

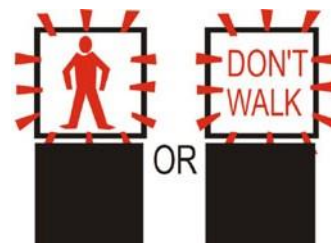
Class 'C' General Knowledge Test - Practice Questions

Compiled from the General Knowledge Question Bank July 2014

Numbers in square brackets [] are the original Question Bank numbers

Pedestrians & Pedestrian Crossings**1. [72] When these lights are flashing it means -**

- (a) Pedestrians must not start to cross.
- (b) Pedestrians who have started crossing must go back to the footpath.
- (c) Pedestrians are not allowed in this area at this time.

**2. [73] You wish to turn left here. The pedestrian lights are flashing red. You should -**

- (a) Move into the right hand lane.
- (b) Slowly move through the intersection turning left.
- (c) Give way to pedestrians still crossing.

**3. [144] You must give way to pedestrians on a marked pedestrian crossing -**

- (a) If there is any danger of a collision.
- (b) When they are crossing from your right only.
- (c) When they are crossing from your left only.

4. [145] When approaching a marked pedestrian crossing and no pedestrians are in sight, you should -

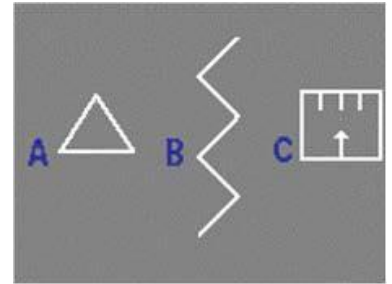
- (a) Come to a complete stop before the crossing.
- (b) Slow down and be ready to make a safe stop.
- (c) Go faster, in case a pedestrian steps onto the crossing.

**5. [146] If elderly people or children are on a pedestrian crossing, you will probably need to-**

- (a) Wait extra time to allow them to cross safely.
- (b) Sound your horn to hurry them up.
- (c) Drive around them so you don't hold up traffic.

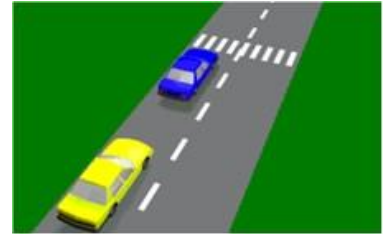
6. [147] Which sign painted on the road tells you there is a pedestrian crossing ahead?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) A



7. [148] A vehicle ahead of you has stopped at a pedestrian crossing. You -

- (a) Must not overtake the stopped vehicle.
- (b) May overtake the vehicle provided no cars are coming the other way.
- (c) May overtake the vehicle if there are no pedestrians on the crossing.



8. [149] If you see a School Crossing Monitor holding a sign like this, you must wait until the children -

- (a) Reach the right-hand side of the crossing.
- (b) Are out of sight.
- (c) Are off the crossing and the hand held sign is taken away.



9. [151] When driving near children, playing or walking near the edge of the road, you should -

- (a) Blow your horn and continue at the same speed.
- (b) Drive close to the children so they will see you.
- (c) Slow down, and be ready to make a safe stop.

10. [152] Pedestrians who are affected by alcohol, are -

- (a) One of the most common groups involved in road accidents.
- (b) Unlikely to walk near the road and do not require your attention.
- (c) Less dangerous than sober pedestrians because they are more careful after drinking.

11. [153] When driving near pedestrian crossings, intersections, or school crossings, you should always -

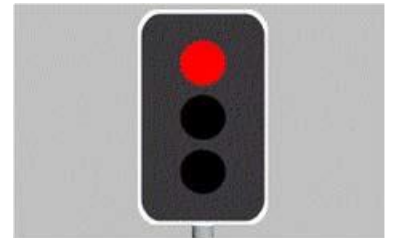
- (a) Move into the left lane.
- (b) Keep your eyes on the speedo.
- (c) Slow down, watch for pedestrians and be ready to make a safe stop.

12. [154] When driving in an area where there are many pedestrians (e.g. a bus stop) it is important to -

- (a) Slow down and watch for an indication that they will enter the road.
- (b) Increase your speed to avoid the chance of hitting them.
- (c) Put your headlights on high beam so they can see you better.

13. [157] At a pedestrian crossing with traffic lights, when the amber light starts 'flashing' after the red stop signal, it means –

- (a) The traffic lights are out of order and pedestrians must not use the crossing.
- (b) You may carefully drive through the crossing, if there is no risk of colliding with pedestrians.
- (c) The green light is due. Do not proceed until the green light appears.



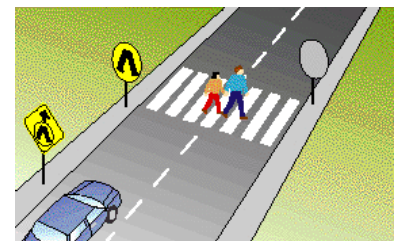
14. [158] Which statement is true?

- (a) Pedestrians have no special rights on the roads.
- (b) You must give way to pedestrians if there is any danger of hitting them.
- (c) You must give way to pedestrians only at marked crossings.



15. [159] You drive towards these people on the road. What should you do?

- (a) Slow down until they are half way through the crossing and drive on.
- (b) Stop and give way if there is any danger of hitting them.
- (c) Continue at the same speed and sound the horn.



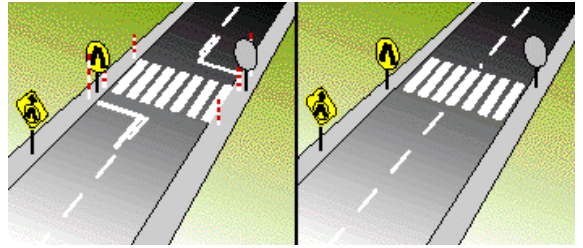
16. [160] You see these zig-zag marking in the road in front of you. What do they mean?

- (a) Look out for animals on the side of the road.
- (b) Take care and look out for pedestrians at a crossing.
- (c) Be careful because the road ahead is slippery.



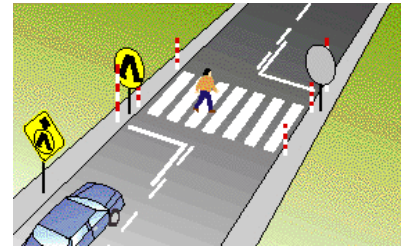
17. [161] These markings on the road indicate -

- (a) Places where special speed limits apply.
- (b) Places where you can park.
- (c) Places where pedestrians have special rights.



18. [162] You approach a person crossing the road. You should -

- (a) Slow down and sound your horn to hurry up the person.
- (b) Slow down or stop to avoid hitting the person.
- (c) Maintain your speed and swerve around the person.



19. [163] You approach a crossing and see the scene in the picture. You should -

- (a) Slow down and drive through giving way to the children.
- (b) Slow down and stop until the supervisor takes down the sign.
- (c) Stop and wait for the children until your lane is clear.



20. [164] At a pedestrian crossing with traffic lights, when the lights change to red you should -

- (a) Stop and continue after the pedestrians have crossed.
- (b) Slow down and give way to pedestrians.
- (c) Stop, wait for pedestrians to cross and for the green light to come on.

21. [165] This person is standing on a pedestrian refuge. If he steps out onto your lane you should -

- (a) Slow down and sound the horn to warn the person to move back.
- (b) Give way to the person if there is any danger of colliding.
- (c) Maintain your speed so you do not hold up the traffic.



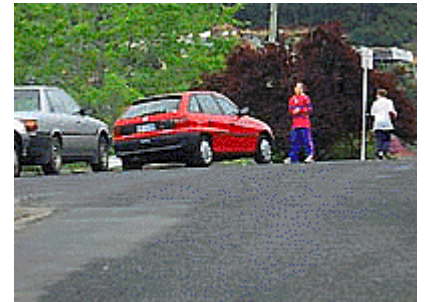
22. [166] Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Pedestrians must cross the road only at marked crossings and intersections.
- (b) You must give way to pedestrians if there is a danger of a collision.
- (c) You do not have to give way to adults crossing at children's crossings.



23. [167] When you see children on or near the road -

- (a) You should slow down and be more careful because they may move suddenly.
- (b) You should ignore them and pay attention to the rear vision mirror.
- (c) You should reduce your speed by 5 km/h.



24. [168] When you see older people on or near the road, you should -

- (a) Slow down and take extra care because they may not see you until you are very close.
- (b) Sound your horn and keep going at the same speed so you do not hold up the traffic.
- (c) Drive around them to keep the traffic moving.



25. [169] You must give way to pedestrians if there is a risk of hitting them. When driving in poor light, you should -

- (a) Look more carefully for pedestrians because they are hard to see.
- (b) Keep your headlights on high beam all the time.
- (c) Always drive in the right hand lane so you can be away from pedestrians.

26. [170] You must give way to pedestrians -

- (a) At all times, if there is any danger of colliding with them, even if there is no marked crossing.
- (b) Only on marked foot crossings.
- (c) Only on marked foot crossings and traffic light pedestrian crossings.

27. [181] You are travelling behind a bus that pulls up at a bus stop. What should you do?

- (a) Watch carefully for pedestrians.
- (b) Accelerate past the bus sounding your horn.
- (c) Pull in closely behind the bus.

28. [204] You are most likely to find this sign, where –

- (a) Children may be crossing the road ahead, slow down and be prepared to make a safe stop.
- (b) There is an athletic field ahead.
- (c) Pedestrians are not allowed.



29. [208] What does this sign mean?

- (a) Slow down and look out for pedestrians crossing the road ahead.
- (b) Hospital ahead, slow down and proceed with caution.
- (c) Stop and help aged pedestrians across the road.



30. [209] What does this sign mean?

- (a) Joggers ahead, drive carefully.
- (b) Pedestrian crossing ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop.
- (c) Overhead footbridge for pedestrians ahead.



31. [278] When you see the headlights flashing on the front of a bus, what should you do?

- (a) Stop and wait for the lights to stop flashing.
- (b) Be careful, there may be children about.
- (c) Drive past the bus only while the lights are flashing.