

As your practical driver training has had to stop temporarily due to Covid-19, to help you to continue your learning at home, have a go at our driving knowledge quiz either to work through on your own, or as a household, to see who has the best knowledge about driving!

Each question can have more than one correct answer and it is down to you to get all of the answers correct and win!

Private practice

Q.1 You would like to go out training in your own car. What do you need on the vehicle to be legal as a learner?

- A. P plates front and back
- B. A roof box, displaying a green L plate to the front and back
- C. A dent on the car
- D. Red L-plates to the front and back

Q.2 When can you apply for a provisional licence?

- A. At 15 years and 6 months if you are on the enhanced rate of the Personal Independence Payment (PIP)
- B. At 16 if you are not on the enhanced rate of the Personal Independence Payment (PIP)
- C. 15
- D. 17

Q.3 What is meant by 'accompanying driver'?

- A. This is a back seat passenger aged 18 or over who can already drive
- B. This is someone aged 21 who can follow in the car behind
- C. This is someone aged 21 who, although banned, knows how to drive
- D. This is someone aged 21 who has had a driving licence for three or more years

Q.4 Where must the 'accompanying driver be'?

- A. In the front passenger seat
- B. In the rear seat behind the driver
- C. In a following car
- D. None of these

Q.5 Who is in charge of the vehicle?

- A. The owner of the vehicle
- B. The registered keeper
- C. You
- D. The accompanying driver

Night driving

Q.1 When does the Highway Code say you need to put on your headlights?

- A. Ensure all sidelights and rear registration plate lights are lit between sunset and sunrise
- B. Ensure all sidelights and rear registration plate lights are lit between sunrise and sunset
- C. Use fog lights at night

Q.2 When stationary in a queue of traffic at night, you should:

- A. Apply the handbrake and take your foot off the footbrake to reduce dazzle
- B. Keep your foot on the footbrake at all times
- C. Not apply the handbrake

Q.3 What are defined as the hours of darkness in the Highway Code?

- A. The period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise
- B. The period between half an hour before sunset and half an hour after sunrise
- C. When it is cloudy

Q.4 You must use headlights in the daytime when:

- A. Visibility is seriously reduced (100m or less)
- B. Visibility is less than 50m
- C. All the time

Q.5 The dashboard light to show your 'main' or 'full' beam headlights are on is usually:

- A. Blue
- B. Amber
- C. Red

Rural driving

Q.1 Some additional hazards you may encounter on a rural road could be:

- A. Narrow and unlit roads
- B. Hidden junctions
- C. Farm animal and vehicle

Q.2 What are some of the clues you could look for to see if there is any oncoming traffic as you approach a bend or junction?

- A. Look across or through hedgerows
- B. Listen for approaching vehicles and/or sound of a horn from an approaching vehicle
- C. Look for headlights

Q.3 You see mud on the road by the entrance to a field. What do you need to look for?

- A. Tractor or farm vehicles
- B. Animals
- C. The farmer

Q.4 How might you know that horse riders may be ahead?

- A. Fresh horse manure on the road
- B. Road signs to warn of horse riders ahead
- C. A national speed limit applies

Q.5 What are passing places?

- A. Wider areas of the road to help vehicles pass each other
- B. When the road is narrow they help traffic to pass each other more easily
- C. A passing place is a rural version of a T-junction

Vulnerable road users

Q.1 Who are considered vulnerable road users?

- A. Pedestrians
- B. Cyclists
- C. Motorbikes

Q.2 What makes cyclists vulnerable?

- A. They are not seen as easily
- B. They are small and can be hidden behind other vehicles and obstructions
- C. Drivers tend to look for cars and larger vehicles first

Q.3 You see a pedestrian with a white stick and red bands around the stick. What does this mean?

- A. They are visually and hearing impaired
- B. They are only visually impaired
- C. They are only hearing impaired

Q.4 You see horse riders ahead, what should you do?

- A. Slow down and give them plenty of space
- B. Don't rev your engine or sound your horn
- C. Watch the horserider for any signals they may give to you

Q.5 Why are the elderly considered to be vulnerable?

- A. Their eyesight and/or hearing may not be as good as it was
- B. Their ability to judge the speed and distance of oncoming traffic may be impaired
- C. They are able to move very quickly

General knowledge

Q.1 What is a 'wig-wag'?

- A. The white lines painted in the road preceding a pedestrian controlled crossing
- B. The black and white posts with red or white reflectors found on the side of the road
- C. The lights found at a level crossing, fire station and ambulance station, bordered by red and white squares

Q.2 A road bordered with street lights with no speed limit signs tends to have what speed limit?

- A. 20 mph
- B. 30 mph
- C. 40 mph

Q.3 What is the definition of a dual carriageway?

- A. A road with two lanes, one in each direction, separated by a solid white line
- B. A road of any number of lanes, where oncoming traffic is separated by a solid white line
- C. A road of any number of lanes, where oncoming traffic is separated by a central reservation

Q.4 What is the national speed limit for a car and motorbike on a single carriageway road?

- A. 50
- B. 60
- C. 70

Q.5 What is the speed limit on a single carriageway road for a car towing a caravan?

- A. 40
- B. 50
- C. 60