

# iCourse Theory

## Study Unit 19

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Name: .....

Unit start date: .....

Unit finish date: .....

When returning work for assessment, please ensure that each unit is kept together by stapling or other means and that you complete the information above. Also please ensure that any additional worksheets are clearly marked with your name.

## Study Unit No. 19

This is a 'revision unit' with 50 questions.

Answer the questions in the normal way and revise any areas where improvement will be beneficial.

You will note that there is no 'extra reference' or foundation for this unit.

***This pack contains:***

- Study Instructions
- 1 x Question marking sheets
- Road sign marking/notes sheet
- 50 Multiple Choice Questions
- Blank training notes sheet
- Blank 'Questions to ask a Trainer' sheet

**Start by completing the Road Sign Quiz**

### **Study Unit No. 19 - Road sign quiz**

Use the numbered spaces below to write out the meaning of each sign and any relevant answers to the road sign questions shown in Step 2 of this unit.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

## **Please read this carefully before starting ...**

The questions in this pack are designed to help you to learn and test your knowledge; we strongly suggest that you follow the study instructions found in the Study Unit Starter as opposed to trying to learn the answers by rote. While learning by rote might help you to pass the first part of the exam it would prove to be detrimental in the later stages of your training and reduce your chances of an early examination pass.

Some of the questions in iCourse question papers may address topic areas not covered in DVSA Part-One. The questions cover a broad range of topics designed to give you a good base for your new career in driving instruction.

To the best of our knowledge, all the questions on this paper are correct and up-to-date.

In the unlikely event of you finding a question that is out of date, or misprinted, you can help other students by contacting us - the question will then be amended. (support@smartdriving.org)

## **Important note**

Some of the questions in SmartDriving iCourse have more than one correct answer (multiple-response). We do not 'flag' questions which have more than one correct answer. The questions are designed in this way to 'make you think more' and thereby increase your depth of knowledge. The DVSA also have some questions which require more than one answer, however, DVSA papers will state clearly when more than one answer is required.

## **First pass through the questions**

Check your answers and record the correct answers on your marking sheet before moving on to the second pass.

## **Second pass through the questions**

Check your answers – if you have scored 46+ move on to the next unit. If you have scored between 38 & 44 – revise the incorrect answers before moving on. If your score is lower than 38, spend some time doing more research or ideally work through all the question papers again ensuring that you fully understand the answers.

## Marking the questions

Use this marking sheet to record answers on your first pass through the questions.

Your first pass through these questions should be done before researching any of your study material – it is simply to check your pre-study knowledge level. Knowing the before and after will help with your motivation.

Allow a maximum of 50 minutes for this exercise under test conditions.

Your Answers	Confidence Score	Correct Answers	Your Answers	Confidence Score	Correct Answers
1.			26.		
2.			27.		
3.			28.		
4.			29.		
5.			30.		
6.			31.		
7.			32.		
8.			33.		
9.			34.		
10.			35.		
11.			36.		
12.			37.		
13.			38.		
14.			39.		
15.			40.		
16.			41.		
17.			42.		
18.			43.		
19.			44.		
20.			45.		
21.			46.		
22.			47.		
23.			48.		
24.			49.		
25.			50.		

Next – check your answers (link on the Unit 19 study page) and add the correct answer reference for incorrectly answered questions in the space provided above.

Complete your revision and until you **fully understand** the relevant material.

When you have completed your revision of all incorrectly answered questions and questions with a confidence score of 2 or lower, repeat the test marking your answers and confidence score on the test papers. You are aiming for a score of 46 or higher.

**Note that there is no ‘Foundation’ for this unit.**

## Study Unit No. 19 - Questions

1. When driving along a motorway, a driver sees a red cross or flashing red lights above the lane in which he/she is travelling. The correct course of action is to:
- reduce speed to 30 m.p.h.
  - reduce speed to 50 m.p.h.
  - proceed no further in this lane
  - stop

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

2. When travelling along a three-lane motorway, drivers should stay in the right hand lane:
- at all times at speeds of 70 m.p.h.
  - when overtaking only
  - at all times when driving a high performance vehicle
  - when the road is busy

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

3. The correct routine on approach to a hazard is:
- MSMPSL
  - MSPLS.
  - MDSSSML
  - MDILSP

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

4. The overall stopping distance for a vehicle that is travelling at 60 mph is:
- 240 feet
  - 75 feet
  - 125 feet
  - 315 feet

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

5. Pregnant drivers are:
- automatically exempt from wearing a seatbelt
  - not exempt from wearing a seatbelt
  - exempt from wearing a seatbelt during the driving test
  - only exempt from wearing a seatbelt when doing an emergency stop

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

6. Seat belts reduce risk of serious injury by:

- a. 50%
- b. 25%
- c. 18%
- d. 10%

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

7. When leaving a vehicle in a parked position, facing uphill on the left-hand side of a road with no kerb:

- a. the front wheels should be turned to the left
- b. the front wheels should be turned to the right
- c. the front wheels should point straight ahead
- d. reverse gear should be engaged

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

8. Except on motorways, unless signposted otherwise, where there are lamp posts the speed limit is:

- a. 30 mph
- b. 40 mph
- c. 50 mph
- d. 70 mph

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

9. When intending to cross, or turning right, at a dual carriageway where the central reservation is too narrow for the length of the vehicle, drivers should:

- a. wait until the road is clear from the right, then proceed to the middle and wait until the road is clear to the left
- b. wait in the side road until both sides of the carriageway are clear enough for the driver to make the move in one continuous movement
- c. treat each half separately and on its own merit
- d. change their minds and turn left

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

10. When crossing a dual carriageway with a wide central reservation, a driver should:

- a. treat each half of the carriageway as a separate road
- b. assume priority over the second carriageway once committed
- c. always wait until both carriageways are clear
- d. always stop in the centre to look left

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

11. When braking in an emergency, an alert driver, travelling on a dry road, in a well maintained vehicle at 50 m.p.h., is unlikely to be able to stop in less than:

- a. 150 feet
- b. 175 feet
- c. 200 feet
- d. 315 feet

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

12. When doing a turn-in-the-road, another motorist approaches from your right. You should:

- a. carry on with the turn as quickly as possible to get out of the way
- b. wait to see if the other driver intends to stop before you proceed
- c. wave the other driver on
- d. avoid eye contact

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

13. A driving test candidate may be accompanied by:

- a. anyone over the age of 16 years
- b. only people over the age of 17 years
- c. a full licence holder only
- d. a driving instructor only

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

14. The last thing that you should do before pulling away from rest on a level road is:

- a. look over your shoulder
- b. check the mirror
- c. release the handbrake
- d. turn the steering wheel slightly to the right

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

15. Based on information from the Highway Code, when braking in an emergency, an alert driver, travelling on a wet road, in a well maintained vehicle at 70 m.p.h., is unlikely to be able to stop in less than:

- a. 183 metres
- b. 192 metres
- c. 300 metres
- d. 400 metres

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4



16. Give way lines at the entrance to a roundabout are usually:

- a. single broken lines
- b. double broken lines
- c. solid lines
- d. triple broken lines

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

17. When negotiating a mini-roundabout a driver should normally:

- a. stop
- b. wait until the roundabout is free of traffic before proceeding
- c. apply the same rules as for a conventional roundabout
- d. expect to do a lot of steering

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

18. A driver approaching a roundabout intends to take an exit off to the right. He/she should give a left turn signal:

- a. on the approach to the roundabout
- b. as he/she takes up the right-hand lane position on the roundabout
- c. as he/she passes the exit before the one that he/she wishes to take
- d. as he/she leaves the roundabout

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

19. When driving on ice, stopping distances may be greater than normal. The factor by which the distances are increased can be as much as:

- a. two times
- b. three times
- c. ten times
- d. fifty times

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

20. A driver involved in an accident must always:

- a. stop
- b. stop and report it to the police immediately
- c. stop and report it to the police within 24 hours
- d. stop and report it to the police within seven days

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

21. A vehicle, with a driver and two passengers, breaks down on an automatic half-barrier level crossing. The driver cannot see a train approaching. The first priority is to:

- a. phone the signalman for advice
- b. push the vehicle clear of the crossing
- c. get the passengers out of the vehicle and clear of the crossing
- d. send one passenger to get help while the other pushes the car

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

22. ‘The Official DVSA Guide to Driving, the essential skills’ advises a routine for dealing with junctions. The sequence of the routine is:

- a. mirror - signal - manoeuvre - position - speed - look
- b. mirror - signal - manoeuvre - position - assess - act
- c. mirror - signal - position - assess – decide
- d. mirror - signal - position - assess – look

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

23. In daytime visibility of less than 100 metres you should normally switch on your:

- a. dipped headlights
- b. full beam headlights
- c. sidelights and rear fog lights
- d. dipped headlights and rear fog lights

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

24. A driver should use high intensity rear fog lights when:

- a. visibility is seriously reduced
- b. it is raining
- c. vehicles behind are not maintaining a safe distance
- d. it is dark and misty

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

25. When approaching a roundabout and intending to take the first exit, you should:

- a. give a left turn signal on the approach to the roundabout
- b. give a left turn signal after entering the roundabout
- c. not give a signal on approach
- d. only give a signal if there is traffic behind

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

26. Triangular signs usually give:

- a. orders
- b. warnings
- c. information
- d. route directions

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

27. At traffic lights you may proceed on an amber light which is showing alone if:

- a. you have already crossed the stop line
- b. you can cross the stop line before the red light shows
- c. there are no pedestrians at the traffic lights
- d. there is not much traffic about

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

28. Green countdown markers with diagonal white bars are sited on:

- a. primary routes
- b. motorways
- c. non-primary routes
- d. railway level crossings

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

29. When teaching effective use of mirrors you should advise your learners to:

- a. look in their mirrors every 5 seconds
- b. concentrate mainly on the vehicle behind
- c. only use mirrors before signalling and slowing down
- d. check mirrors often and act on what they see

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

30. Dual flashing yellow warning lights that show without any other lights indicate that you are approaching:

- a. traffic lights
- b. a school crossing patrol
- c. a fire station
- d. a railway crossing

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

31. There are three factors involved when a skid occurs. In order of importance they are:

- a. driver – vehicle – road
- b. vehicle – driver – road
- c. road – driver – vehicle
- d. speed – grip – weather

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

32. When driving a car fitted with automatic transmission, ‘2’ could be selected to:

- a. slow the car when climbing a steep hill
- b. to help to control the speed when descending a steep hill
- c. as a secondary brake when parking on a hill
- d. to save fuel when cruising on a motorway

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

33. In a car fitted with automatic transmission, creep at traffic lights and junctions is best counteracted by the use of:

- a. the handbrake
- b. smooth acceleration
- c. a low gear
- d. left foot braking

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

34. When slowing down, it is suggested that you should brake first and then select lower gears. This is:

- a. to reduce speed and activate the brake lights
- b. to enable the gears to slow down the car
- c. to reduce wear and tear of the gearbox
- d. to reduce fuel economy

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

35. If a driver approaches a bend too fast and maintains the speed into the bend, as the vehicle starts to turn it will normally:

- a. turn more than expected (over-steer)
- b. turn less than expected (under-steer)
- c. torque steer
- d. crash

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

36. A driver is travelling at 60 mph on an empty, straight section of road. A front tyre bursts and the car starts to weave. The driver should:

- a. apply the handbrake firmly
- b. make an emergency stop
- c. allow the car to roll to a halt
- d. change to a higher gear

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

37. When crossing a footpath, to enter or leave property, on a busy main road, drivers:

- a. have priority over pedestrians
- b. do not have priority over pedestrians
- c. must always sound the horn
- d. must never reverse out because it's illegal

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

38. The footbrake operates on all four wheels. In normal braking systems the braking effort is applied:

- a. equally to all wheels
- b. more to the front wheels than the rear
- c. more to the rear wheels than the front
- d. to the rear wheels first

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

39. Eco-driving refers to:

- a. driving ecologically
- b. driving to use more fuel
- c. driving cars with small engines
- d. driving economically

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

40. If a learner is only partly correct when answering a question, the instructor would be advised to:

- a. tell them to buck their ideas up
- b. ignore the wrong part of the answer and praise the correct part
- c. praise the correct part of the answer and explain the wrong part
- d. ignore the answer and explain the subject again

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

41. The term 'cadence braking' describes a method used to apply the footbrake, in an emergency situation. This is done by:

- a. braking hard enough to lock the wheels and keep them locked
- b. pumping the brake pedal, locking and unlocking the wheels
- c. braking gently and progressively
- d. using the gears to assist the brakes

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

42. You should give way to pedestrians:

- a. crossing any road into which you are turning
- b. waiting to cross a road into which you are turning
- c. only at zebra crossings
- d. only if they are very old or very young

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

43. Head restraints should be adjusted correctly in order to:

- a. prevent back injury
- b. prevent or reduce whiplash
- c. make driving more comfortable on long journeys
- d. keep the driver awake on long journeys

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

44. At an accident where there are casualties the first priority is to:

- a. warn others
- b. call an ambulance
- c. check casualties for breathing
- d. give casualties a warm drink

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

45. When a pedestrian arrives at a signal controlled crossing where the driver has a flashing amber light, the driver should:

- a. expect the pedestrian to wait on the kerb
- b. expect the pedestrian to signal him to continue
- c. expect the pedestrian cross quickly before the red man shows
- d. not expect anything but be prepared to stop if necessary

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

46. When reversing in a built up area the category of road user that you must be especially aware of is:
- cyclists
  - drivers
  - motorcyclists
  - children

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

47. The term ‘brake fade’ refers to brakes which:
- are worn and lose friction
  - have lost efficiency due to overheating
  - are wet and do not work
  - need adjusting

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

48. A possible cause of a car becoming unstable when the footbrake is pressed could be:
- a seized wheel cylinder
  - a seized master cylinder
  - a worn brake pedal
  - an under inflated tyre

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

49. The name of the transmission unit that allows the inner driving road wheel to rotate slower than the outer wheel, but still maintain drive to both wheels is:
- the clutch
  - the half-shaft
  - the differential
  - the flywheel

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

50. A clutch pedal will normally have some ‘free play’. This can be felt when a driver starts to press the clutch down. If the clutch is correctly adjusted the free play will be approximately:
- half an inch
  - two inches
  - two-and-a-half inches
  - three inches

Confidence rating – 2<sup>nd</sup> Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

## **Notes and Reflective thoughts**



## **Questions to ask a Trainer**