



Heavy Goods Information Kit

For Information Phone **Noel** on **086 268 2305**
or visit www.hynesquinn.com

Covering Test Centres in:

**Longford, Carrick - on – Shannon,
Roscommon, Sligo, Cavan, Athlone, Mullingar,
Tullamore, Roscrea, Birr, Portlaoise**

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Euro Price List

Car

- €28.00** – Per Person
- €25.00** – Student
- €250.00** – Per Course of 10 Lessons
- €70.00** – Hire of Car for Test (Includes one free pre-test lesson just before test. This also includes Insurance for test)

Mini Bus

- €60.00** – Per One and a Half Hour Lesson
- €150.00** – Hire of Mini Bus for Test (Includes one free pre-test lesson just before test. This also includes Insurance for test)

Rigid

- €60.00** – Per One and a Half Hour Lesson
- €150.00** – Hire of Truck for Test (Includes one free pre-test lesson just before test. This also includes Insurance for test)

Artic / Bus

- €75.00** – Per One and a Half Hour Lesson
- €150.00** – Hire of Vehicle for Test (Includes one free pre-test lesson just before test. This also includes Insurance for test)

Licensing & Certification Training

- €385.00** – For registered certified course on Teleporter / Digger and all heavy duty plant machinery.
- €320.00** – For registered certified course on Counter Balance Forklift.

Student, Group and FÁS Discount Available

For Information Phone **Noel on 086 268 2305**
or visit www.hynesquinn.com

Note: 24 Hours Notice of cancellation must be given or lesson must be paid for before tuition re-commences. All lessons to be paid for on the day of tuition.

Call Noel on 086 268 2305 or visit our website: www.hynesquinn.com

Possible Test Questions

- 1. How would you know a zebra crossing at night?**
Flashing Beacons and Zig Zag lines.
- 2. When can you overtake on the left?**
When you are turning left, when the vehicle ahead is turning right, or when traffic on the right is moving more slowly
- 3. What are the rules at a box junction?**
Never enter unless you can clear it without stopping. It is permitted to enter if you are waiting to make a right turn
- 4. When should you dip your headlights?**
a.) When meeting on coming traffic at night. **b.)** When driving in a built up area. **c.)** At the beginning and end of lighting up hours. **d.)** when there is dense fog or snow. **e.)** when following close behind other traffic at night. **f.)** generally to avoid inconvenience to other road users.
- 5. Describe a pedestrian street?**
A red circle with a white inside but with no writing, with a sign saying Pedestrian Zone.
- 6. What does a single yellow line mean?**
No parking during business hours
- 7. What does a double yellow line mean?**
No parking at any time
- 8. What does a broken yellow line mean?**
Indicates the edge of the road and usually the beginning of the hard shoulder.
- 9. What is the hard shoulder used for?**
The hard shoulder is not an extra traffic lane and should only be used in an emergency or by pedestrians or cyclists. However a vehicle may move in temporarily to allow faster moving vehicles to overtake.
- 10. When approaching an amber light at a set of traffic light what should you do?**
Stop if it is safe to do so
- 11. What road markings are found at the no-entry end of a one way street?**
A continuous white line in front of a broken white line
- 12. What are the restrictions when driving on a motorway?**
a.) No learner drivers. **b.)** No vehicles under 50cc. **c.)** No invalid carriages. **d.)** No tracked vehicles. **e.)** No Animals. **f.)** No pedestrians. **g.)** No cyclists.
- 13. What are the differences between a motorway and a dual carriageway?**
No right turn on a motorway, no stopping on a motorway, no crossroads on a motorway, no U turns on a motorway and you must ensure you have enough fuel, water and oil to complete your journey on a motorway.
- 14. What is the national speed limit for cars and trucks?**
100kph for cars, 80 kph for trucks
- 15. What is a clearway?**
Stopping and parking prohibited at the times shown on the information plate.
- 16. What age limit must a passenger be before He/She is legally entitled to sit in the front seat?**
12 years of age

17. Where can you not park?

Within 15m of a zebra crossing, bus stop or taxi rank, near a school entrance, fire brigade or ambulance station, within 5m of a junction, in a with flow bus lane during hours of operation, in a contra flow bus lane, at a loading bay during hours of working, at a corner, brow of a hill, bend, hump back bridge and anywhere it would inconvenience other road users.

18. What is Aquaplaning?

When bald or worn out tyres cause the car to slide on a film of water.

19. What is the legal parking for a.) a Kerb b.) a Junction c.) a Zebra Crossing?

Kerb = 45cm Junction = 5m Zebra Crossing = 15m

20. Name three kinds of road signs?

a.) Warning b.) Information c.) Regulatory

21. What is a contra flow bus lane?

It runs in the opposite flow of traffic using the same carriageway

22. At a junction of equal importance whom do you give way to?

Traffic on your right or traffic already on the junction.

23. If a blind person were crossing the road, how would you know He/She was deaf also?

There would be two reflective bands on His/Her white stick.

24. What shape and colour is a warning sign?

Diamond shape, yellow and black.

25. What should be kept clean on your car?

Lights, reflectors, windows, mirrors and registration plate.

26. When should you use your hazard lights?

When your car has broken down or at a hazardous situation where it would be beneficial to other road users, or at the scene of an accident.

27. What does a broken white line mean?

A broken white line divides the centre of the road and can only be crossed when it is safe to do so.

28. How would you approach a green light that has been green from the first time you saw it?

Approach with caution, in case you have to stop if it changes, preferably in 3rd gear.

29. What should you do before you take off?

Check your mirrors, signal and check your blind spot.

30. In what position should you drive?

As close to the left as possible

31. Describe motorway count down markers?

Blue with 3 bars – 300m Blue with 2 bars – 200m Blue with 1 bar – 100m

32. Can you stop on a double yellow line?

Yes, but only to pick up or drop off.

33. Can you park opposite a solid white line?

No

34. Where would you see flashing red lights?

At a level crossing

- 35. What by law is the minimum tread depth your tyres must have?**
1.6mm.
- 36. What light follows a flashing amber light?**
Green.
- 37. What is the legal alcohol/blood limit for driving?**
80mg per 100ml blood.
- 38. What action would you take if while driving at night an oncoming vehicle failed to dip its headlights?**
Look to the left, slow down and stop if necessary keeping your headlights dipped.
- 39. What regulatory sign do you see as you approach a roundabout?**
A Yield Sign.
- 40. What is the difference between a Zebra Crossing and a Pelican Crossing?**
At a Pelican Crossing the traffic is controlled by the pedestrian pressing a button.
- 41. If while driving on a motorway you felt tired, would it be OK to stop on the hard shoulder and sleep for a while?**
No, you must leave at the next exit.
- 42. Are back seat passengers required by law to wear seat belts?**
Yes.
- 43. Is the driving tester required to wear a seat belt while conducting the driving test?**
No.
- 44. When according to the Rules of the Road should a driver seek the assistance of other road users?**
While reversing where there is a poor view, or if you are involved in an accident and need to warn others.
- 45. When is it permissible to drive in the right hand lane on a dual carriageway?**
Only while overtaking or if you intend to turn right in a short distance ahead.

Heavy Goods Questions - General

- 1. What braking systems are on most large vehicles?**
A 3 way braking system (i.e. Foot Brake, Hand Brake & Engine Brake).
- 2. What is the engine brake (exhaust brake)?**
It operates in the exhaust system; it closes a valve so that an exhaust pressure is built up, which in turn causes a braking effect in the engine. At the same time the control rod on the fuel pump is moved to the stop position.
- 3. When is it used?**
When going down a steep hill
- 4. How are the braking systems worked?**
By Air and Hydraulic.
- 5. What should a driver do to build up air pressure and what effects would low pressure have on the vehicle?**
The air pressure is built up by starting the engine and revving. If you lose air pressure the brakes will lock on without warning and your vehicle will stop up. The brake pedals will become spongy.
- 6. How is air supplied and what is a safe air pressure in the air tanks?**
By a compressor driven by the engine, the air is stored in air tanks. If the air pressure is at low levels in the tanks it will register on a clock in the cab, a warning light and buzzer will come on. The clock should register not less than 5 ~ 7.5 bars.
- 7. What should be carried in the cabs of trucks?**
Triangle, Spare Tachograph discs, and in buses, the former plus a fire extinguisher and a first aid kit.
- 8. What checks must a driver do daily?**
Oil, Water, Brake Fluid, Air Pressure, Power Steering, Drain Air Tanks and check Road Fuel.
- 9. What is a vehicle tail swing?**
The portion of the vehicle from the rear wheels to the vehicle end swings in the opposite direction when turning left or right, thus colliding with other vehicles overtaking on the inside or parked vehicles, lamp posts or queues of traffic.
- 10. What must a driver do if a vehicle breaks down?**
Place a warning triangle as near to the left as possible. Put the hazard lights on. Place the triangle at least 50 yards from the rear of the vehicle. If immediately around a bend place the triangle before the bend.

Weights & Measures (Rigid Only)

Maximum Gross Vehicle Weight	2 axle	17,000kg
Maximum Gross Vehicle Weight	3 axle	22,360kg
Maximum Gross Vehicle Weight	4 axle	25,410kg

	Metric	Feet / Inches
Maximum Length	10.9 m	36 ft
Maximum Width	2.5m	8ft 2½ inches
Maximum Height	4.25m	15ft

Overhangs

	Metric	Feet / Inches
Maximum Rear Overhang	1.09m	3ft 6inches
Maximum Side Overhang	0.3m	16inches

Rear: If overhang at rear exceeds max. then during the day you must have it marked with a red flag or reflective device and at night by a red light and red reflector.

Side: If side overhang exceeds .4m then it must be marked at night by lamps showing white to the front and red to the rear. Other side markings are a combination of yellow and amber reflectorised stripes.

Weights & Measures (Artic Only)

Maximum Gross Vehicle Weight	3 axle	26 tons
Maximum Gross Vehicle Weight	4 axle	32 tons
Maximum Gross Vehicle Weight	5 axle	38 tons
Maximum Gross Vehicle Weight With road friendly / Air Suspension	4 axle	40 tons
Maximum Gross Vehicle Weight With road friendly / Air Suspension	5 axle	40 tons

	Metric	Feet / Inches
Maximum Length	16.5 m	54 ft
Maximum Width	2.5m	8ft 2½ inches
	(2.6m refrigerated)	
Maximum Height	4.25m	15ft

Overhangs

	Metric	Feet / Inches
Maximum Rear Overhang	1.09m	3ft 6inches
Maximum Side Overhang	0.3m	16inches

Rear: If overhang at rear exceeds max. then during the day you must have it marked with a red flag or reflective device and at night by a red light and red reflector.

Side: If side overhang exceeds .4m then it must be marked at night by lamps showing white to the front and red to the rear. Other side markings are a combination of yellow and amber reflectorised stripes.

Artic – Dropping the Trailer

Fifth Wheel - Uncoupling

Before Uncoupling:

- Make sure that the ground you are working is flat & firm. If you are in any doubt place a railway sleeper underneath the trailer legs
- Select a safe place and sensible position for the trailer before you start

Uncoupling

- Apply trailer brake
- Lower trailer legs
- Turn of air taps (if fitted)
- Disconnect air and electrical lines
- Remove safety catch and disconnect fifth wheel coupling
- Drive away slowly

After Uncoupling

- Check that the trailer brake is still on
- Ensure safety of the trailer

Fifth Wheel - Coupling

Before coupling

- Check that trailer brake is on
- Ensure that the trailer height is level with unit

Coupling

- Reverse unit slowly under trailer until coupling engages
- Select a low gear and tug forward to test coupling
- Ensure that the king pin is properly engaged and apply safety catch
- Connect air and electrical lines
- Turn on air taps
- Raise trailer legs and return handle to holder
- Release trailer brake
- Attach appropriate number plate to rear

After Coupling

- Check all tyres and lights
- Test brakes as soon as possible

Bus Questions - General

1. What should be carried on a bus?

Warning Triangle, First Aid Kit, Fire Extinguisher and spare tachograph discs.

2. What should a driver do if a bus breaks down?

Place the warning triangle at least 50 yards from the rear of the bus and near to the left as possible, unless immediately around a bend in which case the triangle should be placed before the bend to warn oncoming traffic of an obstruction ahead. Leave the hazard lights on. Ring for another bus to take the passengers.

Passenger Pickup

Check the left mirror and pull into the left hand side of the road. When pulling away again check the left mirror to make sure all the passengers are on the bus, check the centre mirror to ensure all passengers are seated, check right mirror before you pull away. Finally check left mirror again to ensure there are no passengers running for the bus.

Driving Hours Regulations

Driving Periods

- Maximum without rest ~ 4.5 hours actually driving
- Break of at least 45 minutes must be taken
- May be replaced by 3 x 15 minute breaks over the driving period, cumulative ~ 45 minutes

Daily Driving Period

- Is the driving period between two daily rest periods or between a daily rest period and a weekly rest period
- The daily driving period must not exceed **9 hours** which may be extended twice in any one week to **10 hours**
- Fortnightly Driving Period must not exceed **90 hours** of actual driving

Daily Rest Periods

In each period of 24 hours, the driver must have a daily rest of at least 11 consecutive hours which may be reduced to not less than 9 consecutive hours not more than three times in any one week

On days when the rest period is not reduced, Daily Rest may be split into two or three rest periods, one of at least 8 consecutive hours duration. The minimum daily rest period must be increased to 12 hours.

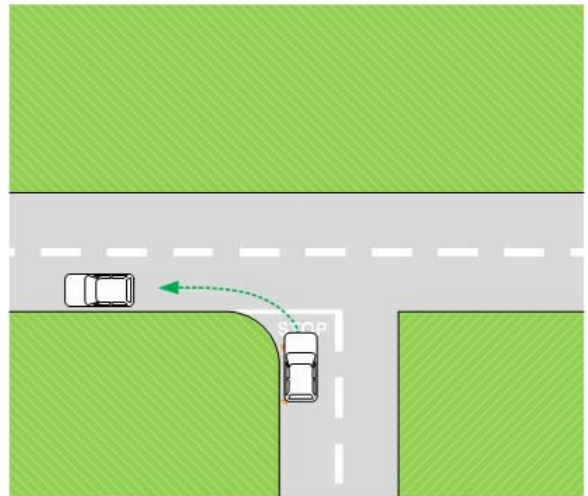
Two Driver Situation

Each driver must have a rest period of not less than 8 consecutive hours each period of 30 hours.

Vehicles must be fitted with a bunk and be stationary.

Turning Left

Before any type of manoeuvre or slowing down you must give signal of intention in good time. Always check mirrors and assess the traffic behind, signal for left turn, prepare the car for slowing down and stopping at the junction. Position your vehicle close to the left hand side of the road and look into the junction in which you are going to turn. After completing the manoeuvre always check mirrors in the new road for following traffic



Common Areas for Mistakes in Turning Left

- Speed on the approach to a left hand turn
- Select the wrong gear for the corner
- Holding the wrong position (i.e. out to far) when signalling to turn left
- Moving right (while signalling left) just before the turn
- Incorrect observation
- Proceeding when it is not safe to do so
- Failing to look into the road in which you intend to travel
- Failing to maintain the correct position after the turn is completed on the new road

Turning Right

Well before you intend to make your right turn you must check your mirrors to have a clear picture of the following traffic, which is very important when turning right as you will be changing position on the road. The correct procedure is Mirrors, Signal, Position, Speed, Mirrors & Manoeuvre.

MIRROR:

Check mirrors first to check traffic behind.

SIGNAL:

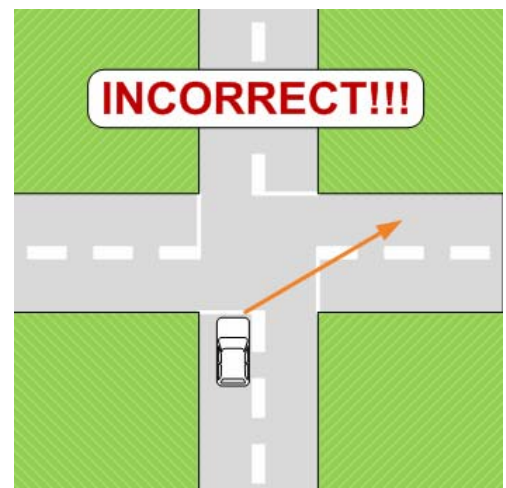
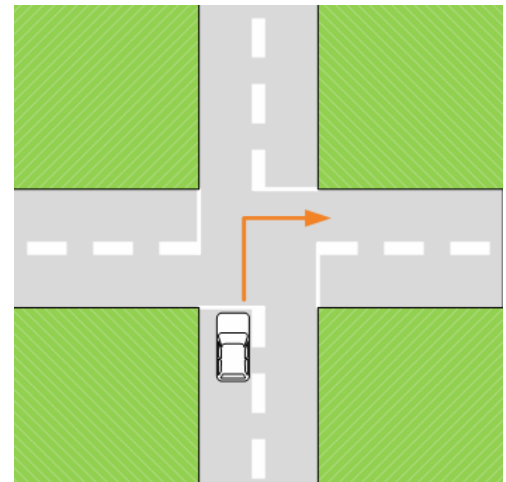
Always signal in good time and check that you can change position safely on the road.

MIRRORS:

Check Mirrors Again.

MANOEUVRE:

Take up position to the right just left of the centre of the road and maintain signal. Proceed when clear road ahead and do not cut corners. Never cross if you have to rush.

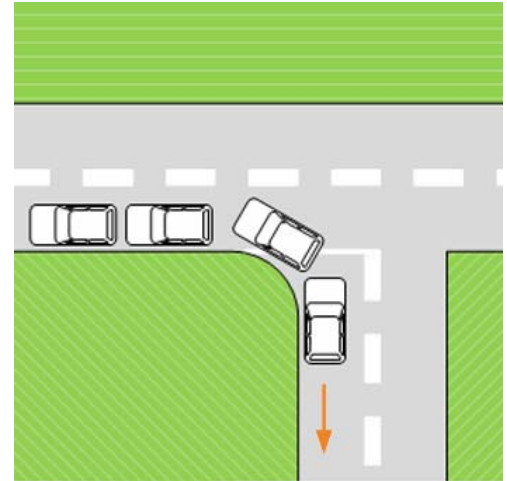


Common Areas for Mistakes in Turning Right

- Incorrect observation
- Waiting unduly for oncoming traffic
- Proceeding when not safe to do so
- Cutting of right hand corners
- Failing to maintain the correct position after turn on the new road
- Over-steering, thus leading to incorrect position
- Moving out without proper observation
- Waiting to turn right in the wrong holding position
- Failing to take possession of the junction when it would be safe and correct to do so
- Not understanding filter traffic lights

Reversing Around a Corner

Do not be careless when reversing. Give way to all other traffic and always look into the road you intend reversing into to make sure you do not disrupt any body else. Reverse slowly maintaining progress straight back until your rear wheels are in line with the start of the corner. When your wheels are level start turning into the corner, pulling the steering wheel left for a left corner and right for a right corner, looking around for nearby traffic. As you round the corner you can start to straighten your wheels again. Keep to your own side.



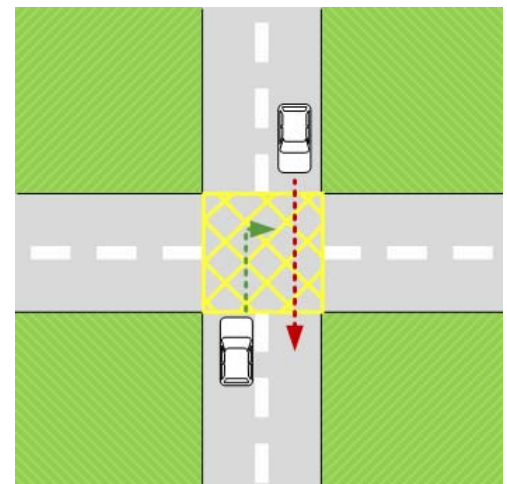
This should be done with:

- Observation
- Manoeuvrability
- Control

Box Junction

You should never enter and wait in a yellow box unless your exit road is clear. One exception to the rule is that you can enter and wait in a yellow box if you are turning right and your exit road is clear

Even if you are turning right, don't enter and stop on it, if so you would obstruct other traffic which has the right of way.



Hill Start

During your test you will be expected to demonstrate a hill start. Your examiner will ask you in words such as these, "Some where safe and convenient, I would like you to pull in on the left please"

This means that you must check your mirrors and signal your intention to pull in, always making sure not to inconvenience others, paying special attention to pedestrians and cyclists.

After stopping you should:

- Apply the handbrake
- Select Neutral
- Cancel your signal

Note: Never stop your car on the hand brake. Your car should always be stopped fully on the foot brake and then apply the hand brake.

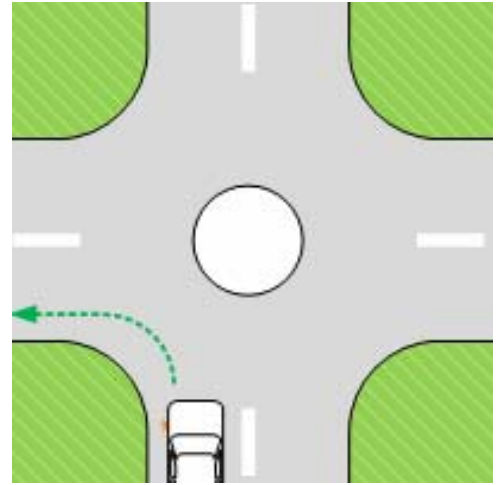
Moving away on a hill

Remember this is much the same as moving away from any ordinary position. Gears + Signal + Mirrors + Blind Spot. Do not let the car roll back. Take off nice and smooth, with your pulling out signal on.

Roundabouts

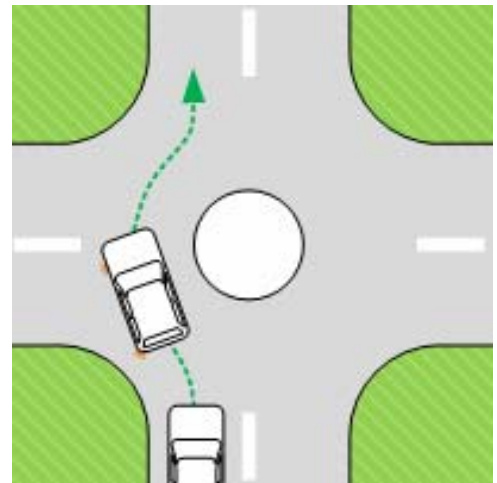
1st Exit: Left or exit before 12 o'clock

Approach and enter the roundabout in the left hand lane, signalling a left hand turn in good time and proceed to leave at that exit. Always give way to traffic on your right already on the roundabout.



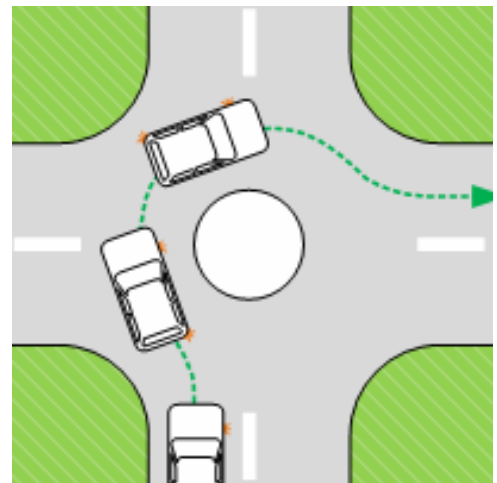
2nd Exit: Straight or a 12 o'clock exit

Approach and enter the roundabout in the left hand lane (or keep left) but do not signal until you have passed the first exit, then signal a left turn and leave at the next exit



3rd & Subsequent Exits or any exit after 12 o'clock

Approach and enter the roundabout on the right hand lane signalling a right turn. Keep in the right hand lane (i.e. next centre of the road). As you pass the exit before the one you intend to leave by signal a left turn, and when your way is clear, move to the left hand lane and leave at the desired exit.



Entrance to Motorway

Special regulations apply to all motorway, these include:

- No Learner Drivers
- No Invalid Carriages
- No Cyclists (pedal)
- No Pedestrians
- No Animals
- No Reversing
- No U-Turns
- No Motorcycles under 50cc
- No vehicles large or small not capable of reaching a max. speed of 50kph
- No Stopping

Also on a motorway you cannot, stop, reverse or make a U-turn. No right turn off a motorway, no cross roads on a motorway. You must ensure you have enough fuel and water to complete your journey.

The same restrictions do not apply on a dual carriageway.

Regulatory Signs



Stop Sign



Yield Sign



Straight Ahead Only



Turn Left Only



Turn Right Only



Turn Left Ahead



Turn Right Ahead



Keep Left



Keep Right



Pass Either Side



No Entry



No Left Turn



No Right Turn



'U'-Turn Not Permitted



Special Area Speed Limit



National Speed Limit



Special Area Speed Limit



National Speed Limit



National Speed Limit



National Speed Limit



Parking Permitted at Times Shown



Parking Prohibited



Clearway – No Stopping or Parking during Times Shown



Disc Parking Operates During Times Shown



Taxi Rank



Start of Cycle Track



Shared Cycle / Pedestrian Track



Stop



Pedestrianised Street Traffic Prohibited during the Hours Shown



Weight Restriction



Vehicle Weight Restriction



Axle Weight Restriction



Height Restriction



No Parking of Vehicles Exceeding Weight Shown



No Overtaking



Bus Lane during the Hours Indicated



'With-Flow' Bus Lane Ahead Nearside



'With-Flow' Bus Lane



Bus Lane Ahead Offside



'With-Flow' Bus Lane Offside



Contra-Flow Bus Lane Ahead


























Buses Will Approach From Right



Buses Will Approach From Left

Warning Signs

			
Cross Roads	Y - Junction	Staggered Crossroads	Crossroads of Equal Importance
			
T - Junction Roads of Equal Importance	Y - Junction Roads of Equal Importance	Major Road Ahead	Junction Ahead with a Road of Major Importance
			
Crossroads with Dual Carriageway	T - Junction with Dual Carriageway	Merging Traffic	Merging - Diverging Traffic
			
Roundabout Ahead	Mini Roundabout Ahead	Dangerous Corner to Left	Dangerous Bend Ahead
			
Series of Dangerous Corners Ahead	Series of Dangerous Bends	Sharp Change of Direction Ahead	Road Narrows on one side
			
Road Narrows Ahead	Road Divides Ahead	Dual Carriageway Ends	Two-way Traffic

			
Steep Descent Ahead	Sharp Ascent Ahead	Restricted Headroom Up Ahead	Overhead Electric Cables
			
Level Crossing Ahead Unguarded by Gates or Barriers	Level Crossing Ahead Guarded by Gates or Barriers	Level Crossing Ahead with Lights and Barriers	Stop When Red Lights Show
			
Automatic Level Crossing Ahead	Sharp Rise in Road Ahead e.g. Hump Back Bridge	Sharp Depression Ahead	Series of Bumps or Hollows Ahead
			
Slippery Stretch of Road Ahead	Quay, Canal or River Ahead without Barrier	Traffic Signals Ahead	School Children Crossing Ahead
			
School Children Crossing Ahead	Children Crossing	Possibility of Riders on Horseback Ahead	Possibility of Cattle or Farm Animals Ahead
			
Possibility of Sheep Ahead	Possibility of Deer or Wild Animals Ahead	Crosswinds	Pedestrian Crossing Ahead



Tunnel Ahead



Danger of Falling Rocks Ahead

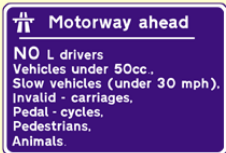


Possibility of Low Flying Aircraft



Drive on the Left-Hand Side

Motorway Signs



Motorway Ahead



Entry to Motorway



Motorway Ends 500m Ahead



End of Motorway



Three Hundred Metres to Next Exit



Two Hundred Metres to Next Exit



One Hundred Metres to Next Exit

Road Signs



Road Works Ahead



Uneven Surface Ahead



Slippery Stretch of Road Ahead



Road Narrows from Left Hand Side



Road Narrows from Right Hand Side



Road Narrows Ahead



Manual Traffic Control Ahead



Traffic Lights Ahead



Two-way Traffic



Left Hand Lane Closed Ahead



Left Hand Lane Closed Ahead



Middle Lane Closed Ahead



Right Hand Lane Closed Ahead



Left Hand Lane Closed Ahead



Middle Hand Lane Closed Ahead



'T'-junction Ahead



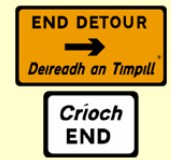
Pedestrians Keep Right



Proceed with Caution



Stop



End of Detour



Crossover to Left Hand Side



Crossover to Right Hand Side



Traffic Flow Divides at Road Works



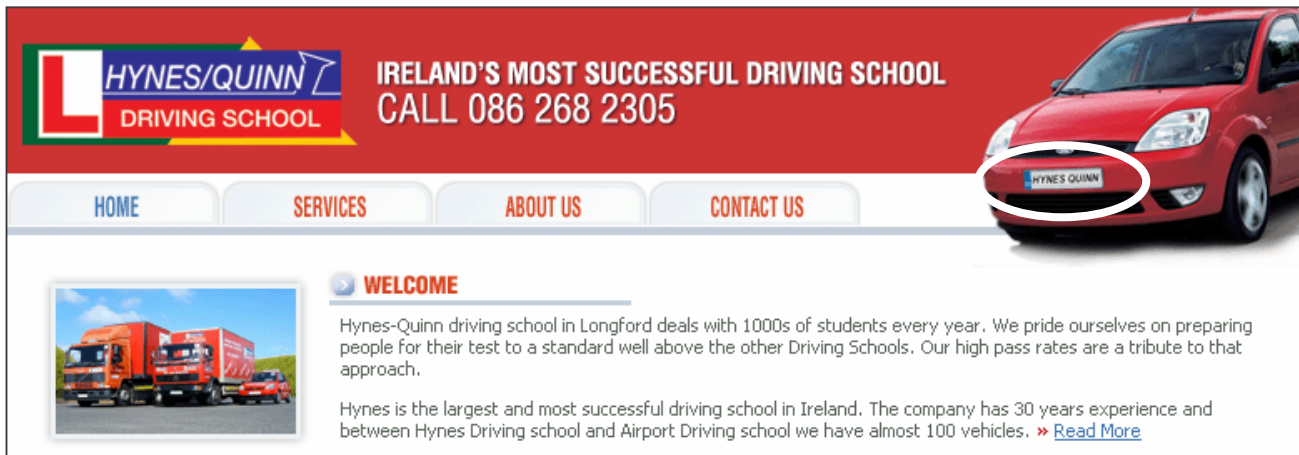
End of Separation at Road Works

Website

The Hynes Quinn website contains a wealth of information for our customers, including:

- Copies of all our Information Kits
- Training Videos
- Further reference material
- Useful Links

To access the hidden features detailed above, click on the car's number plate as shown below.



The screenshot shows the Hynes-Quinn website homepage. At the top, there is a red banner with the Hynes/Quinn logo on the left, the text "IRELAND'S MOST SUCCESSFUL DRIVING SCHOOL" and "CALL 086 268 2305" in the center, and a red car on the right. The car's license plate, which reads "HYNES QUINN", is circled in white. Below the banner is a navigation menu with buttons for "HOME", "SERVICES", "ABOUT US", and "CONTACT US". The main content area features a "WELCOME" heading, a small image of a truck, and two paragraphs of text. The first paragraph states: "Hynes-Quinn driving school in Longford deals with 1000s of students every year. We pride ourselves on preparing people for their test to a standard well above the other Driving Schools. Our high pass rates are a tribute to that approach." The second paragraph states: "Hynes is the largest and most successful driving school in Ireland. The company has 30 years experience and between Hynes Driving school and Airport Driving school we have almost 100 vehicles. » [Read More](#)".

So visit the Hynes Quinn website today

www.hynequinn.com

Applicant:				Date:				Reg No:				
FAULTS	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	FAULTS	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	FAULTS	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	
1. RULES/CHECKS				11. PROGRESS	Maintain reasonable progress and avoid undue hesitation when							
2. POSITION	Position vehicle correctly and in good time											
On the Straight				Moving Off								
On Bends				On the Straight								
In Traffic Lanes				Overtaking								
At Cross Junctions				As Cross Junctions								
At Roundabouts				At Roundabouts								
Turning Right				Turning Right								
Turning Left				Turning Left								
Stopping				Changing Lanes								
Following Traffic				At Traffic Lights								
3. OBSERVATION	Take proper observation							12. VEHICLE CONTROLS				
Moving Off				Accelerator								
Overtaking				Clutch								
Changing Lanes				Gears								
At Roundabouts				Footbrake								
Turning Right				Steering								
Turning Left				Secondary								
4. REACT TO HAZARDS	React promptly and properly to hazards							Technical Checks				
Reaction				Coupling / Uncoupling								
5. MIRRORS	Use mirrors properly, in good time and before signalling when							13. SPEED				
Moving Off				Road Conditions								
On the Straight				Traffic Conditions								
Overtaking				Roundabouts								
Changing Lanes				Cross Junctions								
At Roundabouts				Turning Right								
Turning Right				Turning Left								
Turning Left				Traffic Controls								
Slowing / Stopping				Speed Limit								
6. CLEARANCE / OVERTAKE	Allow sufficient clearance to							14. TRAFFIC CONTROLS				
Pedestrians				Traffic Lights								
Cyclists				Traffic Signs								
Stationary Vehicles				Road Markings								
Other Traffic				Pedestrian Crossing								
Other Objects				Garda / School Warden								
Overtake Safely				Bus Lanes								
7. SIGNALS	Give correct signal in good time							Cycle Lanes				
Moving Off				15. RIGHT OF WAY	Yield right of way as required							
Overtaking				Moving Off								
Changing Lanes				Overtaking								
At Roundabouts				Changing Lanes								
Turning Right				At Junctions								
Turning Left				At Roundabouts								
Stopping				Turning Right								
Cancel Promptly				Turning Left								
Hand Signals				16. REVERSE								
Beckoning Others				Competently								
Misleading				Observation								
8. MOTORCYLES								Right of Way				
Safety Glance				17. TURNABOUT								
U-Turn/Control/Ob/Yld				Competently								
Slow Ride Control/Obs				Observation								
Park On/Off Stand				Right of Way								
Walk Alongside				18. PARKING	Loading / Unloading / Passenger Stops							
9. COURTESY								Competently				
10. ALIGHTING								Observation				
								Legally				