## 1967/132



## THE MOTOR DRIVERS (STANDARD DRIVING TESTS) NOTICE 1965, AMENDMENT NO. 2

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

## NOTICE

1. Title-This notice may be cited as the Motor Drivers (Standard Driving Tests) Notice 1965, Amendment No. 2, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Motor Drivers (Standard Driving Tests) Notice $1965 \dagger$ (hereinafter referred to as the principal notice).
2. Tests in traffic law-The First Schedule to the principal notice is hereby amended by omitting forms $1,2,3,4$, and 5 , and substituting forms $1,2,3,4$, and 5 in the Schedule to this notice.

Amendment No. 1: S.R. 1965/72
Amendment No. 2: S.R. 1965/209
Amendment No. 3: S.R. 1966/4
Amendment No. 4: S.R. 1966/50
Amendment No. 5: S.R. 1967/47
Amendment No. 6: S.R. 1967/85
$\dagger$ †.R. 1965/77
Amendment No. 1: S.R. 1966/81

# SCHEDULE 

## Form 1 <br> 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 DOWNGRADE?

Leave the front wheels straight ahead
Turn the front wheels towards the kerb
Turn the front wheels away from the kerb
$\square$ 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?
$\square$ You should signal immediately before you turn
$\square$ 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?
$\square$ 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?
$\square$ 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. FOR HOW LONG IS YOUR LICENCE AUTOMATICALLY SUSPENDED FOR A SECOND OFFENCE WITHIN SEVEN YEARS OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL?

10 years
15 years
Life
5 years
9. WHAT DOES THE ROAD CODE ADVISE WHEN YOU ENCOUNTER STOCK?
$\square$ 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.

## SCHEDULE-continued

## Form 1—continued

13. FOR WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES MAY A WARNING DEVICE BE USED?
$\square$ To warn pedestrians on a pedestrian crossing to make way
$\square$ To attract a friend's attention
$\square$ As a reasonable traffic warning
$\square$ To announce your arrival at a friend's place

To attract a friend's attention
To announce your arrival at a friend's place
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
$\square$
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?

| $\square$ | Every three months |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | Every six months |
| $\square$ | Every year |
| $\square$ | Every three years |

16. UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD YOU ALWAYS DIP YOUR LIGHTS?
$\begin{array}{ll}\square & \text { In a tunnel } \\ \text { In a limited speed zone } \\ \text { When following another vehicle } \\ \square & \text { Approaching a railway crossing }\end{array}$
17, 18 \& 19. For each of the situations relating to overtaking at an intersection shown in the three drawings below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement. In each case the vehicles are moving within 30 feet of the intersection and the overtaking movement could be made in safety.

17. 

A may overtake $B$ only in a $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. area
A may overtake $B$ in any area
A may not overtake B


Lanes Not Marked
18.

A may overtake $B$ only in a $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. area
A may overtake $B$ in any area
A may not overtake B


Lanes Marked
19.

A may overtake $B$ only in a 30 m.p.h. area
A may overtake $B$ in any area
A may not overtake B
20. What is the meaning
of this sign?Slow down to $5 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. 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.
$\square$ A gives way
B gives way Neither has right of way

25.

A gives way
B gives way
Neither has right of way

# 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 $10 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$.
Stop until the lights cease flashing
2. WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YÓU SHOULD FOLLOW BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE AT 30 M.P.H.?
3. IF YOU ARE INVOLVED IN AN ACCIDENT WHAT, AS A DRIVER, IS YOUR FIRST DUTY?Keport to the nearest traffic officer
Drive on if it does not appear that anyone is injured
Stop immediately and give assistance to anyone who has been injured
Sweep the road clear of broken glass
4. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT LEGALLY REQUIRED ON YOUR MOTOR VEHICLE?
$\square$ An efficient fog light
An efficient red tail light
Efficient brakes
An efficient warning device
5. YOU ARE APPROACHING A CURVE. UNDER WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING 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
Closer 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. FOR WHICH OUT OF THE FOLLOWING OFFENCES DOES CONVICTION RESULT IN AUTOMATIC SUSPENSION OF YOUR LICENCE?

Having no red rear light


Parking too near an intersection
$\square$ Failure to keep left where visibi
11. WHAT IS THE PRIORITY RULE AT AN UNCONTROLLED PEDESTRIAN CROSSING?
$\square$ 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

## SCHEDULE-continued

## Form 2-continued

13. IF FOR ANY REASON YOUR HAND SIGNALS COULD NOT BE SEEN BY FOLLOWING TRAFFIC WHAT MUST YOU DO?
$\square \quad$ Fit and use approved signalling equipment
Get some other person to signal for you
Do not signal unless your speed is over $20 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$.
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 $20 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$.
You may travel at $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. in a city under any circumstances
When towing a trailer with a car the speed limit is $50 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$.
16. WHAT DOES THE ROAD CODE ADVISE YOU TO DO BEFORE TURNING RIGHT AT AN INTERSECTION?

Sound the warning device
$\square$ Do not slow down as it obstructs vehicles behind you
$\square$ Change into a lower gear and signal your right turn
$\square$ Flick your lights up and down
$17,18 \& 19$. 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
17.
$\square$ A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
A may overtake $B$ in any area
A may not overtake B


Lanes Not Marked
18.

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


Lanes Marked
19.

A may overtake B only in a $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. area $A$ may overtake $B$ in any area A may not overtake B
20. What is the meaning of this sign?

21. 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.

Stop and do not proceed until the signs are withdrawn
Reduce speed to $10 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p}$.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 highway?
$\square$ You may not overtake when travelling from $A$ to $B$ or from $D$ to $C$ unless you keep to the left of the lines.
You may not overtake when travelling from $\mathbf{C}$ to A
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.


[^0]24.

A gives way
B gives way
Neither has right of way

25.

A gives way
B gives way
Neither has right of way

# SCHEDULE-continued 

## Form 3

## Questionnaire on Traffic Law <br> 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
$\square$ Only if that person is a child under 12 years old
$\square$ Only if the driver is over 21 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?

10 seconds
5 seconds
$1 / 10$ second
6. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN PASSING A LINE OF PARKED VEHICLES?
$\square$ Switch your lights on and off
Speed up to get out of the way
$\square \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Watch for pedestrians who }{ }^{\text {m }} \\ & \square\end{aligned}$
7. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS A LAW RELATING TO DIPPING HEADLIGHTS?


You must dip your lights approaching a $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. 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 $10 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. less than its speed
$\square$ 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 $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. on the open road.

## SCHEDULE-continued

## Form 3-continued

13. WHAT DOES THE ROAD CODE ADVISE WHEN YOU ARE APPROACHING A POINTSMAN?
$\square$ Indicate clearly the direction in which you wish to proceed
Sound the warning device to attract his attention
Reduce speed to 5 m.p.h.
Give a signal only if you intend turning right
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. UPON CONVICTION FOR THE FOLLOWING OFFENCES THE COURT MUST CANCEL YOUR LICENCE. WHICH OFFENCE RESULTS IN THE LONGEST COMPULSORY CANCELLATION?

Driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor
Reckless or dangerous driving
Failure to keep left where visibility is less than 100 yards
Illegal overtaking at "no passing" lines
16. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS CORRECT WHEN YOU WISH TO TURN RIGHT AT TRAFFIC LIGHTS SHOWING A GREEN LIGHT AHEAD OF YOU?
$\square$ Carefully force your way through opposing traffic
$\square$ 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 sad the overtaking movement could be made in safety.


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


Lanes Not Marked
18.

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


Lanes Marked

A may overtake $B$ only in a $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. area $A$ may overtake $B$ in any area
$\square$ A may not overtake B
20. What is the meaning of this sign?
$\square$ Do not travel at less than 30 m.p.h.
Do not exceed $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. 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?

| BUS |
| :--- |
| STOP |
| KEEP <br> CLEAR | | You may stop only to pick up a passenger if the Bus Stop is clear |
| :--- |
| Do not stop at any time |

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.

24.


A gives way
B gives way Neither has right of way

25.
$\square$ A gives way
B gives way Neither has right of way

# SCHEDULE-continued 

## Form 4 <br> 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 intersectionIf 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


Signal him to remain behind as you feel he is going too fast
$\square$ 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 lightRed 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?

| $\square$ | 10 feet |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | 20 feet |
| $\square$ | 30 feet |

20 fect
40 feet
6. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF CHILDREN ARE PLAYING NEAR THE EDGE OF THE ROAD?
$\square$ Increase speed so as to get past quickly
Take no special precautions if they are over 12 years old
Watch carefully in case they rush on to the roadway

Sound the horn and then concentrate on other traffic
7. IN A 30 M.P.H. AREA DURING WHICH HOURS MAY THE HORN BE USED ONLY IN AN EMERGENCY?
$\begin{array}{ll}\square & \left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Between } 4 \text { p.m. and } 6 \text { p.m. } \\ \text { Between 2 p.m. and } 4\end{array}\right) \\ \text { petween Midnight and } 8 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{m} .\end{array}$
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?
$\square \quad 9$ a.m. - 4 p.m. on any day.
8 a.m. -6 p.m. on days other than Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays.
$\square 8$ 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 mph .
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
$\square$ Not if you are turning in compliance with a green arrow
Only if they are on a pedestrian crossing
Only if they have a "cross" light
11. WHAT MUST YOU DO IF ANY OIL OR GLASS FALLS ON TO THE ROAD FROM YOUR VEHICLE?Remove it within 2 hours
Remove it immediately
Remove it within 24 hours
Report it to a traffic officer
12. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN FOLLOWING ANOTHER VEHICLE IN WET OR FROSTY CON. DITIONS AT 30 M.P.H.?
$\square$ Keep a less distance behind than normal so you can follow in its track
$\square$ Drive with the hand brake partly on
Keep a greater distance behind than three car lengths
Coast down any hills

## SGHEDULE—continued

## Form 4-continued

13. WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN YOU HEAR A SIREN?
$\square$ 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?
$\square$ Alcohol has no effect on driving ability
$\square$ Alcohol makes you react more slowly
Alcohol makes you react faster
Alcohol increases your ability to judge speed
15. MAY YOU PARK BETWEEN A SAFETY ZONE AND THE ADJACENT FOOTPATH?
$\square$ No
Yo -if the roadway is over 20 feet wide
Yes-for no longer than 10 minutes
Yes-but only to pick up or let down passengers
16. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD YOU USE WHEN DRIVING IN A FOG?

| $\square$ | 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
17.

A may overtake $B$ only in a 30 m.p.h. area
A may overtake $B$ in any area
$\square \quad$ A may not overtake $B$
20. What is the meaning of this sign?

## SCHOOL BUS



Lanes Marked
18.

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


Lanes Marked
19.
$\square \quad$ A may overtake $B$ only in a $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. area
A may overtake $B$ in any area
$\square$ A may not overtake BYour speed limit is $10 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. if children are boarding or alighting Stop and wait for the bus to proceed if children are boarding or alighting
Slow down to $15 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. whether children are alighting or not
21. What is the meaning of this sign?

## ACCIDENT

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 $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. 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 $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$.

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

# 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. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN APPROACHING PEOPLE ON HORSEBACK?
$\square$ Sound a long loud blast on the horn
Sound the horn softly
Slow down and give them as much room as possible
Accelerate suddenly to get out of their way
4. YOUR VEHICLE HAS A CURRENT WARRANT OF FITNESS BUT THE RED REAR LIGHT IS NOT WORKING. CAN YOU BE PROSECUTED FOR THIS?

No
Yes
$\square \quad$ Ye
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 $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. 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?
$\square$ When the continuous line is on your side of the broken line.
$\square$ 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 cautionProceed 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 feet35 feet
25 feet
10. WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THIS SIGNAL?
$\square$ 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?
$\square$ 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.
Con. Regs.-27

## SGHEDULE-continued

## Form 5-continued

13. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT PERMITTED ON A MOTOR VEHICLE?

| $\square$ | A red reflector facing forward |
| :--- | :--- |
| Foglamps |  |
| $\square$ | A green light facing forward |
| Reversing lights |  |

14. WHERE MAY YOU PARK ON A STRAIGHT SECTION OF THE ROAD?

As close as practicable to the left but not on a lawn if
On a pedestrian crossing for one minute
On a footpath provided space is left for pedestrians
15. WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU SHOULD FOLLOW BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE AT 40 M.P.H.?

| $\square$ | 25 feet |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | car lengths |
| 4 | car lengths |
| $\square$ | 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?
$\square \quad$ You may not overtake.
$\square$ 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
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
20. What is the meaning


Lanes Marked
18.

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


Lanes Not Marked
19.
$\square \quad$ A may overtake $B$ only in a $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. area
$A$ may overtake $B$ in any area
A may not overtake B
of this sign?
21. What is the meaning of this sign?

$\square$ There is no special speed limit but watch for trains Slow down to 20 m.p.h. and watch for trains Slow down to $15 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. and watch for trains


Do not exceed $40 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. if because of weather conditions, presence of children, density of traffic, etc., a speed in excess of 40 m.p.h. of children, density would be unsafe
Slow down to $40 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. at night
Do not exceed $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p}$.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?
$\square \quad$ Give way to all traffic and
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.
$\square$
$\square$
A gives way
Bives 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 $\stackrel{\text { B gives way }}{\text { Neither has right of way }}$

Dated at Wellington this 19th day of June 1967.
J. B. GORDON, Minister of Transport.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.
Date of notification in Gazette: 22 June 1967.
These regulations are administered in the Transport Department.


[^0]:    A gives way
    B gives way
    Neither has right of way

