

A-Highway School OF Motoring

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Q. What tread depth should your tyres be?

A. 1.6mm.

**Q. On what provisional licence can you drive on your own, without?
Been accompanied by a full licence driver?**

A. None

Q. What age should a child be, before they can sit in the front seat?

The correct car seat is dependent on your child's height and weight, not their age.

Q. Can a child sit in the front seat of a vehicle?

Any child under 150cms or weighing less than 36kg must be restrained in a child restraint which is appropriate for their height and weight. The safest place for a child to sit is in the back seat of the car.

Q. Up to what age should a child be, in a forward-facing child seat?

A. 4 years.

Q. What is the national speed limit?

A. 100km

Q. What is the motorway speed limit?

A. 120km

Q. When can you overtake on the left?

A. When a vehicle has indicated to turn right and you want to go on straight, or turn left.

When in two-lane traffic and the traffic on the right is travelling slower, you can overtake on the left.

Q. What would you do at a yellow box jnt?

A. Do not enter unless your exit is clear, there is one exception, if you are turning

Right you can enter and stop on it. Only one car can stop on the box.

Q. How would you know a zebra crossing in the night-time?

A. It would have a flashing yellow beacon, and black and white stripes across the road.

Q. What does flashing amber light mean at the pedestrian?

Traffic lights?

A. Yield to pedestrians.

Q. Name four people in authority for which you must stop?

A. Garda, workmen, person in charge of animals, and school wardens, junior and senior.

Q. When should you dip your headlights?

A. Travelling behind traffic and meeting traffic at night

Dusk and dawn

In built up areas (except where there are no street lights)

And when light fails during the day.

Weather conditions:

Heavy rain

Snow

Fog

Generally to avoid inconvenience to other road users.

Q. May you cross a continuous white line?

A. All traffic must keep to the left of the line except in an emergency or for access.

Q. What colour lines mark the edge of the road?

A. Broken yellow

Q. If you were driving along a road and came along a road marking

With a broken white line on your side and a continuous white line on

The other, what would it mean to you?

A. The line on my side means I can overtake, providing it is clear to do so.

The

Continuous white line is for the oncoming traffic.

Q. Can you turn right off a motorway?

A. No, you can only exit via a slip road on your left

Q. What is the difference between the motorway and the dual?

Carriageway?

These rules that follow for the motorway do not apply to the dual

Carriageway.

A.

MOTORWAY

The speed limit 120km

No learner drivers

No hitching hiking

No right turns, exit via a slip road to the left

There are no traffic lights, pedestrian crossings

No slow moving vehicles (under 50km)

No invalid carriages

No vehicles under 50cc

No pedal cyclists

No Animals

Q. Name a least six prohibitions for a motorway?

A.

No slow vehicles (under 50 km/h-30 mph)

No invalid carriages

No vehicles under 50cc

No pedal cyclists

No pedestrians / No animals / No learner drivers

These rules do not apply on the dual carriageway

Q. What is the stopping distance on the motorway on dry roads?

A. Travelling at 120km it's 102 m.

(Breaks, bad tyres, road conditions and the driver's reaction will also affect the stopping distance).

Q. What is the stopping distance travelling at 100km on dry roads?

A. 70m

Q. What should zigzag markings mean to you at pedestrian Crossings or outside schools?

A. No parking or overtaking in this area

Q. What does a double broken white line on the centre of the Road mean?

A. You can overtake, but

It is preparing you for a continuous white line ahead.

Q. If you were coming into the main traffic lights and they changed From green to amber, what would you do?

A. If I was too close to the white line to stop safely, I would continue.

Q. What would you consider safe?

A. If I was to break suddenly and cause the car behind to crash into me, I Would continue safely.

Q. What does a double yellow line mean?

A. No parking at any time

Q. What does a single yellow line on the side of the road? Mean?

A. Restricted parking

Q. What colour light comes on after a flashing amber light on A pedestrian traffic light?

A. Green light

Q. If you were turning right on a cross roads of equal Importance, controlled by traffic lights and you have the Green light, what traffic would you give way to?

A. Oncoming traffic and traffic turning left.

Q. What traffic would you give way to on a t-jnt; if you were turning? Right?

A. Traffic on the right and left.

Q. How should the school wardens stop the traffic?

A. They should hold out the stop sign to the traffic from the footpath, and Wait for the traffic to stop before entering the middle of the road.

Q. If you met a car in the night-time with their full lights on, What would you do?

A. I would dim my lights, slow down and look away from his lights.

Q. If you were dazzled by lights in the nighttime, what would You do?

A. I would slow down; pull into the side of the road. As I am stopping I Would watch out for pedestrians and cyclists.

Q. What category of licence are you going for?

A. B-licence

Q. What traffic would you give way to on a roundabout?

A. Traffic on the right

Q. How would you know, that you were not to turn into a one Way street?

A. No entry sign may be accompanied by road markings, which would consist of a continuous white line and a broken white line on the inside.

Q. What lane position would you take turning right at the end of a one way street?

A. The right hand lane

Q. What is a Clearway?

A. An area at the side of the road where you may not stop or park during the times displayed except for buses or taxis.

Q. What is a safe distance to travel behind another vehicle?

A. Always allow a gap of 2 seconds between the vehicles and double in wet conditions.

Q. What is the legal parking distance from a junction?

A. 5 Meters

Q. What is the legal parking distance from the kerb?

A. Within 18"/ 45cms

Q. What regulations apply to the use of the horn?

A. It is used to alert other drivers to your presence and it should not be used in a built up area between 11.30pm and 7am, except in emergencies.

Q. What does a red traffic light mean?

A. STOP

Q. What does a green traffic light mean?

A. Proceed with caution if it is safe to do so.

Q. What do flashing red lights mean?

A. Stop, train approaching.

Q. Where would you STOP if a stop sign did not have a white line?

A. At the sign.

Q. Give examples of where you would not park?

A. Brow of a hill, hump back bridge, near a bend, near a junction, obstructing a road sign, at a bus stop, at an entrance, opposite another vehicle on a narrow road, at a Taxi rank, opposite a single or double continuous white line, in a bus lane or on a footpath.

Q. What should you do if you have an accident?

A. STOP.

Q. You may not park within what distance from a pedestrian crossing?

A. 15 meters

Q. What would you look out for on country road?

A. Pedestrians, animals, muddy surfaces, concealed entrances, slow moving farm machinery, etc;

Q. When being overtaken, what must you not do?

A. Increase your speed.

Q. Where would you never do a UTurn?

A. In a one way street, where there is a continuous white line or where a sign directs you not to.

Q. What is meant by tailgating?

A. Driving too close to the vehicle in front, i.e. not keeping the stopping distances.

Q. What are the main factors that can affect your driving?

A. Alcohol, drugs (prescription and non prescription), tiredness and fatigue, road rage, and other forms of aggression.

Q. When may you use the outside lane of the dual carriageway?

A. When overtaking or when intending to turn right a short distance ahead.

Q. What does a red triangle mean?

A. Dangerous hazard i.e. accident or breakdown.

Q. Seat belts, who is responsible?

A. The driver is responsible for 16 years or under. Over 17 the person themselves.

Q. Where should you not overtake, give such instances?

A. At a bend, the brow of a hill, a humpback bridge, at a continuous white line (except for access reasons), at a pedestrian crossing or anywhere your view is obstructed.

Q. What must you check before starting the engine?

A. Check that the handbrake is on and the vehicle is in neutral.

Q. What colour traffic light follows amber?

A. Red.

Q. Why is the STOP sign shaped in the way is?

A. It's an international sign.

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