

1983/64



**THE MOTOR DRIVERS REGULATIONS 1964,
AMENDMENT NO. 21**

DAVID BEATTIE, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government Buildings at Wellington this 11th day of
April 1983

Present:

THE RIGHT HON. D. MACINTYRE PRESIDING IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to sections 29 and 199 of the Transport Act 1962 His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

ANALYSIS

1. Title and commencement
2. Interpretation

3. Tests for applicants for motor drivers' licences
4. New Fourth Schedule added Schedule

REGULATIONS

1. Title and commencement—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Motor Drivers Regulations 1964, Amendment No. 21, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Motor Drivers Regulations 1964* (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations).

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of July 1983.

*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
- Amendment No. 13: S.R. 1974/114
- Amendment No. 14: *(Revoked by S.R. 1976/204)*
- Amendment No. 15: S.R. 1976/204
- Amendment No. 16: S.R. 1977/9
- Amendment No. 17: S.R. 1979/24
- Amendment No. 18: S.R. 1980/94
- Amendment No. 19: S.R. 1981/82
- Amendment No. 20: S.R. 1982/91

2. Interpretation—Regulation 2 (1) of the principal regulations is hereby amended by inserting, after the definition of the term “private motorcar”, the following definition:

“‘Road Code’ means the publication of that name issued from time to time by the Ministry of Transport:”.

3. Tests for applicants for motor drivers’ licences—The principal regulations are hereby amended by revoking regulation 9, and substituting the following regulation:

“9. (1) Except as provided in subclauses (3) and (4) of this regulation, every applicant for a motor driver’s licence shall pass the following tests before he is entitled to be issued with a motor driver’s licence:

“(a) Eyesight test and hearing test:

“(b) Test in knowledge of traffic law and the principles of safe and proper operation of motor vehicles:

“(c) Practical driving test.

“(2) The tests shall be conducted by testing officers who are employed as full-time traffic officers and are approved by the Minister to conduct all such tests or such of the tests as the Minister may specify.

“(3) Any applicant who provides a certificate issued by a registered optician in or to the effect of form 5 that he is fit in terms of the standards of eyesight required by these regulations shall not be required to pass the eyesight test or, if he has failed that test, shall nevertheless be deemed to have passed the test.

“(4) Any applicant who provides a certificate issued by a registered medical practitioner in or to the effect of form 6 that he is fit in terms of the standards of eyesight or hearing, or both, required by these regulations shall not be required to pass the eyesight test or the hearing test as appropriate or, if he has failed either or both tests, shall be deemed to have passed the test or tests, as the case may be.

“(5) The eyesight test shall be conducted as follows:

“(a) Test cards shall be used consisting of lines of type equal in size to Snellen’s distance test type:

“(b) The applicant (who may wear correcting lenses during the test) shall be placed at a distance of 6 metres from the test card or an equivalent distance if the card is viewed through a mirror:

“(c) The type card shall be well illuminated:

“(d) The applicant shall pass the eyesight test if—

“(i) One eye is equal to or better than the 6/9 standard; or

“(ii) Each eye is equal to or better than the 6/18 standard, and both eyes together are equal to or better than the 6/12 standard.

“(6) Notwithstanding subclause (5) of this regulation, the eyesight test may be conducted by means of an eye-testing instrument approved by the Secretary, and in that case the applicant shall pass the test if his eyesight is of at least the standard described in subclause (5) (d) of this regulation.

“(7) The applicant shall pass the hearing test if he is capable of hearing each word uttered in an ordinary conversational voice at a distance of 3 metres.

“(8) The test in knowledge of traffic law and the principles of safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles and the practical driving test to be undertaken by an applicant shall be the test or tests specified in Part II of the Fourth Schedule to these regulations as being the appropriate tests to be undertaken by applicants of that class for the licence of the class sought by the applicant.

“(9) Where more than one test in the knowledge of traffic law and the principles of safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles or more than one type of practical driving test is provided for, the applicant shall undertake the test selected by the testing officer.

“(10) An applicant shall pass any test in the knowledge of traffic law and the principles of safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles if he answers correctly the number of questions required to be answered correctly in Part I of the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

“(11) Subject to subclause (12) of this regulation, the applicant shall pass the practical driving test if he meets the standard prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations as the passing standard for that test.

“(12) Notwithstanding that an applicant completes any practical driving test at the prescribed standard, he shall not pass the test if, while undertaking the test or proceeding between test segments—

“(a) He commits an offence under section 57 of the Act; or

“(b) He commits a breach of subclause (3) or subclause (6) of regulation 8 of the Traffic Regulations 1976; or

“(c) He is wholly or partly responsible for any accident; or

“(d) He is unable by reason of his lack of driving ability to carry out the instructions of the testing officer.

“(13) Where an applicant has successfully completed all the tests prescribed in this regulation and the licence is to be granted by a local authority the testing officer shall complete and deliver to the local authority a certificate in form 8.”

4. New Fourth Schedule added—The principal regulations are hereby amended by adding, after the Third Schedule, the Fourth Schedule set out in the Schedule to these regulations.

SCHEDULE

Reg. 4

NEW FOURTH SCHEDULE TO PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS

“FOURTH SCHEDULE

Reg. 9

PART I

TESTS IN KNOWLEDGE OF TRAFFIC LAW AND PRINCIPLES OF SAFE AND EFFICIENT OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND PRACTICAL DRIVING TESTS

NOTE: The forms referred to in this Part of this Schedule are the forms set out in Part III of this Schedule.

The tests in knowledge of traffic law and the principles of safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles and the practical driving tests 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. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 23 questions correctly, with not more than one incorrect answer in questions 20 to 25 inclusive:

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

- (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. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 24 questions correctly:
- (c) *Test No. 3*—Five oral questions chosen by the testing officer from the *Road Code* dealing with the operation or equipment of motor cycles. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (d) *Test No. 4*—Five oral questions chosen by the testing officer from the *Road Code* dealing with the operation or equipment of motorcars or light trade motors. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (e) *Test No. 5*—Five oral questions chosen by the testing officer from form 6. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (f) *Test No. 6*—Five oral questions chosen by the testing officer from form 7. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (g) *Test No. 7*—Five oral questions chosen by the testing officer from form 8. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (h) *Test No. 8*—Five oral questions chosen by the testing officer from form 9. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (i) *Test No. 9*—Five oral questions chosen by the testing officer from form 10. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (j) *Test No. 10*—Five oral questions chosen by the testing officer from form 11. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (k) *Test No. 11*—Five oral questions chosen by the testing officer from form 12. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (l) *Test No. 12*—Five oral questions chosen by the testing officer from form 13. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (m) *Test No. 13*—Five oral questions asked by the testing officer concerning the taxi-fare schedule in operation in the area in which the applicant proposes to operate. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 4 questions correctly:
- (n) *Test No. 14*—Twenty oral questions asked by the testing officer 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. In order to pass, the applicant must answer 16 questions or 8 questions correctly, as the case may be:
- (o) *Test No. 15*—Practical driving test. This test shall be either Test A (as set out in form 14) or Test B (as described in form 15), as chosen by the testing officer. In order to pass, the applicant must complete the test to the standard set out in the appropriate form. This test must be undertaken in or on a vehicle of the class in respect of which the licence is sought, except that an applicant for a licence of Class B may undertake the practical test in a light trade motor vehicle.

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

PART II

TABLE OF TESTS TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY APPLICANTS FOR LICENCES

(NOTE: The numbers in this table refer to the tests set out in Part I of this Schedule.

Class of Licence Held by Applicant	Tests to be Undertaken by Applicant for	
	Provisional Motor-cycle Licence	Motor-cycle Licence
None	1, 3	1, 3, 15
Licence other than for motor-cycle ..	3	3, 15
Provisional motor-cycle licence ..	..	15

Class of Licence Held by Applicant	Tests to be Undertaken by Applicant for Licence of Class				
	B	C	D	E	F
None ..	1, 4, 15	2, 4, 5, 13, 14, 15	2, 4, 6, 8, 15	2, 7, 15	2, 4, 8, 15
A or provisional motor-cycle	4, 15	2, 4, 5, 13, 14, 15	2, 4, 6, 8, 15	2, 7, 15	2, 4, 8, 15
B	..	2,* 5, 13, 14, 15	2,* 6, 8†, 15	2,* 7, 15	2,* 8,† 15
C ..	..	..	6, 8†, 15	7, 15	8,† 15
D ..	..	5, 13, 14, 15	..	7, 15	..
E ..	4, 15	4, 5, 13, 14, 15	4, 6, 8†, 15	..	4, 8,† 15
F ..	..	5, 13, 14, 15	6, 15	7, 15	..
G ..	4, 15	4, 5, 13, 14, 15	4, 6, 8†, 15	7, 15	4, 8†, 15
H ..	4, 15	4, 5, 13, 14, 15	4, 6, 8†, 15	7, 15	4, 8†, 15
I ..	4, 15	4, 5, 13, 14, 15	4, 6, 8†, 15	7, 15	4, 8†, 15
J ..	4, 15	4, 5, 13, 14, 15	4, 6, 8†, 15	7, 15	4, 8†, 15

*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.

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

Class of Licence Held by Applicant	Tests to be Undertaken by Applicant for Licence of Class			
	G	H	I	J
None	2, 10, 15	2, 11, 15	2, 10, 15	2, 11, 15
A or provisional motor- cycle	2, 10, 15	2, 11, 15	2, 10, 15	2, 11, 15
B	2,* 10, 15	2,* 11, 15	2,* 10, 15	2,* 11, 15
C	10, 15	11, 15	10, 15	11, 15
D	10, 15	11, 15	10, 15	11, 15
E	10, 15	11, 15	10, 15	11, 15
F	10, 15	11, 15	10, 15	11, 15
G .. ..	..	11, 15	10, 15	11, 15
H	10, 15	..	10, 15	15
I .. ..	..	11, 15	..	11, 15
J	10, 15	..	10, 15	..

*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.

Tests to be Undertaken by Applicant for Licence of Class	
K (see (a) below)	L (see (b) below)
2,* 9, 15†	2,* 8,* 12, 15

*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 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.

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

Part III

FORMS FOR USE IN TESTS

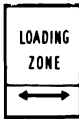
FORM I

Driver Test Questionnaire

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

NOTE—Only one of the answers given is correct.

1. WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THIS SIGN?



- A. Any vehicle may stop to pick up or set down goods or passengers provided the vehicle is not left unattended for more than 5 minutes
- B. Any vehicle except a motor cycle or car may stop to pick up or set down goods provided the vehicle is not left unattended for more than 5 minutes
- C. Only trucks may stop to pick up or set down goods for a maximum period of 5 minutes
- D. Only buses and taxis may stop

2. FROM WHAT POSITION ON AN UNLANED ROAD SHOULD YOU MAKE A LEFT-HAND TURN AT AN INTERSECTION?

- A. The most convenient position for you
- B. No particular place
- C. As close as practicable to the left of the road
- D. As close to the centre line as possible

3. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN PARKING PARALLEL TO THE KERB ON A STEEP DOWN-GRADE?

- A. Leave the front wheels straight ahead
- B. Turn the front wheels towards the kerb
- C. Turn the front wheels away from the kerb
- D. Run the front and rear left wheels hard against the kerb

4. IF YOU INJURE SOMEBODY IN AN ACCIDENT, WITHIN WHAT PERIOD MUST YOU REPORT IT TO THE NEAREST POLICE STATION, MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT OFFICE, CONSTABLE, OR TRAFFIC OFFICER UNLESS YOU ARE UNABLE TO DO SO BECAUSE OF YOUR INJURIES?

- A. As soon as reasonably practicable, but at least within 2 hours
- B. As soon as reasonably practicable, but at least within 6 hours
- C. As soon as reasonably practicable, but at least within 1 week
- D. As soon as reasonably practicable, but at least within 24 hours

5. WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN YOU INTEND TO TURN RIGHT FROM A ROAD INTO A DRIVEWAY OR INTERSECTION?

- A. You should signal immediately before you turn
- B. Do not signal unless traffic is approaching you
- C. No signal is necessary
- D. Give a right turn signal at least 3 seconds before you intend to turn

6. HOW IS IT ADVISABLE TO WEAR A LAP AND DIAGONAL SEAT BELT?

- A. With no slack at all between your chest and the seat belt
- B. With about 3 cm slack between your chest and the seat belt
- C. With about 10 cm slack between your chest and the seat belt
- D. As loosely as you like as long as it is comfortable

7. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU ARE DRIVING AT NIGHT AND BECOME SLEEPY?

- A. Drive on the shoulder of the road
- B. Pull off the roadway and have a rest
- C. Increase speed so you can get home quickly
- D. Keep on driving but use a lower gear

8. WHAT IS THE SPEED LIMIT AFTER YOU PASS A SIGN ADVISING OF AN ACCIDENT AND UNTIL YOU CLEAR THE ACCIDENT SCENE?

- A. 20 km/h
- B. 30 km/h
- C. 40 km/h
- D. 50 km/h

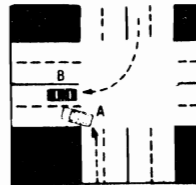
9. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN YOU ENCOUNTER STOCK?

- A. Slow right down and pull over to the side of the road
- B. Give a continuous blast on the horn
- C. Give a series of toots on the horn
- D. Race your engine intermittently

“FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*”

Form 1—*continued*

10. **WHAT IS THE AMOUNT 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 milligrams
 - 100 milligrams
 - 80 milligrams
 - 120 milligrams
11. **WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN RED LIGHTS ARE FLASHING AT A RAILWAY CROSSING?**
- Cross immediately the train has passed
 - Change into low gear and then cross the line
 - Stop until the lights cease flashing
 - Stop and if no train is in sight you may cross
12. **ARE YOU PERMITTED TO DRIVE A VEHICLE WITH AN INSECURE LOAD?**
- Yes—if your drive at less than 20 km/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
13. **MAY YOU PASS A VEHICLE THAT HAS STOPPED OR SLOWED DOWN TO GIVE WAY TO PEDESTRIANS USING A PEDESTRIAN CROSSING?**
- Yes—in any circumstances
 - Yes—but only if you slow to less than 10 km/h
 - No—not under any circumstances
 - Yes—but only if you stop first and do not have to give way to pedestrians
14. **WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN APPROACHING AN INTERSECTION IF THE TRAFFIC LIGHTS CHANGE FROM GREEN TO AMBER?**
- Stop if you can do so safely before entering the intersection
 - Speed up to reach the intersection before the light changes to red
 - Stop even if you must stop in the intersection
 - Swing hard to the left and stop immediately around the corner
15. **HOW OFTEN MUST A WARRANT OF FITNESS BE RENEWED?**
- Every 3 months
 - Every 6 months
 - Every year
 - Every 6 weeks
16. **WHEN MUST YOU ALWAYS DIP YOUR LIGHTS?**
- In a tunnel
 - In a limited speed zone
 - When they might dazzle another driver
 - Approaching a railway crossing
17. **MUST YOU ALWAYS SIGNAL WHEN TURNING LEFT?**
- Yes
 - No—only when there are vehicles behind you
 - No
 - No—only when there are oncoming vehicles
18. **WHEN IS “A” ALLOWED TO PASS “B”?**
- In any circumstances but only if it is safe
 - In any circumstances
 - Only if B has stopped
 - Not under any circumstances



Lanes Marked

19. **IF YOU ARE FORCED TO TRAVEL AT A SLOW SPEED WHICH MAY HOLD UP OTHER TRAFFIC, WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?**
- Travel just to the left of the road centre
 - Move your vehicle as far as practicable to the left side of the road
 - Insist that following traffic slows to your speed
 - If the road is unlaned you should travel down the middle of the road so that vehicles from behind may overtake on the left
20. **WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN YOU SEE THIS SIGN?**



- Slow down to 10 km/h and then proceed only if the way is clear
- Stop where you can see whether the way is clear; proceed only if it is
- Stop only if you are turning and then proceed if the way is clear

“FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

Form 1—continued

21. WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THIS MARKING ON THE ROAD?

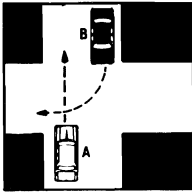


- A. There is a pedestrian crossing ahead
- B. There is a school ahead.
- C. There are traffic lights ahead

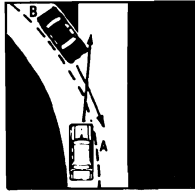
22. WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU MAY FOLLOW BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE AT 70 KM/H?

- A. 20 metres
- B. 24 metres
- C. 28 metres

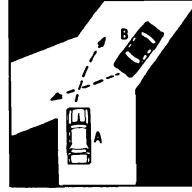
23, 24, & 25. IN EACH OF THE SITUATIONS SHOWN WHO GIVES WAY?



23. A. A.
B. B.
C. Neither



24. A. A.
B. B.
C. Neither



25. A. A.
B. B.
C. Neither

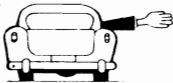
"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 2

Driver Test Questionnaire

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

NOTE—Only one of the answers given is correct.

1. **WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN YOU SEE TWO RED TRAFFIC LIGHTS FLASHING ALTERNATELY AT THE SIDE OF THE ROAD?**
 - A. Slow down and proceed with caution if the way is clear
 - B. Slow down and stop if any other vehicle is coming
 - C. Slow down to 20 km/h
 - D. Stop until the lights cease flashing
2. **WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU MAY FOLLOW BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE AT 50 KM/H?**
 - A. 16 metres
 - B. 20 metres
 - C. 24 metres
 - D. 28 metres
3. **IF YOU ARE INVOLVED IN AN ACCIDENT WHAT, AS A DRIVER, MUST YOU DO FIRST?**
 - A. Report to the nearest Police Station, Ministry of Transport office, constable, or traffic officer
 - B. Drive on if it does not appear that anyone is injured
 - C. Stop and ascertain whether anyone has been injured and render assistance
 - D. Sweep the road clear of broken glass
4. **WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE WHEN DRIVING AT NIGHT?**
 - A. Sun glasses reduce your night vision
 - B. Your car need not have red rear lights so long as a red reflector is showing to the rear
 - C. You must always dip your headlights in a 50 km/h area
 - D. You need not dip your headlights when following another vehicle if you are outside a built up area
5. **YOU ARE APPROACHING A CURVE, UNDER WHICH CIRCUMSTANCES MAY YOU PASS ANOTHER VEHICLE?**
 - A. If you have 30 m visibility at the start of the movement
 - B. If you have 100 m visibility throughout the whole movement
 - C. If you have 100 m visibility at the start of the movement
 - D. If you have 30 m visibility throughout the whole movement
6. **WHERE SHOULD YOU LOOK WHEN MEETING AN APPROACHING CAR AT NIGHT?**
 - A. Look at the approaching car
 - B. Look at the centre of the road
 - C. Look at the road to your left of the approaching car
 - D. Look right away from the approaching car
7. **MAY YOU PARK A CAR IN FRONT OF A VEHICLE ENTRANCE?**
 - A. Yes—provided someone who can move it remains with the vehicle
 - B. Yes—for no longer than 10 minutes
 - C. No—not under any circumstances
 - D. Yes—but only to pick up or let down passengers
8. **WHEN MUST YOU ALWAYS DIP YOUR LIGHTS?**
 - A. Approaching a pointsman
 - B. Opposite "No Passing" lines
 - C. On a one way street
 - D. Approaching an intersection
9. **HOW DO EVEN SMALL QUANTITIES OF ALCOHOL AFFECT YOUR DRIVING?**
 - A. By improving your judgment of speed
 - B. By improving your driving ability
 - C. By making you react more slowly
 - D. By making you react more quickly
10. **WHAT DOES THIS SIGNAL MEAN?**

 - A. I intend to slow down
 - B. I intend to turn left
 - C. I intend to move towards the right
 - D. I intend to stop
11. **WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS CORRECT?**
 - A. You need never signal when turning or moving left
 - B. You must give at least 6 seconds notice of your intention to turn right unless prevented from doing so by an emergency
 - C. On an uncontrolled pedestrian crossing you must give way to pedestrians on your side of the centre line
 - D. On an unlaned road you may always pass on the left.

“FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

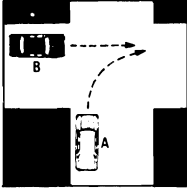
Form 2—continued

12. **MUST YOU ALWAYS SIGNAL WHEN TURNING LEFT?**
 A. No—only when there are vehicles behind you
 B. No
 C. Yes
 D. No—only when there are oncoming vehicles
13. **WHEN MUST YOU SIGNAL IF YOU ARE TURNING TO THE RIGHT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS?**
 A. As you are actually turning
 B. At least 3 seconds before you intend to make your turn
 C. More than 10 seconds before you intend to make your turn
 D. Only if there is following traffic
14. **FROM WHAT DISTANCE MUST YOUR VEHICLE BE VISIBLE WITHOUT ITS LIGHTS ON IF PARKED AT NIGHT ON AN 80 KM/H SPEED LIMIT ROAD?**
 A. 200 metres
 B. 100 metres
 C. 50 metres
 D. 10 metres
15. **WHAT IS THE FASTEST YOU MAY DRIVE ON A ROAD WITH NO CENTRE LINE?**
 A. At a speed that enables you to stop within the distance of clear road you can see ahead and not faster than the speed limit
 B. At 50 km/h under any circumstances
 C. At a speed that enables you to stop within half the distance of clear road you can see ahead and not faster than the speed limit
 D. At 80 km/h when towing a trailer
16. **WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IN HEAVY TRAFFIC?**
 A. Drive near the centre line
 B. Stop other drivers from taking your space ahead by closing the gap
 C. Keep a space in front and behind relevant to your speed
 D. Move forward when the green light changes to amber for other traffic
17. **YOU MUST NOT MOVE ON TO A RAILWAY LEVEL CROSSING UNLESS—**
 A. You are going fast enough so that you do not stall on the crossing
 B. You have checked that the crossing is not blocked by stationary traffic
 C. You have your headlights on full
 D. You sound your warning device
18. **WHAT IS THE SPEED LIMIT FOR A CAR TOWING A TRAILER?**
 A. 50 km/h
 B. 60 km/h
 C. 70 km/h
 D. 80 km/h
19. **BEFORE MAKING A RIGHT TURN ON A TWO-WAY ROAD YOUR VEHICLE SHOULD NORMALLY BE JUST TO THE LEFT OF THE CENTRE LINE. IF THIS IS NOT SAFE, WHERE ELSE MAY YOU POSITION YOUR VEHICLE?**
 A. As close to the left of the road as practicable
 B. In the middle of the left lane
 C. In the most convenient position for you
 D. Straddling the centre line so traffic from behind can pass on your left
20. **WHAT DOES THIS SIGN MEAN?**
-
- A. You may park for 20 minutes between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m.
 B. You may not stop between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. and may park for only 20 minutes between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. on days other than Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays
 C. You may stop only for a few minutes between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m.
21. **WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN THIS SIGN IS EXTENDED AT A PEDESTRIAN CROSSING?**
-
- A. Stop and do not proceed until the sign is withdrawn
 B. Slow down to 20 km/h
 C. Drive on carefully if no children are on your half of the pedestrian crossing
22. **WHEN MAY YOU TRAVEL TO THE RIGHT OF THE BROKEN YELLOW LINE LEADING TO A “NO PASSING” LINE?**
 A. Never
 B. When completing a passing movement
 C. Whenever you like whether you are passing another vehicle or not

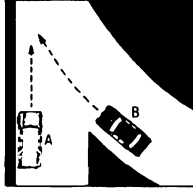
“FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

Form 2—continued

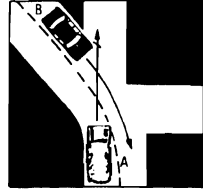
23, 24, & 25. FOR EACH OF THE SITUATIONS SHOWN, WHO GIVES WAY?



23. A. A
B. B
C. Neither



24. A. A
B. B
C. Neither



25. A. A
B. B
C. Neither

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

Form 3

Driver Test Questionnaire

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

NOTE—Only one of the answers given is correct.

1. YOU WISH TO TURN RIGHT FROM A TWO WAY ROAD WITH A CENTRE LINE. WHERE SHOULD YOU POSITION YOUR VEHICLE BEFORE TURNING?

- A. Just to the left of the centre line, or, when it is safer, as far to the left of the road as practicable
 B. To the far left of the road under all circumstances
 C. Straddling the centre line
 D. As far to the right of the centre line as practicable

2. WHAT DOES THIS SIGN MEAN?



- A. You may stop if there are no buses in sight
 B. You may stop between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m. except on Fridays and Saturdays
 C. You may stop provided someone remains in the car
 D. You may not stop at any time

3. WHEN WOULD YOU APPLY THE RULE "GIVE WAY TO YOUR RIGHT"?

- A. At an intersection when yours is the only vehicle controlled by a "GIVE WAY" sign
 B. At an intersection when yours is the only vehicle controlled by a "STOP" sign
 C. At an uncontrolled intersection
 D. When approaching a green traffic signal

4. CAN A DRIVER BE PROSECUTED FOR ALLOWING SOMEBODY ELSE TO RIDE ON HIS VEHICLE IN A POSITION WHICH MIGHT RESULT IN INJURY?

- A. Yes
 B. Only if the person is under 12 years old
 C. Only if the driver is over 21 years old
 D. No

5. WHAT IS THE TOTAL STOPPING DISTANCE SHOWN IN THE ROAD CODE FROM 80 KM/H WITH GOOD BRAKES ON A WET SURFACE?

- A. 149 metres
 B. 101 metres
 C. 66 metres
 D. 41 metres

6. GOOD CAR CONTROL INCLUDES DRIVING—

- A. To the limit of the posted speed restriction
 B. As close as possible to the centre line except where there is oncoming traffic
 C. At the correct speed and in the correct gear and place on the road
 D. With a tight grip on the steering wheel

7. WHEN MUST YOU DIP YOUR HEADLIGHTS?

- A. When approaching a 50 km/h area
 B. In a limited speed zone
 C. In a one-way street
 D. When they might dazzle another driver

8. HOW MUST YOU DRIVE WHEN FOLLOWING ANOTHER VEHICLE?

- A. At such a speed that you can stop in 100 m
 B. So that if the vehicle in front stops suddenly you can stop short of it
 C. Always at the same speed as the vehicle in front and 10 m behind it
 D. Not over 40 km/h

9. WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN APPROACHING AN INTERSECTION IF THE TRAFFIC LIGHTS CHANGE FROM GREEN TO AMBER?

- A. Speed up to reach the intersection before the light changes to red
 B. Stop if you can do so safely before entering the intersection
 C. Stop even if you must stop in the intersection
 D. Swing hard to the left and stop immediately around the corner

10. MAY YOU PARK A CAR IN FRONT OF A VEHICLE ENTRANCE?

- A. Yes—provided someone who can move it remains with the vehicle
 B. Yes—for no longer than 10 minutes
 C. Yes—but only to pick up or let down passengers
 D. No—not under any circumstances

11. WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO STOP WHEN DRIVING ON AN ICY OR SLIPPERY ROAD?

- A. Disengage the clutch and brake fairly heavily
 B. Turn off the motor and then apply the brake
 C. Apply the brake very heavily
 D. Pump the brake gently up and down

“FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

Form 3—continued

12. IS THERE A LAW THAT SAYS YOU MUST MOVE OVER TO THE LEFT OF THE ROAD IF YOU ARE IMPEDING THE NORMAL AND REASONABLE FLOW OF TRAFFIC?
- A. Yes
 - B. No—but you should follow this advice
 - C. Yes—but only during heavy weekend traffic
 - D. No—but you must travel at over 50 km/h on the open road
13. IF YOU ARE DRIVING AT A MODERATE SPEED AND SUDDENLY YOU GET A BLOWOUT IN ONE OF THE TYRES. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?
- A. Take your foot off the accelerator and try to keep your vehicle on course
 - B. Swing your car in the direction it sways towards
 - C. Take your foot off the accelerator and brake hard in a straight line
 - D. Keep your foot on the accelerator
14. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU ARE DAZZLED BY THE LIGHTS OF ANOTHER VEHICLE?
- A. Turn your lights out momentarily
 - B. Switch your lights to high beam
 - C. Slow down and, if you cannot see, stop
 - D. 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 STOPPED TO LET CHILDREN ON OR OFF?
- A. 25 km/h
 - B. 20 km/h
 - C. 15 km/h
 - D. 10 km/h
16. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN YOU WISH TO TURN RIGHT AT TRAFFIC LIGHTS SHOWING ONLY A GREEN LIGHT AHEAD OF YOU?
- A. Force your way through opposing traffic
 - B. Give way to opposing traffic travelling straight ahead
 - C. Wait until the lights turn red and then turn quickly
 - D. The opposing traffic will give way to you so turn immediately

17. WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN YOU SEE THIS SIGN?



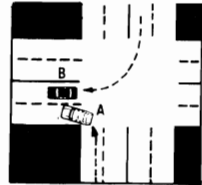
- A. Do not exceed 70 km/h if weather conditions, presence of children, density of traffic, etc., would make a higher speed unsafe
- B. Slow down to 70 km/h at night
- C. Do not exceed 50 km/h if weather conditions, presence of children, density of traffic, etc., would make a higher speed unsafe

18. YOU MUST NOT MOVE ON TO A RAILWAY LEVEL CROSSING UNLESS—

- A. You have checked that the crossing is not blocked by stationary traffic
- B. You are going fast enough so that you do not stall on the crossing
- C. You have your headlights on full
- D. You sound your warning device

19. WHEN IS “A” ALLOWED TO PASS “B”?

- A. In any circumstances
- B. In any circumstances but only if it is safe
- C. Only if B has stopped
- D. Not under any circumstances



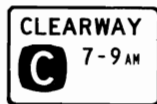
Lanes Marked

20. WHAT DOES THIS SIGN MEAN?



- A. Do not travel as less than 50 km/h
- B. Do not exceed 50 km/h unless the road is clear
- C. Do not exceed 50 km/h

21. WHAT DOES THIS SIGN MEAN?



- A. You may not stop at any time in this length of road
- B. You may stop for 5 minutes between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. and for any length of time at any other time
- C. You may not stop in this length of road between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. Monday to Friday except public holidays

22. WHAT DOES THIS SIGN MEAN?

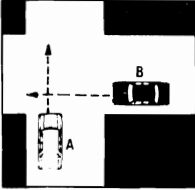


- A. Change gear—steep hill
- B. Slow down for “S” bend ahead
- C. Slow down for dip in road

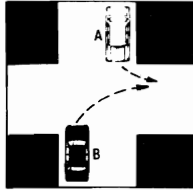
“FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

Form 3—continued

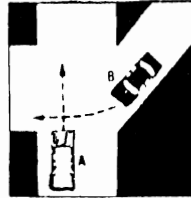
23, 24, & 25. FOR EACH OF THE SITUATIONS SHOWN WHO GIVES WAY?



- 23. A. A
- B. B
- C. Neither



- 24. A. A
- B. B
- C. Neither



- 25. A. A
- B. B
- C. Neither

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 4

Driver Test Questionnaire

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

NOTE—Only one of the answers given is correct.

1. **WHAT DOES THE LAW SAY ABOUT YOUR SPEED WHEN YOU AND ANOTHER VEHICLE ARE APPROACHING AN INTERSECTION?**
 - A. You may increase speed only if the other vehicle is at least 20 m away from the intersection
 - B. Speed up if the other driver has to give way
 - C. If your speed is less than the limit you may increase your speed
 - D. Do not increase your speed
2. **WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF ANOTHER DRIVER SIGNALS THAT HE IS GOING TO PASS YOU ON A TWO WAY ROAD?**
 - A. Move to the right so he cannot pass
 - B. Speed up so he will not need to pass
 - C. Signal him to remain behind you as you feel he is going too fast
 - D. Move as far to the left as practicable and do not increase speed
3. **IF A GREEN ARROW AND A RED LIGHT SHOW AT THE SAME TIME AT A TRAFFIC SIGNAL, WHICH STATEMENT IS CORRECT?**
 - A. Providing you give way to pedestrians who are crossing legally, you may proceed in the direction of the arrow
 - B. If the arrow points to the right, you may turn right only if there are no vehicles coming from the opposite direction
 - C. You must stop until all lights turn green
 - D. You may proceed in any direction
4. **WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS LEGALLY REQUIRED ON ALL MOTOR VEHICLES?**
 - A. Efficient bumper(s)
 - B. Backing light
 - C. Rear red reflector(s)
 - D. 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?**
 - A. 4 metres
 - B. 6 metres
 - C. 8 metres
 - D. 10 metres
6. **AFTER DRIVING THROUGH WATER, WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?**
 - A. Drive on slowly
 - B. Stop the car and apply the hand brake for one minute
 - C. Apply the brakes several times to dry out the linings
 - D. Refrain from using your brakes for at least 300 m
7. **WHEN MAY YOU NOT USE THE WARNING DEVICE ON AN ORDINARY MOTORCAR IN A 50 KM/H AREA (EXCEPT IN AN EMERGENCY)?**
 - A. Between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m.
 - B. Between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.
 - C. Between midnight and 8 a.m.
 - D. 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?**
 - A. 9 a.m.—4 p.m. on any day
 - B. 8 a.m.—6 p.m. on days other than Saturdays, Sundays, or public holidays
 - C. 8 a.m.—6 p.m. on days other than Saturdays, Sundays, or public holidays but until 9 p.m. on Fridays
 - D. 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?**
 - A. 80 km/h
 - B. 70 km/h
 - C. 60 km/h
 - D. 50 km/h
10. **IF YOU ARE TURNING AT TRAFFIC LIGHTS MUST YOU GIVE WAY TO PEDESTRIANS WHO ARE CROSSING LEGALLY WITH THE LIGHTS?**
 - A. Yes
 - B. Not if you are turning in compliance with a green arrow
 - C. Only if they are on a pedestrian crossing
 - D. Only if they have a "CROSS" light
11. **WHAT MUST YOU DO IF GLASS FALLS ON TO THE ROAD FROM YOUR VEHICLE AND YOU ARE ABLE TO REMOVE IT QUICKLY AND SAFELY?**
 - A. Remove it within 2 hours
 - B. Remove it immediately
 - C. Remove it within 24 hours
 - D. Report it to a traffic officer

“FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

Form 4—continued

12. WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN FOLLOWING ANOTHER VEHICLE IN WET CONDITIONS?

- A. Keep closer behind it than usual so that you can follow in its tracks
- B. Drive with the hand brake partly on
- C. Keep a greater distance behind than normal
- D. Coast down any hills

13. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN YOU HEAR A SIREN FROM AN EMERGENCY VEHICLE?

- A. Speed up to get out of the way
- B. Drive up on to the footpath to get out of the way
- C. Stop, or make way for the emergency vehicle
- D. Take no special action

14. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS CORRECT?

- A. Alcohol has no effect on driving ability
- B. Alcohol makes you react more slowly
- C. Alcohol makes you react faster
- D. Alcohol increases your ability to judge speed

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

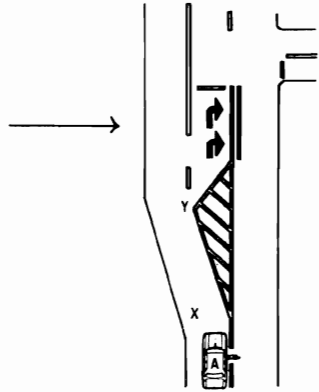
- A. Turn the front wheels to keep the nose of the car pointing the way the car is moving
- B. Immediately brake hard
- C. Turn the front wheels away from the direction of the skid
- D. Wait for the skidding to stop

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

- A. Sidelights
- B. Upper headlight beams
- C. No lights at all
- D. Dipped headlights

17. “A” WISHES TO TURN RIGHT. WHICH STATEMENT IS CORRECT?

- A. A may drive over the white diagonal markings from point X
- B. A may not enter the right lane until point Y is reached
- C. A may only use the right lane if the traffic flow is heavy
- D. A must turn from the left lane



18. WHAT DOES THIS SIGNAL MEAN?



- A. I intend to turn right
- B. I intend to slow down or stop
- C. I intend to reverse
- D. I intend to turn left

19. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS CORRECT?

- A. You need never signal when turning or moving left
- B. You must give at least 6 seconds notice of your intention to turn right unless prevented from doing so by an emergency
- C. On an unlaned road you may always pass on the left
- D. On an uncontrolled pedestrian crossing you must give way to pedestrians on your side of the centre line

20. WHEN PASSING A BUS ON WHICH EITHER OF THESE SIGNS IS MOUNTED



- A. Your speed limit is 20 km/h if the bus has stopped for the purpose of allowing children to get on or off
- B. You should stop and wait for the bus to proceed if it has stopped to allow children to get on or off
- C. Slow down to 10 km/h whether or not children are getting on or off

21. WHAT DOES THIS SIGN MEAN?



- A. There has been an accident. You must not exceed 20 km/h after passing this sign until the road is clear
- B. There have been accidents here in the past—slow down
- C. There has been an accident but the way is now clear

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

Form 4—continued

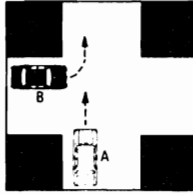
22. WHAT DOES THIS SIGN
MEAN?

- A. The 50 km/h applies only to heavy trucks and buses
 B. You should drive round the curve at more than 50 km/h
 C. The advised speed for safe and comfortable driving around the curve is 50 km/h

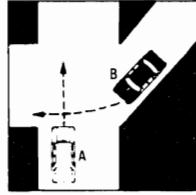
23, 24, 25. FOR EACH OF THE SITUATIONS SHOWN, WHO GIVES WAY?



23. A. A
 B. B
 C. Neither



24. A. A
 B. B
 C. Neither



25. A. A
 B. B
 C. Neither

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*


Form 5

Driver Test Questionnaire

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

NOTE—Only one of the answers given is correct.

1. **MAY YOU DRIVE DURING THE HOURS OF DARKNESS WITH ONLY SIDE LIGHTS ON?**
 - A. Only up to one hour after sunset
 - B. Not under any circumstances
 - C. Only if street lighting is very good
 - D. If you can see substantial objects 30 m away
2. **WHAT IS THE SAFEST WAY TO APPROACH ANY INTERSECTION?**
 - A. By looking steadily to the right
 - B. By travelling at the legal speed limit for the locality
 - C. By looking steadily to the left
 - D. At such a speed that you can stop whether or not you have to give way
3. **IF YOUR CAR IS NOT AUTOMATIC (IF IT HAS A HAND-OPERATED GEAR CHANGE) AND IT STALLS ON A RAILWAY CROSSING WHAT IS THE BEST ACTION TO TAKE?**
 - A. Get out and push the car over the crossing
 - B. Wave to attract the attention of the engine driver
 - C. Change to low gear and use the starter motor to drive off the line
 - D. Turn on the indicators and headlights
4. **WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE WHEN DRIVING AT NIGHT?**
 - A. Sunglasses reduce your night vision
 - B. Your car need not have a red rear light so long as a red reflector is showing to the rear
 - C. You must always dip your headlights in a 50 km/h area
 - D. You need not dip your headlights when following another vehicle if you are outside a built up area
5. **YOUR VEHICLE HAS A CURRENT WARRANT OF FITNESS, BUT THE RED REAR LIGHT IS NOT WORKING. CAN YOU BE PROSECUTED FOR THIS?**
 - A. No
 - B. Yes
 - C. Only if the warrant is almost due to expire
 - D. Only if the light has been out of order for over one week
6. **WHERE MUST YOU GENERALLY DRIVE ON A ROAD MARKED IN LANES?**
 - A. Anywhere provided there is no other traffic about
 - B. Just to the left of the centre line
 - C. Entirely within the appropriate lane
 - D. Not more than 1 m over the edge of the lane
7. **WHEN MAY YOU PASS IN A SITUATION WHERE THERE IS A "NO PASSING" LINE AND THERE IS A SINGLE LANE ONLY ON YOUR SIDE OF THE ROAD?**
 - A. When the continuous line is on your side of the broken line
 - B. When both lines are continuous
 - C. When you will have at least 100 m visibility throughout the entire time you are over the "no passing" line
 - D. When you will have at least 100 m visibility throughout the entire movement and you keep wholly to the left of the "no passing" line
8. **WHEN APPROACHING AN INTERSECTION CONTROLLED BY TRAFFIC LIGHTS WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN A RED LIGHT FACES YOU?**
 - A. Stop and then proceed carefully
 - B. Proceed slowly if no other traffic is approaching
 - C. Stop only if other traffic is approaching from your right
 - D. Stop and remain stopped until the 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?**
 - A. 6 metres
 - B. 8 metres
 - C. 10 metres
 - D. 12 metres
10. **WHAT DOES THIS SIGNAL MEAN?**



- A. I intend to turn right
 - B. I intend to reverse
 - C. I intend to slow down or stop
 - D. I intend to turn left
11. **WHERE SHOULD YOUR VEHICLE BE JUST BEFORE MAKING A RIGHT TURN AT AN INTERSECTION?**
 - A. In the centre of the left lane
 - B. As close to the left of the road as possible
 - C. To the left of and next to the centre of the road providing it is safe
 - D. The most convenient position for you

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

Form 5—continued

12. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS TRUE?

- A. It is always safe to pass a cyclist provided you do not exceed the speed limit
- B. It is always safe to pass a school at 10 km/h less than the speed limit
- C. The speed limit is sometimes too high for the conditions
- D. Provided you do not exceed the speed limit you are driving safely

13. WHEN APPROACHING A STOP SIGN AT AN INTERSECTION WHERE MUST YOU STOP?

- A. 6 m back from the STOP line
- B. No more than 3 metres past the STOP sign
- C. 6 m back from the intersecting roadway
- D. Where you can see if the way is clear but before entering the path of any possible traffic

14. WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU MAY PARK FROM AN INTERSECTION IF NO SPECIAL DISTANCE IS INDICATED BY A SIGN OR ROAD MARKING?

- A. 6 metres
- B. 4 metres
- C. 8 metres
- D. 10 metres

15. WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU MAY FOLLOW BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE AT 70 KM/HP?

- A. 16 metres
- B. 20 metres
- C. 24 metres
- D. 28 metres

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

- A. You may not pass
- B. Only heavy vehicles may park here
- C. You may stop for no more than 5 minutes
- D. No vehicle may stop there

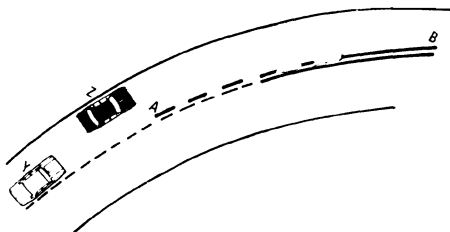
17. IF YOU WANTED TO STOP ON THE ROAD TO WHICH THE ARROW IS POINTING, WHAT WOULD THIS SIGN MEAN?



- A. You may stop for 5 minutes at any time
- B. You may not stop between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on days other than Saturdays and holidays
- C. You may not stop at any time
- D. You may stop if someone remains in the car

18. "Y" WOULD LIKE TO PASS "Z". "Y" WOULD HAVE 100 METRES VISIBILITY THROUGHOUT THE MOVEMENT. WHAT DO THE "NO PASSING" LINES AND ADVANCE WARNING LINES ALLOW?

- A. Y may pass Z under any circumstances
- B. Y may travel on the right of the solid "No passing" line only if completing a passing movement which was started before A
- C. Y may pass Z between A and B if Y does not cross over the solid "no passing" lines to do so
- D. Y may not pass Z under any circumstances



19. WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN THIS SIGN IS EXTENDED AT A PEDESTRIAN CROSSING?



- A. Drive on carefully if no children are on your half of the pedestrian crossing
- B. Slow down to 20 km/h
- C. Stop and do not proceed until the sign is withdrawn

20. WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN RED LIGHTS ARE FLASHING AT A RAILWAY CROSSING?

- A. Cross immediately the train has passed
- B. Change into low gear and then cross the line
- C. Stop until the lights cease flashing
- D. Stop and if no train is in sight you may cross

21. WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN YOU SEE THIS SIGN?



- A. Do not exceed 70 km/h if weather conditions, presence of children, density of traffic, etc., would make a higher speed unsafe
- B. Slow down to 70 km/h at night
- C. Do not exceed 50 km/h if weather conditions, presence of children, density of traffic, etc., would make a higher speed unsafe

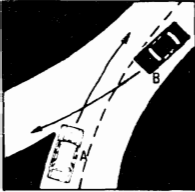
“FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

Form 5—continued

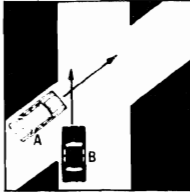
22. WHAT DECIDES THE DISTANCE A CAR TAKES TO STOP ONCE THE BRAKES ARE APPLIED?

- A. The speed of the car and the condition of the tyres, brakes, and road surface
- B. The visibility distance the driver has
- C. Whether or not the driver has good eyesight

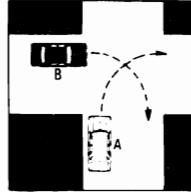
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- 23. A. A
- B. B
- C. Neither



- 24. A. A
- B. B
- C. Neither



- 25. A. A
- B. B
- C. Neither

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 6

QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR A LICENCE TO DRIVE A
TAXICAB (CLASS C)

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 a taxi driver refuse to accept a hire if he is 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 taxicab and is not claimed what is the driver required to do?
6. What are the duties of a taxi driver in connection with personal luggage and prams carried in or on the cab?
7. What luggage is the driver of a taxicab not required to carry in or on the cab?
8. What is a taxi driver's duty when answering a radio or telephone call to premises to pick up a hire?
9. At what places may a taxi driver accept or arrange multiple hires?
10. If a taxi driver wishes to arrange a multiple hire what must he do before accepting the second hire?
11. What does the certificate of loading for a taxicab indicate?
12. When may the driver of a taxicab smoke while carrying a passenger?
13. Within what distance of a fully occupied stand is it illegal for a taxicab to stop?
14. Who are the only persons other than the driver and hirer permitted to ride in a taxicab?
15. Are there any circumstances in which the driver of a taxicab may tout for or solicit hirings?
16. Under what circumstances may a taxi driver cruise for hire in his cab?
17. What are the taxi driver's duties regarding the approved operating rules of any taxicab organisation under which the cab is being operated?
18. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a taxicab have in every period of 7 days?
19. What must a driver do if a taxi meter stops working, or if he notices that the seal is broken?
20. When must the face of a taxi meter be lit?
21. When may a taxi driver accept a fare before a cab ahead of him on a stand?
22. Under what circumstances when his taxicab is available for hire does a driver not have to use a stand?
23. Where must the driver be when his cab is on a stand?
24. What is the duty of a taxi driver on a stand when the cab ahead moves?
25. When is a taxicab not permitted on a stand?
26. What information must a driver enter in the logbook at the end of every hiring?
27. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a taxicab?
28. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a taxicab have in every period of 24 hours?
29. What information must be displayed in a taxicab in bold type and so it can easily be read by the hirer?

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 7

QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR A LICENCE TO DRIVE A
MOTOR OMNIBUS (CLASS D)

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 school bus with a gross weight in excess of 2000 kg?
3. Where on the vehicle would be recorded the maximum number of passengers that may be carried on a passenger service vehicle?
4. When is the driver of an omnibus not permitted to smoke?
5. What are the driver's duties in connection with destination and route signs on a bus?
6. When is it necessary to display "School Bus" signs at the front and rear of an omnibus?
7. When must "School Bus" signs be withdrawn from display?
8. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a passenger service vehicle used in a licensed service?
9. What is the maximum period of driving permitted in a passenger service vehicle used in a licensed service during any period of 24 hours?
10. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a passenger service vehicle used in a licensed service have in every period of 24 hours?
11. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a passenger service vehicle used in a licensed service have in every period of 7 days?
12. What information must the driver of an omnibus enter in the time record each day?
13. When must the driver of a school bus, or any motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire or reward ensure that the entrance and exit doors of the vehicle are closed?

Form 8

QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR A LICENCE TO DRIVE A
TROLLEY OMNIBUS (CLASS E)

1. Where on the vehicle would be recorded 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. What are the driver's duties in connection with destination and route signs on a trolley omnibus?
4. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a trolley omnibus used in a licensed service?
5. What is the maximum period of driving permitted in a trolley omnibus used in a licensed service during any period of 24 hours?
6. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a trolley omnibus used in a licensed service have in every period of 24 hours?
7. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a trolley omnibus used in a licensed service have in every period of 7 days?
8. What information must the driver of a trolley omnibus used in a licensed service enter in the time record each day?
9. When is the driver of a trolley omnibus not permitted to smoke?

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 9

QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR A LICENCE TO DRIVE A HEAVY
TRADE MOTOR (CLASS F)

1. What are the speed limits on the open road for the following heavy motor vehicles fitted with springs?
 - (a) A truck over 3000 kg 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, or other effective cushioning apparatus, or a longitudinal walking beam?
 - (a) A truck over 3000 kg 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 is the basic information contained in a Road User Licence?
5. What is a vehicle authority?
6. Where must a vehicle authority be carried?
7. Where must a Road User Licence be displayed?
8. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a goods service vehicle used for commercial purposes?
9. What is the maximum period of driving permitted in a goods service vehicle used for commercial purposes during any period of 24 hours?
10. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a goods service vehicle used for commercial purposes have in every period of 24 hours?
11. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a goods service vehicle used for commercial purposes have in every period of 7 days?
12. What rear reflectors are required on a heavy goods service vehicle and where are they mounted?
13. Every heavy goods service vehicle must have a red rear lamp within 300 mm of the right hand side and of the rear. When must this lamp be displayed?
14. Which goods service vehicles must have an external rear vision mirror on the left side?
15. What is the maximum width permitted for a vehicle (other than an agricultural vehicle) including its load?
16. Where is the forward length of a normal 2 axle truck measured?
17. Where is the forward length of a 3 axle truck with a single steering axle in front and a tandem pair of axles at the rear measured?
18. Where is the rear axis on a 3 axle truck with a single steering axle in front and a tandem pair of axles at the rear?
19. What is the maximum forward length permitted for a motor vehicle without a trailer?
20. What is the maximum height from the ground permitted for a vehicle including its load?
21. What is the maximum distance a vehicle or its load may extend forward from the front edge of the driver's seat?
22. What is the maximum distance a vehicle or its load may extend behind the rear axis?

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*Form 9—*continued*

23. If a permit is obtained 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 400 mm long by 300 mm wide. Under what other conditions must a flag be used to indicate a projecting load?
24. How is the classification of a road indicated?
25. (a) What are the 2 classes of roads?
(b) On which class of road are vehicles permitted to carry the greatest weights?
26. Axles are divided into 4 types based on their construction and number of tyres. Name 3 of these.
27. What is the maximum weight permitted on a Class I road on:
(a) A single-tyred axle?
(b) A twin-tyred axle?
28. What is the maximum weight permitted on a Class I road for a vehicle combination with a wheelbase exceeding 16 metres?
29. What is the maximum weight permitted on a Class II road on:
(a) A single-tyred axle?
(b) A twin-tyred axle?
30. When may use not be made of a control which alters the weight carried by an axle?
31. Which vehicles must be fitted with an approved type of hubodometer?
32. Under what conditions may a flat-decked truck over 6 m long be angle parked during the hours of darkness?
33. Which heavy trucks are required to stop at railway level crossings not controlled by a crossing keeper, traffic officer, constable, or barrier arms or specially exempted by the Ministry of Transport?

Form 10

QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR A LICENCE TO DRIVE A
PASSENGER SERVICE VEHICLE (CLASS K)

1. At which railway level crossings is it not necessary for a vehicle carrying passengers for hire or reward always to stop?
2. Where on the vehicle is recorded the maximum number of passengers that may be carried on a passenger service vehicle?
3. What is the maximum speed limit on the open road for a school bus that has a gross weight in excess of 2000 kg?
4. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a passenger service vehicle used in a licensed service?
5. What is the maximum period of driving permitted in a passenger service vehicle used in a licensed service during any period of 24 hours?
6. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a passenger service vehicle used in a licensed service have in every period of 24 hours?
7. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a passenger service vehicle used in a licensed service have in every period of 7 days?
8. When is it necessary to display "School Bus" signs at the front and rear of a passenger service vehicle (except a motorcar)?
9. When must "School Bus" signs be withdrawn from display?

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 11

QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR A LICENCE TO DRIVE A
SPECIAL TYPE VEHICLE FITTED WITH WHEELS OR ROLLERS
(CLASS G LIGHT, OR CLASS I HEAVY)A. QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR BOTH CLASS "G" AND
CLASS "I" LICENCES

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 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 50 km/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 2000 kg 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 2000 kg 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 from the ground permitted for a special type vehicle including its load?
11. What is the maximum distance a vehicle or load may project forwards from the front edge of the driver's seat?
12. What is the maximum distance a load may extend behind the rear axis of the vehicle?
13. If a permit is obtained 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 2.5 metres width without a permit?
15. What licences must a driver hold if he wishes to tow a heavy trailer (over 2500 kg laden) behind a light special type vehicle?
16. Which motor vehicles must have a road user licence?
17. What basic information does a road user 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. A child under a certain age must not be allowed to ride on a tractor while it is towing an implement. What is this age?

B. QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR CLASS I LICENCES ONLY

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

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*Form 11—*continued*

22. What is the maximum weight permitted on a Class I road on:
 - (a) A single-tyred axle?
 - (a) A twin-tyred axle?
23. What is the maximum weight permitted on a Class I road for a vehicle combination with a wheelbase exceeding 16 metres?
24. What is the maximum permitted weight on a Class II road on:
 - (a) A single-tyred axle?
 - (b) A twin-tyred axle?
25. If 2 axles of a heavy motor vehicle are less than a certain distance apart the combined weight on the 2 axles must not exceed the weight allowed on a single axle. What is this distance?

Form 12

QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR A LICENCE TO DRIVE A
SPECIAL TYPE VEHICLE FITTED WITH SELF LAYING TRACKS
(CLASS H LIGHT, OR CLASS J HEAVY)

1. Which tracked vehicles **do not** require a warrant of fitness?
2. 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?
3. If a special type vehicle is left parked or unattended on a road at night, what lights are required?
4. A child under a certain age must not be allowed to ride on a tractor while it is towing an implement. What is this age?
5. If it is desired to drive a tracked vehicle over a railway level crossing from whom must a permit be obtained?
6. What licences must a driver hold if he wishes to tow a heavy trailer (over 2500 kg laden) behind a light tracked vehicle?
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 from the ground 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 a permit is obtained from the Ministry of Transport, or a road controlling authority to exceed the maximum regulation dimensions or if the load projects more than 1 m 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 2.5 m 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 the road. Which vehicles are these?

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 13

QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR A LICENCE TO TOW A HEAVY
TRAILER (CLASS L)

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) without a permit?
3. What is the forward length of the trailing portion of an articulated combination?
4. What is the forward length of a 2-axle trailer the front axle of which is steered by a towbar?
5. What is the maximum permitted forward length of any vehicle in a combination of vehicles where the forward length of any other vehicle in the combination—
 - (a) Does not exceed 4.7 m?
 - (b) Exceeds 4.7 m but does not exceed 5.5 m?
 - (c) Exceeds 5.5 m?
6. When must lights facing forward and which give a reasonable indication of its width be displayed on a trailer which exceeds 2 m in width?
7. Every goods service trailer must be fitted with a red lamp facing to the rear and within 300 mm of the side closest to the middle of the road and the rear. When must this light be displayed?
8. Every trailer equipped with a jinker pole extending behind the rear lights of the trailer must display 2 approved red reflectors to the rear. Are any other reflectors also required?
9. Under what conditions may an agricultural machine or trailer over 2.5 m in width be towed without a permit?
10. The maximum permissible total weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles (including the load) depends on the distance between the first and last axle of the vehicle or combination of vehicles. What is the maximum weight if the distance between the first and last axles is 16 m or more?

Form 14

PRACTICAL DRIVING TEST SCORE SHEET: TEST A

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 |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Moves off too fast |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Moves off without checking other traffic |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to signal |

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

- | POOR | FAIR | Form 14—continued |
|--------|--------------------------|---|
| 3. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | GEARS |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Doesn't change gear soon enough |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Changes gear too soon |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Clashes gears |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Looks at gear lever while changing when in motion |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Changes to incorrect gear |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Jolts vehicle changing gear |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Changes gear while turning corner |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coasts in neutral |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Poor knowledge of gears |
| 4. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | STEERING |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Incorrect position of hands on wheel |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Unnecessary steering with one hand |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Erratic movement of steering wheel |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Arm or elbow out of window |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Both hands off steering wheel |
| 5. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | NORMAL DRIVING |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to keep reasonably to left |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Unreasonably slow |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Erratic speed |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Erratic course |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Too far back in congested traffic |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to use rear view mirror frequently |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Exceeds speed limit |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Following too closely |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Overtakes too many vehicles |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Frequently over centre line when not overtaking |
| 6. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | BACKING |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Backs too fast |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Backs jerkily |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Erratic steering |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Uses mirror only |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to look to rear either directly or in mirror |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Poor backing into lane or entrance |
| 7. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | STOPPING AND STARTING ON HILL |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to angle front wheels to kerb when parked |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Does not apply hand brake fully |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Poor co-ordination between clutch and brake when starting |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Rolls back when starting |
| 8. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | STOPPING |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Depresses clutch before brake in high gear stopping |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stops too far from given mark |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stops too suddenly (except in emergency) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stops too slowly in quick stop test |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stalls engine |
| 9. (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> | PARALLEL PARKING |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to check traffic ahead and behind |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stops in incorrect position to reverse |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Bumps other vehicles (except very slightly) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Bumps kerb (except very slightly) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Parks too far from kerb |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Parks illegally |
| 10. | | URNS |
| (b) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Turns from incorrect position on roadway |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to check other traffic before turning |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Too fast for comfortable turn |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cuts corner |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Swings too wide on corner |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Makes poor about turn in street |

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*Form 14—*continued*

11. (a) **LANE DRIVING**
 Does not change to correct lane early enough
 Unnecessary lane changing
 Not completely in correct lane
 (b) Does not check traffic when changing lanes
 Uses wrong lane
12. **OVERTAKING**
 (b) 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) **APPROACHING INTERSECTIONS**
 Approaches too slowly
 Brakes or swerves at last minute
 (b) Approaches too fast
 Fails to look both ways
14. (a) **PRIORITY RULES**
 Uncertain of obligations
 Does not proceed when has ample opportunity to do so
 Stops in wrong place to give way
 (b) Fails to give way
 Fails to give way (GIVE WAY sign)
 Proceeds before way is clear at STOP sign
 Fails to give way at pedestrian crossing
 Too fast to be able to give way at crossing
15. (a) **DRIVER SIGNALS**
 Gives slovenly signal
 Gives correct signal but not enough warning time
 Duration of signal too short
 Fails to signal intention to veer to right
 (b) Fails to signal intention to turn
 Fails to signal intention to stop or slow down
 Gives wrong signal
16. (a) **TRAFFIC LIGHTS**
 Stops in wrong position
 Stops when not necessary
 Starts before signal turns green
 Proceeds on amber when could have stopped safely
 (b) Proceeds on red signal
 Fails to notice lights
17. (a) **TRAFFIC SIGNS**
 Fails to check conditions referred to by sign
 Stops in wrong position at STOP sign
 Fails to act on advice given by warning signs (e.g. "slow", advisory speed signs)
 (b) Fails to notice or obey mandatory sign (e.g. "Stop", "keep left", "no entry", etc.)
18. (a) **RAILWAY CROSSINGS**
 Approaches too fast (over 30 km/h)
 (b) Fails to obey automatic warning devices
 Fails to obey crossing keeper
 Fails to look both ways
 Fails to stop at STOP sign

“FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

POOR FAIR Form 14—continued

- 19. (a) **DEMEANOUR**
- Shows general lack of anticipation
- Shows lack of concentration
- Over confident
- Excessively nervous

Number of fair ratings (large squares only)..... ÷ 4 = poor ratings

Number of poor ratings

Total poor ratings

Applicant passed/failed practical driving test.

Note: An applicant with less than 6 poor ratings has passed the test.

MARKING AND PASSING STANDARD FOR TEST A

(1) If the testing officer has placed a mark in any one or more of the small squares against the faults specified in paragraph (a) of any clause in Form 14, the large square against the heading of that clause shall be marked “Fair”.

(2) In determining the results of a test, 4 “Fairs” in the large squares under the heading of any clause in Form 14 shall count as one “Poor”.

(3) The results of the test shall be determined by adding the total number of “Poors”.

(4) The applicant shall pass the test if he scores no more than 5 “Poors”.

Form 15

PRACTICAL DRIVING TEST: TEST B

1. This test shall involve the applicant driving the vehicle over a road route containing segments of typical traffic situations in the area in which the test is conducted.

2. The number of test segments to be tested shall be determined by the testing officer and shall be not less than 12 nor more than 15.

Test segments could include streets and intersections in urban, suburban, and rural areas that involve driving tasks such as negotiating controlled and uncontrolled intersections, lane changing, merging with and leaving traffic flows, parking, reversing, and hill driving; and driving in situations of limited visibility or where pedestrians or cyclists are present. (These instances are given by way of example only.)

3. In each segment the testing officer shall assess the performance of the applicant under the following headings and rate the performance as ‘Satisfactory’ or ‘Unsatisfactory’ in each case:

Search (This includes scanning of the road to the front, back, and sides):

Speed Control (This includes the suitability of the speed of the vehicle, braking, and acceleration):

Direction Control (This includes steering, positioning of the vehicle, and driver’s signals).

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*Form 15—*continued*

4. The overall performance of the applicant in each segment shall be assessed by the testing officer as 'Satisfactory' or 'Unsatisfactory'. A segment shall not be assessed as 'Unsatisfactory' unless—

- (a) The applicant fails to complete the segment due to his failure to follow the directions of the testing officer: or
- (b) An unsatisfactory rating was awarded under clause 3 of this form and the applicant's actions or non-actions are considered by the testing officer to be of an accident promoting nature.

Accident promoting actions or non-actions could include: Failure to search at intersection, sudden lane changing, or speed too fast or slow for the conditions. (These instances are given by way of example only.)

5. The applicant shall pass the test if—

- (a) In the case of a test comprising 12 or 13 segments he has not more than 3 marked 'Unsatisfactory':
- (b) In the case of a test comprising 14 or 15 segments he has not more than 4 marked 'Unsatisfactory'."

P. G. MILLEN,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations, which come into force on 1 July 1983, prescribe the tests to be undertaken by applicants for the various classes of motor drivers' licences.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 14 April 1983.

These regulations are administered in the Ministry of Transport.