

Speed & Position

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. The term 'safety bubble' refers to:

- a. a vehicle's 'crumple zones';
- b. the passenger cabin of a vehicle;
- c. the space a driver leaves around his/her vehicle;
- d. the air pocket inside a sinking car;

2. The term 'tyres and tarmac' is used when teaching learners about the:

- a. vehicle's available grip when driving at an unsafe speed;
- b. vehicle's available grip when driving at a safe speed;
- c. safety space to the front when stopped in traffic;
- d. safety space to the rear when stopped in traffic;

3. If, when in a 30 mph zone, someone is tailgating the learner that you are supervising the best course of action is:

- a. to use the dual-controls and gently activate the brake lights without slowing down;
- b. advise the learner to activate the brake lights;
- c. advise the learner to extend the forward safety gap;
- d. advise the learner to keep up to the speed limit;

4. If a learner positions too close to the left they could be worrying about approaching traffic, however a more common reason is?

- a. short observation;
- b. long observation;
- c. incorrect seat position;
- d. gripping the steering wheel too tightly;

5. If a learner wishes to drive very slowly, saying that they wish to stay safe, you should:

- a. restrict them to back streets;
- b. only drive on busy roads on quiet periods;
- c. explain the dangers of driving too slowly;
- d. reassure them that they are doing the right thing;

6. The term 'hesitancy' is used to describe:

- a. waiting when it would be safe and correct to proceed;
- b. not keeping up with the speed limit when safe to do so;
- c. failing to see a green traffic light;
- d. stopping at a give-way line;

7. When advising learner drivers about dual-carriageways during the driving test you should explain that they must not break the speed limit but:

- a. must drive at a minimum of 50mph;
- b. must speed up to 70mph where possible;
- c. should keep up with the traffic flow;
- d. should not drive below 30mph;

8. When teaching positioning in a one-way street with three lanes you should advise that the normal procedure is to:

- a. keep to the left lane;
- b. keep to the left lane unless signs indicate otherwise;
- c. drive in any lane that is appropriate for their destination;
- d. keep to the centre lane whenever possible;

9. When teaching learners about hatched markings in the centre of the road you should advise that:

- a. they must never enter the hatched area;
- b. they can enter the hatched area if it is bounded by a broken white line;
- c. they can enter the hatched area if it is bounded by a solid white line;
- d. they can only enter the hatched area to give way to emergency vehicles;

10. A driver who tends to focus on the centre line of a two way road is likely to:

- a. position towards the right;
- b. position towards the left;
- c. drive in the centre of their lane;
- d. constantly straddle the centre line;