

DETOUR TO QUIZZES

Always travel at a speed that allows you to anticipate and react safely to sudden dangerous situations that could occur on the road.

- ① A speed limit is the maximum legal speed at which you can travel on a road at ideal conditions. List three situations when you should adjust your speed to suit the conditions.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

- ② What are three types of speed limits?

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

- ③ The maximum speed limit for a learner driver is:

- ☐ 100km/h
- ☐ 110km/h

- ④ What is the speed limit in a school zone?

- ☐ 50km/h
- ☐ 40km/h
- ☐ 60 km/h

- ⑤ Vehicles towing a caravan or trailer have a maximum speed limit of:

- ☐ 90km/h
- ☐ 100km/h
- ☐ 110 km/h

- ⑥ In a built-up area the default speed limit is:

- ☐ 50km/h
- ☐ 60 km/h

- ⑦ P plate drivers can drive up to:

- ☐ 100km/h, where this is the posted speed limit
- ☐ 110km/h, where this is the posted speed limit

- ⑧ What is the 'rule' called that is a way of estimating an adequate following distance?

- ⑨ Write **T** (TRUE) or **F** (FALSE) next to each statement.

- ___ You must drive slower when the road is wet.
- ___ Speed limits are the maximum speed you are allowed to drive at, under the best conditions.
- ___ Temporary speed limits only have to be followed when other traffic is around.



Answers can be found in 'Part 1 Safe driving' of the Drive Safe handbook
www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/licensing/DVS_DL_B_DriveSafeFull_f.pdf

Answers
 Turn to pages 31-32 for the answers.

QUIZ 2

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

**If you drive after drinking or taking other drugs,
you are more likely to be involved in a road crash.**

① Write **T** (TRUE) or **F** (FALSE) next to each statement.

- ___ If you drink alcohol and drive, you will find it difficult to concentrate on the task of driving.
- ___ Staying awake after drinking alcohol is easy for a driver.
- ___ Alcohol is quickly absorbed into the blood and travels rapidly to all parts of the body.
- ___ Drinking soft drink, water or coffee will sober you up.
- ___ Blood alcohol concentration (BAC) is the quantity of alcohol in the body. It can be measured by analysing a blood, breath or urine sample.
- ___ The legal BAC limit for P plate drivers is 0.05.
- ___ The legal BAC limit for drivers with a full licence is 0.05.

② The amount of alcohol you can consume before reaching the legal limit depends on various factors. Name three.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

③ What is a standard drink?

④ A 375ml can of full-strength beer is how many standard drinks?

⑤ Is it only illicit drugs that can affect your driving ability?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

⑥ What does RBT stand for?

⑦ Will you be covered for vehicle damage and/or injury if you are over the legal BAC limit and have a crash?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

⑧ List three things you can do to make sure you get home safely after drinking alcohol.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____



Answers can be found in 'Part 1 Safe driving' of the *Drive Safe* handbook
www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/licensing/DVS_DL_B_DriveSafeFull_f.pdf

Answers
Turn to pages 31-32 for the answers.

INDICATING AND HAND SIGNALS

Drive safely. Indicate early.

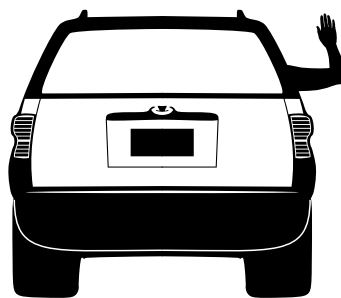
1 Write **T** (TRUE) or **F** (FALSE) next to each statement.

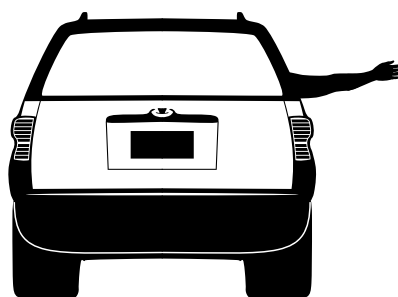
- You must indicate/signal when you intend to turn right.
- You only have to indicate/signal when changing lanes if another vehicle is in the lane you are moving into.
- You must indicate/signal when moving from a stationary position on the side of the road.
- If you are making a U turn, you don't need to indicate/signal.
- If you have enough time, you should indicate/signal to pull out and overtake.
- You do not need to indicate/signal when moving back after you have overtaken a car.
- If you intend to slow down or stop, you must indicate/signal.

2 What are three types of indicators?

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

3 Hand signals must be used if your vehicle is not equipped with stop lights or flashing indicators. What do the below hand signals indicate?





4 You do not need to indicate/signal when you are approaching a roundabout if you are going straight ahead.

- ☐ True
☐ False



Answers can be found in 'Part 3 Major road rules and additional safety advice' of the *Drive Safe* handbook
www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/licensing/DVS_DL_B_DriveSafeFull_f.pdf

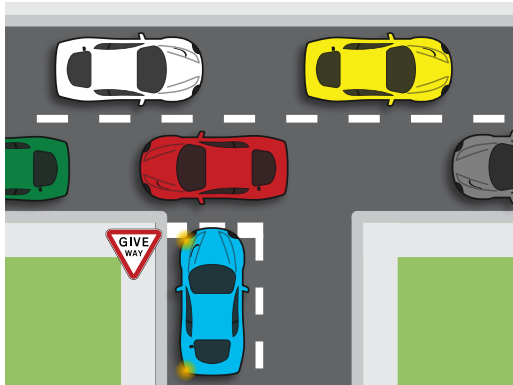
Answers
Turn to pages 31-32 for the answers.

QUIZ 4

INTERSECTIONS AND TURNING

1 Write **T** (TRUE) or **F** (FALSE) next to each statement.

- ___ A controlled intersection is an intersection that has traffic control signals.
- ___ A police officer or other authorised person directing traffic is a 'controlled intersection'.
- ___ A roundabout is not a controlled intersection.
- ___ At an intersection controlled by traffic control signals, you must be prepared to stop only when the light changes to red.

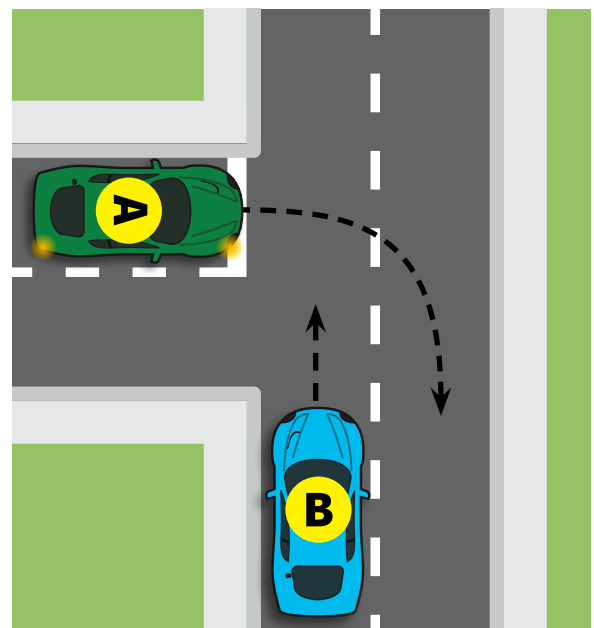


- ___ At an intersection controlled by a GIVE WAY sign, you must give way to only the traffic travelling along or turning from the intersecting road.
- ___ Do not enter an intersection when a queue of traffic prevents you from fully exiting on the other side.
- ___ When you are turning left you must indicate/signal before you turn and move closer to the left side of the road.
- ___ When turning right you must give way to pedestrians and turn only when it is safe to do so.
- ___ You can make a U turn on the freeway.
- ___ If you are in a lane marked with an arrow when turning at a multi-lane intersection, you must go in the direction of the arrow.

2 At an intersection controlled by a STOP sign, you must stop your car at the line. What must you do if you've stopped your vehicle slightly back from the line?

3 Which car (A or B) gives way in the below situation?

- ☐ A
☐ B



Answers can be found in 'Part 3 Major road rules and additional safety advice' of the *Drive Safe* handbook
www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/licensing/DVS_DL_B_DriveSafeFull_f.pdf

Answers
Turn to pages 31-32 for the answers.

TRAFFIC SIGNALS AND ROAD MARKINGS

Traffic signs give us instructions to follow to keep our roads safer.

① Write four categories of signs.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

② You must obey regulatory signs when driving.

- ☐ True
☐ False

③ What three colours are on all regulatory signs?

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

④ Which of these signs indicates that U turns are not allowed?



☐



☐



☐

⑤ When does the 40km/h speed limit apply in a school zone?

⑥ What is the purpose of guide signs?

⑦ Write **T** (TRUE) or **F** (FALSE) next to each statement.

- Signs and devices for road works and special purposes warn drivers about temporary hazards. Drivers **MUST** follow speed limits on these signs if displayed.
- When a broken white line is in the centre of the road, you may cross the line to change lanes or overtake if it is safe to do so.
- You must not cross a double continuous white line in the middle of the road to overtake. You can cross them to turn right at intersections, do a U turn or enter or leave a road if it is safe to do so.
- You do not have to give way to pedestrians on a pedestrian crossing.



Answers can be found in 'Part 3 Major road rules and additional safety advice' of the *Drive Safe* handbook
www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/licensing/DVS_DL_B_DriveSafeFull_f.pdf

Answers
Turn to pages 31-32 for the answers.

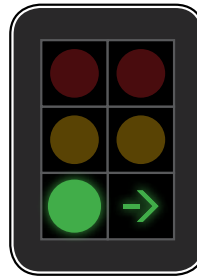
QUIZ 6

TRAFFIC SIGNALS

**Traffic control signals tell us who can go and who has to wait.
They are there to protect road users and regulate traffic.**

1 Write **T** (TRUE) or **F** (FALSE) next to each statement.

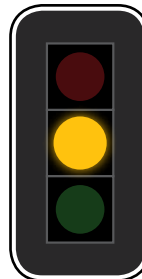
- ___ A driver must always obey the signals facing them.
- ___ When nearing a set of traffic control signals, a driver must be prepared to stop if necessary.
- ___ You can do a U turn at an intersection with traffic control signals if the light is green.
- ___ Traffic control signals always have the coloured lights in the same order.
- ___ Traffic must wait behind the stop line marked on the road near the traffic signal when the light is red.
- ___ Drivers cannot drive forward at a flashing pelican (pedestrian) signal even if there are no pedestrians using the crossing.



3 This traffic control signal means you can:

- ☐ either go straight ahead or turn in the direction of the arrow if it is safe to do so
- ☐ go straight ahead but not turn in the direction of the arrow
- ☐ only turn in the direction of the arrow.

2 If the traffic control signals are not working, what should the driver do?



4 What does it mean when the yellow light is flashing at an intersection?



Answers can be found in 'Part 3
Major road rules and additional safety
advice' of the *Drive Safe* handbook
[www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/
licensing/DVS_DL_B_DriveSafeFull_f.pdf](http://www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/licensing/DVS_DL_B_DriveSafeFull_f.pdf)

Answers
Turn to pages 31-32 for the answers.

Seatbelts save lives. Buckle up every trip. Every time.

① Write **T** (TRUE) or **F** (FALSE) next to each statement.

- ☐ You don't need to wear a seatbelt if you are sitting in the back of the car.
- ☐ You don't need to wear a seatbelt if you are the driver of the vehicle travelling in reverse.
- ☐ Taxi drivers don't have to wear a seatbelt after dark.
- ☐ Seatbelts are designed to be worn by one person at a time.
- ☐ Pregnant women must wear a seatbelt unless they have a current medical certificate that explains why they are unable to wear one.
- ☐ It is optional, but highly recommended for children under 12 months to wear a child car restraint.
- ☐ Seatbelts only need to be worn on long trips.
- ☐ You don't have to wear a seatbelt if you are doing work that requires getting in and out of the vehicle frequently and the vehicle doesn't travel faster than 25km/h.
- ☐ It is the driver's responsibility to make sure that children up to the age of 16 are wearing a suitable restraint.
- ☐ If there are seating positions with and without seatbelts, those with seatbelts must be occupied first.
- ☐ It is illegal to have a worn, frayed or damaged seatbelt.
- ☐ It is illegal to ride in the back of a 'ute', panel van, station wagon or other 'open load' spaces.
- ☐ Drivers are legally responsible for ensuring that all passengers are suitably restrained in a vehicle.

② What is the correct way to wear a seatbelt?

③ Give two reasons why you should wear a seatbelt.

1

2



Answers can be found in 'Part 1 Safe driving' of the Drive Safe handbook
www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/licensing/DVS_DL_B_DriveSafeFull_f.pdf

Answers
Turn to pages 31-32 for the answers.

QUIZ 8

DRIVING IN DIFFERENT CONDITIONS

Drive safely. Drive for the conditions.

1 Write **T** (TRUE) or **F** (FALSE) next to each statement.

- You are legally required to dip your headlights (if they are on high beam) when you are within 200 metres of an approaching vehicle.
- Your headlights show you what is straight ahead but not what is around corners or bends in the road.
- You must drive with your headlights on between the hours of sunset and sunrise or when conditions require it.
- You must dip your headlights (if they are on high beam) when you are driving less than 200 metres behind another vehicle.
- When entering curves at night, you should put your headlights on high beam and slow down.
- If a driver is dazzled by the headlights of an oncoming car, they should put their headlights on high beam.
- If a car drives towards you with their lights on high beam, you should slow down, look to the left of the road, keep to the left and pull over and stop if you still can't see.
- The distance you can see ahead and to the side is reduced after dark.
- You should drive at a speed that allows you to stop within the area lit by your headlights.

2 Write three things you can do to improve safety when driving in wet weather.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

3 When driving in fog or smoke you should put your lights on high beam.

- ☐ True
☐ False

4 List three things that you should do when driving in the country.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____



Answers can be found in 'Part 3 Major road rules and additional safety advice' of the *Drive Safe* handbook
www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/licensing/DVS_DL_B_DriveSafeFull_f.pdf

5 You should leave the same distance between your car and the car in front in both fine and wet weather.

- ☐ True
☐ False

Answers
Turn to pages 31-32 for the answers.

EMERGENCIES AND CRASHES

1 When are you allowed to use your horn?

2 What should you do if your car develops engine trouble and begins to slow down?

3 Write three things you should do if your car breaks down on the road.

1

2

3

4 Write **T** (TRUE) or **F** (FALSE) next to each statement.

If another car is speeding towards you and a head-on collision seems likely:

- ☐ brake firmly without skidding
- ☐ hit the brake with your foot as hard and quickly as possible
- ☐ flash your lights and sound your horn
- ☐ speed up and flash your lights
- ☐ give the other car all the room you can
- ☐ pull off the road if necessary.

5 What should you do if your windscreen shatters while you are driving?

6 What is the ABC of avoiding skids?

7 Which of the following must you do if you are involved in a crash?

- ☐ Stop immediately.
- ☐ Help others first.
- ☐ Check that you will not be in danger if you are helping others.
- ☐ Give your name, address and registration number to the owner or driver of the other car.
- ☐ Ring 000 if someone is injured.
- ☐ Report the crash to the Insurance Commission of WA if someone has been injured.
- ☐ Report the crash to the police if damage to the vehicles is less than \$1,000.
- ☐ Stay at the scene of the crash if someone has been injured.
- ☐ Remove any dangerous or loose material from the road when it is safe to do so.

8 What does the St John action plan 'DRSABCD' mean?

9 What should you do if there are fallen power lines on or near a crashed car?

10 There are three types of emergency vehicles – police cars, fire engines and ambulances. These vehicles have sirens and flashing lights. It is an offence not to give way to an emergency vehicle.

What are two things a driver should do when they hear or see an emergency vehicle?

1

2



Answers can be found in 'Part 4 Emergencies, crashes and breakdowns' of the Drive Safe handbook www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/licensing/DVS_DL_B_DriveSafeFull_f.pdf

Turn to pages 31-32 for the answers.

Answers

- 1 How many demerit points will attract a disqualification for a driver with a full licence?

- 3 What is the legislation called that allows police to impound or confiscate a vehicle?

- 2 Write **T** (TRUE) or **F** (FALSE) next to each statement.

— Your car must not have any ornament, toy or mascot attached to the windows, windscreen, rear view mirror, dash panel or any other part of the car that may obstruct the driver's view or cause distraction in any way.

— Cars must have safe tyres with a tread of at least 1.5mm.

— Brake lights and headlights must be working correctly.

— Cars can have either a horn or a siren fitted.

— It is okay to drive a car with a cracked windscreen, so long as it won't fall out.

— If you are towing another vehicle, the space between the two vehicles must be less than 10 metres.

— You can only tow a vehicle at night if it is equipped with appropriate lighting and the lights are on.

— A driver may be disqualified from driving if they are convicted of a drink driving offence.

— It is illegal for a driver to make or receive calls using a 'hand-held' mobile phone.

— It is legal for a driver to text (SMS or MMS) while driving.



Answers can be found in 'Part 1 Safe driving' and 'Part 5 The law and you' of the Drive Safe handbook
www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/licensing/DVS_DL_B_DriveSafeFull_f.pdf

Answers
Turn to pages 31-32 for the answers.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CAR SAFETY RATINGS AND BUYING A NEW CAR

ANCAP


For information on new car safety ratings.

 <https://www.ancap.com.au/>


RAC

For information on used car ratings and buying a car.

Used car ratings

 <https://rac.com.au/about-rac/media/media-releases/september-2018/rac-reveals-safest-second-hand-cars-for-2018>

Buying a new or used car


 https://rac.com.au/rac_roadready/drive

INSURANCE

INSURANCE COMMISSION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

For information on Motor Injury Insurance.

 www.icwa.wa.gov.au


 (08) 9264 3333


 Freecall outside Perth area 1800 643 338

FIRST AID AND SUPPORT

ST JOHN AMBULANCE


For information on first aid.

 <https://stjohnwa.com.au/>

 (08) 9334 1222

ROAD TRAUMA SUPPORT WA

 <https://www.rtswa.org.au/>

 6166 7688 / 1300 004 814

LICENSING AND LEARNING TO DRIVE


DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

For extensive information about the licensing system in WA.

My driver's licence

 <https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/my-driverslicence.asp>


Driver and Vehicle Licensing

 13 11 56

ROAD SAFETY COMMISSION

For road safety information.


 www.rsc.wa.gov.au

 1300 999 772

RAC

For information on learning to drive.

Learning to drive

 <https://rac.com.au/about-rac/community-programs/community-education/learn-to-drive>

KEYS2DRIVE

For information on a free driving instructor lesson paid for by the Australian Government.

 <https://www.keys2drive.com.au/about-the-free-lesson>

DETOUR TO QUIZZES-ANSWERS



Answers to the quiz questions are from *Drive Safe: A handbook for Western Australian road users (Drive Safe)*, October 11, 2017 Ed.

QUIZ 1 – SPEED

Drive Safe pages 46-54

1. Driving at night, driving in wet or hazardous weather, driving in fog or smoke.
2. Speed limits that are shown on signs, speed limits that apply where there are no speed limit signs, temporary speed limits, speed limits that apply for certain vehicles and drivers eg learner drivers, vehicles towing caravans or trailers.
3. 100km/h.
4. 40km/h.
5. 100km/h.
6. 50km/h.
7. 110km/h where this is the posted speed limit.
8. The 'two second' rule.
9. False, True, False.

QUIZ 2 – ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

Drive Safe pages 12-16

1. True, False, True, False, True, False, True.
2. Your size and fitness level, your gender, the amount of alcohol still in your blood from drinking the night before or earlier in the day, the amount of food in your stomach.
3. Any drink containing 10 grams of alcohol.
4. 1.5.
5. No.
6. Random Breath Test.
7. No.
8. Arrange a lift with a friend who isn't drinking, arrange to stay the night after the party, hiring as minibus – if it is for a group, appointing a skipper, using public transport, phoning someone to come and collect you, taking a taxi.

QUIZ 3 – INDICATING AND HAND SIGNALS

Drive Safe pages 65-66

1. True, False, True, False, False, False, True.
2. Brake lights, flashing indicators, hand signals.
3. Slowing down, stopping or turning left; Turning right or overtaking another vehicle.
4. True.

QUIZ 4 – INTERSECTIONS AND TURNING

Drive Safe pages 71-75

1. True, True, False, False, False, True, True, True, False, True.
2. You must stop again, as close as you can before the line when you move forward.
3. A.

QUIZ 5 – TRAFFIC SIGNALS AND ROAD MARKINGS

Drive Safe pages 57-62

1. Regulatory signs, warning signs, guide signs, signs and devices for road works and special purposes.
2. True.
3. Black, white, red, and yellow.
4. Sign three.
5. 7.30-9am; 2.30-4pm.
6. They help you find your way around. They give directions, distances, routes, information on road user services, and points of interest.
7. True, True, True, False.

QUIZ 6 – TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Drive Safe pages 62-64

1. True, True, False, True, True, False.
2. Drivers should slow down their vehicle and prepare to stop. Drivers should treat the intersection as if they are facing a 'GIVE WAY' sign.
3. Answer A: Either go straight ahead or turn in the direction of the arrow if it is safe to do so.
4. A flashing yellow light at an intersection with traffic signals indicates that the signals are not working properly. If there is a flashing yellow light at an intersection, you should treat the intersection as if you have a 'GIVE WAY' sign facing you. Do not confuse this with a 'Pelican Crossing' which provides safe crossing for pedestrians.

QUIZ 7 – SEATBELTS

Drive Safe pages 17-21

1. False, True, True, True, True, False, False, True, True, True, True, True, True.
2.
 - A seatbelt is legally required to be properly adjusted and securely fastened.
 - A seatbelt should be tight but comfortable.
 - The buckle should be at the side and there should be no twists or knots in the straps.
 - A properly working retractable seat-belt will self-adjust.
3.
 - They prevent the human collision – A seatbelt will protect you from being thrown about in the driver and passenger compartment – hitting parts of the car, other occupants or being thrown from the vehicle.
 - You never know when you will be in an accident – Seatbelts can help prevent injury and death.

QUIZ 8 – DRIVING IN DIFFERENT CONDITIONS

Drive Safe pages 51-54

1. True, True, True, True, False, False, True, True, True.
2.
 - Make sure that windscreen wipers are in good condition and the windscreen is clean.
 - Switch headlights on low beam.
 - Use the air conditioner, heat demister or open a window to prevent the windscreen from misting up.

DETOUR TO QUIZZES-ANSWERS

3. False – Don't put your lights on high beam as this only lights up the fog or smoke and makes the road more difficult to see.
4.
 - Consider other road users and be patient.
 - Plan the journey and ensure there is enough water and fuel to travel between destinations.
 - Watch out for hazards, wildlife, and livestock particularly at sunrise and sunset.
 - Don't stop on or near bridges, flood-ways or on narrow sections of roadways.
 - Park at the forward end of the roadside parking bay to allow others to enter and leave.
 - Don't pull out on to roadways when another vehicle approaches. Wait until they have passed.
 - Watch out for tractors towing farm machinery especially during seeding and harvest times.
5. False – It takes longer to stop when the road is wet. Double the following distance when wet or when visibility is poor.
9.
 - Always assume the power-line and or electrical infrastructure is live and extremely dangerous.
 - Stay in the car unless you have no choice but to leave eg car is on fire.
 - Call emergency services on 000 and Western Power 13 13 51.
 - Remain in the car until help arrives.
 - Tell witnesses to stay at least eight metres away from the car and electrical infrastructure.
10.
 - Do not panic.
 - Check where the emergency vehicle is coming from and give way to it.
 - Move as far to the left of the road as possible.
 - If you cannot move left, slow down or stop to allow the emergency vehicle to drive around your car.

QUIZ 9 – EMERGENCIES AND CRASHES

Drive Safe pages 86-97

1. You must not use your horn or any other warning instrument on your vehicle, except in an emergency or to prevent injury to a person or property.
2. Move to the left as far as possible from traffic.
3.
 - Activate the hazard warning lights immediately.
 - Have passengers leave the vehicle when it is safe to do so and keep them well clear of traffic.
 - Avoid working on the traffic side of the vehicle if possible.
 - Wear a bright, reflective vest if you have one.
4. True, False, True, False, True, True.
5. Slow down and pull over to the side of the road as soon as possible.
6.
 - A – Accelerate.
 - B – Brake gently.
 - C – Corner gently.
7.
 - Stop immediately.
 - Check that you will not be in danger if you are helping others.
 - Give your name, address and registration number to the owner or driver of the other car.
 - Ring 000 if someone is injured.
 - Report the crash to the Insurance Commission of WA if someone has been injured.
 - Stay at the scene of the crash if someone has been injured.
 - Remove any dangerous or loose material from the road when it is safe to do so.
8. D – Danger
R – Response
S – Send
A – Airway
B – Breathing
C – CPR
D – Defibrillation

QUIZ 10 – THE LAW AND YOU

Drive Safe pages 25 and 101-109

1. 12 or more within a 3-year period.
2. True, True, True, False, False, False, True, True, True, False.
3. 'Anti-Hoon' legislation.