

## Pass your Driving Test with confidence

**Sample theory questions, and answers to help you prepare for your driving test.**

**Q1. When should you not drive?**

While under the influence of alcohol, drugs (prescribed or otherwise), or when tired or drowsy.

**Q2. What should always be kept clean on your vehicle?**

Lights – Reflectors – Windows – Mirrors – Registration plate.

**Q3. What is the rule about passing animals on the road?**

Slow down, give plenty of room, do not sound your horn or rev your engine. Have patience.

**Q4. Can you reverse from a minor road onto a major road?**

No.

**Q5. When should you use your hazard lights?**

When your car is broken down.

**Q6. Who can not use a motorway?**

Learner driver, motorbikes under 50cc, invalid carriages, vehicles incapable of reaching 50kph, tracked vehicles cyclists, pedestrians and animals.

**Q7. What should a broken white line mean to you?**

A broken white line divides the centre of the road and should only be crossed if it safe to do so.

**Q8. What is the sequence of the traffic lights?**

Green – Amber – Red – Green.

**Q9. Name some places where you should not overtake?**

Where you cannot see far enough ahead – a humpback bridge – too close to junctions – corners - pedestrian crossing – hatch markings – over a continuous white line.

**Q10. Name some places where you should not park?**

Too close to a junction – opposite a stationary vehicle – corners – double yellow lines – single yellow lines (within time zones) – opposite a continuous white line.

**Q11. What is the hard shoulder used for?**

Emergencies, breakdowns, Pedestrians and Cyclists.

**Q12. What is the overall stopping distance on a dry road:**

- 50km/h 24 metres.
- 60km/h 32.4 metres.
- 80km/h 52.7 metres.

**Q13. What is the overall stopping distance on a wet road:**

- 50km/h Ans 35.2 metres
- 60km/h Ans 48.5 mtrs 80km/h Ans 81.4 metres

**Q14. What do the rules of the road say about sounding your horn?**

You should not sound your horn between the hours of 11.30pm and 7.00am except in emergencies.

**Q15. To keep your vehicle in legal condition, what should you pay particular attention to?**

Brakes – lights – tyres – steering – indicators – wipers – speedometer – horn –silencer.

**Q16. What is the rule on entering a roundabout?**

Give way to traffic on your immediate right.

**Q17. How must you enter a roundabout?**

You must always turn left when entering a roundabout

**Q18. What does an amber traffic light mean?**

Stop before the line.

**Q19. What is coasting?**

Keeping the clutch depressed while moving, or out of gear while the car is still moving.

**Q20. When parked on the left, what should you do before moving off?**

Check your rear and right mirrors signal and look over your right shoulder to check you blind spot and look forward again before moving off.

**Q21. Which is the safest way to park your vehicle at night?**

Passenger side to kerb, (reflectors to the following traffic).

**Q22. What should you do if blinded by oncoming lights at night?**

Look to the left, slow down, and if necessary stop.

**Q23. What side of the road should your passengers alight from, especially children?**

Pavement side.

**Q24. When may you overtake on the left?**

- When the driver in front of you has signalled his intention to turn right
- In slow moving traffic where the left-hand lane is moving quicker than the right-hand lane.
- When you are turning left and have signalled to do so.

**Q25. What do Zigzag lines mean on approach to a Zebra crossing?**

No overtaking, no parking, no stopping (except for traffic reasons).

**Q26. Give some examples where you should be “more” aware of pedestrians?**

Corners – traffic lights – junctions – bus stops – when overtaking parked cars or trucks – around ice-cream vans – near schools.

**Q27. At a pelican crossing what does a flashing amber light mean?**

Proceed with caution if no pedestrian is crossing.

**Q28. What is the minimum legal tread depth for a tyre?**

1.6mm

**Q29. How many types of pedestrian crossing are there?**

Two, controlled (pedestrian traffic lights) and uncontrolled (flashing amber beacons).

**Q30. How would you describe an uncontrolled pedestrian crossing?**

Flashing beacons and black & white road markings with zigzag lines.

**Q31. What is a controlled pedestrian crossing?**

Pedestrian traffic lights.

**Q32. What signs would you expect to see approaching a major road?**

Warning sign – major road ahead – regulatory sign: yield or stop.

**Q33. What road markings would you expect to see prohibiting you from entering a one way street?**

A continuous white line painted across the entrance of the road, backed by a broken white line.

**Q34. What is the first thing you should do after being involved in an accident?**

Stop

**Q35. Where would parking obscure the view of others?**

At junctions, on a bend or brow of a hill, on the approach side of a zebra crossing.

**Q36. What is the speed limit on a national primary road?**

100kph

**Q37. What vehicles must you give way to at a junction of equal importance, if there is no signs?**

All vehicles approaching from your right and traffic already on the junction.

**Q38. Name some signs and road markings that would prohibit you from parking?**

No parking signs, clearway signs, bus lane signs, yellow lines or continuous double white lines in centre of road.

**Q39. When is it particularly dangerous to park on the road at night?**

In heavy fog or in badly lit areas.

**Q40. What lights should you have on in fog?**

Dipped headlights & fog lights on rear, and front if fitted.

**Q41. What must you make sure of before starting a reverse?**

That you have a clear view and that no pedestrians, especially children, are crossing behind you. Look out for cyclists.

**Q42. How do you approach and take the third exit off an ordinary four road roundabout?**

You must check your rear and right mirrors signal right and maneuver right (just left of centre) on approach. Maintain your signal until you reach the exit before the one you want to take, then you must check your rear & left mirror and change your signal to the left, manoeuvre left and exit.

**Q43. How should you take the 2nd exit off a roundabout?**

You must check your mirrors, drive in on the left-hand side, no signal until you pass the first exit, check your mirrors, then signal left and exit.

**Q44. What must you remember before you overtake?**

You must have a clear view ahead and then use the "M.S.M.M" sequence.

**Q45. What do you do on approaching a junction to turn left/right if there are pedestrians already crossing?**

Slow down allow them to cross, stop if necessary.

**Q46. What is a bus lane?**

It is for the exclusive use of buses, taxis and cyclists within the specified times.

**Q47. What is a Contra –flow bus lane?**

It is a bus lane going in the opposite direction usually on a one way street.

**Q48. At a road junction where must you stop?**

You must stop at or before the stop line.

**Q49. What should you not do when you are being overtaken?**

Accelerate.

**Q50. What position should you adopt when turning right?**

Just left of the centre of the road.

**Q51. What is the meaning of a single white line in the centre of the road?**

It divides the road and should not be crossed.

**Q52. Should you beckon pedestrians across a crossing?**

You should not beckon pedestrians or other road users, as another vehicles may be approaching, they must make the decision for themselves.

**Q53. What is recommended when carrying a child?**

Child restraints and car seats.

**Q54. What is the difference between a single yellow line and a double yellow line?**

Single yellow line – no parking at certain times.

Double yellow line – No parking at any time.

**Q55. What are the rules for giving hand signals?**

Clearly and in good time, and for long enough to be understood.

**Q56. If you are asked by a Garda to produce your driving license and you don't have it with you, what is your position by law?**

You are required to carry your license while driving but you have 10 days to produce your license at a Garda Station of your choice.

**Q57. Describe motorway countdown markers.**

Rectangle blue signs.  
3 bars – 300 meters,  
2 bars – 200 meters,  
1 bar – 100 meters.

**Q58. What should you not do after overtaking?**

Cut in, slow down or stop.

**Q59. Name some occasions when you should use your dipped headlights?**

When meeting oncoming traffic, in built-up areas, in fog or falling snow, when following close behind another vehicle, at the beginning and end of lighting-up hours, in poor visibility during the day.

**Q60. What legal requirements you must have before going to drive a vehicle?**

Valid license, valid tax and insurance and a roadworthy vehicle.

**Q61. What position should you take up before turning right off a one-way street?**

Keep to the right.

**Q62. What is meant by the word “Aquaplaning”?**

When a bald or worn tyres can't cope with the build-up of water underneath them. This leads to loss of control of your vehicle.

**Q63. Where would you see a triangle painted on the road?**

On approach to junctions, roundabouts and yield signs.

**Q64. What does a green light mean?**

Go provided the junction is clear

**Q65. What is the sequence of traffic lights at a pelican crossing?**

Green, amber, red, flashing amber, green

**Q66. Can you proceed on flashing amber?**

Only if the crossing is clear

**Q67. What do the zig zag markings at a zebra or pelican crossing signify?**

You must not overtake another vehicle within the zig zag markings nor may you park within this area. You may only stop within them for yielding right of way.

**Q68. Where should you not overtake?**

On a bend, the brow of a hill, a hump back bridge, a continuous white line, or anywhere your view is restricted

**Q69. What is a contra-flow bus lane?**

It's a bus on a one way street coming towards you on your right