iCourse Theory Study Unit 7

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. 7

This pack contains:

- Study Instructions
- 1 x Question marking sheets
- Road sign marking/notes sheet
- 20 Multiple Choice Questions covering:
 - Learning and attitude
 - Dealing with hills
 - Stopping and following distances
 - Overtaking
 - Accident procedures
- Foundation questions
- Blank training notes sheet
- Blank 'Questions to ask a Trainer' sheet

Start by completing the Road Sign Quiz

Study Unit No. 7 - Road sign quiz

Use the numbered spaces below to write out the meaning of each sign shown in Step 2 of this unit. For added benefit, write a brief description of where you might find each sign and what action you would take - writing out this information will help you to easily remember the signs and will help to get you thinking about how you might explain the meaning and purpose of the signs to your future customers.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
	Smart Driving iCaur

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In the unlikely event of you finding a question that is out of date, or misprinted, you can help other students by contacting us - the question will then be amended.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

Completing the questions

The next page has a reminder about how to complete the multiple-choice and foundation questions for best results.



First pass through 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 <u>before</u> researching any of your study material – it is simply to check your pre-study knowledge. Knowing the before and after level of understanding will help with your motivation.

Confidence score reminder:

- 4 = Absolutely certain
- 3 = Reasonably confident
- 2 = 50 / 50
- 1 = Unsure

0 = Blind guess (no idea so I picked an answer at random)

Remember, it's best to assess your level of confidence quickly as you look at the questions so as to capture your immediate 'gut feeling' about how confident you are in your answer. Confident scoring is instant – it's not an intellectual exercise!

Your	Confidence	Correct	Your	Confidence	Correct
Answers	Score First	Answers	Answers	Score First	Answers
	Pass			Pass	
1.			11.		
2.			12.		
3.			13.		
4.			14.		
5.			15.		
6.			16.		
7.			17.		
8.			18.		
9.			19.		
10.			20.		

Allow a maximum of 25 minutes for this exercise under test conditions.

After completing the first pass through the multiple-choice questions, check your answers (the correct answers are linked in the study unit) and add the correct answer reference (a,b,c or d) for incorrectly answered questions in the space provided above.

Next: Complete your research and study as directed until you fully understand the relevant material for the questions which were answered incorrectly or which have a low confidence rating (**two** or lower).

Complete the *Foundation* questions, noting the correct answer references (a b c or d) and reference to the relevant study material in the space provided on your Foundation worksheets (referencing the study source makes revision easier later on).

Second pass through the questions

When you have completed your study of all incorrectly answered questions and questions with a confidence score of two or lower and have completed all the Foundation Questions, repeat the multiple-choice test marking your answers and confidence score on the test papers – again do this in 25 minutes or less to emulate test conditions.

If your score is lower than 16 on your second pass, complete the whole unit again in full taking a little more time over your research (trying to rush your learning is a 'false economy' and will cause problems later on in your course).

RIVING 7 i-Course - Theory

Study Unit No. 7 - Questions

- 1. When faced with a complex traffic situation, drivers' attitudes will:
 - a. make them see things clearly and objectively
 - b. make them see things as they imagine them to be
 - c. not affect their judgement of the situation
 - d. cloud their objective judgement

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

2. 'Discovery learning' is an example of:

- a. mnemonic learning
- b. concept learning
- c. problem solving
- d. poor teaching

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

3. Rote learning is:

- a. a 'question and answer' type learning method
- b. a method of learning without regard to understanding
- c. good for gaining in-depth understanding
- d. the preferred method for attitude training

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

4. When dealing with steep hills it is generally best to:

- a. use a low gear
- b. use a high gear
- c. approach as quickly as possible
- d. approach as slowly as possible

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

- 5. When moving off on a steep downhill gradient you should:
 - a. always use first gear
 - b. always use second gear
 - c. use the footbrake
 - d. use any suitable gear

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4



- 6. When advising a learner driver about how to descend hills in a modern motor car, you should suggest that he/she:
 - a. select a low gear before the start of the descent
 - b. be prepared to select a low gear if the car starts to *run away*
 - c. rely on the footbrake to control the speed
 - d. be prepared use the brakes and gears to control the speed

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

- 7. The overall stopping distance for a car travelling at 60 mph, assuming good road surface conditions, is:
 - a. 36 metres (120 feet)
 - b. 73 metres (240 feet)
 - c. 83 metres (272 feet)
 - d. 96 metres (315 feet)

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

- 8. Your learner's parent insists on his son taking the driving test, despite the fact that you have explained that he is nowhere near ready in terms of both skills and attitude. You should:
 - a. allow him to take the test but warn the examiner
 - b. refuse use of your vehicle for test
 - c. allow him to take the test to prove that you were right
 - d. make an excuse by pretending that you already have a test at that time

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

- 9. 'The Official DVSA Guide to Driving, the essential skills' states that in heavy, slow-moving urban traffic you will be heading for trouble if the gap between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead, is less than:
 - a. 6 metres
 - b. 8 metres
 - c. your stopping distance
 - d. your thinking distance

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

- 10. The two-second rule offers an approximate separation distance between vehicles of:
 - a. 30 cm per mph
 - b. 1 metre per mph
 - c. 2 metres per mph
 - d. 2.5 metres per mph

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4



- 11. Someone with a reaction time of half a second has:
 - a. a faster than average reaction time
 - b. a slower than average reaction time
 - c. an average reaction time
 - d. good eyesight

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

- 12. 'The Official DVSA Guide to Driving, the essential skills' suggests a number of steps for overtaking. When discussing speed it states that you should:
 - a. use third gear for extra acceleration
 - b. consider changing down for extra acceleration
 - c. not change gear while overtaking
 - d. change up for extra acceleration

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

- 13. The term '*dead ground*' can be used to refer to:
 - a. an area of road unsuitable for motor vehicles
 - b. an intermediate area of road hidden from the drivers view
 - c. a section of road with a poor or uneven surface
 - d. a hidden dip

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

- 14. Two vehicles, each travelling at 60 mph, have a closing speed of:
 - a. 60 mph
 - b. 120 mph
 - c. 30 mph
 - d. 90 mph

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

15. When deciding whether it is safe to overtake a large lorry, you should position your vehicle:

- a. well behind the lorry
- b. close behind the lorry
- c. as far to the left as possible
- d. close behind the lorry and well out to the right

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4



16. The Highway Code states that you may overtake on the left:

- a. if you intend to turn left
- b. only overtake on the left if the vehicle in front is signalling to turn right
- c. in queues of traffic if the queue on your right is moving more slowly than you are
- d. in an emergency

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

- 17. Information about hazardous loads, carried by goods vehicles, is displayed on hazard information panels attached to the vehicle. The shape of the hazardous substance warning signs is:
 - a. triangular
 - b. diamond
 - c. hexagonal.
 - d. octagonal

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

- 18. If a casualty is conscious, at the scene of a road accident, you should:
 - a. give him/her hot sweet tea
 - b. give him/her a sip of medicinal brandy
 - c. keep him/her warm
 - d. reassure him/her that help is at hand

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

- 19. In the event of an accident involving a learner driver, the legal responsibility for ensuring that the correct procedures are followed, rests with the:
 - a. learner driver
 - b. supervising driver
 - c. learner's parent or legal guardian
 - d. learner's parent or legal guardian if the learner is under the age of 18

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

- 20. If you are involved in an accident, in which someone other than yourself is injured, you must report the accident to a police officer:
 - a. immediately
 - b. within 24 hours
 - c. within 7 days
 - d. within 14 days

Confidence rating -2^{nd} Pass = 0 1 2 3 4

Foundation ...

The Foundation questions are designed to enhance your knowledge by helping you to interact with some of the underlying concepts of the material.

Passing the ADI qualifying examination is the first step on the ladder to your new career. The Foundation questions will help you to take that step more easily by underpinning your knowledge of facts and figures with an understanding of true meaning that will enable you to apply your knowledge in a wider range of situations.

Perhaps more importantly it is important to recognise that, as in any trade or profession, some practitioners are more accomplished, better, than others. As a general rule, those who are better able to do the job, who have a better understanding of their role, are able to give better service and reap better rewards.

By working through the Foundation questions you will begin a process that can, with a little work and effort, make your life easier and help to make you future more prosperous.



Foundation - Study Unit 7

1. Correct answer = $a b c d$	References:
List two ways in which you can help your learners to de	evelop correct driving attitudes.
2. Correct answer = $a b c d$	References:

List three different methods of learning/teaching.

3. Correct answer = $a b c d$	References:					
What aspects of driver training might suit rote lear	What aspects of driver training might suit rote learning?					

4. Correct answer $= a b c d$	References:
Briefly explain, as if taiking to a learner driver, wh	ny using a lower gear can help when descending a steep hill.
5. Correct answer = $a b c d$	References:
What are the benefits of using second gear when n	noving off on a steep downhill gradient?

6. Correct answer = $a b c d$	References:					
What are the potential problems that could be caused by relying on the footbrake alone to control the speed when descending a steep hill?						

7. Correct answer = $a b c d$	References:				
Tests have shown that in many modern motor vehicles it is possible to bring the car to a halt in a shorter distance than that shown in the Highway Code. Why do you think that the distances in the Highway Code have not been amended to reflect this?					
8. Correct answer = a b c d	References:				
List two potential consequences of allowing the le	earner described in question 8 to use you car for the test.				
9. Correct answer = a b c d	References:				
Why do you think that the 'two second rule' is not	t generally applicable to slower-moving traffic situations?				

10. Correct answer = $a b c d$	References:				
Adverse weather will affect the driver's ability to	stop; what bearing does this have on the 'two second rule'?				
11. Correct answer $= a b c d$	References:				
Is it possible for someone with a slow reaction tim	Is it possible for someone with a slow reaction time to drive safely?				
12. Correct answer = $a b c d$	References:				

Briefly explain, as if talking to a friend who is interested in driving, the benefits of considering a lower gear when overtaking.

13. Correct answer = $a b c d$	References:				
'Dead ground' would make it dangerous to overtal would make overtaking dangerous?	ke, what other physical features apart from dead ground and bends				
14. Correct answer = a b c d	References:				
It is normally stated that you should be able to stop well within the distance you can see to be clear ahead - briefly explain what this means (as if talking to a new driver).					
15. Correct answer = a b c d	References:				
What are the dangers of following to closely behin overtaking?	nd large vehicles - whether or not you have an intention of				

16. Correct answer $= a b c d$	References:
In some situations you can legally pass other vehic list as many dangers as you can think of.	cles on the left-hand side, however, there are still dangers present;
17. Correct answer = $a b c d$	References:
Why is it important for all drivers, not just comme information panels fitted to some vehicles?	ercial drivers, to be a ware of the meaning of the hazard
18. Correct answer = $a b c d$	References:
Why should you avoid giving a casualty anything	to eat or drink at the scene of a road accident?

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19. Correct answer = a b c d	References:				
How will you ensure that your learners fully understand the procedures that should be followed in the event of an accident?					
20. Correct answer = a b c d	References:				
If, after a very minor accident with no visible dam or other discomfort, why would it be important to	age to the vehicles involved, your learner complains of a stiff neck get a hospital report?				

When you have completed your research and study and are happy with your Foundation answers, complete main questions again under test conditions – you have 25 minutes and your target score is 19.



Notes and Reflective thoughts



Questions to ask a Trainer