

SAMPLE DRIVING TEST QUESTIONS

** This symbol indicates that it is a commonly asked question and I'd advise you to spend more time learning these questions.

PLEASE LEARN THEM ALL!! You should not have a problem with this section of the test but please don't leave studying them to the last minute.

1. **When can you overtake on the left
ANS: (a) When the driver in front of you is turning right and you intend to go straight ahead
(b) When the driver in front of you is turning right and you intend to turn left
(c) When the traffic in the right hand lane is moving more slowly
2. On a dual carriageway, should you drive in the left or right lane?
ANS: You should drive in the left hand lane or the lane closest to the left.
3. At an uncontrolled junction of equal importance, to who should you give right of way?
ANS: You give way to traffic from you right or traffic turning right
4. At a pedestrian crossing with flashing amber lights, what should you do?
ANS: You may proceed but you must allow pedestrians to cross.
5. At a stop sign with no white line, where should you stop?
ANS: Stop at the STOP sign.
6. What position should you take up if you're turning right on a one-way street?
ANS: The extreme right hand side.
7. How would you turn right on a major road?
ANS: Check your rear and your right wing mirror and indicate to the right. Move into left or centre position or in the lane marked to turn right. Yield right of way to traffic going straight or turning left. When you get a clear gap, make your turn without cutting the corner and yield right of way to pedestrians.
8. **How would you know a zebra crossing at night time?
ANS: Flashing amber beacons.
9. What does the island in centre of a pedestrian crossing mean?
ANS: Treat each side of the road as a separate crossing
10. What restrictions are there in relation of the use of the horn?
ANS: It must not be used between 11.30pm-7.30am in a built up area except in an emergency
11. **When driving at night, when should you dip your headlights/use dipped headlights?
ANS: (a) facing oncoming traffic (b) following closely behind another vehicle (c) on continuously lit roads (d) in dense fog and falling snow (e) at dusk and dawn (f) when being overtaken by another vehicle
12. What should you do if dazzled by the lights of an oncoming vehicle?
ANS: Look away from the lights or slow down or stop in a safe place if necessary

13. ****What is a clearway?**
ANS: You cannot stop or park, during the times shown, except for buses or taxis.
14. What does a broken yellow line indicate?
ANS: It marks the edge of the road or the hard shoulder.
15. What does a single yellow line at the edge of a road indicate?
ANS: You cannot park during business hours normally between 9.00am – 5.00pm
16. What is the legal parking distance from the kerb
ANS: 18 inches or half a metre.
17. How close to a junction can you park?
ANS: 5 metres.
18. Where should you not park?
ANS: Near a bend, corner or the brow of a hill, at a double yellow line, opposite another car on a narrow road, outside a private property without the owner's consent, where your vehicle will obstruct a road sign, in a yellow box, outside a school, bus-stop or taxi rank.
19. What is the safe distance to drive from the vehicle in front of you?
ANS: 1 metre per mile per hour or DOUBLE in wet conditions or 4 times the normal distance in SNOW OR ICE. or the "two second rule" This means that when the vehicle in front has passed a point in the road, i.e road sign, there should be a clear two seconds gap by the time you reach the same point.
20. What is the sequence of traffic lights?
ANS: Green, amber, red, green.
21. ****What does an amber light mean?**
ANS: You must stop unless it is UNSAFE to do so.
22. At a junction where traffic lights are not working, to whom should you give right of way?
ANS: Traffic on the right or traffic from both directions at a T junction or where you have a safe gap to go.
23. ****Name three people with the authority for whom you must STOP?**
ANS: Garda, school warden or a customs officer.
24. If you were entering a one-way street at the no entry end, what road marking would you see?
ANS: A continuous white line with a broken white line behind it.
25. When can you cross a continuous white line?
ANS: To avoid an obstruction.
26. ****What is the NATIONAL speed limit?**
ANS: 100km/h for cars and 80km/h for trucks.
27. What is the maximum speed on a motorway?
ANS: 120km/h.

28. ****What is the legal minimum thread depth of your tyres?**
ANS: 1.6mm.
29. ****What rules apply to a yellow box junction?**
ANS: You may not enter it unless you can clear it, except when you are turning right, but avoiding an obstruction.
30. If you have two sets of white lines in the centre of the road, one continuous white line and one broken white line, what rules apply?
ANS: You must obey the continuous white line on your side.
31. What does two sets of broken white lines in the centre of the road indicate?
ANS: There will be one or two sets of continuous white lines ahead.
32. What does a broken white line in the centre of the road indicate?
ANS: It is an early warning of danger ahead and you can cross it if it is safe to do so.
33. How close to a junction can you park?
ANS: 15 metres.
34. What shape and colour is a warning sign?
ANS: Diamond shape with a yellow background and a black border.
35. What shape and colour is a regulatory sign?
ANS: Circular shape with a white background and a red border except a STOP SIGN (octagon shape) or YIELD RIGHT OF WAY (triangular shape)
36. What should always be kept clean on your vehicle?
ANS: Lights, reflectors, mirrors, windows, registration plate.
37. When should you use your hazards warning lights?
ANS: : When your vehicle is broken down and you can't position your vehicle to a safe position on the left side of the road, when there is an obstruction in the road ahead to warn traffic from behind, when being towed and at the scene of an accident.
38. What vehicles are not allowed on the motorway?
ANS: Drivers who don't have a full licence, horse-drawn carriages, motorbikes under 50cc i.e mopeds, vehicles who cannot reach 50KPH.
39. To whom should you give right of way on a roundabout?
ANS: Yield right of way to traffic from your right.

40. Where should you NOT overtake?
ANS: On a bend, hill or a humpback bridge, at junctions or pedestrian crossings, over a continuous white line, or any situation where you cannot see far enough ahead to ensure it is safe to overtake.
41. What is the purpose of the hard shoulder?
ANS: For emergencies, breakdowns, pedestrians and cyclists. Safe place to pull in and take a nap if you're tired before you continue your journey SAFELY.
42. What does "coasting" on the clutch mean?
ANS: Pressing the clutch pedal before the brake, travelling in NEUTRAL gear, not releasing the clutch after you change gear, using the clutch as a 2nd brake, staying on the clutch when turning left or right or anytime where you press the clutch without changing gears or stopping.
43. What should you do if you're feeling tired when driving?
ANS: Pull in at a safe place on the side of the road or a hard shoulder, walk up and down and breathe in slowly and stretch your arms and legs, drink 2 cups of coffee or take a nap for a minimum of 15 minutes if required.
44. When should you use your parking or side lights?
ANS: When daylight begins to fade, overcast or dull days or in light rain.
45. What lights should you have on in a tunnel?
ANS: Dipped headlights unless visibility is good.