too fast (over 15 m.p.h.) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to obey automatic warning devices |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to obey crossing keeper |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to look both ways |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to stop at STOP sign |
| 19. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | DEMEANOUR |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Shows general lack of anticipation |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Shows lack of concentration |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Over confident |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Excessively nervous |

Number of fair headings = poor headings

Number of poor headings

Total poor headings

Applicant passed/failed practical driving test.

SECOND SCHEDULE

TABLE I

Type of Licence Held by Applicant	Type of Licence Sought by Applicant	
	Provisional Motor-cycle	Motor-cycle
None	1, 3	1, 3, 16
Licence other than for motor-cycle ..	3	3, 16
Provisional motor-cycle licence ..	..	16

TABLE II

Class of Licence Held by Applicant					
	B	C	D	E	F
None ..	1, 4, 16	2, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16	2, 4, 6, 8, 16	2, 7, 16	2, 4, 8, 16
A or provisional motor-cycle	4, 16	2, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16	2, 4, 6, 8, 16	2, 7, 16	2, 4, 8, 16
B ..	..	2,* 5, 14, 15, 16	2,* 6, 8,† 16	2,* 7, 16	2,* 8,† 16
C ..	..	..	6, 8,† 16	7, 16	8,† 16
D ..	..	5, 14, 15, 16	..	7, 16	..
E ..	4, 16	4, 5, 14, 15, 16	4, 6, 8,† 16	..	4, 8,† 16
F ..	..	5, 14, 15, 16	6, 16	7, 16	..
G ..	4, 16	4, 5, 14, 15, 16	4, 6, 8,† 16	7, 16	4, 8,† 16
H ..	4, 16	4, 5, 14, 15, 16	4, 6, 8,† 16	7, 16	4, 8,† 16
I ..	4, 16	4, 5, 14, 15, 16	4, 6, 8,† 16	7, 16	4, 8,† 16
J ..	4, 16	4, 5, 14, 15, 16	4, 6, 8,† 16	7, 16	4, 8,† 16

*This test is not required where the applicant is the holder of a licence of Class K or a licence of Class L in addition to a licence of Class B.

†This test is not required where the applicant is also the holder of a licence of Class L.

SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

TABLE III

Class of Licence Held by Applicant	Class of Licence Sought by Applicant			
	G	H	I	J
None	2, 10, 16	2, 11, 16	2, 12, 16	2, 11, 16
A or provisional motor-cycle	2, 10, 16	2, 11, 16	2, 12, 16	2, 11, 16
B	2,* 10, 16	2,* 11, 16	2,* 12, 16	2,* 11, 16
C	10, 16	11, 16	12, 16	11, 16
D	10, 16	11, 16	12, 16	11, 16
E	10, 16	11, 16	12, 16	11, 16
F	10, 16	11, 16	12, 16	11, 16
G .. ..	..	11, 16	12, 16	11, 16
H	10, 16	..	12, 16	16
I .. ..	..	11, 16	..	11, 16
J	10, 16	..	12, 16	..

*This test is not required when the applicant is the holder of a licence of Class K or a licence of Class L in addition to a licence of Class B.

TABLE IV

Class of Licence Sought by Applicant	
K (see (a) below)	L (see (b) below)
2,* 9, 16†	2,* 8,* 13, 16

*These tests are not required where the applicant is the holder of a licence of a class for which these tests are prescribed.

†This test is not required where the applicant holds a licence of a class for which a practical driving test at the standard laid down in paragraph (c) of subclause (7) of clause 4 hereof is prescribed.

(a) If the applicant is not the holder of a licence authorising him to drive the class of motor vehicle which he proposes to drive as a passenger-service vehicle, he must undergo such other tests as are prescribed for a licence to drive that class of motor vehicle.

(b) If the applicant is not the holder of a licence authorising him to drive the class of motor vehicle with which he proposes to draw a heavy trailer, he must undergo such other tests as are prescribed for a licence to drive that class of motor vehicle.

NOTE: In these tables the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 refer to tests numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 prescribed by clause 3 of this notice respectively; and number 16 refers to the practical driving test prescribed by clause 4 of this notice.

Dated at Wellington this 30th day of October 1973.

BASIL ARTHUR,
Minister of Transport.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

This notice replaces the Motor Drivers (Standard Driving Tests) Notice 1965 and the amendments of that notice.

The principal changes are—

- (a) The number of correct answers required to pass the oral test is increased to 23 (instead of 20) out of 25 in the case of an applicant for a motorcar or motor-cycle licence, and to 24 (instead of 23) out of 25 in the case of an applicant for any other kind of licence.
- (b) Oral questions may be taken from *The Competent Driver* as well as from *The Road Code*.
- (c) The requirements for passing the practical driving test are made more difficult, the effect of clause 4 and the new form 15 in the First Schedule being to reduce the number of "Poors" that will result in the applicant failing the test.
- (d) There are miscellaneous changes in several of the forms in the First Schedule.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 8 November 1973.
This notice is administered in the Ministry of Transport.