

THE 350 MOST COMMON

# THEORY TEST QUESTIONS

KNOW WHAT TO EXPECT

LOSE THE FEAR OF THE UNKNOWN.  
STUDY THE MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED  
THEORY TEST QUESTIONS SO YOU'LL KNOW  
WHAT TO EXPECT ON THE BIG TEST DAY



# THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS

1. Your vehicle has broken down on the hard shoulder of the motorway. Where should you wait for help to arrive?

## A GOOD DISTANCE OFF THE ROAD, BUT WITHIN VIEW OF YOUR VEHICLE

If your vehicle has broken down on the hard shoulder of the motorway, you should call for help. Position yourself as far from harm as possible while you wait for help to arrive. This could be off the side of the motorway, where you would not be harmed in the event of a collision involving your stationary vehicle. If another person is present and you feel threatened, however, you should stay in your car and lock all the doors. [Rule 275, The Highway Code]

2. While you are travelling on a motorway, red lights are flashing above the lane you are in. You should

## ALLOW PLENTY OF TIME BEFORE YOU INDICATE AND MOVE INTO ANOTHER LANE.

Flashing red lights above your lane mean that the lane will be closed ahead because of roadworks or some other obstruction. You should allow plenty of time before indicating and moving into another lane. Make sure you are aware of other motorway users while you do this.

3. In slow-moving traffic, how closely should you follow the car ahead?

## AT A CLOSE BUT SAFE DISTANCE

When you are stuck in slow-moving traffic, you should follow the car ahead at a close but safe distance. Follow closely to use less space, but stay far enough away to react safely to any sudden stops. Make sure that you don't block access to any side roads. [Rule 151, The Highway Code]

4. Whilst you are driving through the rain, your steering becomes unresponsive. What should you do?

## EASE OFF THE ACCELERATOR AND SLOW DOWN GRADUALLY.

You risk aquaplaning whenever you travel fast on wet or flooded roads. When you aquaplane, your tires skim over the water on the road surface and possibly lose contact with the road. If you start to aquaplane, don't brake. Ease off the accelerator and try to steer straight. Let your car slow down by itself. When you have slowed down enough, you will regain control. [Rule 227, The Highway Code]

5. When you reverse into a side road, when are passing motorists and pedestrians most at risk?

## DURING THE MANOEUVRE

Before you reverse into a side road, you must check for on-coming traffic in all directions. You should also continue to check for hazards during the manoeuvre. In some cases, you may need to wait to complete the manoeuvre.

6. Being tailgated means that

## ANOTHER VEHICLE IS DRIVING VERY CLOSE BEHIND YOU.

Tailgating means that one vehicle is travelling too closely behind another, which can be dangerous.

7. The left-hand lane on a motorway is for the use of

ANY VEHICLE ALLOWED ON THE MOTORWAY.

Any vehicle allowed on the motorway can use the left-hand lane. Some vehicles are restricted from using the right-hand lane.

8. You are planning to overtake a vehicle, but a sign tells you that there is a hidden dip ahead. What should you do?

## DO NOT OVERTAKE UNTIL YOU HAVE A CLEAR VIEW OF THE ROAD AHEAD.

In this situation, you should not proceed to overtake another vehicle until you can clearly see traffic that might be coming in the opposite direction.

9. You are driving in very heavy rain when suddenly your car starts to slide. This is called

## AQUAPLANING.

Sliding on wet roads is called aquaplaning.

10. When do you need to stop at a stop sign?

## AT ALL TIMES

When you see a red stop sign, you need to come to a full stop before the stop line and exercise extra caution as you proceed.

## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**11. You are approaching a zebra crossing. A wheelchair user is waiting to cross the road. What should you do?**

**BE PREPARED TO SLOW DOWN AND GIVE THE PERSON THE RIGHT OF WAY.**

Treat a pedestrian in a wheelchair just like any other. This means you should be prepared to slow and stop as you approach the zebra crossing. Don't wave the pedestrian across; other traffic may not stop.

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**12. You signal your intentions by your direction indicators and**

**BRAKE LIGHTS.**

Your brake lights will tell other drivers of your intention to slow down or stop.

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**13. There has been a collision, and one driver is suffering from shock. What should you do?**

**CALM THE DRIVER DOWN AND REASSURE HIM OR HER.**

Until the emergency services arrive, those in shock should not be given food, drink, or cigarettes. Until they receive medical attention, just try to calm them down and do not leave them alone.

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**14. If you are travelling down a steep hill, what can you do to control the vehicle?**

**CHANGE INTO A LOW GEAR AND APPLY THE BRAKES CAREFULLY.**

When going downhill, take your foot off the accelerator (gas) pedal, change into a low gear (even with an automatic gearbox), and apply your brakes carefully to keep the vehicle stable. With the throttle closed, engine braking will help slow the vehicle.

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**15. What makes a toucan crossing different from other crossings?**

**CYCLISTS CAN USE IT.**

Cyclists can use toucan crossings.

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**16. You are driving behind a tractor and would like to get past but you are not sure if it is safe to do so. What should you do?**

**DO NOT OVERTAKE UNTIL YOU ARE CERTAIN THAT IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.**

You should wait until you are absolutely certain that it is safe to overtake.

**17. You are driving on a narrow country road and are about to overtake a cyclist. What should you do?**

**DRIVE PAST SLOWLY AND WITH CAUTION, WITH PLENTY OF SPACE BETWEEN YOU AND THE CYCLIST.**

You should keep plenty of distance between you and the cyclist. Watch out for any hazards or road openings. Do not drive quickly or use your horn, because that might startle the cyclist.

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**18. Skidding is most often caused by**

**DRIVER ERROR.**

Skidding is usually caused by the driver braking, accelerating, or steering too harshly or driving too fast for the road conditions.

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**19. What should you do to your brakes after you have driven through deep water?**

**DRY THEM OUT BY BRAKING GENTLY WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.**

Your brakes may become less effective when they get wet. This may occur during heavy rain or after driving through deep water. You should always test your brakes in such conditions. To test their effectiveness and dry them out, gently apply the brakes when it is safe to do so. [Rule 121, The Highway Code]

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**20. When driving on icy roads, you should check your grip on the road surface occasionally. How might you do this?**

**FIND SOMEWHERE SAFE AND BRAKE GENTLY.**

When you drive through snow or ice, you should test your grip on the road surface occasionally. This will help you better judge how slowly you should drive in these conditions. To test your grip, find a straight road away from other road users if possible. Gently apply your brakes and feel how the car responds. If your car slides or your steering becomes unresponsive, you may be driving on ice. Do not test your grip at high speeds. [Rule 231, The Highway Code]

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**21. While driving on a motorway, you see a signal with flashing amber lights on the central reservation. This warning applies to**

**EVERY LANE.**

Motorway signals can apply either to one lane or to the whole motorway. A signal above one lane warns of a hazard or restriction on that lane. A signal on the central reservation or at the side of the motorway warns of a hazard or restriction on all lanes. [Rule 256, The Highway Code]

**22.** Your journey is essential, but the weather is foggy and visibility is exceptionally poor. How should you handle this situation?

**EXPECT THAT IT WILL TAKE LONGER FOR YOU TO REACH YOUR DESTINATION.**

Vehicles will probably have to drive more slowly in the fog. You should allow extra time for your journey and inform anyone waiting for you that you may be late.

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**23.** A disadvantage of installing a roof rack on top of your car is that

**FUEL CONSUMPTION WILL INCREASE.**

Although it allows you to secure items on top of your car, a fully loaded roof rack may increase aerodynamic drag (also known as wind resistance) and hence increase fuel consumption. However, some roof racks are more aerodynamically styled than others.

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**24.** As you start to turn left on an icy road, the rear of your car begins to slide towards the right. What should you do?

**GENTLY TURN THE STEERING WHEEL TO THE RIGHT.**

In this situation, you should not brake hard. Instead, gently turn the steering wheel in the direction that the rear of the car has skidded. However, this should be done carefully; otherwise, the rear of your car could start skidding towards the left.

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**25.** You are going to reverse into a side road, but you aren't sure the area is clear. You should

**GET OUT OF THE CAR AND CHECK.**

If necessary, get out of the car and check to ensure there are no objects that are in your blind spots or that are too small to see with your mirrors. Alternatively, get someone to guide you as you reverse.

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**26.** You have been drinking, but you are under the legal limit. When will alcohol start to affect your ability to drive?

**IMMEDIATELY**

Alcohol can quickly diminish your ability to drive. You do not need to drink much for your driving to be affected. Your driving may be impaired well before you reach the legal limit. Alcohol may even give you a false sense of confidence, so you may not realize how badly your driving ability has degraded. If in doubt, don't drive. [Rule 95, The Highway Code]

**27.** At a traffic light, you are waiting behind a cyclist. What should you do when the light turns green?

**GIVE THE CYCLIST PLENTY OF TIME TO MOVE.**

To avoid a possible accident, you should make sure that the cyclist has the time and the space to move away from the traffic light.

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**28.** If you press down on the accelerator rapidly and brake heavily without planning, it can lead to

**GREATER FUEL CONSUMPTION.**

By planning ahead, you can avoid having to accelerate quickly and brake suddenly. Such behaviour causes your vehicle to consume more fuel and produce more harmful emissions and may even damage your vehicle over time.

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**29.** In order to drive on the road, learner drivers must

**HAVE A FULL PROVISIONAL DRIVING LICENCE.**

A full provisional licence, with your signature on the back, is required if you are going to be able to learn.

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**30.** When should you update your V5C?

**IF YOU MOVE HOUSE**

You need to update your V5C if you move house so the DVLA will know where you live.

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**31.** What is the main difference between a toucan crossing and other types of crossings?

**IT CAN BE USED BY CYCLISTS.**

Activated by a push-button, a toucan crossing allows pedestrians and cyclists to cross simultaneously.

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**32.** As you are driving in the left lane on a three-lane motorway, more cars start to join from a slip road. You need to

**INDICATE AND MOVE INTO THE MIDDLE LANE IF IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.**

You should leave room for the vehicles joining the motorway by changing into the middle lane if possible.

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**33.** You should not reverse

**FURTHER THAN NECESSARY.**

You should not reverse further than necessary because of the increased chance of a collision.

**34.** While driving in the right-hand lane of a dual carriageway, you see a sign indicating that the lane is closed 800 yards ahead. What should you do?

**INDICATE LEFT AND CHANGE INTO ANOTHER LANE IN GOOD TIME.**

To reduce the chance of a collision, you should prepare to move into another lane well in advance. Check for any hazards or traffic behind you while you are indicating.

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**35.** Before making a right turn to join a dual carriageway, what should you do?

**MAKE SURE THAT THE DUAL CARRIAGEWAY'S CENTRAL RESERVATION HAS SUFFICIENT WIDTH FOR YOUR VEHICLE.**

If you are entering a dual carriageway from the right-hand side, the carriageway's central reservation must be wide enough to ensure that your car will not be in the way of oncoming traffic. If the central reservation is too narrow, emerge only when there is no traffic in either direction.

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**36.** What is the main benefit of the Pass Plus scheme?

**IT CAN GIVE A NEWLY-QUALIFIED DRIVER MORE EXPERIENCE.**

Although Pass Plus is not compulsory, it can be beneficial to join it. You will gain experience with driving in all weathers and on rural roads. As an incentive to join Pass Plus, you may qualify for a discount on your insurance premiums upon successful completion of the course.

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**37.** You are one of the first to help a motorcyclist injured in a traffic accident. Do not remove the person's helmet unless

**IT IS ESSENTIAL.**

You should remove a helmet only if it is absolutely essential, or on the advice of a trained medical professional.

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**38.** While nearing a mini-roundabout, you are keeping your eye on the lorry ahead. Although the driver is indicating to the left, the lorry is positioned on the right-hand side of the lane. What should you do?

**KEEP YOUR DISTANCE.**

To turn safely, a lorry or other large vehicle may need to move in one direction before turning in the other direction. You should keep a generous distance behind the large vehicle and allow it to complete its manoeuvre. Do not attempt to overtake it.

**39.** You are driving in fog. You should keep your speed down because

**IT IS MORE DIFFICULT TO SEE WHAT IS GOING ON.**

You should keep your speed down when it is foggy because visibility will not be good.

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**40.** You have been driving with your rear fog lights on because you had forgotten to turn them off. What effect may this have?

**IT MAY BREAK THE LAW AND DAZZLE OTHER ROAD USERS.**

If you leave your rear fog lights on, you may be stopped by the police. If so, you will likely be given a caution since the light can affect the sight of drivers behind you.

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**41.** You approach a red traffic light at a junction. Where must you stop?

**JUST BEFORE THE SOLID WHITE LINE ACROSS YOUR SIDE OF THE ROAD**

When you arrive at a red traffic light, you must stop behind the stop line. The stop line is the solid white line across your side of the road, near the traffic light or junction. [Rule 175, The Highway Code]

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**42.** You don't have time to remove your sat nav, car radio, and suitcase from your vehicle. What should you do?

**LOCK THEM AWAY OUT OF SIGHT.**

Many thieves are opportunistic. If they see something they like inside your vehicle, they might break into it. By locking valuables out of sight, you can reduce the risk of theft considerably.

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**43.** When are you allowed to reverse from a quiet side road into the main road?

**NEVER**

You should not reverse into a main road. If you need to change direction, you should find a quieter side road where you can perform the manoeuvre safely.

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**44.** How can you prevent the sun from dazzling you when driving?

**MAKE SURE YOUR WINDSCREEN IS CLEAN.**

To reduce the dazzling effect from the sun, it's advisable to keep your windscreen clean at all times.



## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**45.** You are driving through slow-moving traffic and you want to change lanes. Before doing so, you should

**LOOK FOR MOTORCYCLES WEAVING THROUGH THE TRAFFIC.**

Whenever you wish to change lanes, you should look out for motorcycles. If traffic is moving slowly, it is more likely that motorcycles will be weaving through the traffic to get ahead of the queues.

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**46.** You are at the scene of an accident. What should you do?

**MAKE SURE THAT YOU DO NOT PUT YOURSELF IN ANY DANGER.**

At the scene of an accident, you should make sure that you do not put yourself in any danger; this could make the situation a lot worse.

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**47.** While you are stationary and preparing to move at a T-junction, a vehicle on the right is indicating left. What should you do?

**MOVE WHEN THE VEHICLE HAS STARTED TO MAKE ITS LEFT TURN.**

When you are waiting at a T-junction to turn onto a through road, the vehicles that are already on the through road have right of way. They can start to turn before you do.

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**48.** When are you allowed to stop on a clearway?

**NEVER**

So that traffic on a clearway can flow without being obstructed, you are never allowed to stop on a clearway.

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**49.** When may you leave a stationary vehicle's engine running?

**ONLY IN TRAFFIC OR WHEN THE VEHICLE IS BEING DIAGNOSED FOR FAULTS**

Leaving an unattended car running increases the chance of the car rolling or being stolen. You also must not leave the engine of an attended stationary vehicle running, unless you are stationary in traffic or diagnosing vehicle faults. Unnecessarily running an engine wastes fuel, releases emissions, and produces noise pollution. [Rule 123, The Highway Code]

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**50.** Stop signs are which shape?

**OCTAGONAL (EIGHT-SIDED)**

Stop signs are octagonal (eight sided). Their unusual shape helps them stand out from other road signs.

**51.** You are driving on a motorway in fog. You know where the edge of the left-hand lane is because you can see the reflective studs (cat's eyes). What colour are they?

**RED**

The reflective studs which mark the edge of the left-hand lane are red.

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**52.** When should hazard lights be activated while you are driving?

**ON MOTORWAYS AND DUAL CARRIAGEWAYS TO WARN MOTORISTS BEHIND YOU OF HAZARDS AHEAD**

On a motorway or dual carriageway, if you see a hazard ahead, you can use your hazard lights to alert motorists behind you to the hazard. They will be able to prepare for the hazard ahead.

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**53.** A pedestrian has just started to cross the road into which you are turning. What should you do?

**STOP AND WAIT FOR THE PEDESTRIAN TO CROSS.**

You must stop and give way to any pedestrian who has started to cross a road into which you are turning. The pedestrian has priority. [Rule 170, The Highway Code]

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**54.** The law states that all persons travelling in a car must wear seat belts except

**PASSENGERS EXEMPT FOR HEALTH REASONS.**

You can be exempted from wearing a seat belt or another restraint only on medical grounds.

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**55.** A circular red sign provides height in metres and feet. This is intended for vehicles that are

**TALL.**

The purpose of these road signs is to alert drivers of tall vehicles, such as double-decker buses and lorries, that there is a maximum height restriction on the road ahead. This may be due to an upcoming tunnel or underpass.

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**56.** You are driving on the motorway. When can you overtake on the left?

**ONLY WHEN TRAFFIC IS CONGESTED**

On the motorway, you must not deliberately overtake another vehicle on the left. However, in congested traffic, the traffic in the left lane may actually be moving faster than the traffic in the right lane. You may keep up with traffic in your lane even if it means passing vehicles to your right. [Rule 268, The Highway Code]

## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**57.** A long, heavy vehicle is trying to overtake you, but it is taking a long time. What should you do?

**SLOW DOWN SO THAT IT CAN OVERTAKE YOU MORE QUICKLY.**

You should slow down so that the long, heavy vehicle can get past you as quickly as possible.

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**58.** You should not use your fog lights in good visibility during the day because

**OTHER DRIVERS COULD BE DAZZLED BY THE LIGHT.**

You should not activate your front fog lights unless poor visibility justifies it. You could dazzle other drivers and impair their vision temporarily.

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**59.** When you are preparing to turn left off the road onto a side road, what should you be most wary of?

**PEDESTRIANS AND CYCLISTS**

You must prioritise the pedestrian and cyclist hazards because they can quickly obscure the road and cause danger unexpectedly.

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**60.** If you forget to switch off your rear fog lights even after the fog has cleared, it could

**REPRESENT A BREACH OF THE LAW.**

It could lead to you being pulled over by the police and cautioned, as rear fog lights dazzle other drivers.

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**61.** While travelling on a road with a lot of traffic, you realise you are lost. What should you do?

**PULL OVER IN A SAFE PLACE ON A SIDE ROAD SO YOU CAN CONSULT A MAP.**

By pulling over in a safe place, you will not obstruct traffic and you will be able to check the map in safety.

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**62.** While driving in the town centre, you notice that there is a stationary bus located at the bus stop on the other side of the road. You should exercise greater caution because

**PEDESTRIANS MAY ATTEMPT TO CROSS THE ROAD FROM BEHIND THE VEHICLE.**

You should continue driving but remain alert for pedestrians who may be trying to cross from behind the bus. They may have just disembarked and hence may be more difficult to see.

**63.** A police officer flashes headlights at you and points left. What should you do?

**PULL UP ON THE LEFT.**

You should pull up on the left as soon as it is safe to do so. The police officer is asking you to do this so the officer can communicate with you properly.

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**64.** What are traffic calming measures used for?

**SLOWING TRAFFIC DOWN**

Traffic calming measures are used to slow traffic down.

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**65.** You arrive at a level crossing with a flashing red signal. What must you do?

**STOP UNTIL THE LIGHTS STOP FLASHING.**

You must stop at flashing red lights at a level crossing. Do not continue until the lights stop flashing. [Rule 293, The Highway Code]

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**66.** On a motorway, the left-hand lane is used for

**REGULAR DRIVING.**

The leftmost lane on the motorway is for normal driving, as people will join the motorway on this lane, and it is not for overtaking any other lane to its left.

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**67.** You are present at the scene of an accident, and someone is in shock. How should you treat the person?

**REASSURE THE PERSON AND TALK TO HIM OR HER IN A QUIET TONE.**

In this situation, you should reassure the person and keep the person calm. Until the person has received professional medical attention, do not give him or her anything to drink or encourage the person to move or walk. Just keep the person warm.

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**68.** While in a residential area and approaching parked cars on the left side of the road, you see a bike wheel in between. You should

**REDUCE YOUR SPEED AND ANTICIPATE STOPPING FOR THE CYCLIST.**

Since you have right of way, you should slowly proceed past the hazard. Be alert: the cyclist may emerge at any time, and you may be required to stop at short notice. Do not brake or accelerate quickly, because this could harm other road users.

**69.** A Vehicle Registration Certificate (V5C) must be kept updated. Whose legal responsibility is this?

**THE REGISTERED KEEPER OF THE VEHICLE**

The registered keeper of a vehicle has a legal obligation to keep the V5C updated.

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**70.** You need to give first aid. What does the 'R' in the acronym DRABC stand for?

**RESPONSE**

If you have to give road side first aid you should follow DRABC. First check for DANGER. Then try to get a RESPONSE from the patient. If you cannot get a response, check and clear the patient's AIRWAY. Next check whether the patient is BREATHING. Then check if blood is circulating around the body by looking for a pulse. If the casualty does not have a pulse (i.e. blood circulation), begin external chest compressions (which involves applying pressure to the correct part of the chest at appropriate regular intervals). Danger, Response, Airway, Breathing, Circulation. Consider getting first-aid training - it just might save a life. [First Aid on the Road, The Highway Code]

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**71.** To let you know that you should stop, a school crossing patrol will

**SHOW YOU A STOP SIGN.**

A school crossing patrol will show you a stop sign in the shape of a lollipop to let you know that you should stop.

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**72.** In sub-zero temperatures with ice on the roads, how should you handle your vehicle on the approach to a sharp bend?

**SLOW DOWN BEFORE GOING ROUND THE BEND.**

When travelling around sharp bends on icy, slippery surfaces, you need to slow down and apply minimal pressure when braking, steering, or accelerating. Furthermore, you should not brake and steer simultaneously.

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**73.** You're going down a steep hill. To help control the vehicle, you should

**SELECT A LOW GEAR AND APPLY THE BRAKES CAREFULLY.**

When you release the accelerator (gas) pedal and the throttle closes, the engine can help slow the car; this is known as engine braking. Select a low gear (even with an automatic gearbox) for increased engine braking effect. This effect allows you to use the brakes less often.

**74.** When driving through a flooded area, what should you do?

**TEST THE FUNCTION OF YOUR BRAKES AT THE EARLIEST SAFE OPPORTUNITY.**

When you drive through a flooded area, your brakes may become less effective. Test them when it is safe to do so. If they are not fully effective, dry them out by applying light pressure to the brake pedal while driving slowly.

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**75.** An older person's ability to drive may be compromised because he or she may be unable to

**REACT QUICKLY ENOUGH.**

Eyesight and hearing can diminish with advancing age. Hence, an older person may react more slowly than average to dangers on the road. You should be patient and remain vigilant.

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**76.** What is the main benefit of an anti-lock braking system (ABS)?

**THE ABILITY TO BRAKE HARD AND CONTINUE TO STEER WITHOUT THE VEHICLE SKIDDING**

If your vehicle is fitted with anti-lock brakes, you should follow the advice given in the vehicle handbook. However, in the case of an emergency, apply the footbrake firmly; do not release the pressure until the vehicle has slowed to the desired speed. The ABS should ensure that steering control will be retained, but do not assume that a vehicle with ABS will stop in a shorter distance.

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**77.** You see a traffic signal with red, amber, green, and white lights. What does the white light mean?

**THIS LIGHT IS FOR TRAM DRIVERS ONLY.**

Tram lights may be attached to regular traffic signals. Tram lights consist of a small white circle or line. These signals are designed for tram drivers only. Motorists should still obey the red, amber, and green lights. [Rule 109, The Highway Code]

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**78.** If you turn the steering wheel when your car isn't in motion, which part(s) of your vehicle can be damaged?

**THE TYRES**

Turning the steering wheel when your car is stationary (called dry steering) can wear down your tyres unnecessarily and can strain parts of the steering mechanism.



**79.** What does the solid line along the left-hand side of the carriageway indicate?

**THIS IS THE EDGE OF THE CARRIAGEWAY.**

Solid white lines indicate the edge of the carriageway. This can be helpful at night or in conditions of poor visibility. The line will be broken as you approach junctions or where there are passing places.

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**80.** Whilst you are travelling on a motorway, the vehicle in front of you has its hazard lights switched on. What does this mean?

**TRAFFIC IS SLOWING DOWN OR COMING TO A STOP.**

While travelling, a motorist will switch on the hazard lights to warn other drivers of hazards that they may not already know about. Do not try to overtake. To gain a better understanding of what's going on, maintain a generous time gap between your vehicle and the vehicle with its hazard lights on.

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**81.** You are driving a vehicle equipped with an anti-lock braking system (ABS). How should you brake in an emergency?

**BRAKE FIRMLY AND CONSISTENTLY.**

You may need to stop suddenly during an emergency. If your vehicle has ABS, you should apply pressure to the footbrake firmly and consistently. Without ABS, this could cause the wheels to lock up and the vehicle to skid. ABS, however, will keep the wheels from locking up. Maintain footbrake pressure until the car has slowed down to the desired speed. [Rule 120, The Highway Code]

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**82.** You are driving along when you see a hazard ahead. You should check your mirrors

**TO ASSESS HOW ANY ACTION THAT YOU TAKE MAY AFFECT OTHER ROAD USERS.**

You need to check your mirrors to see how any action that you take may affect other road users. In this way, you can make an informed decision about what to do.

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**83.** When driving on wet surfaces, what is a warning sign that the vehicle isn't gripping the road very well?

**YOUR STEERING WHEEL FEELS EXTREMELY LIGHT.**

While driving on wet surfaces, you may notice that the steering feels lighter than usual. This is because the tyres have lost traction with the road and are aquaplaning. Slow down and refrain from using brakes if you can, to bring the car under more control.

**84.** During and after torrential rain, the motorway is causing you visibility problems. Spray is affecting your view of the motorway and affecting general driving conditions. What should you do?

**TURN ON YOUR DIPPED BEAMS.**

Using your dipped headlights will increase your visibility while driving. This is recommended in dangerous driving conditions and bad weather.

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**85.** You are the first car in a queue waiting to turn right into a side street. Before starting to move, you need to check your right mirror

**TO CHECK IF ANY VEHICLE IS TRYING TO OVERTAKE YOU.**

Before you turn right, you need to make sure that no other vehicle is trying to overtake you.

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**86.** Why does a motorcyclist steer around a drain cover on a wet road?

**TO PREVENT A SLIDE**

In wet weather, drain covers can be slippery, providing almost no traction to the motorcycle, which can increase the chance of a slide or skid.

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**87.** What should you NOT do when overtaking sheep on a country lane?

**BEEP YOUR HORN TO ALERT FARMERS TO YOUR PRESENCE.**

In this situation, you should leave the sheep and farmers as much room as possible. Be prepared to come to a halt if you are asked to do so. Do not sound your horn because it could cause the sheep distress.

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**88.** You are driving at the speed limit when it becomes clear that the driver behind you wants to overtake. What should you do?

**STAY AT THE SAME SPEED SO THAT THE DRIVER CAN OVERTAKE.**

Even though the driver will be exceeding the speed limit to overtake you, you should maintain your speed to avoid posing a danger.

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**89.** You may drive over a footpath if

**YOU ARE GETTING TO A PROPERTY.**

You should only drive over a footpath to gain lawful access to property or in case of an emergency.

**90. Some road signs give orders. Except for 'Stop' and 'Give Way' signs, what colour and shape are they?**

**A RED CIRCLE**

A circular red sign is a regulatory sign, showing an order that must be followed. Examples include 'no entry' signs and speed limit signs.

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**91. If a motorcyclist is unconscious from an accident, the top priority is the person's**

**BREATHING.**

While the emergency services are on their way, you need to ensure that the motorcyclist's airway is clear. Breathing should always be the first priority with anyone unconscious.

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**92. The anti-lock brakes on your vehicle will be activated when**

**YOU APPLY FULL PRESSURE TO YOUR BRAKE PEDAL.**

If you press down on your brakes suddenly and with force (perhaps because of an emergency), the anti-lock system will prevent the wheels from locking up and causing loss of steering control.

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**93. When should you check your vehicle's tyre pressures?**

**WHEN THE TYRES ARE COLD**

A long journey or an extended period of acceleration will cause tyres to become hot. Checking tyre pressures then will give you inaccurate readings. You should check tyre pressures when the tyres are cold; that is, when the vehicle has not been driven in a while.

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**94. In good visibility during the day, a motorcycle rider has switched on his or her dipped headlight. The rider has probably done this**

**TO MAKE THE MOTORCYCLE MORE VISIBLE TO OTHER ROAD USERS.**

It can be difficult to see motorcycles if they are obstructed by other vehicles. Dipped headlights allow them to be more visible to other road users.

.....

**95. You are at a railway level crossing. The red light signal continues to flash even after the train has passed. What should you do?**

**WAIT.**

The light remaining on could mean that another train is about to pass, requiring you to wait until the train has passed. Only then will the red light go out and you can cross.

**96. Petrol-fuelled vehicles are required to have catalytic converters installed. What is the purpose of a catalytic converter?**

**TO CONVERT TOXIC POLLUTANTS IN EXHAUST GAS TO LESS TOXIC POLLUTANTS**

A catalytic converter is a vehicle emissions control device that converts toxic pollutants (such as unburnt hydrocarbons) in exhaust gas to less toxic pollutants (such as carbon dioxide).

.....

**97. You are able to drive on a footpath if**

**YOU ARE APPROACHING A PROPERTY.**

You are only allowed to drive over a footpath to reach a property that you are legally allowed to enter.

.....

**98. You are driving along when you suddenly see a motorcyclist lying unconscious in the road. No other vehicle was involved. What is the first thing you should do?**

**WARN OTHER DRIVERS.**

You should warn other drivers so that a collision and further injuries can be avoided.

.....

**99. When are you allowed to drive across a footpath?**

**WHEN DRIVING ONTO A PROPERTY**

You can only drive across a footpath during an emergency or to gain access to a property. Otherwise, you must not park, drive, or stop on a footpath. [Rule 145, The Highway Code]

.....

**100. Under what circumstances are you allowed to drive over a footpath?**

**WHEN YOU WANT TO GET LAWFUL ACCESS TO A PROPERTY**

The only time that you are allowed to drive over a footpath is when you are gaining lawful access to a property.

.....

**101. You can flash your headlights at other drivers only when**

**YOU ARE ALERTING ROAD USERS TO YOUR PRESENCE.**

You should not flash your headlights to give way or indicate that it is your right of way because other drivers could misinterpret what you mean. Flash your headlights only when it is necessary to alert other drivers to your position.

## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**102.** You have been on a course of medication for several days, and one of the side effects is drowsiness. You should drive only if

**YOU HAVE CHECKED WITH YOUR GP FIRST.**

You should ask your GP or pharmacist whether it is safe for you to drive.

.....

**103.** When you drive, you should wear sensible footwear because

**YOU WILL HAVE BETTER CONTROL OF THE PEDALS.**

You should wear sensible shoes so that you can maintain control of the pedals at all times. Some shoes can slip off the pedals, which can be dangerous.

.....

**104.** You are allowed to use your hazard lights if

**YOUR VEHICLE HAS BROKEN DOWN.**

You should only use hazard lights when your vehicle has broken down because it presents an obstruction. It is not an obstruction if it is being towed. You are never allowed to double-park or park on double yellow lines.

.....

**105.** To tow a trailer, you must ensure that it is hitched securely to the towing vehicle. What could you use as an extra precaution?

**A BREAKAWAY CABLE**

Before starting a journey, check that the caravan or trailer is correctly hitched up, with the breakaway cable or secondary coupling properly connected and the coupling head fully engaged and locked.

.....

**106.** How much space must you give a cyclist you are overtaking?

**AT LEAST AS MUCH SPACE AS YOU WOULD GIVE A CAR**

You should overtake a cyclist as you would a car. Leave the cyclist the same amount of space. [Rule 163, The Highway Code]

.....

**107.** How close to a pedestrian crossing are you allowed to park?

**BEYOND THE AREA BORDERED BY WHITE ZIGZAG LINES**

You must not park or stop on a crossing. You also must not park within the area bordered by white zigzag lines. [Rule 191, The Highway Code]

**108.** You have had to use the hard shoulder on a motorway, but now you need to rejoin the carriageway. You should

**BUILD UP YOUR SPEED ON THE HARD SHOULDER BEFORE JOINING THE CARRIAGEWAY.**

Build up your speed on the hard shoulder before you join the carriageway so that you will not obstruct the flow of traffic on it.

.....

**109.** When may you drive with your fog lights on?

**WHEN VISIBILITY IS SEVERELY RESTRICTED BY FOG, SMOKE, OR MIST**

You must not drive with your fog lights on unless visibility is severely restricted by poor weather (such as fog). Otherwise, you must leave them off, even at night. [Rule 236, The Highway Code]

.....

**110.** A vehicle with an anti-lock braking system (ABS)

**CAN BE STEERED EVEN WHILE YOU ARE BRAKING.**

Anti-lock brakes have the added benefit of allowing you to steer while braking simultaneously, giving you greater control of the vehicle as you come to a complete stop.

.....

**111.** While about to begin a journey, you feel fatigued and have an extremely painful headache. You need to

**DELAY THE JOURNEY UNTIL THE HEADACHE SUBSIDES AND YOU FEEL ALERT.**

If you ever feel unwell before you start to drive, take a rest and do not begin your journey until you are well. When you are distracted by pain and discomfort, you cannot give your full and undivided attention to the road.

.....

**112.** How can leaving out some gear changes (such as by going directly from second into fourth gear) reduce your fuel consumption?

**IT SHORTENS THE TIME YOU SPEND ACCELERATING.**

Leaving out some gear changes reduces the amount of acceleration needed, which reduces fuel consumption and can save you money in the long run.

.....

**113.** To be allowed to drive on the roads, a learner driver MUST

**HAVE A VALID, SIGNED PROVISIONAL LICENCE.**

Before you can drive on the roads, you need to have a valid, signed provisional licence.

**114.** Can you overtake an operating snowplough?

**YES, BUT ONLY IF THE LANE YOU INTEND TO USE FOR OVERTAKING HAS ALREADY BEEN CLEARED.**

You should only pass a working snowplough if the lane you intend to use is clear of snow. Remember that snowploughs may throw out snow on either side. [Rule 230, The Highway Code]

.....

**115.** While driving down a long, steep slope, you should keep your car's speed under control by

**CHANGING INTO A LOWER GEAR AND USING YOUR BRAKES WITH CARE.**

When driving steeply downhill, you should release the accelerator (gas) pedal and change into a lower gear (even if your vehicle has an automatic gearbox). When the throttle is closed, a partial vacuum is created in the engine's intake and cylinders which generates a braking effect to slow down the vehicle. This is known as engine braking. The lower the gear, the greater the engine braking effect. This will reduce the need to apply the brakes except in emergencies.

.....

**116.** One of your passengers is a baby. You are going to place the rear-facing safety seat in the front passenger seat. What must you do first?

**DEACTIVATE THE FRONT PASSENGER AIRBAG.**

You need to deactivate the front passenger airbag. Otherwise, in a crash, it will inflate and may seriously injure the baby.

.....

**117.** You are in the process of changing the engine oil in your car. How should you dispose of the old oil?

**DELIVER IT TO A LOCAL AUTHORITY'S DESIGNATED SITE.**

It is important to dispose of old engine oil legally. It protects wildlife and the environment. Authorised sites to get rid of unwanted engine oil are provided by local councils.

.....

**118.** There is an obstruction in your lane, blocking you from moving ahead. What should you do?

**GIVE TRAFFIC IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION RIGHT OF WAY.**

When there is an obstruction on your side of the road and there isn't room for traffic in both directions to pass, you should give oncoming motorists right of way. Once all of the vehicles have passed, you will then be able to move safely.

**119.** When preparing to come to a stop, you should

**CHECK YOUR MIRRORS TO AVOID A COLLISION.**

Always check your mirrors when you are about to come to a stop. This can help you see if there are any vehicles close behind you. Failing to check and stopping abruptly can increase the risk of a rear-end shunt (collision).

.....

**120.** You should use your horn

**TO WARN OTHERS OF DANGER.**

You should only use your horn to warn others of danger.

.....

**121.** While in peak-hour traffic, you are indicating your intention to turn right. What is the surest way to alert other road users?

**GIVE A CLEAR ARM SIGNAL.**

In addition to using your indicators, you may use an arm signal to show your intentions to other motorists and road users. The particular signal you should use is shown in "Signals to other road users", The Highway Code.

.....

**122.** You're driving along a country road. A horse and rider are ahead of you. You should

**DRIVE PAST SLOWLY AND GIVE THEM PLENTY OF ROOM.**

If you drive past at a fast speed or give any signals that could scare the horse, it could cause danger. Drive past slowly at increased distance from the horse.

.....

**123.** If you are going to reverse onto a side road but you do not know if the road is clear, what should you do?

**GET OUT OF YOUR VEHICLE AND CHECK IF THE ROAD IS CLEAR.**

You should get out of the car and check to make sure that there is nothing in your way that you could possibly hit.

.....

**124.** You are attempting to join a dual carriageway. You should

**GIVE WAY TO TRAFFIC ALREADY ON THE DUAL CARRIAGEWAY.**

You should join the dual carriageway as soon as it is safe to do so, but you should give way to traffic already on it.

## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**125.** When travelling through a busy tunnel, you need to

**KEEP A SAFE DISTANCE BETWEEN YOUR CAR AND THE VEHICLE AHEAD.**

You should keep a safe distance between your car and the vehicle ahead at all times, especially when you are in a busy tunnel. If the vehicle ahead breaks down or has an accident, you will be able to steer and brake in time.

.....

**126.** You are planning a U-turn. What should you do in advance?

**IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE U-TURN, LOOK BEHIND YOU TO CHECK FOR OBSTRUCTIONS.**

Look through the rear window of your car to check the road for hazards and check whether the road is wide enough for you to perform the U-turn safely.

.....

**127.** It is raining heavily, and you are following a large vehicle that is creating a lot of spray. You should

**INCREASE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN YOU AND THE LARGE VEHICLE UNTIL YOU CAN SEE BETTER.**

Being able to see properly is important, so you should keep your distance.

.....

**128.** You are carrying a heavy load on your roof rack. You should make sure that

**IT IS SECURED PROPERLY.**

The load needs to be secured properly so that it will not pose a danger to anybody.

.....

**129.** What is the greatest advantage of a vehicle with four-wheel drive?

**IT PROVIDES ADDITIONAL GRIP ON ROAD SURFACES.**

Four-wheel drive can direct engine power to the wheels with the most traction, front or rear. This can enhance your ability to control the vehicle on roads that are slippery or provide low traction.

.....

**130.** While travelling on a wet road, you need to make an emergency stop. What should you do?

**KEEP BOTH HANDS ON THE STEERING WHEEL.**

On a wet road, your vehicle may be more difficult to control in an emergency stop. Hence, you should keep both hands on the steering wheel so you can control the car effectively.

**131.** A road accident victim has an arm wound but is still able to move the arm. Why do you need to instruct the person to keep it upright?

**IT REDUCES BLEEDING.**

Raising the arm reduces bleeding since less blood can flow to the hand against the pull of gravity.

.....

**132.** At the scene of an accident, any injured persons need to be looked after. If it is safe to do so, you should

**KEEP THEM WHERE THEY ARE.**

Once you are completely sure that the area is safe, with no dangers from traffic or fire, you should keep injured people where they are until the emergency services arrive. Moving an injured person can worsen some types of injuries.

.....

**133.** You want to make a U-turn in the road. Before you do so, you should

**LOOK OVER YOUR SHOULDER TO MAKE SURE THAT ALL IS CLEAR.**

You should never do a U-turn unless you are certain that your way is clear. You should check over your shoulder to make sure that there isn't another vehicle attempting to overtake you.

.....

**134.** For which vehicles should you allow extra room when you overtake?

**MOTORCYCLES**

Bicycles and motorcycles should be given extra room as wind can cause them to drift.

.....

**135.** Once you're on a zebra crossing, you should

**NEVER STOP, UNLESS THERE IS IMMEDIATE DANGER TO PEDESTRIANS, CYCLISTS, OR OTHER MOTORISTS.**

You should never obstruct a zebra crossing because that could endanger pedestrians. Once you're already on a zebra crossing, you are not allowed to stop unless there is immediate danger to pedestrians, cyclists, or other drivers.

.....

**136.** While you are driving in daytime, visibility is poor, though it hasn't been seriously compromised. You should activate

**YOUR DIPPED HEADLIGHTS.**

Your dipped headlights will improve your visibility without dazzling other road users.



**137.** While you are towing a caravan on the motorway, the caravan begins to snake behind you. What should you do?

**EASE OFF YOUR ACCELERATOR.**

Ease off the accelerator and slow down gently.

.....

**138.** Can you wait, load, unload, or park by a kerb with a double red line?

**NO, NEVER.**

A section of kerb marked with a pair of red lines is a permanent Red Route. No parking, waiting, loading, or unloading are allowed there at any time. ['Red Route Stopping Controls', Along the edge of the carriageway, Section 'Road Markings', The Highway Code]

.....

**139.** If you are towing a caravan, are you allowed to carry passengers in it?

**NO, NEVER.**

It is illegal to carry passengers in a caravan whilst it is being towed because it is far too dangerous.

.....

**140.** The best way to plan a journey in advance is to

**PRINT OUT OR WRITE DOWN INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ROUTE USING A JOURNEY PLANNER.**

By estimating the distance you will be travelling and the length of time it will take, you will be able to drive with confidence even if road signs are insufficient. Try to anticipate places to stop and rest too; this can help you consult your notes and double-check that you are on the right track.

.....

**141.** You have been disqualified from driving in Northern Ireland. Can you still drive in Great Britain?

**NO.**

You cannot drive in Great Britain while you are disqualified in Northern Ireland or on the Isle of Man. [4. Disqualification Outside Great Britain, Driving Disqualifications, Vehicle and Boat Safety, Driving and Transport, GOV.UK]

.....

**142.** You can use the right-hand lane of a three-lane dual carriageway for

**OVERTAKING AND TURNING RIGHT.**

The right-hand lane of a three-lane dual carriageway can be used for turning right or overtaking. Take care in case the vehicle in front slows down to turn right.

**143.** You are approaching a pelican crossing at which there is a flashing amber light. What does this mean?

**PEDESTRIANS WHO ARE CURRENTLY ON THE CROSSING HAVE RIGHT OF WAY.**

If you approach a pelican crossing with a flashing amber light, the pedestrians have right of way. If there are no pedestrians, you can proceed with caution.

.....

**144.** While driving down a motorway, you notice that red lights are flashing in your lane but not in others. You need to

**PLAN A MOVE INTO ANOTHER LANE.**

This could indicate that your lane is closed ahead. Check for traffic behind you, indicate to signal your intentions, and move into another lane so you can continue your journey.

.....

**145.** At the scene of a crash, someone is suffering from a burn. What should you do?

**POUR COLD, NON-TOXIC LIQUID OVER THE BURN.**

Under no circumstances should you use lotions, burst blisters or remove anything stuck to the burn. This could complicate the condition and cause infection. Instead, pour cold water or some other non-toxic liquid over the burn for at least 10 minutes.

.....

**146.** You are approaching a traffic light. Only the amber light is lit. Which light(s) will come on next?

**RED ONLY**

When an amber light is lit alone, it means that the traffic light is about to change to red. However, when both red and amber are lit, it means that the light will shortly change to green.

.....

**147.** You are driving in strong winds and wish to overtake a motorcyclist. What should you do?

**OVERTAKE THE MOTORCYCLIST AS WIDE AS POSSIBLE.**

Passing wide will prevent a collision in the event that the motorcyclist is affected by the strong winds.

.....

**148.** Which way should you steer if you skid?

**STEER INTO THE SKID.**

If you skid, do not brake hard. Instead, steer into the skid. This will help you end the skid safely. [Rule 119, The Highway Code]

## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**149.** You have been prescribed cough medicine, but you wonder whether this may impair your driving ability. You should

**READ THE MEDICINE'S LABEL AND SPEAK TO YOUR DOCTOR.**

When there is a chance that a medication may impair your driving ability, you should read the label and talk to your doctor.

.....

**150.** You are being overtaken. The overtaking car is having trouble getting back into your lane ahead of you. What should you do?

**SLOW DOWN AND LET THE OVERTAKING CAR BACK IN.**

Do not speed up when you are being overtaken. In fact, if the overtaking car is having trouble getting back in, slow down to let it back in. [Rule 168, The Highway Code]

.....

**151.** You are driving on a motorway. Towards the left-hand side of the carriageway, what colour are the reflective studs (cat's eyes)?

**RED**

The reflective studs that separate the leftmost lane from the hard shoulder are red. They can help you position yourself when you are driving on an unlit motorway.

.....

**152.** What should you do if you are diagnosed with a condition that may affect your ability to drive?

**REPORT YOUR SITUATION TO THE DVLA.**

You must report any health condition that may affect your ability to drive to the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA). [Rule 90, The Highway Code]

.....

**153.** You're driving on a country road, and a horse and rider are just in front of you, travelling in the same direction as you are. What should you do?

**PROVIDE PLENTY OF ROOM AND DRIVE PAST THE HORSE SLOWLY.**

Scaring the horse with signals or by travelling quickly could be hazardous. You need to drive past the horse slowly, giving the horse and rider plenty of room.

.....

**154.** Triangular signs provide

**WARNINGS.**

Triangular signs are warning signs indicating that there are hazards ahead which you should watch out for.

**155.** If you sustain a puncture on the motorway, what should you do?

**PULL OVER ONTO THE HARD SHOULDER AND CALL FOR HELP.**

Do not brake hard; that could cause loss of steering control. Hold the steering wheel firmly, release the accelerator (gas) pedal, pull over onto the hard shoulder, and contact a breakdown firm for further assistance.

.....

**156.** If you have been disqualified from driving, in addition to serving your sentence, what must you do to get a driving licence again?

**RESIT ALL TESTS AFTER THE PERIOD OF DISQUALIFICATION HAS CONCLUDED, APPLYING AS A NEW DRIVER.**

In addition to passing all tests, you need to apply as a new driver once the disqualification period has ended.

.....

**157.** While you are stationary at a level crossing for trains, the red lights continue flashing even though the train has passed. What should you do?

**WAIT.**

Flashing red lights at level crossings should never be ignored. Another train may appear at any moment. Be patient and wait until the red lights stop flashing.

.....

**158.** Which lane should you use on a two-lane dual carriageway?

**THE LEFT LANE UNLESS YOU ARE OVERTAKING**

On a two-lane dual carriageway, you should drive in the left lane unless you are overtaking. You should return to the left lane after overtaking. [Rule 137, The Highway Code]

.....

**159.** You are driving at night when an oncoming car dazzles you with its headlights. What should you do?

**SLOW DOWN AND PERHAPS STOP.**

You should slow down or even stop until the car has got past you. Any other action could be dangerous.

.....

**160.** When preparing to join a motorway, why do you need to use all available space on the slip road?

**TO ACCELERATE TO A SPEED SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE TRAFFIC CURRENTLY ON THE MOTORWAY**

Slip roads are typically long enough for you to accelerate to a speed comparable to that of traffic already on the motorway. This will prevent disruption when you join the motorway.

**161.** Excessive or uneven tyre wear can be caused by faults in the

#### **SUSPENSION.**

The suspension system is responsible for protecting and supporting the car. A faulty or loose part can result in tyre damage. The suspension system should be checked periodically.

.....

**162.** What should you do when overtaking a horse and rider?

#### **SLOW DOWN AND KEEP AS MUCH DISTANCE BETWEEN YOUR VEHICLE AND THE HORSE AS POSSIBLE.**

Although country roads can be narrow, you should maintain a generous distance between you and the horse and rider. Also, you should overtaking slowly; driving quickly or sounding your horn may alarm the horse and endanger the rider.

.....

**163.** On a three-lane motorway, which lane should you usually drive in?

#### **THE LEFT-HAND LANE**

Usually, you should drive in the left-hand lane because the other two lanes are intended for overtaking.

.....

**164.** What is the main warning sign that your car is aquaplaning?

#### **THE STEERING IS LIGHTER THAN USUAL.**

Aquaplaning is when your vehicle is skating on the water on the road surface, and the tyres do not have sufficient grip on the ground. Your steering wheel may feel lighter than usual. Apply less pressure to your accelerator, and don't use the brakes until the car has slowed slightly and the steering has returned to normal.

.....

**165.** Two vehicles meet head to head on a steep single-track road. Which vehicle has priority?

#### **THE VEHICLE HEADING UPHILL**

On a steep single-track road, the car heading uphill usually has priority. This is true even if the other car has to reverse to reach a stopping place. [Rule 155, The Highway Code]

.....

**166.** What is a cover note?

#### **THE DOCUMENT THAT YOU RECEIVE BEFORE YOU GET YOUR INSURANCE CERTIFICATE**

You will receive a cover note before your insurance documents are sent to you.

.....

**167.** If another driver flashes his or her lights at you, it means that

#### **THE DRIVER IS WARNING YOU OF WHERE HE OR SHE IS.**

A driver flashes lights to warn of a hazard or to alert you of where his or her vehicle is. It is a silent alternative to sounding a horn.

.....

**168.** You're involved in an accident with another vehicle. Someone sustains a neck injury and your vehicle is damaged. What should you find out from the other driver involved?

#### **THE DRIVER'S NAME, ADDRESS, NUMBER, AND INSURANCE DETAILS**

It is necessary to find out the driver's name, number, address, and insurance details to provide to your insurance company. This will allow for further contact with the other driver involved.

.....

**169.** You are behind a long vehicle and are approaching a mini-roundabout. Although the long vehicle indicates left, it moves to the right of the road. What should you do?

#### **STAY WELL BACK.**

A long vehicle needs plenty of room for manoeuvres. For example, it may need to move to the right before turning left. Stay well back so that the long vehicle will have plenty of room to make its manoeuvre.

.....

**170.** You arrive at a pelican crossing with a central island. Should you treat this as one crossing or two?

#### **TREAT IT AS ONE CROSSING.**

You must treat a pelican crossing as one crossing, even if it has a central island. This means that you must wait for every pedestrian to finish crossing from one side of the road to the other and completely clear the road, even if you have a green light to continue. [Rules 196, 197, and 198, The Highway Code]

.....

**171.** When you brake, your car seems to pull to one side. What should you do?

#### **VISIT YOUR LOCAL MECHANIC AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.**

If your car pulls to one side when you brake, your brakes may need maintenance. You should take your vehicle to a qualified mechanic as soon as possible.

.....

**172.** You are entering a roundabout. Who has priority unless signs state otherwise?

#### VEHICLES APPROACHING FROM THE RIGHT

As you reach the roundabout, you must prepare to give way to traffic approaching from the right. [Rule 185, The Highway Code]

.....

**173.** All your passengers must wear seat belts unless **THEY ARE EXEMPTED FOR MEDICAL REASONS.**

The only time that a passenger does not have to wear a seat belt is if the person has been exempted for medical reasons. Otherwise, as the driver, you are responsible for making sure that the person wears one.

.....

**174.** What is the main measure used to prevent congestion on a motorway?

#### VARIABLE SPEED LIMITS IN BUSIER AREAS

To ensure that traffic won't come to a standstill, variable speed limits can be used during busy times. Stay alert and look for flashing signs which will inform you of the change to the speed limit.

.....

**175.** What is the main purpose of an emergency refuge area?

#### TO ALLOW YOU TO PULL OVER THERE AFTER A BREAKDOWN OR OTHER EMERGENCY

On a smart motorway, the hard shoulder may not be available. If you suffer a breakdown or other emergency, you can pull over at an emergency refuge area. It should only be used for this purpose.

.....

**176.** Although you are travelling on a well-lit road in a busy area, you should use dipped headlights. Why?

#### TO BE MORE VISIBLE TO OTHER ROAD USERS

Dipped headlights will make you more visible. They are more effective than sidelights in alerting other road users to your presence.

.....

**177.** A Statutory Off Road Notification, also known as a SORN, is valid

#### UNTIL YOUR VEHICLE IS TAXED, SOLD, SCRAPPED, OR PERMANENTLY EXPORTED.

Your SORN is valid until your vehicle is taxed, sold, scrapped, or permanently exported. Your vehicle must be in and remain in Great Britain for your SORN to be valid.

.....

**178.** You are planning to turn right onto another road. Why should you allow sufficient time to position yourself correctly?

#### TO LET OTHER DRIVERS BEHIND YOU KNOW WHAT YOUR INTENTIONS ARE

When joining a side road, you should let other motorists know in advance what your intentions are, and ensure that other vehicles have enough room to overtake you on the left.

.....

**179.** You are approaching a roundabout on a main road. Yellow lines are painted across the road

#### TO MAKE YOU AWARE OF HOW FAST YOU ARE DRIVING.

The yellow lines are there to warn you to slow down to take the roundabout safely.

.....

**180.** Why should you perform checks on your car before beginning a long-distance journey on the motorway?

#### TRAVELLING AT CONSISTENTLY HIGH SPEEDS INCREASES THE RISK OF A BREAKDOWN.

The main things to check on your car prior to beginning a long-distance journey include your oil and water levels and the condition of your tyres. These checks will help you assess whether your car can perform sufficiently at high speeds for prolonged periods of time. Be sure to incorporate stops at service stations into your journey.

.....

**181.** Two pensioners are getting ready to cross the road, but not at a pedestrian crossing. As you approach, you should

#### USE EXTRA CAUTION BECAUSE THEY MAY NOT REALISE HOW FAST YOUR CAR IS TRAVELLING.

Although you do not need to stop and allow older pedestrians to cross, you must remain alert and drive slowly and steadily.

.....

**182.** While you are stationary at a pelican crossing, a person in a wheelchair is crossing the road slowly. The traffic light has since turned green. You should

#### WAIT UNTIL THE PERSON HAS CROSSED THE ROAD SAFELY.

You should wait until this person has crossed the road. The green light allows you to drive only when all pedestrians and vulnerable road users have crossed the road.

.....

## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**183.** The pavement on the left-hand side of the road is closed for maintenance. You need to

**WATCH OUT FOR PEDESTRIANS WALKING ON THE ROAD.**

In this situation, you need to watch out for pedestrians who may be walking on the road. Slow down and increase the distance between your car and the pavement if you can.

.....

**184.** When are you allowed to wait in a box junction?

**WHEN YOU WISH TO TURN RIGHT BUT ARE PREVENTED FROM DOING SO BY ONCOMING TRAFFIC**

You are allowed to wait in a box junction only if you are waiting to turn right.

.....

**185.** You approach a roadworks area. Are roadwork speed limits enforceable?

**YES, AT ALL TIMES.**

Reduced roadwork speed limits apply at all times. [Rule 288, The Highway Code]

.....

**186.** While travelling on a one-way street, you decide to turn right. Where should your car be positioned?

**IN THE RIGHT-HAND LANE**

To avoid obstructing drivers who aren't turning right, you should position your vehicle in the right-hand lane. Indicate appropriately, and allow sufficient time to make the turn.

.....

**187.** You see people waiting at a pedestrian crossing. You should never wave them on to cross because

**ANOTHER VEHICLE MIGHT BE COMING, WHICH COULD PUT THEM IN DANGER.**

You should not wave people on to cross at a pedestrian crossing because another vehicle that you are unaware of might be coming, which could put them in danger.

.....

**188.** While driving a vehicle with an anti-lock braking system (ABS), you suddenly need to perform an emergency stop. You should

**APPLY THE BRAKES QUICKLY AND FIRMLY UNTIL THE VEHICLE STOPS.**

In a vehicle equipped with anti-lock brakes, you should press the brake pedal firmly until the vehicle has come to a stop. The anti-lock feature will allow you to continue steering. In a vehicle without anti-lock brakes, you should apply the brakes in short, sharp bursts to avoid a skid.

**189.** If the weather is very windy, you need to take extra care when

**YOU ARE OVERTAKING A CYCLIST.**

In adverse weather conditions, you need to take more care when overtaking a cyclist.

.....

**190.** When red and amber are showing on a traffic light, it means that

**YOU NEED TO WAIT FOR THE LIGHT TO CHANGE TO GREEN BEFORE YOU CONTINUE.**

Red and amber means stop. Do not pass through or start until the green light shows [p.102 of the Highway Code]

.....

**191.** Following too closely behind a large vehicle is not a good idea because

**YOUR VIEW WILL BE IMPEDED.**

You should stay well back so that you can have a clear view of the road and other users.

.....

**192.** You are waiting to come out of a side street into heavy traffic. Which vehicle is the most difficult to see?

**A MOTORCYCLE**

A motorcycle is the most difficult to spot because it is both small and narrow. Also, people tend not to expect to see them, so they don't see them, which can be dangerous.

.....

**193.** On what kind of road would you be most affected by a side wind?

**AN OPEN ROAD**

Strong winds affect open roads the most because there are no obstructions to the wind.

.....

**194.** You need to reverse into a side street. At what point is your car the biggest hazard to passing traffic?

**AS THE FRONT OF YOUR CAR SWINGS OUT**

You will create the biggest hazard as the front of your car swings out.

.....

**195.** If you plan to carry items on a roof rack, you should

**ENSURE THAT THEY ARE SECURELY FASTENED.**

You should ensure that all the items on the roof rack are securely fastened before you begin travelling.



## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS

**196.** There has been an accident, and you are first on the scene. What is the first thing you should do?

**ASSESS AND ADDRESS ANY HAZARDS PRESENT.**

If you are the first to arrive at the scene of an accident where someone has been injured, you should start by assessing your surroundings. Is there a risk of a fire or another collision? Shut off any running engines and avoid any activities that might spark a fire. Then call 999 or 112 as soon as you can. [First Aid on the Road, The Highway Code]

**197.** You are driving on a motorway and are getting tired, so you decide that you need to stop. Where should you do this?

**AT A SERVICE STATION**

You are not allowed to stop for a rest anywhere on a motorway except at a service station. Stopping anywhere else would be too dangerous.

**198.** If you are overtaking other vehicles late at night, you need to

**BE CAUTIOUS OF UPCOMING BENDS AHEAD.**

You should only overtake other vehicles on straight stretches of road. (Overtaking on a bend is more likely to result in a serious accident.) At all times, you should only overtake if it is essential for you to do so.

**199.** You are driving behind a learner driver when you come to a red traffic light. When it changes to green, the learner driver stalls. What should you do?

**BE PATIENT AND GIVE THE LEARNER TIME TO MOVE OFF.**

You should be patient and not pressure the learner driver.

**200.** You are approaching a bend, but you are travelling too fast. When should you brake?

**BEFORE THE BEND**

You should always start to brake before you reach the bend. Braking on a bend may make your vehicle unstable. [Adjusting your Speed, Road Positioning, Section 7: On the Road, The Official DSA Guide to Driving: The Essential Skills]

**201.** On a motorway, where can amber reflective studs be found?

**BETWEEN THE CARRIAGEWAY AND THE CENTRAL RESERVATION**

The amber reflective studs indicate the central reservation so that drivers will be aware that it is the outside lane.

**202.** You really need to park, but the only place that you can see is within the zigzag lines near a pedestrian crossing. When are you allowed to park there?

**NEVER**

It is an offence to stop a vehicle within the zigzag lines of a pedestrian crossing except when stopping for pedestrians using the crossing.

**203.** In an emergency, how should you brake if your vehicle is NOT equipped with an anti-lock braking system (ABS)?

**BRAKE AS FIRMLY AS POSSIBLE WITHOUT CAUSING THE WHEELS TO LOCK UP.**

In an emergency, to stop a car without ABS, apply as much force to the foot brake as possible without causing the wheels to lock and skid. If the wheels start to skid, ease off the brakes. If your wheels do lock up, you will take much longer to stop. [Rule 118, The Highway Code]

**204.** Road narrowing, chicanes, and humps are used for

**CALMING TRAFFIC AND KEEPING ROAD SPEEDS LOW IN AREAS WITH PEDESTRIANS AND CHILDREN.**

Typically found in residential areas or near schools, measures such as road humps slow down vehicles and lower the chance of fatalities if a pedestrian is hit by a vehicle.

**205.** While you are travelling through a tunnel, a small fire starts in your vehicle. You need to

**CARRY ON THROUGH THE TUNNEL IF POSSIBLE.**

If it is a small fire, you should try to clear the tunnel before evacuating. If not, switch off your engine, turn on your hazard lights, and contact the emergency services immediately. Avoid the fire if it is worsening.

**206.** What does third-party insurance cover?

**DAMAGE YOU CAUSE TO OTHER VEHICLES**

Third-party insurance is the legal minimum required in the UK. It covers the costs of damages and injuries to other motorists that you caused in an accident.

**207.** You want to tow a caravan. What can you do to help with the handling?

**FIT A STABILISER TO THE TOW BAR.**

You should fit a stabiliser to the tow bar to help with the handling of the caravan while it is being towed.

**208.** While travelling downhill, how can you get the engine to assist with braking?

**CHANGE INTO A LOWER GEAR.**

To slow down by using the engine, release the accelerator (gas) pedal and change into a lower gear (even with an automatic gearbox). When the throttle is closed, a partial vacuum is created in the engine's intake and cylinders which generates a braking effect to slow down the vehicle. This is known as engine braking. The lower the gear, the greater the engine braking effect.

.....

**209.** You are driving down the motorway and planning to turn off at the next junction. Unfortunately, you miss your exit. What should you do?

**CARRY ON UNTIL YOU REACH THE NEXT JUNCTION AT WHICH YOU CAN EXIT.**

You must carry on to the next junction and exit there. After this, go back down the motorway until you reach the desired exit. It is illegal to reverse or do a U-turn on the motorway.

.....

**210.** There has been an accident and someone is unconscious. What is your highest priority?

**CHECK THE INDIVIDUAL'S BREATHING. STOP ANY HEAVY BLEEDING. CALL THE EMERGENCY SERVICES.**

Check the unconscious individual's breathing and airway. If you suspect that the airway is blocked, lift the person's chin. Stop any heavy bleeding using the cleanest material you can find. Call the emergency services.

.....

**211.** Before you stop your car, you must

**CHECK YOUR MIRRORS TO SEE IF OTHER ROAD USERS WILL BE AFFECTED BY YOUR MANOEUVRE.**

Before you stop your car, you must check your mirrors so that you can make an informed decision about when you can make your manoeuvre safely.

.....

**212.** You see markings warning you, 'School; keep clear'. Why is it against the law to stop where these markings are?

**CHILDREN WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SEE PASSING VEHICLES AS EASILY.**

If you see yellow markings that say 'School; keep clear', you cannot stop there even to pick up or set down children. Stopping there could make it difficult for pedestrians, including children and their parents, to see any oncoming traffic and cross roads safely.

**213.** You are travelling with a small child in a rear-facing baby seat. You plan to place the child in the front passenger seat. What must you do before you start your journey?

**DEACTIVATE THE FRONT PASSENGER AIRBAG.**

A small child riding in the front can be injured or killed if an airbag in the front is activated in a collision. You should follow the vehicle's manual to deactivate the front passenger airbag at the start of your journey.

.....

**214.** You are at the scene of a collision where someone is unconscious inside a car. The emergency services need to be contacted

**IMMEDIATELY.**

In this situation, the emergency services should be contacted immediately. Unless there is an immediate danger of fire or explosion, do not move the unconscious person until medical help arrives; doing so could make certain injuries worse.

.....

**215.** While driving, you are behind a long articulated lorry. The vehicle's indicators suggest that the lorry is about to turn left onto a narrow road. What should you do?

**DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OVERTAKE. KEEP YOUR DISTANCE AND BE READY TO STOP AT SHORT NOTICE.**

Due to their size, large lorries need plenty of room to make a manoeuvre. The rear of the vehicle may move in the direction opposite to where the lorry is turning. Furthermore, your ability to see other vehicles around the junction may be compromised. Hence, in this scenario, you should not try to overtake.

.....

**216.** You are approaching a pelican crossing with a flashing amber light. You should

**GIVE ALL PEDESTRIANS RIGHT OF WAY.**

Lights may change to flashing amber while pedestrians are still crossing. You should not signal other pedestrians to cross, but do make sure that the crossing is empty before you proceed. Remember that children and older people may require more time to reach the other side of the road.

.....

**217.** Which type of vehicle requires extra room when you overtake it?

**MOTORCYCLE**

A motorcycle will require more room because the wind can blow it off course.

## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**218.** It is raining, so you are keeping a safe distance from the vehicle in front. Another vehicle overtakes you and pulls into the gap. What should you do?

**DROP BACK SO THAT THERE WILL BE A SAFE DISTANCE AGAIN.**

You should drop back to a safe distance from the vehicle that has overtaken you.

.....

**219.** The warning light for your anti-lock brakes comes on and stays on. You should

**GET YOUR BRAKES CHECKED STRAIGHT AWAY.**

If the anti-lock brake warning light is on, you should get your brakes checked straight away. You should still have normal braking ability, but you may not have the anti-lock braking system's assistance in preventing skids.

.....

**220.** While at a mini-roundabout, you need to

**GIVE WAY TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC ON YOUR RIGHT.**

The law states that it is necessary for all drivers to give way to the right when at roundabouts or mini-roundabouts.

.....

**221.** While travelling in a residential area, you are warned that there are speed bumps ahead. What should you do before you reach them?

**REDUCE YOUR SPEED.**

Speed humps are designed to get motorists to slow down. They are often found in areas where there may be many pedestrians, including children. Driving fast over these humps can affect your ability to steer and control the car and can possibly damage your vehicle's suspension.

.....

**222.** While travelling, one of your tyres bursts unexpectedly. You should

**GRIP THE STEERING WHEEL FIRMLY TO RETAIN CONTROL OF YOUR VEHICLE.**

If a tyre bursts, steering will be more difficult, especially at higher speeds. Do not brake. Grip the steering wheel firmly to keep the vehicle on course, slowly pull over on the side of the road, and roll to a stop.

.....

**223.** It is more difficult to overtake lorries and other large vehicles than cars because

**IT TAKES LONGER TO PASS THEM.**

You should allow extra time to overtake a lorry. And since these large vehicles are longer than cars, you could be exposed to oncoming traffic for a longer time. Overtake only if it is necessary, and consider all hazards before you proceed.

.....

**224.** You are waiting to emerge at a junction but parked vehicles are restricting your view. What can you do to help yourself see?

**LOOK IN A SHOP WINDOW TO VIEW THE REFLECTION OF TRAFFIC.**

Reflections from shop windows can provide views of all the traffic. Your mirrors have blind spots, and a passenger will probably be less able to see than you will.

.....

**225.** As you are planning to make a right turn at a box junction, you see oncoming traffic. What should you do?

**ENTER THE BOX IF YOU CAN SEE THAT YOUR EXIT ROAD IS CLEAR OF HAZARDS.**

You should move into the box junction once you see that your exit is completely clear. The traffic coming from the opposite direction will stop when the lights turn to red, and then you will be able to exit the junction.

.....

**226.** When you are driving in thick fog, you should stay far behind the vehicle in front of you

**IN CASE THE VEHICLE IN FRONT HAS TO STOP ABRUPTLY.**

With increased distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you, you will be able to brake without risking a collision with the vehicle in front.

.....

**227.** A dedicated cycle lane is marked by a solid white line. When are you permitted to cross that line?

**NEVER**

You are never permitted to cross a solid white line.

.....

**228.** A roof rack fitted to the top of your car will

**INCREASE FUEL CONSUMPTION.**

A roof rack mounted on the exterior of the car will add to aerodynamic drag (popularly called 'air resistance' or 'wind resistance'). Overcoming drag requires additional energy, which requires more fuel.

.....

**229.** You're driving on a motorway, and the traffic is particularly busy. The vehicle directly behind your car is closer than the recommended time gap. What is the best way to reduce the chance of an accident?

**INCREASE THE GAP BETWEEN YOUR VEHICLE AND THE VEHICLE THAT'S IN FRONT OF YOU.**

By leaving a larger gap in front of you, you reduce the chance of a collision with the vehicle ahead of you and make it easier for the driver behind you to overtake you.

.....

**230.** If there has been an incident, casualties are a priority. When the area is safe, you should

**MAKE SURE THAT THEY STAY IN THEIR VEHICLES.**

Injured persons should not be moved until they have been assessed by medical personnel. Moving an injured person or giving the person food or water can make some injuries worse.

**231.** At minimum, what type of car insurance must you legally have?

**JUST THIRD-PARTY COVER**

You only need a third-party policy. However, it may not cover damage to your own vehicle. For that, you need a more comprehensive policy.

**232.** You wish to park, but visibility on the road is poor because of fog. You need to

**KEEP YOUR SIDELIGHTS ON.**

In this scenario, you should try to avoid parking on the road because you may not be seen by other drivers. If you must park there, park facing oncoming traffic and keep your sidelights on. For maximum effectiveness, they should be cleaned regularly.

**233.** While you are travelling at a legal speed, another car behind you is trying to overtake you. Should you try to stop the driver from doing so?

**NO.**

By trying to stop someone from overtaking, you might cause an accident or endanger the lives of other drivers.

**234.** During heavy snowfall, you should

**ONLY MAKE NECESSARY JOURNEYS.**

In heavy snow, it's best not to drive unless the journey is absolutely necessary.

**235.** You are parking a manual car facing uphill next to a kerb. How should you park?

**LEAVE YOUR CAR IN FIRST GEAR AND STEER AWAY FROM THE KERB.**

When you park facing uphill, apply your parking brake, turn your wheels away from the kerb, and leave your car in first gear (or 'park' in an automatic). If your parking brake fails, your gears should stop your car from rolling. If they don't, your car will roll against the kerb and stop, not out into traffic. [Rule 252, The Highway Code]

**236.** Who has right of way when traffic lights are faulty?

**NO ONE**

If you encounter traffic lights that are out of order, you should assume that no one has right of way. Proceed through with extreme caution.

**237.** While you are travelling within the legal speed limit, another motorist attempts to overtake your car. Should you stop the motorist from doing this?

**NO, NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.**

Preventing a driver from overtaking has the potential to cause more accidents and endanger lives.

**238.** You notice an area where the kerb is lowered for easier pedestrian access. Can you park here?

**NO.**

You must not park in front of a lowered section of kerb designed for easier access by bicycles, wheelchairs, and powered mobility vehicles. [Rule 243, The Highway Code]

**239.** You are travelling on a busy road. You intend to pull over on the left-hand side, just after a junction turning that is also on the left. When should you indicate?

**ONCE YOU HAVE PASSED THE JUNCTION**

You should indicate once you have passed the left turning, as it will then become apparent to other road users that you intend to pull over.

**240.** You are driving behind a large vehicle. You should keep well back because

**OTHERWISE, THE DRIVER OF THE LARGE VEHICLE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SEE YOU IN THE VEHICLE'S MIRRORS.**

You should stay well back so that the driver of the large vehicle can see you in the vehicle's mirrors. If you are too close, this will not be possible.

**241.** If you are driving in strong winds and you want to overtake a motorcyclist, how should you go about it?

**OVERTAKE THE MOTORCYCLIST, GIVING THE PERSON AS MUCH ROOM AS POSSIBLE.**

By remaining as far from the motorcyclist as possible, you can avoid a possible collision caused by strong winds pushing the motorcycle off course.

## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**242.** As you are driving, ahead of you is a bus at a designated stop. You should

**PREPARE TO SLOW DOWN AND GIVE WAY IF THE BUS SUDDENLY MOVES.**

Slowing down and giving way is the best way to ensure that you can keep yourself and those on the bus safe.

.....

**243.** While driving on a busy main road, you realise that you are travelling against the oncoming flow of traffic. You should

**PULL INTO A SIDE ROAD, THEN TURN AROUND.**

Turning the correct way in a side road allows you to travel in the right direction without interrupting traffic and increasing the chances of an accident.

.....

**244.** After travelling through deep water that has gathered on a road surface, you should

**REDUCE YOUR SPEED AND APPLY A LITTLE PRESSURE ON YOUR BRAKES SIMULTANEOUSLY.**

Water can decrease the effectiveness of your brakes. To clear the water and dry the brakes, apply the brakes very gently while driving.

.....

**245.** If you carry a heavy load on a roof rack, you will have

**REDUCED STABILITY.**

If you carry a heavy load on a roof rack, stability will be reduced, so you will need to drive with caution.

.....

**246.** While waiting at a pelican crossing, an elderly person begins to cross the street. When the traffic lights turn to green, the person is only halfway across the road. What should you do?

**REMAIN STATIONARY UNTIL THE PERSON HAS REACHED A PEDESTRIAN FOOTPATH.**

As elderly people are vulnerable road users, you should allow them extra time on all crossings, even if the traffic lights have turned to green.

.....

**247.** On motorways, green reflective studs

**SEPARATE A SLIP ROAD FROM THE MAIN CARRIAGEWAY.**

Green reflective studs are used to indicate where a slip road meets the main carriageway. They can be especially useful in dim light or when visibility is otherwise poor.

.....

**248.** The bright lights of the vehicle behind you are dazzling you. What should you do?

**SET YOUR MIRROR TO ITS ANTI-DAZZLE POSITION.**

Most rearview mirrors can be set to an anti-dazzle position, which will keep your vision from being compromised.

.....

**249.** You are driving behind a large goods vehicle. It moves left after signalling right. What should you do?

**SLOW DOWN AND ALLOW THE VEHICLE TO TURN.**

A large vehicle may need to move to the left before turning right to avoid cutting off an object on its right. You should allow it the room it needs to complete the manoeuvre.

.....

**250.** If there is a bus at a bus stop in front of you, what should you do?

**SLOW DOWN AND BE PREPARED TO STOP IN CASE THE BUS IS ABOUT TO MOVE. YOU WILL NEED TO GIVE WAY.**

If the bus starts to indicate, the safest thing for you to do is to slow down and allow the bus to leave.

.....

**251.** You are towing a caravan and it starts to snake. How can you stop it?

**SLOW DOWN GENTLY.**

To stop a caravan (or trailer) from snaking, slow down gently.

.....

**252.** What is the best course of action when your rear wheels start to skid?

**STEER GENTLY INTO THE SKID.**

Steer gently into the skid. This can prevent loss of control. Braking firmly, on the other hand, can make the problem worse.

.....

**253.** The actions of another driver have upset you. You should

**STOP FOR A WHILE AND TAKE A SHORT BREAK.**

We all get angry from time to time, and this can be exacerbated by tiredness. In such a situation, you should try to take a short break before continuing your journey.

.....

**254.** Excessive tyre wear can be caused by

**SUSPENSION PROBLEMS.**

Problems with the suspension can cause increased tyre wear.

.....



**255.** You are driving when you come across a pelican crossing that is flashing an amber light. This means that you must

**STOP AND GIVE WAY TO PEDESTRIANS ALREADY ON THE CROSSING.**

When the amber light is flashing, you can continue driving if there is no one actually crossing. Otherwise, you must stop to give way to pedestrians who are already crossing the road.

.....

**256.** You are driving behind a long vehicle when it reaches a crossroads. It signals left but moves to the right. What should you do?

**STAY WELL BACK; THE VEHICLE NEEDS TO MOVE TO THE RIGHT TO GIVE ITSELF SUFFICIENT ROOM TO MAKE THE LEFT TURN.**

You should stay well back so that the long vehicle will have sufficient space in which to manoeuvre.

.....

**257.** You're driving on a narrow road. There is not enough space for two vehicles at once, and a car is travelling in the opposite direction. You should

**STOP IN THE NEAREST PASSING PLACE ON YOUR LEFT.**

If there is a passing place available on your left, you should pull into it and allow the other driver through. However, if the next passing place is on your right, stop directly opposite it, and allow the driver to pass that way.

.....

**258.** What should you do as soon as you have joined a three-lane motorway?

**STAY IN THE LEFT-HAND LANE UNTIL YOU ARE TRAVELLING FASTER.**

Immediately after joining a motorway, you may not be driving as fast as other road users. Stay in the left-hand lane except when overtaking.

.....

**259.** What should you do at an amber traffic light?

**STOP UNLESS IT IS UNSAFE TO DO SO.**

An amber light is used to clear a junction before a red light. You should stop before an amber light unless you do not have enough time to do so safely. Consider whether the traffic behind you can stop in time and whether you have already crossed the stop line. Do not stop within a junction and do not speed up to beat the red light. [Rule 176, The Highway Code]

**260.** What should you NOT do when you are about to join a contraflow?

**SWITCH LANES AT THE LAST MINUTE.**

When joining a contraflow, you should choose an appropriate lane and stay in that lane. Constantly switching between lanes at short notice may catch other drivers off guard, increasing the likelihood of a collision.

.....

**261.** You are driving along when you come across a cyclist. When you overtake, you should give the cyclist as much room as you would a car because

**THE CYCLIST MIGHT SWERVE.**

You should give a cyclist as much room as a car because the person may swerve without warning. The cyclist may encounter an obstruction, or winds may blow the cyclist off course.

.....

**262.** You are going straight on at the next roundabout. You need to

**TURN ON YOUR LEFT INDICATOR PRIOR TO EXITING THE ROUNDABOUT.**

Once you have passed the exit prior to the one you will use, turn on your left indicator in plenty of time. This will alert other motorists that you are preparing to leave the roundabout.

.....

**263.** After driving through a flooded area, what should be your first course of action?

**TESTING THE BRAKES**

As soon as you have driven through water, you should head for a place with little traffic and test your brakes to ensure they are working. This can be done by applying the brakes gently, which will tend to dry them.

.....

**264.** You are about to start a journey, but there is snow or ice on your vehicle. Which part of the car does NOT need to be cleared of ice or snow?

**THE BUMPER**

In snowy conditions, you should only drive when it is absolutely necessary to do so. Windows, mirrors, and your number plate all need to be cleared of snow and ice.

.....

**265.** What is the purpose of a circular sign with a blue background?

**TO PROVIDE POSITIVE INSTRUCTION**

Circular blue signs are not for warnings but for instructions in built-up areas. Examples may include mini-roundabouts

## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**266.** You are waiting at the junction of a minor road onto a busier road, and you want to turn left. A large vehicle is approaching from the right. You know that you will be able to turn in time, but you should still wait. What is the reason for this?

**THE LARGE VEHICLE MAY BE OBSCURING YOUR VIEW, PREVENTING YOU FROM SEEING IF ANOTHER VEHICLE IS OVERTAKING IT.**

The large vehicle may be obscuring your view, preventing you from seeing if another vehicle is overtaking it.

.....

**267.** A sign with a large white arrow on a blue background indicates that

**THIS IS A ONE-WAY STREET.**

One white arrow on a blue background shows that you are in a one-way zone.

.....

**268.** What is the purpose of the right-hand lane on a three-lane motorway?

**TO OVERTAKE MOTORISTS IN OTHER LANES**

The right-hand lane of a motorway is intended for overtaking. You should use the left-hand lane for normal driving whenever possible..

.....

**269.** If you want to park facing downhill, what should you do?

**TURN YOUR FRONT WHEELS TOWARDS THE KERB, AND MAKE SURE YOU SET THE HANDBRAKE.**

Gravity will try to pull the car downhill. Be sure to set the handbrake and turn your front wheels towards the kerb. If the car starts to roll downhill, it will roll towards the kerb instead of out into traffic.

.....

**270.** You break down on a motorway and need to call for assistance. Why might it be better to use the emergency roadside phone rather than your mobile phone?

**THE EMERGENCY ROADSIDE PHONE WILL ALLOW THE EMERGENCY SERVICES TO KNOW WHERE YOU ARE.**

The emergency roadside phone will allow the emergency services to know where you are so that you will spend as little time as possible on the hard shoulder.

.....

**271.** The fluid in your car's battery needs topping up. What should you use?

**DISTILLED WATER**

A car battery should be topped up with distilled water.

.....

**272.** You should only stop on the hard shoulder of a motorway if

**THERE IS A GENUINE EMERGENCY.**

Hard shoulders are designed for emergencies such as your car breaking down. If you need assistance, use your mobile phone or an emergency telephone to alert the relevant services to your location. Use information such as motorway markers or the last exit you passed to help officials pinpoint where you are.

.....

**273.** If you have to slow down quickly on a motorway because of a hazard, you should

**SWITCH ON YOUR HAZARD LIGHTS.**

Putting on your hazard lights is the universal indication of a hazard; this indication will warn other motorists behind you to prepare accordingly

.....

**274.** What should you do when an ambulance with its lights and sirens approaches you from behind?

**TRY TO LET THE AMBULANCE THROUGH WHILE COMPLYING WITH ALL ROAD SIGNS.**

You should try to move out of the ambulance's path while still complying with all road signs. If necessary, pull over and stop until the ambulance has passed. Avoid stopping suddenly or endangering others. [Rule 219, The Highway Code]

.....

**275.** You notice that there are pedestrians waiting on the pavement at a zebra crossing. It is obvious that they are waiting to cross. What should you do?

**STOP AND WAIT PATIENTLY FOR THEM TO CROSS.**

You should stop at the zebra crossing so that the pedestrians can cross. Wait patiently until they have done so.

.....

**276.** Can you overtake another vehicle by driving on the left?

**YES, BUT ONLY WHEN THE CAR AHEAD IS SIGNALLING TO TURN RIGHT.**

Normally you should only overtake on the right. However, you can pass another car by driving on the left if it is indicating that it will turn right. Before doing so, make sure there is enough room to pass safely. [Rule 163, The Highway Code]

.....

**277.** When travelling on icy roads, how should you drive?

**WITH THE CAR IN THE HIGHEST GEAR POSSIBLE**

On icy roads, driving slowly in the highest gear reduces the chance of wheelspin.

.....

## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**278.** If your vehicle breaks down inside a tunnel, what should you do first?

**SWITCH ON YOUR HAZARD LIGHTS AND CALL YOUR BREAKDOWN COMPANY.**

You must switch on your hazard lights to alert others that your car isn't moving. Then ring your breakdown company to arrange for roadside assistance.

.....

**279.** You have stopped for a train at a level crossing with flashing red lights. The train has passed, but the lights have not gone out. What should you do?

**WAIT.**

You must not cross a level crossing with flashing red lights, even if a train has just passed. If the red signals are still flashing, another train may appear at any moment. [Rule 293, The Highway Code]

.....

**280.** When you are feeling fatigued, you should stop your car in a safe place as soon as possible and take a break. What should you do in the meantime?

**WIND DOWN YOUR WINDOWS, ALLOWING COOL AND FRESH AIR TO CIRCULATE AROUND THE CAR.**

Feeling warm can increase drowsiness, which will impair alertness and concentration. To combat this, wind down your windows and keep a constant supply of fresh air circulating around the vehicle.

.....

**281.** You are indicating right, and planning to turn off a main road onto a smaller side road. Prior to turning, you need to

**CHECK FOR OTHER MOTORISTS OVERTAKING YOU ON THE RIGHT.**

In this situation, you need to check for cyclists and motorcyclists before you make your right turn. They may have been overtaking stationary traffic. Double-check in your mirrors and look over your shoulder to check your blind spot.

.....

**282.** Can you wait or park by a kerb bordered by a single yellow line?

**YES, A SIGN NEARBY WILL STATE AT WHICH TIMES YOU MAY STOP THERE.**

An area of kerb marked with a single yellow line is subject to waiting and parking restrictions. You are not permitted to wait or park by this kerb during the times specified on a nearby sign. You can, however, wait and park there at other times. [Rule 238, The Highway Code]

.....

**283.** You see a bus lane towards the left-hand side of the road. No signs indicate when it is in use. What does this mean?

**THE BUS LANE IS IN USE ALL THE TIME.**

When there are no signs indicating when the bus lane is in use, it likely means that it is in operation both day and night.

.....

**284.** You want to park facing downhill. You should

**TURN THE STEERING WHEEL TOWARDS THE KERB AND PUT ON THE HANDBRAKE.**

To prevent your car from rolling when you park downhill, you should put the handbrake on. Turning the steering wheel towards the kerb is an additional safeguard. If the car starts to roll, it will roll towards the kerb, not out into traffic.

.....

**285.** You are waiting for a passenger to join you in your car, but you are five minutes early. What should you do until the passenger arrives?

**TURN OFF THE ENGINE.**

By turning off your engine until the passenger arrives, you can do your bit to help the environment. If all motorists did this, it would make a considerable difference.

.....

**286.** What colour are the reflective studs (cat's eyes) between lanes on a three-lane motorway?

**WHITE**

Red studs mark the left edge of the road. Between the lanes, the studs are white. They can help you position yourself when driving at night.

.....

**287.** You see a large white triangle painted on the road before a junction. What does this mean?

**YOU MUST GIVE WAY TO TRAFFIC ON THE MAIN ROAD AT THE JUNCTION.**

A triangular white road marking has the same meaning as a Give Way sign. You must give way to any traffic before you can proceed. If you have to stop for traffic, stop at the broken white line crossing the road. [Rule 172, The Highway Code]

.....

**288.** A traffic light that is red and amber indicates that

**YOU MUST NOT PROCEED UNTIL THE LIGHT IS GREEN.**

A red and amber traffic light means 'Stop'. You should only proceed when green shows.

## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**289.** Can you drive through a pelican crossing with a green light?

**YES, BUT ONLY IF THERE ARE NO PEDESTRIANS CROSSING.**

You must not proceed across a pelican crossing unless you have a green light and there are no pedestrians crossing. [Rules 196, 197 and 198, The Highway Code]

.....

**290.** Using a hands-free mobile phone while driving may result in

**YOUR ATTENTION BEING DIVERTED FROM THE ROAD.**

Even though using a hands-free phone is safer than using a hand-held phone, it is still distracting.

.....

**291.** You are driving in conditions that are windier than usual. In this situation, use extra caution when

**OVERTAKING CYCLISTS.**

Although you always need to maintain a safe distance when overtaking a cyclist, you should make additional efforts to steer clear in gusty conditions. The cyclist may be blown off course at short notice.

.....

**292.** Where can you find a crawler lane on a motorway?

**ON A STEEP GRADIENT**

A crawler lane on a motorway can be found on a steep gradient so that large, slow-moving vehicles will not obstruct traffic.

.....

**293.** You are approaching a pedestrian carrying a white stick with a red band. This person is

**BLIND AND DEAF.**

A red-and-white stick is an indication that its user is both blind and deaf. Since this person can neither see you nor hear you, you should proceed with caution.

.....

**294.** Ordinarily, you use dipped headlights at night. When **MUST** you use dipped headlights in the daytime?

**WHEN VISIBILITY IS POOR**

Although you may be able to see the road perfectly well, you also need to be seen by other drivers. You should use dipped headlights whenever conditions make visibility more difficult.

**295.** You are on a dual carriageway when unexpectedly, a blue van cuts into your lane without notice. At this point, you need to

**SLOW DOWN SLIGHTLY IF IT IS SAFE TO DO SO, LEAVING A SAFE DISTANCE BETWEEN YOU AND THE VAN.**

Although you may be tempted to vent your anger at the driver of the van, you need to keep your safety in mind. Focus on keeping a safe time gap between your car and the vehicle in front.

.....

**296.** Can you wait, load, unload, or park on the pavement marked by double yellow lines?

**YES, BUT ONLY TO LOAD OR UNLOAD.**

An area of the pavement marked with a double yellow line is a permanent no waiting or parking zone. You cannot wait or park at any time. However, you can load and unload there, unless there is a "No loading" sign posted as well. [Rule 238, The Highway Code]

.....

**297.** What does a red traffic light indicate?

**YOU MUST STOP AND STAY BEHIND THE STOP LINE.**

You must wait behind the stop line as long as the light is red. If the light turns green but pedestrians are still crossing the road, you must continue waiting until they have crossed safely before you can proceed.

.....

**298.** You are behind a lorry in traffic. Why should you stay a considerable distance behind this large vehicle?

**THE LORRY DRIVER WILL BE ABLE TO SEE YOU IN THE LORRY'S MIRRORS.**

As a rule of thumb, if you cannot see the lorry's external mirrors, the lorry driver probably cannot see you.

.....

**299.** When road surfaces are icy, you should drive at a slower speed and

**IN A HIGH GEAR.**

By driving slowly in the highest gear available, the chance of wheelspin will be reduced and you'll experience better grip on slippery road surfaces.

.....

**300.** If you are reversing, who is least likely to be seen by you?

**CHILDREN**

Children are in the most danger of not being seen when a vehicle is reversing because they are small.

## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**301.** At night, you are driving along a motorway that is well lit. You should

**ALWAYS HAVE YOUR HEADLIGHTS ON.**

Even though the motorway is well lit, you should always have your headlights on when it is dark.

.....

**302.** What is the best way to lower the chances of your car being stolen or broken into?

**PARK THE CAR IN A WELL-LIT AREA.**

By making sure your car is as visible as possible, you can lower the chances of your vehicle being broken into or stolen. To do this, park in a well-lit area and avoid deserted streets.

.....

**303.** While you are driving along a busy road, you realise that you are lost. What should you do?

**AT THE FIRST AVAILABLE OPPORTUNITY, TURN INTO A SIDE ROAD, PARK, AND CHECK A MAP.**

By turning into a side street and parking, you will not obstruct traffic on the busier road, and you will be able to check the map in safety.

.....

**304.** Hazard lights should be used

**IF YOUR CAR BREAKS DOWN UNEXPECTEDLY.**

Cars can sometimes break down without warning. Hazard lights should only be used in such situations because they ensure that you remain visible and they alert other motorists that you are having a problem.

.....

**305.** You have just passed your driving test. What must you do before getting on the road?

**GET FULL CAR INSURANCE.**

Full car insurance, with third-party cover as a minimum, is required. Third-party cover protects you financially should you cause damage to another vehicle. Comprehensive cover will also pay for damage to your own vehicle.

.....

**306.** You see amber lights continuously flashing near a school. You should

**SLOW DOWN BUT KEEP MOVING UNTIL YOU ARE PAST THE SCHOOL.**

Flashing amber lights are not an indication that you need to stop. Instead, you should slow down, remain within the designated speed limit, and be aware that schoolchildren may be crossing the road at short notice.

.....

**307.** It is important that you check tyre pressures regularly. This should be done

**WHEN THE TYRES ARE COLD.**

Check the pressure on cold tyres to get the most accurate readings. Tyres warm up as the vehicle is driven.

.....

**308.** Which style of driving will cause risk to all on the road?

**COMPETITIVE**

Competitive driving is dangerous for you and all other drivers since it can make you more erratic on the road.

.....

**309.** To overtake a cyclist, you need to put as much distance as possible between the person and your vehicle. This is because the cyclist may

**NEED TO SWERVE.**

Cyclists also have to react to hazards, such as potholes, pedestrians, or parked cars. You should allow them plenty of room so they can swerve to avoid such hazards without risking a collision with your vehicle.

.....

**310.** While in a queue at traffic lights, you are planning to turn left. Prior to making the manoeuvre, you need to

**CHECK IF THERE ARE ANY CYCLISTS ON THE LEFT.**

Cyclists may be travelling on the left-hand side. Before you make your planned turn, perform a final check to see if there are any cyclists obstructing your path.

.....

**311.** When you are driving while it is snowing, you need to

**APPLY GENTLE PRESSURE WHEN USING YOUR ACCELERATOR AND BRAKES.**

Falling snow can make road surfaces treacherous, so you should use your brakes and accelerator with care. This will keep your car under control and prevent skidding.

.....

**312.** When can you use your horn while your vehicle is stationary?

**WHEN A MOVING VEHICLE POSES A DANGER**

If a moving vehicle is causing a hazard, you can sound your horn to alert the driver.



**313.** You need to drive but it is very foggy. What should you do?

**LEAVE MORE TIME FOR YOUR JOURNEY.**

If conditions make driving difficult, you should leave more time for your journey so that you can drive more slowly and cautiously yet still arrive on time.

.....

**314.** When you are turning left to enter a side road, which hazard should you watch out for the most?

**PEDESTRIANS**

Pedestrians are an important hazard because they can obstruct the road and cause danger unexpectedly.

.....

**315.** You have bought a sat nav for your vehicle. What is the best way to configure the device so it won't distract you while you drive?

**STOP AT THE NEAREST SAFE PLACE FOR YOUR VEHICLE PRIOR TO MAKING ANY NEEDED CHANGES TO THE SAT NAV.**

If you are experiencing difficulties with your sat nav, you must bring your car to a complete halt in a safe place before you attend to the sat nav.

.....

**316.** You need to give first aid. What does the 'C' in the acronym DRABC stand for?

**CIRCULATION**

If you have to give roadside first aid, you should follow DRABC. ("DoctoR ABC" is an easy way to remember it.) First check for DANGER. Then try to get a RESPONSE from the patient. If you cannot get a response, check and clear the patient's AIRWAY. Next check whether the patient is BREATHING. Then check if blood is circulating around the body by looking for a pulse. If the casualty does not have a pulse (i.e. blood circulation), begin external chest compressions (which involves applying pressure to the correct part of the chest at appropriate regular intervals). Danger, Response, Airway, Breathing, Circulation. Consider getting first-aid training - it just might save a life. [First Aid on the Road, The Highway Code]

.....

**317.** You are overtaking a stationary bus. Why should you proceed with caution?

**PEDESTRIANS MAY ATTEMPT TO CROSS IN FRONT OF THE BUS.**

If you intend to overtake a stopped bus, proceed slowly and watch out for pedestrians. They may have just disembarked but may still be obscured by the bus.

**318.** While driving on the motorway, your car breaks down and you pull over onto the hard shoulder. You need to use your mobile phone to request assistance. You need to

**USE THE MARKER POSTS ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE MOTORWAY FOR REFERENCE, AND PASS THIS INFORMATION ON.**

If you break down on the motorway, you should provide information on your nearest marker posts. This will help emergency services pinpoint where you are. Other ways you can explain your location include the previous junction you drove past or service stations in the vicinity.

.....

**319.** You do NOT need to notify the DVLA if **YOUR CAR IS DUE FOR AN MOT.**

If your car needs an MOT, you should get in touch with a mechanic. If your health or eyesight have changed in a way that may affect your driving, or if you have changed your vehicle, you must contact the DVLA.

.....

**320.** Is it legal for passengers to ride in a caravan that is being towed by another vehicle?

**NO, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES.**

It is against the law for passengers to be travelling in a caravan being towed by another vehicle. Should they move while the vehicle is in motion, it could endanger the stability of the caravan. And caravans typically do not have seat belts. Passengers would have no protection in the event of an accident.

.....

**321.** As you approach a bend, you see this sign. You should

**SLOW DOWN AND CONTINUE DRIVING AROUND THE BEND WHILE REMAINING ALERT.**

The sign is telling you that the road bends to the right. Make sure that you have selected the right gear, and continue to drive at a slow but constant speed.

.....

**322.** Cars are most susceptible to crosswinds when **THE ROAD IS WIDE AND THERE AREN'T MANY BUILDINGS TO THE LEFT OR RIGHT.**

Open stretches of road can increase the effect of crosswinds on vehicles, causing them to drift off course. You need to stay alert and try to avoid other vehicles which may make sudden movements. These include bicycles, motorcycles, lorries, and tow trucks.

**323.** Why should you switch off your indicator after you have completed a turn?

**SO YOU WON'T CONFUSE OTHER ROAD USERS**

Once you have safely completed a turn, you should switch off your indicator. This will help other road users understand that you are not planning to make another turn.

.....

**324.** Your vehicle has broken down on a motorway. How should you place your warning triangle?

**DO NOT PLACE IT AT ALL.**

On most roads, you should place a warning triangle at least 45 metres behind your broken-down vehicle. You should not, however, place a warning triangle on a motorway. [Rules 274 and 275, The Highway Code]

.....

**325.** You come across an unmarked crossroads which other traffic is approaching. Who has right of way?

**NO ONE**

On an unmarked crossroads, no one has priority, so you must slow down while one driver gives way to another.

.....

**326.** You are driving down a hill when you notice that there is a car parked on the other side of the road, which is causing an obstruction. There are heavy lorries coming up the hill towards you. What should you do?

**SLOW DOWN AND GIVE WAY TO THE LORRIES.**

Ordinarily, you would have right of way because the obstruction is not on your side of the road. In these circumstances, however, you should slow down and give way. If the heavy lorries have to stop for you, they will struggle to regain the momentum to get up the hill.

.....

**327.** Overtaking a lorry is riskier than overtaking a car because

**A LORRY IS LONGER THAN A CAR.**

Overtaking a lorry is riskier than overtaking a car because it is longer and hence it takes longer to get past it.

.....

**328.** An ambulance is following you, using flashing lights and a siren. What should you do?

**PULL OVER AS SOON AS IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.**

Pull over as soon as you can do it safely. The ambulance may be in a hurry, but you don't want to risk an accident.

**329.** You must not reverse your vehicle

**FURTHER THAN NECESSARY.**

Reversing further than is necessary can endanger motorists and pedestrians.

.....

**330.** Signs with brown backgrounds are used to show **DIRECTIONS TO TOURIST ATTRACTIONS.**

Signs with a brown background are for road users who are trying to find points of interest. They are often found on motorways.

.....

**331.** You are planning to turn right at a junction, but parked cars are obscuring your view. How should you handle this situation?

**STOP, BUT EDGE FORWARD CAREFULLY TO GET A WIDER VIEW OF ANY HAZARDS AHEAD.**

Since you are having difficulty seeing hazards from your position, you should slowly edge forward to get a better view before you turn.

.....

**332.** You are driving along a single-track road when it becomes obvious that the car behind you wants to overtake. You should

**PULL INTO A PASSING PLACE ON YOUR LEFT, OR WAIT OPPOSITE A PASSING PLACE ON YOUR RIGHT.**

Single-track roads are only wide enough for one vehicle. They may have special passing places. If you see a vehicle coming towards you or the driver behind you wants to overtake, pull into a passing place on your left, or wait opposite a passing place on your right.

.....

**333.** Must you resit your driving test after your disqualification ends?

**YES, THE COURT MAY REQUIRE A RETEST OR AN EXTENDED RETEST.**

The court may require you to resit your driving test after your disqualification ends. The court will also demand an extended retest for any major offences and offences that resulted in a mandatory disqualification. [3. Penalty Table, Penalties, The Highway Code]

.....

**334.** If you are driving through a tunnel, you must

**KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN FOR VARIABLE ROAD SIGNS.**

The rules and regulations in tunnels may vary depending on conditions, so you must look out for road signs.

## THE 350 MOST COMMON THEORY TEST QUESTIONS .....

**335.** It is illegal to overload a vehicle. Who is legally responsible for this?

**THE DRIVER OF THE VEHICLE**

The driver is always responsible for all things associated with the vehicle regardless of who the registered keeper is (although this could be the same person).

.....

**336.** Who must wear a seat belt?

**THE DRIVER AND ALL PASSENGERS**

The driver should make sure that every passenger in the vehicle is secured by a seat belt or a suitable child restraint. The driver and every passenger must be properly secured. [Rule 99, The Highway Code]

.....

**337.** While travelling down a steep hill, some drivers hold the clutch down or put the gearbox in neutral. If done for prolonged periods of time, this can be dangerous because

**THE VEHICLE CAN GAIN SPEED QUICKLY.**

Travelling downhill in neutral or by holding the clutch down is known as coasting. If you do this for too long, your vehicle can start to travel too fast, and steering response on bends may be affected.

.....

**338.** When you are driving towards an unmarked crossroads, how will you know if you have right of way?

**NO WAY TO KNOW FOR CERTAIN**

You should head towards the road with caution and expect sudden braking.

.....

**339.** You wish to turn right. You have indicated but you want to be sure that other road users know your intentions. What should you do?

**GIVE A CLEAR ARM SIGNAL.**

The Highway Code provides more information on which arm signal to use to complement an indicator. Doing this is advisable in heavy traffic in which you want to be clear about how you intend to move.

.....

**340.** What should the left-hand lane of a motorway be used for?

**NORMAL DRIVING**

The left-hand lane is just for normal driving. It is the lane in which people join the motorway, and it should be used by all drivers unless they are overtaking.

**341.** What is the purpose of an Active Traffic Management scheme on a motorway?

**TO PREVENT CONGESTION**

The purpose of an Active Traffic Management scheme on a motorway is to reduce congestion.

.....

**342.** You see a pedestrian with a red-and-white stick. That tells you that this pedestrian

**IS BLIND AND DEAF.**

The red-and-white stick tells you that this pedestrian is blind and deaf and cannot see or hear a car approaching. So you should be more cautious.

.....

**343.** You have been driving on the motorway for several hours and feel fatigued. What should you do?

**EXIT THE MOTORWAY AT THE NEXT JUNCTION OR FIND A SERVICE STATION.**

The risk of an accident increases dramatically when you have been driving for several hours, especially at night. If you begin to feel weary, stop at the next service station on the motorway or leave at the next junction and find somewhere else to pull over and take a break.

.....

**344.** Prior to travelling through a tunnel, you need to

**TAKE OFF YOUR SUNGLASSES.**

The tunnel is likely to be relatively dim, and wearing sunglasses or tinted eyeglasses will impair your vision further.

.....

**345.** Why should your seat's head restraint be appropriately adjusted before you start your journey?

**TO PREVENT DAMAGING INJURIES TO YOUR NECK AND BACK IN THE EVENT OF AN ACCIDENT**

You should always check your head restraint and adjust it to your height before you start a journey. It is there to protect and cushion your neck, head, and back, and it can prevent whiplash if your car is hit from behind.

.....

**346.** When you are driving, there is a police car behind you. The police officer flashes you and then points to the left. What should you do?

**PULL OVER TO THE LEFT AS SOON AS IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.**

Under these circumstances, you are being directed to pull over so that the officer can speak to you. However, you must do it safely without obstructing or causing inconvenience to other road users.

**347.** In an area with a tram network, you should drive with caution because

**TRAMS CANNOT SWERVE OR CHANGE DIRECTION.**

Trams can decelerate, sound a horn, and be seen with lights, but they cannot swerve or turn if you are in their way.

.....

**348.** You see a flashing amber light at a pelican crossing. Do you need to stop here?

**YES, BUT ONLY IF THERE ARE PEDESTRIANS USING THE CROSSING.**

You must stop at a pelican crossing with a red light. You only need to stop at an amber light when pedestrians are crossing. [Rule 196, The Highway Code]

**349.** You are allowed to use fog lights

**WHEN VISIBILITY IS SERIOUSLY IMPAIRED.**

You should only use fog lights when visibility is seriously impaired; at other times, they may be distracting and too bright for other drivers.

.....

**350.** You are driving when your mobile phone starts to ring. What should you do?

**STOP THE CAR IN A SAFE PLACE AND THEN ANSWER IT.**

You must stop the car before you speak on a mobile phone, but do so in a safe place so that neither you nor other road users will be placed in any danger.