



ZIMBABWE

Examination of Applicants for Learner Driver's Licences and Certificates of Competency to Drive Motor Vehicles

This pamphlet must be carefully studied by all persons proposing to apply for a Learners Licence and a Certificate of Competency to drive a motor vehicle.

In addition, however, all applicants must study and learn the Highway Code, a copy of which can be obtained from any vehicle registration office.

The applicant will be required to know all the various Road Signs, including Road Markings, in use and to state what action he would take on approaching any of them when driving a motor vehicle.

N.B.—The Road Signs in use are illustrated in the Road Traffic Regulations and in the Supplement to the Highway Code.

The applicant will be required to know the meanings of the various Police signals used in the control of traffic and what action he as a driver of a motor vehicle is required to take.

N.B.—The Police signals are illustrated in the Highway Code.

ORAL EXAMINATION

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

1. Q—What are the tools, warning devices and equipment that must be carried on a vehicle?
A—A vehicle must carry two red reflective triangles, a spare wheel, a jack and a fire extinguisher.
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 15 km 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 off 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 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 traffic 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 a motor cycle or 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 off 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 traffic.
9. Q—What action will you take when signalled 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 sufficient 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 motor vehicle on a road except in traffic, 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 traffic must you give right of way?
- A—(1) If there is no stop or give way sign at the intersection, I will give way to traffic 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 traffic 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 offside; but where traffic lanes are marked, traffic 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 traffic lanes are marked and I am being overtaken on the left or near side.
15. Q—When is it forbidden to overtake other traffic?
- A—(1) When the road ahead is occupied by approaching traffic 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 a continuous line more than nine metres long.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. A—When approaching a Robot Traffic 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 traffic 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.
- Where there are only two traffic 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 go straight ahead.

20. 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 lines 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 traffic which is turning to the right or to stop.

21. Q—How far from a corner are you forbidden to stop your vehicle?

A—Within a distance of 7.5 metres unless in a traffic hold-up or for the purpose of parking in a parking place.

22. 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.

23. Q—At what speed must you approach a cross-road, curve, corner, bridge, sharp turn, or steep descent?

A—At a safe speed.

24. Q—What must you do before you alter direction, slow down, or stop?

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

25. 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 off the road to the left and then 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 right arm vertically from the elbow with the palm of the hand toward 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 offside 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 off the road.

26. Q—When approaching a policeman or other person regulating traffic, 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 the 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”.

27. 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 stationary until the vehicle has passed.

28. Q—What lights must be displayed at night on a:—

- (1) Motor vehicle other than a motor 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 so 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 a towed vehicle must have red tail lamps similar to a motor vehicle, and the registration plate 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.

29. Q—In the case of your being involved in an accident when driving a motor vehicle, what action must you take?

A—(1) Stop.

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

(3) If the person is alive render First Aid or Assistance.

(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.

30. Q—What are the maximum speed limits applicable on wide tar roads, other types of roads and roads in urban areas?

A—The maximum speed limits are:—

	Wide tar roads (kph)	Other roads (kph)
(1) Construction vehicles and trailers	40	40
(2) Vehicles drawing more than one trailer	40	40
(3) Heavy vehicle	80	60
(4) Vehicle 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	100	80
(8) Light motor vehicle	120	80

The general limit in urban areas is 60 km/h.

31. Q—What must you do when meeting a motor vehicle displaying an “L” plate?
A—Exercise extreme caution.
32. Q—If your Judgement is impaired by the use of drugs or alcohol, what must you do?
A—Stay off the road.
33. 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 licence or a learners licence for the appropriate class of motor vehicle.
34. Q—What conditions apply to the use of a motor vehicle by the holder of a learners licence?
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” plates must be displayed on the vehicle.
(3) No passengers may be carried on a motor cycle which is driven by the holder of a learners licence.
(4) No passenger may be carried for hire or reward in the case of a public service vehicle.
35. Q—What is the sequence of the 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.
36. 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.

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

- (3) 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.

- (4) All vehicles proceeding across the stop line shall do so with caution and at an intersection or junction shall give precedence to traffic approaching on the road on the right hand side.
- (5) All vehicles facing the signal may proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow but must give precedence to all other traffic within the intersection or junction.
- (6) Vehicles facing the signal shall, subject to due precaution being taken, proceed straight ahead or in the direction indicated by the arrow.
37. 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.
38. Q—What is the purpose of a flashing light used in conjunction with a traffic sign?
- A—To emphasise the existence of a danger warning or regulatory traffic sign.
39. Q—Under what circumstances are you prohibited from entering a robot controlled intersection when the green light or green arrow is shown?
- A—When travelling in a 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.
40. Q—When are you not allowed to Stop your vehicle in a yellow box junction?
- A—You are not allowed to enter a box junction if you are unable to cross such area due to stationary vehicles blocking your way. Provided a vehicle turning to the left or right may enter such intersection.

The examiner may ask any or all questions in this pamphlet as he or she shall decide, and in addition may question the applicant on his knowledge of the Highway Code.

The vehicle for the road test must be provided by the applicant; must be of the class for which a driver's licence is required; must be in sound and efficient working order; and must comply with the provisions of the Road Traffic Act and Regulations.

Road Test

In order to pass the test the applicant shall prove to the examining officer his ability unaided to:—

- (a) Start the motor vehicle from rest and move away in a reasonably quick time.
- (b) Overtake, meet or cross the path of other vehicles and take an appropriate course.
- (c) Turn left and right hand corners correctly.

- (d) Stop the vehicle under normal circumstances in the correct part of the road and in an emergency, if necessary.
- (e) Except in the case of a motor cycle, drive the vehicle backwards and while so doing, enter a limited space to the left and/or right.

(In the case of a vehicle in which there is little or no view to the rear from the driver's seat, the manoeuvres may be carried out with the aid of a person off the vehicle to signal its movements.)

- (f) Give the appropriate signals at the appropriate times to indicate the intended actions.
- (g) Act correctly and promptly on all signals given by traffic signs, traffic controllers and other road users.
- (h) On approaching a sharp turn and on a hill change down into the most suitable gear.
- (i) Stop, hold and start the vehicle without moving backwards on a gradient of at least 1 in 15.