

Crossroads

Name: Date:

Your completed questions form part of the coursework required for assessment. Please contact Training Support for details of how to submit your work.

Please tick or underline each correct answer.

1. When teaching a learner to approach an unmarked crossroad the best advice is:

- a. everyone has priority;
- b. no one has priority;
- c. never assume priority;
- d. no one has right of way;

2. If an 'L test' examiner doesn't give a route direction at a crossroad the candidate should:

- a. ask the examiner which way to go;
- b. follow the road ahead or look for signs;
- c. stop and wait for an instruction;
- d. turn left by default;

3. When teaching a learner driver to follow the road ahead at a crossroad where they are on the main road and have priority you should explain that:

- a. other drivers will always give way to them;
- b. they will usually have to drive slowly;
- c. they must always be prepared to give way;
- d. they can usually keep up to the speed limit;

4. The method suggested in the course for teaching observation at crossroads is:

- a. easy as 1, 2, 3;
- b. easy as a, b, c;
- c. nearside-to-offside;
- d. offside-to-nearside;

5. The method that will give maximum observation of the road ahead when turning at crossroads is:

- a. nearside-to-offside;
- b. nearside-to-nearside
- d. offside-to-nearside;
- e. offside-to-offside

6. The most common instructional errors at crossroads probably occur when the instructor:

- a. fails to ask questions at very busy crossroads;
- b. doesn't give a briefing at the start of the lesson;
- c. takes a learner to an unmarked crossroad;
- d. pays too much attention to the road and not the learner;

7. The course material suggests 'rule' for priority. The rule is:

- a. priority is the same as right-of-way;
- b. you always have priority on a main road;
- c. priority can only be given, not taken;
- d. oncoming drivers always have priority;

8. We suggest that you should not use the term 'right of way' when teaching learners to deal with crossroads. This is because it:

- a. might lead to inappropriate attitudes;
- b. can be difficult to understand;
- c. might be confusing if learners get something wrong;
- d. could infer that the learner has to turn right;

9. At a crossroad that is controlled with a yellow box junction a learner driver may:

- a. only enter the box if their exit is clear;
- b. always enter the box when turning right;
- c. always enter the box when turning left;
- d. not enter the box if there is already another vehicle in it;

10. When teaching a learner to emerge at a staggered crossroad in order to take the opposite road your advice should be to:

- a. leave smaller safety margins than at a T junction;
- b. leave the same safety margins than at a T junction;
- c. leave bigger safety margins than at a T junction;
- d. drive faster than they would normally do a T junction;