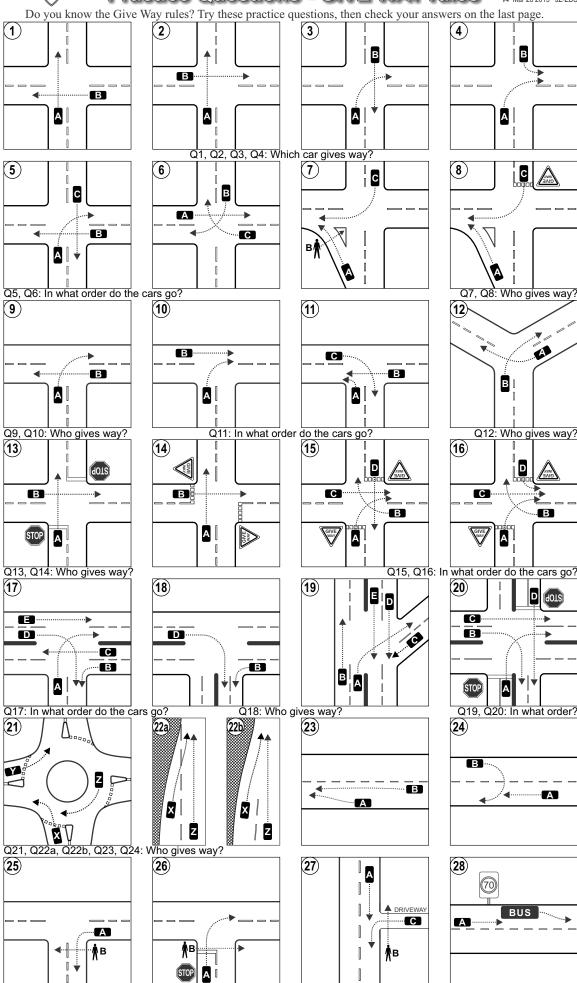
Q25, Q26, Q27, Q28: Who gives way?





## NUMBERS you need to KNOW

### **NO STOPPING or PARKING - MINIMUM DISTANCES**

1 m from a Fire Hydrant

10 m from an Intersection, Bridge or Culvert

**10** m <u>after</u> a **Bus Stop or Crossing** (departure side)

20 m from an intersection with Traffic Lights

20 m before a Bus Stop or a Crossing (approach side)

### **OTHER DISTANCES**

**200** m DIP your headlights (use low beam) when this far from another vehicle, or if the other vehicle dips its lights first.

### SAFE FOLLOWING DISTANCES between vehicles

2 seconds **GOOD** conditions

4 seconds POOR conditions (e.g.: raining, fog, slippery road surface, poor visibility or at night,

carrying a heavy load or towing, if the car behind is following too closely, or you are following

behind a large vehicle obstructing your view.)

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### PARKING and STOPPING



### **NO PARKING**

Don't stop UNLESS:

- picking up / dropping off passengers or goods,
- stop for no more than 2 minutes, and stay with the vehicle







### **NO STOPPING**

e.g.

NO STOPPING or NO STANDING CLEARWAY DISABLED PARKING BAYS YELLOW EDGE LINES on a ROAD LOADING ZONES BUS ZONES TAXI ZONES

#### Here's an easy way to remember what the signs mean ...

- 1. Memorise the "No Parking" rules (see LEFT panel).
- 2. Any other sign (and yellow lines) means NO STOPPING at all (see RIGHT panel).

# Practice Questions - answers



#### Note: there's no such thing as "right of way", you GIVE way not take it

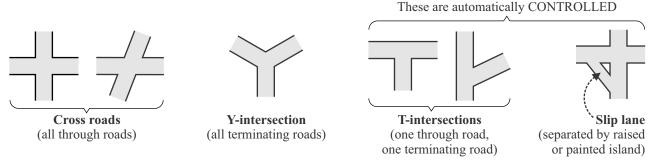
Approach the diagrams the same way that a driver does, i.e. look for what is controlling the intersection.

**CONTROLS** could be: Stop or Give Way signs and/or lines, traffic signals, T-intersections, slip lanes, driveways, traffic controllers with hand-held signs, police officers or emergency workers directing traffic.

If an intersection is controlled, do NOT use the "Give Way to The Right" rule, this rule is only used when there is no other rule to go by, i.e. if the intersection is uncontrolled.

**UNCONTROLLED** intersections are usually cross roads or Y-intersections without signs, lines or traffic signals.

**PEDESTRIANS** are the <u>highest</u> priority, as they are the most vulnerable road users (see diagrams 7, 25, 26, 27). **SLIP LANES** are the <u>lowest</u> priority - vehicles using a slip lane must give way (see diagrams 7 and 8)



- Q1 A gives way to B (uncontrolled crossroads, "Give Way to the Right" rule can be used here)
- Q2 **B gives way** to A (uncontrolled crossroads, "Give Way to the Right" rule can be used here)
- Q3 A gives way to B (A is turning right across oncoming traffic)
- Q4 **A gives way** to B (A is turning right across oncoming traffic)
- Q5 C, B, A (uncontrolled crossroads, "Give Way to the Right" rule can be used here)
- Q6 A, B, C (uncontrolled crossroads, "Give Way to the Right" rule can be used here)
- Q7 A gives way to pedestrian B and to car C (A is turning left in a Slip Lane, gives way to all traffic)
- Q8 A gives way to C (A is turning left in a Slip Lane and gives way, even though C is behind a Give Way sign)
- Q9 **A gives way** (A is in the terminating road of a T-intersection)
- Q10 A gives way (A is in the terminating road of a T-intersection)
- Q11 **B**, **C** & **A** together (A is in a terminating road and gives way to B. C is turning right across oncoming traffic and gives way to B. After B has gone, A and C can go together)
- Q12 **B gives way** to A (this is a Y-intersection without controls, the "Give Way to the Right" rule can be used here)
- Q13 A gives way to B (A is behind a Stop sign & line, B is not)
- Q14 **B gives way** to A (B is behind a Give Way sign & line, A is not)
- Q15 **C**, **B**, **D**, **A** (C & B not behind Give Way signs & lines, go first. B turning right gives way to C. D & A are behind Give Way signs & lines, A turning right gives way to D)
- Q16 **C**, **B**, **D**, **A** (C & B not behind Give Way signs & lines, go first. B turning right gives way to C. D & A are behind Give Way signs & lines, A turning right gives way to D)
- Q17 **E** & **C** & **B**, **D**, **A** (E & C continue ahead. B can go before D. D is turning right across traffic and gives way to C. A on the terminating road goes last).
- Q18 B and D can go together IF they both do a "best practice turn", i.e. if they each turn into the first lane as shown. Otherwise D must give way to B.
- Q19 **B** & **E** & **D**, **A** & **C** (this is a T-intersection. B & E & D continue ahead. C is on a terminating road and goes last, but can go with A as they do not cross each other's path)
- Q20 **C** & **B**, **D**, **A** C & B are not behind Give Way signs & lines, they can go first. A turning right across oncoming traffic, gives way to D)
- Q21 **X gives way** to Z (if X is not signalling to leave the roundabout, Y should wait to see which way X is going before entering)
- Q22a **X gives way** to Z (X has to cross a broken line to merge, so must give way to Z on the other side of the line)
- Q22b **Z** gives way to X (both lanes end at the same place, so the car behind gives way to the car in front)
- Q23 **A gives way** to B (A is "moving off" and must give way to other road users)
- Q24 B gives way to A (B is doing a "U-turn" and must give way to A. The same rule applies to 3-point turns.)
- Q25 A gives way to B (give way to pedestrians crossing the road you are turning into)
- Q26 A gives way to B (give way to pedestrians at Stop & Give Way signs & lines)
- Q27 **C** gives way to B and A (cars entering a road give way to traffic on the road, including pedestrians)
- Q28 **A gives way** to the Bus (If the road speed limit is 70km/h or less, give way if possible to buses pulling out from the kerb or moving into your lane.

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