

Get ready for your test!

Most common questions:

What is the rule for a yellow box?

Never stop over, unless if you are turning right.

What should you do if you get dazzled by an uncoming vehicle's headlight?

Avoid looking directly to the lights and if is needed slow down or stop if necessary.

What does the double yellow lines alongside the curb means?

No parking anytime

What is the speed limit on a motorway?

120 km/h

What is the speed limit on a National road?

100 km/h

What does the amber traffic light means?

Stop if safe to stop

How can you recognize a ZEBRA crossing at night?

By the flashing beacon lights

What does a white continuous line along the centre of the road means?

No overtaking

Who has priority at a roundabout?

The cars approaching from the right, the cars in the roundabout.

Give me 2 examples of when you need to have your beam lights on:

Whenever it's dark or bad weather.

Give me 3 examples of when you need to have to dip your headlights:

When there's a car coming towards your direction, following traffic, in lit up areas.

When can you overtake on the left?

When there's a car ahead waiting to turn right and you wish to turn left or go straight.

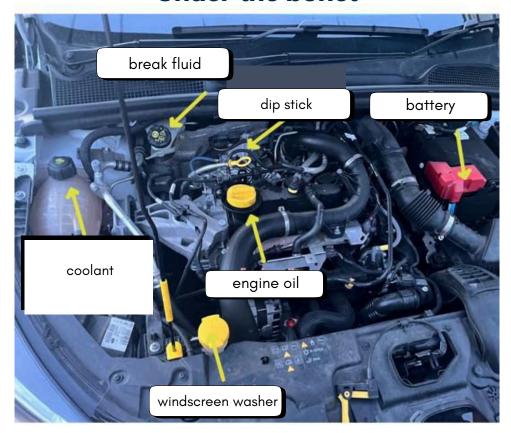






Technical checks

Under the bonet



How do you check the level of the engine oil?

The car must be parked on a flat surface, cool engine, take the dip stick, clean it, dip in again, take it out and check the level between the marks min and max.

What is the minimum tyre thread depth?

1.6 mm

3 things you need to check on your tyres before you go on a journey?

Pressure, damage and thread depth.

How do you check the lights by yourself?

On a reflective surface

Where is the best place to check if your hand break is working?

On a hill



Secondary controls

Lights





Side / day / parking light

₹00€

Beam / dipped head light



Rear demister



Fog light



High beam /full head light



Hand signals

I want to turn right.



I am going to move out or turn to my right.



I want to turn left.

Note that the car driver points the right forearm and hand with the fingers extended to the left.



I am going to turn to my left.

Note that the car driver moves his arm and hand in an anti-clockwise direction.



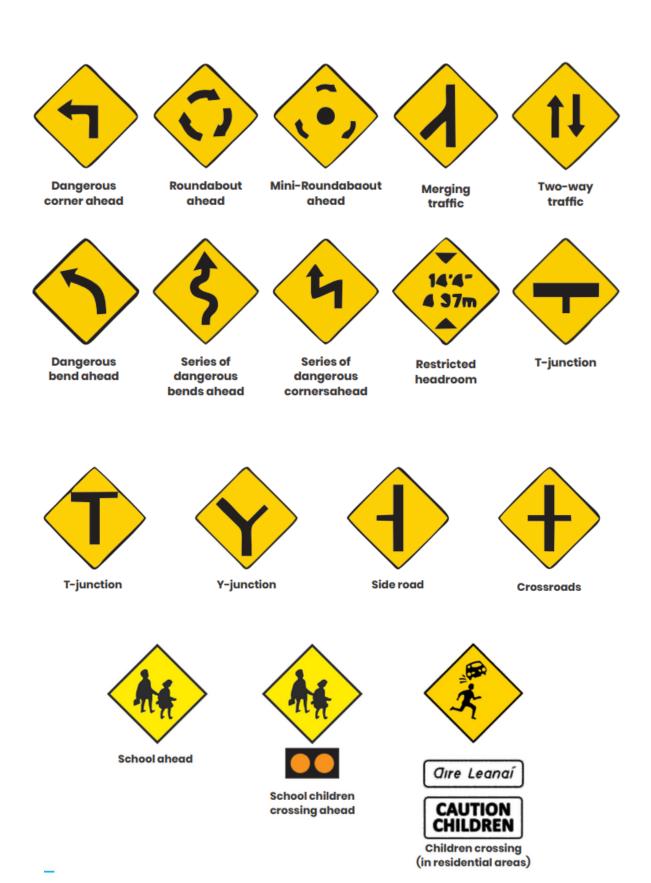
I want to go straight on.



I am going to slow down or stop.



Most common road signs





Start of a passing lane



Lane loss



Start of a climbing lane



Loop road ahead



Sharp dip ahead



Series of bumps or hollows ahead



Sharp rise ahead - for example, hump-back bridge



Deer or wild animals



Sheep



Cattle and farm animals



Accompanied horses and ponies



Crosswinds



Steep descent ahead



Steep ascent ahead



Danger of falling rocks



Unprotected quay, canal or river ahead



Low bridge ahead (height restriction shown)



Level crossing ahead, guarded by gates or lifting barrier



Level crossing ahead, unguarded by gates or lifting barrier



Level crossing ahead with lights and barriers



300m to next exit



200m to next exit



100m to next exit



The motorway ends 1km ahead



End of motorway



Cul-de-sac



Hospital ahead sign



Hospital sign



Contra flow bus lane



No entry to vehicle



Clearway



No entry



Straight ahead



Max speed limit 60km/h



PEDESTRIAN ZONE NO ENTRY EXCEPT 0700 - 0930 7 DAYS

Pedestrianised Street



Crossroads



Side road



T-junction



Y-junction



Staggered crossroads



T-junction with dual carriageway



Crossroads with dual carriageway



Crossroads



Advance warning of a stop sign



Advance warning of a yield sign



Roadworks ahead



Flagman ahead



Queues likely



Hump or ramp



Uneven surface



Slippery road



Loose chippings



Pedestrians cross to left



Pedestrians cross to right



Overhead electric cables