Safety Driving School

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QUESTION AND ANSWERS

LIST OF QUESTIONS, A SELECTION OF WHICH APPLICANTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO ANSWER.

(1) Q – What warning sign must be placed on the road when a heavy vehicle is stationery on a road at night?

A – If the speed limit on the section of the road is over 70km per hour, a red reflective triangular sign must be placed behind such vehicle at a distance of between 30m and 50m.

(2) Q – At what distance should you follow the vehicle in front of you?

A – A gap equal to at least the length of my vehicle should be allowed in respect of each 15km per hour at which my vehicle is travelling. I will increase the gap in bad light and on wet or dusty roads.

(3) Q – When filling a motor vehicle with petrol what precautions must you take?

A – Switch o" the engine, see that there is
no naked flame near the vehicle and that no

one is smoking in the proximity.

(4) Q – When should be a horn be used?

A – When it is necessary for the safety or convenience of the public only.

(5) Q – Except in the case of a motor cycle or motor cycle and side-car, what are the requirements with regard to the driver’s position in a motor vehicle and that of his passengers?

A- The driver must sit in such a position that he has full control of the vehicle and has a full view of the road and tra#c ahead and abreast on either side. He must not permit a person to sit beside him in such a manner as to obstruct his view or hinder

him from controlling the vehicle. No person is allowed to sit between the driver’s seat and the side of the vehicle nearest the driver’s seat.

(6) Q – In the case of motor cycle and side-car, what are the regulations with regard to the carriage of passengers?

A – (1) On a solo motor cycle only one passenger may be carried on a proper
pillion seat and foot-rests must be
provided.

(2) On a combination no passenger shall sit anywhere except in the side-car or on the proper pillion seat.

(7) Q What must you do if you leave a motor vehicle unattended on the road or in a

parking place?

A. (1) Switch o" the engine.

(2) Put on the hand or parking brake.

(8) Q. – What must you do with your motor vehicle should it break down in such a way that it cannot continue to travel under its own power?

A – Move it to such a position that it will
not obstruct other tra#c.

(9) Q. – What action will you take when signaled to by a person in charge of any animal being led, driven or ridden or drawing a vehicle on any road?

A – (1) If the animal or animal-drawn vehicle is approaching from the opposite direction, stop at a su#cient distance to avoid danger.

(2) If overtaking the animal or animal-drawn vehicle, slow down first. If the road is on a hillside, and if required to do so by the person in charge of the animal or animal-drawn vehicle, take the side of the road farthest away from the face of the hill.

(10)Q – When stopping a vehicle on a road except in tra#c, where will you stop?

A – On the extreme left of the road or in

an authorized parking place.

(11)Q – When approaching a road intersection in an Urban area to what tra#c must you give right way?

A – (1) If there is no stop or give way sign at the intersection, I will give way to tra#c approaching from a road on my right.

(2) If there is a stop sign, I will wait until the road is clear.

(3) If there is a give way sign, I will wait until the road is clear.

(12)Q – On what portion of the road will you drive when meeting other tra#c or approaching a corner?

A – On the left or near side of the road.

(13)Q) – On which side must you overtake:-

(1) Another vehicle?

(2) Animals that are being led?

A) – (1) On its right or o"side; but
where tra#c lanes are marked, tra#c may be overtaken on the left or near side.

-(2) Pass or overtake animals which are
being led on whichever side is safer.

(14)Q. What position on the road must you take when there is another vehicle which

wishes to overtake you?

A. As close to the left or near side as possible, except where tra#c lanes are marked and I am being overtaken on the
left or near side.

(15)Q. When is it forbidden to overtake other tra#c?

A (1) When the road ahead is occupied by approaching tra#c which is too near to allow adequate time to return to the left hand side of the road.

(2) When rounding a corner, at a road intersection or where the road passes over the brow of a hill.

(3) Where there is continuous line more than nine metres long.

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(3) Where there is continuous line more than nine metres long.

(17)Q. – When driving on a stripped road
what portion of the road may you use:-

(1) When being passed or overtaken by another vehicle?

(2) When overtaking another vehicle?

A. (1) The left hand strip and that
portion of the road to the left of it.

(2) The right hand strip and that portion of the road to the right of it.

(18)Q – When turning from one road into another to the left, on what portion of the road must you drive?

A – The extreme left of the road.

(19)Q – When turning from one road into another to the right, what route must you follow?

A – Along the right hand side of the left
half of the road and round the centre point of the intersection or along the indicated
route.

(20) Q – When approaching a Robot Tra#c Signal what position will you take up on the road if you intend-

(1) To turn to the right?

(2) To continue straight on?

(3) To turn to the left?

A. – Where there are three tra#c lanes
and no road markings to indicate otherwise, I shall take:-

(1) The right hand lane when I want to turn
to the right.

(2) The centre lane when I want to go
straight ahead.

(3) The left hand lane when I want to turn to the left.

(21)Where there are only two tra#c lanes and no road markings to indicate otherwise, I shall take:-

(1) The right hand lane when I want to turn to the right.

(2) The left hand lane when I want to turn
to the left or straight ahead.

Q – What do the following road markings running parallel to the road indicate:

(1) An unbroken white line?

(2) An unbroken white line with a broken white line on its left hand side?

(3) An unbroken white line with a broken white line on its right hand side?

(4) A double unbroken white line?

(5) A broken yellow line along the left hand side?

A (1) That my vehicle may not be driven so as to cross or straddle the white line.

(2) That my vehicle may cross both line if it is safe to do so.

(3) That my vehicle may not be driven so as to cross or straddle either line.

(4) That no vehicle may be driven on the right hand side of these lines.

(5) No motor vehicle shall cross or
straddle such a line except to overtake tra#c which is turning to the right or to stop.

(22)Q. – How far from a corner are you
forbidden to stop your vehicle?

A. – Within a distance of 7.5 meters
unless in a tra#c hold-up or for the
purpose of parking in a parking place.

(23)Q. – When do you have to obey the
direction given by arrows painted on the road surface?

A. – When they are placed at a road intersection or junction in combination with longitudinal prohibition lines.

(24)Q – At what speed must you approach a cross-road, curve, corner, bridge, sharp
turn, or steep descent?

A – At safe speed.

(25)Q – What must you do before you alter direction, slow down, or stop?

A – Signal my intention before acting
and see that road is clear before altering direction.

(26)Q – Describe or demonstrate what signal you must give when:-

(1) You are going to slow down?

(2) You are going to stop?

(3) You are going to turn to the right?

(4) You wish the vehicle behind to overtake you?

(5) You wish to turn to the left?

(6) You are going to pull o" the road to the left and the stop?

A – (1) Extend the right arm with the
palm of the hand down and move the arm slowly up and down keeping the wrist loose.

(2) Hold the arm vertically from the elbow with the palm of the hand towards the front.

(3) Extend the right arm with the palm of the hand turned to the front and hold them

rigid in a horizontal position straight out from the o"side of the vehicle.

(4) Extend the right arm and hand below the level of the shoulder and move them backwards and forwards.

(5) Extend the right arm and rotate it from the shoulder in an anti-clockwise direction.

(6) Give the “Turning Left” sign as shown in
(5) above (in order to show succeeding vehicles that you are leaving the road) and then give the “I am going to stop” sign as you are drawing to a halt o" the road.

(27)Q – When approaching a policeman
or other person regulating tra#c, what signal must you give when:-

(1) You are going straight ahead?

(2) You are going to turn to the left?

(3) You are going to turn to the right?

A – (1) Raise the hand toward your
shoulder and move the forearm well

forward and then back in a vertical plane.

(2) Point the hand to the left.

(3) The same signal as when “I am going to turn to the right”

(28)Q – What must you do on the
approach of a vehicle used by the police, a fire brigade or an ambulance when the warning device of the vehicle is being sounded?

A – Pull out of the way, stop and remain
stationery until the vehicle has passed.

(29)Q – What lights must be displayed at night on a:-

(1) Motor vehicle other than a cycle?

(2) Trailer

(3) Motor cycle?

A – (1) A motor vehicle must have
headlights at the front. If the headlights do not indicate the approximate width of the vehicle, side lights must be fitted. The headlights must be fitted with a dip switch and must be focused as to avoid dazzle. Two red tail lamps must be fitted. The rear registration plate must be lit by a white light which does not shine directly to the rear.

(2) A trailer or the last trailer, when more than one is being drawn, or towed vehicle must have red tail lamps similar to a motor vehicle, and the registration plate must be illuminated in the same way.

(3) A motor cycle must have not more than two headlights at the front and they must be fitted with a dip switch and must
be so focused as to avoid dazzle. One red
tail lamp must be fitted in line with the rear wheel and the rear registration plate must be illuminated as for other motor vehicles.

(30)Q – In the case of your being involved
in an accident when driving a motor
vehicle, what action must you take?

(1) Stop.

(2) If a person is involved find out if the person has to been injured or killed.

(3) If the person is alive

(4) If the person is dead protect the corpse

(5) If required to do so by a person having reasonable grounds for asking, give my name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle and the

registration number of the vehicle or report the accident to the police.

(31)Q – What are the maximum speed limits applicable on wide tar roads, other types of roads and roads in urban areas?

A – The maximum limits are:-

Wide tar roads Other roads (kph)
(kph)

(1) Construction vehicles and trailers . .
. . . . . . 40 40

(2) Vehicles drawing more than one trailer
trailer . . . 40 40

(3) Heavy vehicle . . . .
. . . . . . 80 60

(4) Vehicles other than heavy vehicle drawing a two-wheel Trailer . . . .
. . . . 100
80

(5) Tractor, other than tractor forming part of an articulated

Vehicle whether drawing a trailer or
not 40 40

(6) Heavy vehicle whether drawing a trailer
or not . . 80 60

(7) Vehicle not described above in paragraphs 1 to 6 drawing

an independent light trailer . . . . .
. . . . . . 40 40

(8) Light motor vehicle . . . .
. . . . . . 80 60

The general limit in urban areas is 60 km/h

(32)Q -What must you do when meeting a motor vehicle displaying an “L” plate?

A – Exercise extreme caution.

(33)Q -If your Judgment is impaired by the use of drugs or alcohol, what must you do?

A – Stay o" the road.

(34)Q -What documentation is required before a motor vehicle may be used on the road?

A – (1) The use of the vehicle must be
covered by insurance issued by an
approved insurance company.

(2) The vehicle must be registered and licensed.

(3) The driver must hold a driver’s license for the appropriate class of motor vehicle.

(35)Q -What conditions apply to the use of a motor vehicle by the holder of learner’s license?

A – (1) Except in the case of a motor
cycle or other vehicle which only has a seat for the driver, the learner must be under
the direct supervision of a fully licensed driver.

(2) “L” plate must be registered and licensed

(3) No passengers may be carried on a motor cycle which is driven by the holder of
a learners license.

(4) No passenger may be carried for hire
or reward in the case of a public service vehicle.

(36)Q -What is the sequence of lights shown by a Robot?

A – (1) Red, green, amber. The amber
may be shown alone as a fixed or constantly flashing light.

(2) Green, amber, red

(3) Amber, red, green

(37)Q -What are the directions given by the following lights of a Robot?

(1) Red?

(2) Green?

(3) Amber – when used in a light sequence?

(4) Amber – fixed or flashing when not used in a light sequence?

(5) Green arrow in conjunction with the red light?

(6) Green arrow in conjunction with the green light?

A – (1) No vehicle facing the signal
shall cross the stop line.

(2) All vehicles facing the signal shall, subject to due precaution being taken, proceed straight ahead or to the left or to the right.

(3) Provided that the movement is not contrary to any specific sign falling within Class B.

(4) No vehicle facing the signal shall cross the stop line unless, when the amber light first appears after the green light, or green arrow, as the case may be, the vehicle is so close to the stop line that a stop cannot safely be made behind such stop line, in which case the vehicle shall proceed subject to due precaution being taken.

(5) All vehicles proceeding across the stop line shall do so with caution and an

intersection or junction shall give precedence to tra#c approaching on the road on the right hand side.

(6) All vehicles facing the signal may proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow but must give precedence to all other tra#c within the intersection or junction.

(7) Vehicles facing the signal shall, subject to due precaution being taken, proceed straight ahead or in the direction indicated by the arrow.

(38)Q -What are your responsibilities
towards pedestrians when turning to the
left or right at a Robot controlled intersection?

A – I must give special consideration to
any pedestrian on any pedestrian crossing over which I intend to pass, after entering the intersection, and shall stop my vehicle if necessary.

(39)Q -What is the purpose of a flashing
light used in conjunction with a tra#c sign?

A – To emphasize the existence of a
danger warning or regulatory tra#c sign.

(40)Q -Under what circumstances are you prohibited from entering a robot controlled intersection when the green arrow is shown?

A – When travelling in straight ahead lane and the position or movement of other vehicles is such that it is unlikely that I will
be able to travel through the intersection without having to stop.

41 Q -For Safety Reasons what are you
expected to do?

A -Adjust your speed to suit the weather,
light road, tra#c conditions and your ability to control the vehicle.

42 Q -Animal drawn vehicles must not

A B di i l t k