

Sample Test Questions

1. When can you overtake on the left?
When the driver in front of you is turning right, when you intend to turn left, when the vehicles in the lane on your right are moving slower than the vehicles in your lane?
2. At a junction with roads of equal importance to who should you give way?
Traffic on the right and traffic already turning.
3. At a STOP sign which has no white line where would you stop?
At the STOP sign.
4. What position would you take up for a right turn in a one way street?
The extreme right and lane.
5. How would you know a Zebra crossing at night?
By the yellow flashing beacons.
6. What does the island in the centre of a pedestrian crossing mean?
Each side of the island is a separate crossing.
7. Name the restrictions in relation to the use of the horn?
It must not be used between the hours of 11.30p.m. and 7.00a.m. in a built up area, except in an emergency.
8. When should you use your dipped headlights?
 - At the beginning and end of lighting up hours, i.e. dawn and dusk
 - When meeting other traffic
 - When following close behind another vehicle
 - Built-up areas with good street lighting
 - On continuously lit roads outside built-up areas
 - In poor visibility (fog/snow/heavy rain etc.)
9. What should you do if you are dazzled by the lights of an oncoming vehicle?
Slow down and stop if necessary.
10. What is a Clearway?
Stopping and parking is prohibited, (except by buses or taxis) for a period indicated on the sign.
11. What does a broken yellow line mean?
A broken yellow line means the edge of the roadway, (hard shoulder).
12. What does a single yellow line mean?
No parking at certain times, (generally during working hours).
13. What does a double yellow line mean?
No parking at anytime.
14. What is the legal parking distance from the Kerb?
Half a metre.
15. How close to a junction can you park?
5 Metres.
16. Where should you not park?
Near a bend, the brow of a hill, a humpback bridge, at a continuous white line, where your vehicle would obstruct a sign, at an entrance, at a bus stop, opposite another vehicle on a narrow road or a taxi rank.
17. Where should you not overtake?
At a bend, a junction, the brow of a hill, a humpback bridge, at a continuous white line or anywhere your view of oncoming traffic is restricted.
18. What is the safe distance to drive from the car in front of you?
Allow 1 metre for each M.P.H. (mile per hour), double that for wet roads, four times that for icy roads or observe the "two second rule".
19. If you saw a red triangle on the road what would it mean?
That there is an obstruction on the road ahead.
20. At a junction when traffic lights are not working to who would you give right of way?
Traffic on the right and traffic already turning.
21. What does a green traffic light mean?
Go, providing the junction is clear.
22. What does an amber traffic light mean?
Stop, unless you are too close to stop safely behind the white line.
23. Name three people in authority for whom you must stop?
A Garda, a school warden or a person in charge of animals.

24. Describe the road markings for NO ENTRY?

A continuous white line with a broken line behind it.

25. When can you cross a continuous white line?

To avoid an obstruction, for access, or if there is a broken white line on your side of the continuous white line.

26. What are (a) the national general speed limit and (b) the motorway speed limit?

(a) 100 kph for cars (b) 120 kph for cars

27. What rules apply to a box junction?

You must not enter unless your way ahead is clear with the exception of turning right, when you can enter and wait in the box if you are not obstructing other traffic.

28. If there are two parallel lines in the centre of the road, one continuous and one broken, which one would you obey?

You obey the line on your side of the road.

29. What do two broken parallel lines in the centre of the road mean?

There will be one or two continuous white lines ahead.

30. What does a broken white line in the centre of the road mean?

You may overtake if it is safe to do so.

31. What do white horizontal lines in the centre of the road mean?

You treat them like a traffic island; you do not enter (this ghost island).

32. Why is a STOP sign octagonal and a YIELD sign triangular?

To be able to recognise them in snow conditions

33. What is the minimum tyre thread depth?

1.6 mm

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