



# ***Car Information Kit***

**For Information Phone Noel on 086 268 2305  
or visit [www.hynesquinn.com](http://www.hynesquinn.com)**

**Covering Test Centres in:**

***Longford, Carrick-on-Shannon, Roscommon,  
Sligo, Cavan, Athlone***

## **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. **How would you check if your brake lights were working properly?**  
Ask someone to stand behind the car to check while you press the brake pedal. If alone, drive up in front of a reflective surface such as a wall or window and try see the reflection.

**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 3<sup>rd</sup> gear.

**29. What should you do before you take off?**

Check your mirrors, signal and check your blind spot.

**30. In what road 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

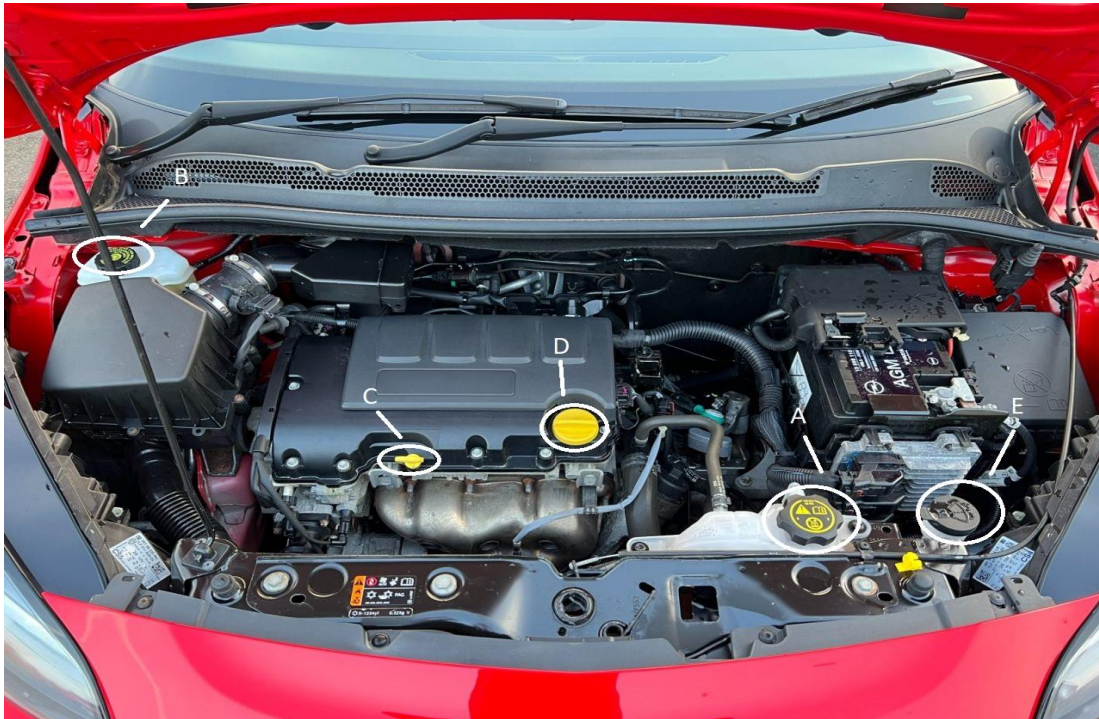
- 35. What by law is the minimum tread depth your tyres must have?**  
1.6mm.
- 36. What light follows a flashing amber light?**  
Green.
- 37. What is the legal alcohol/blood limit for driving?**  
50mg per 100ml blood.
- 38. What action would you take if while driving at night an oncoming vehicle failed 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.

## Technical Checks (Under the Bonnet)

As part of your Driving Test, you will be asked to explain how a check would be performed on any three of the following:

- 1.) Tyres, 2.) Lights 3.) Reflectors, 4.) Indicators, 5.) Engine Oil, 6.) Coolant, 7.) Windscreen Washer Fluid, 8.) Steering, 9.) Brakes, 10.) Horn.

Access to some of the items listed above will require you to open the bonnet and to close it securely.



If you are using a School car for your test, the above photograph may be used as a guide. If you are using your own car, please refer to your vehicles handbook or ask your instructor for assistance.

- A.) Coolant
- B.) Brake Fluid
- C.) Oil Dipstick
- D.) Oil Filler Cap
- E.) Windscreen Washer Fluid

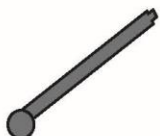


## Cockpit Drill

### Cockpit Drill

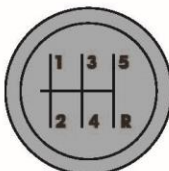
Is the car secure?

**1**



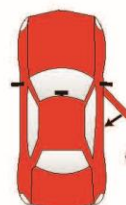
Handbrake on

**2**



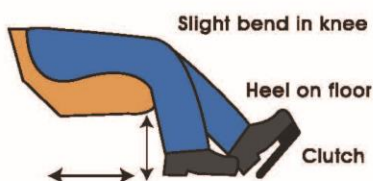
Gears neutral

**3**

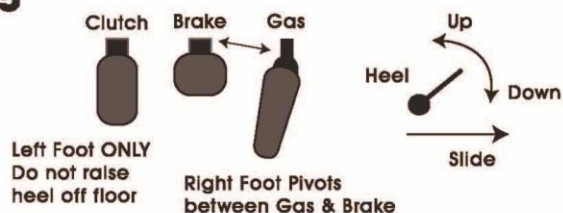


Check doors

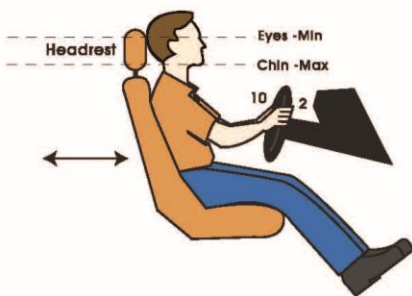
**4**



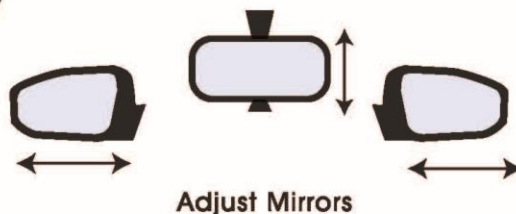
**5**



**6**



**7**



Adjust Mirrors

**8**

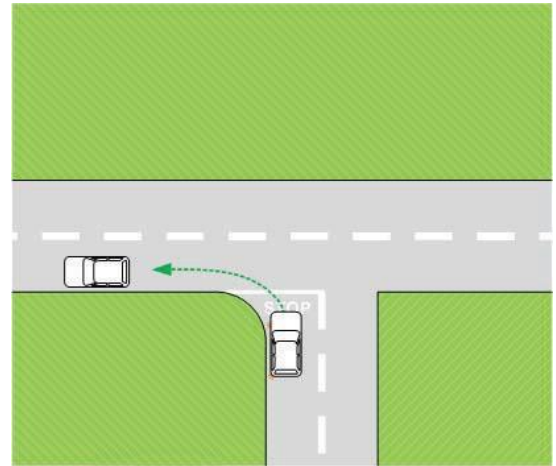


Pull Belt

Seat Belt Last

## 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 signaling to turn left*
- *Moving right (while signaling 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:**

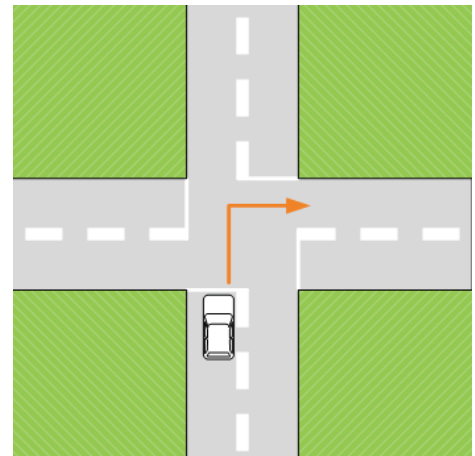
*Always signal in good time and check that you can change position safely on the road.*

### **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*

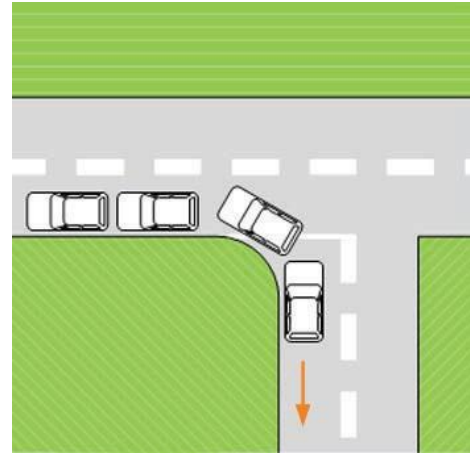


## Reversing Around a Corner

*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:*

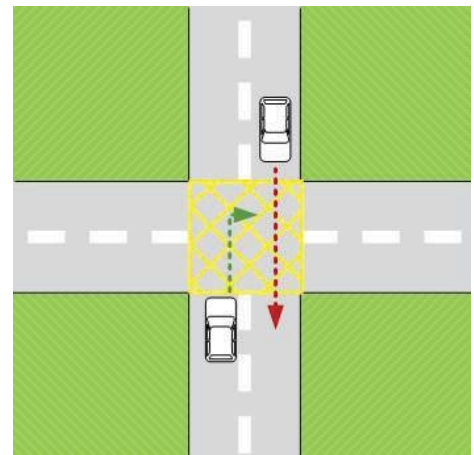
- **Observation**
- **Maneuverability**
- **Control**



## 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, "Somewhere 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.*

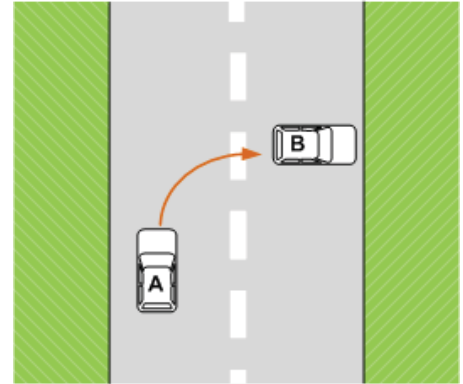
## **Moving away on a hill**

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

## Turnabout

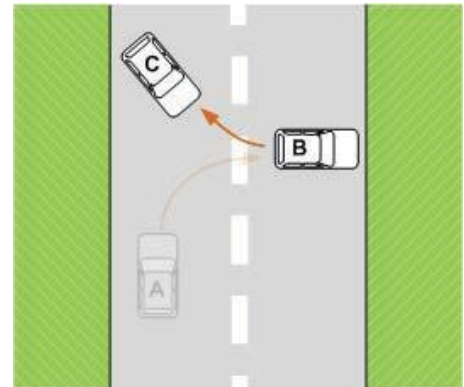
### Car A – B

*Pull a full right hand lock as you start. As you approach the kerb on the other side just before stopping change the steering wheel to a full left hand lock. Brake before the wheels touch the kerb*



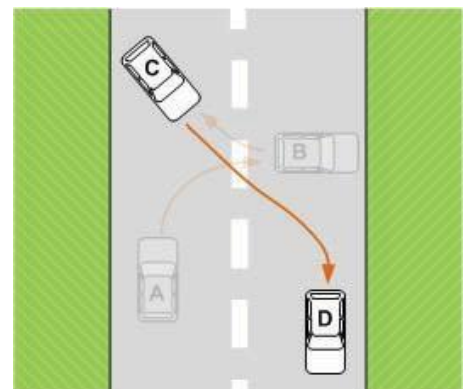
### Car B – C

*Apply reverse gear and reverse slowly towards the opposite kerb still with full left lock on. As you approach the other side and before stopping give a good right hand lock to the steering. Brake before your wheels touch the kerb.*



### Car C – D

*You may now apply first gear and move away slowly. Generally you would pull off to the left hand side and move away but mirror and signal your intention of moving off.*



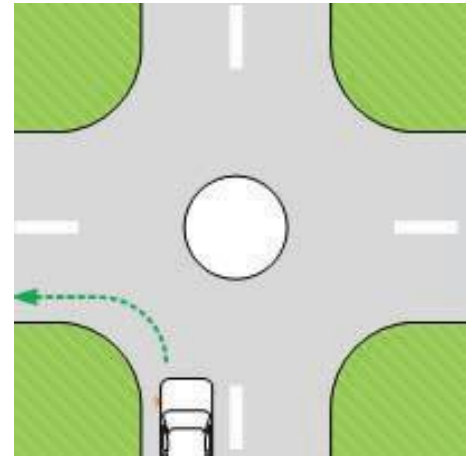
## Points to Remember

- General observation including blind spots
- The full and proper use of steering
- Use of feet and hand controls
- You do not have to complete in 3 moves use to the size of you vehicle or the width of the road.

## Roundabouts

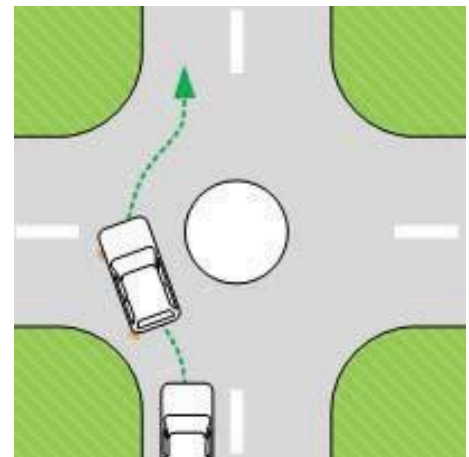
### 1<sup>st</sup> Exit: Left or exit before 12 o'clock

*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.*



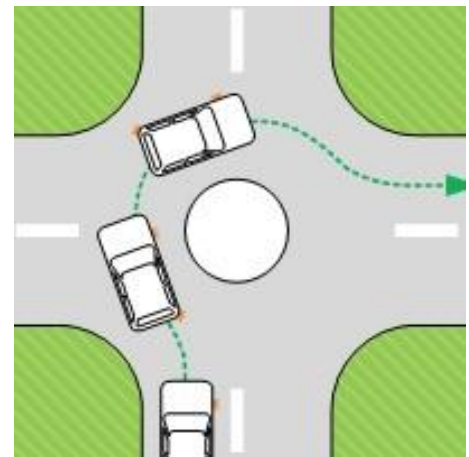
### 2<sup>nd</sup> Exit: Straight or a 12 o'clock exit

*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*



### 3<sup>rd</sup> & Subsequent Exits or any exit after 12 o'clock

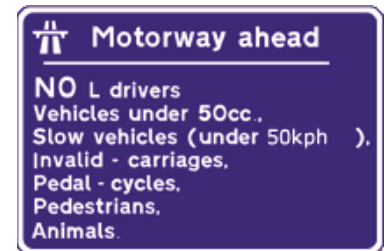
*Approach and enter the roundabout on the right hand lane signaling a right turn. Keep in the right hand lane (i.e. next centre of the road). As you pass the exit before the one you intend to leave by signal a left turn, and when your way is clear, move to the left hand lane and leave at the desired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



## Entrance to Motorway

Special regulations apply to all motorway, these include:

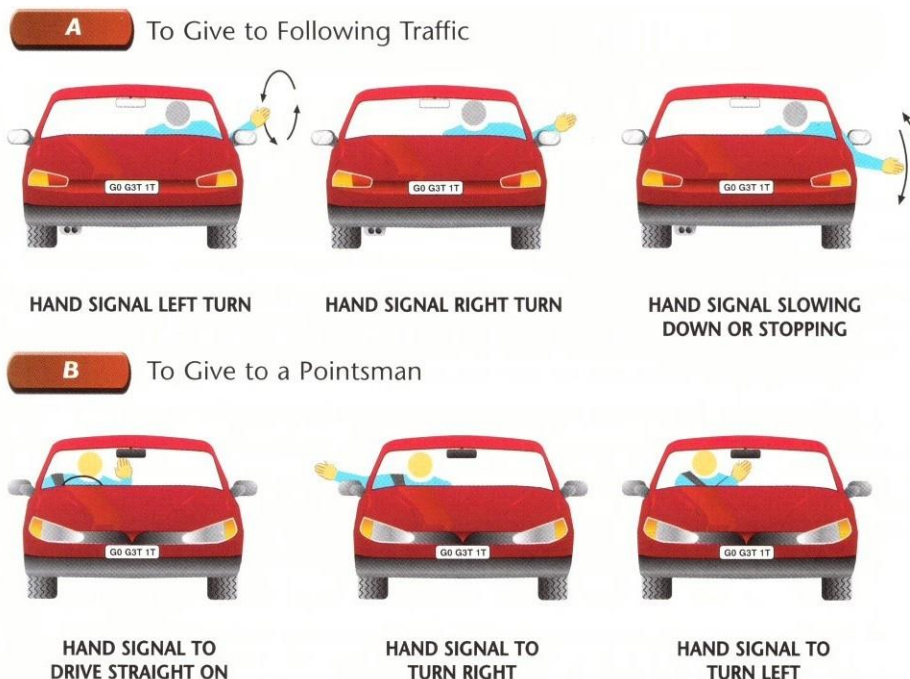
- No Learner Drivers
- No Invalid Carriages
- No Cyclists (pedal)
- No Pedestrians
- No Animals
- No Reversing
- No U-Turns
- No Motorcycles under 50cc
- No vehicles large or small not capable of reaching a max. speed of 50kph
- No Stopping



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.

## Hand Signals





## 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



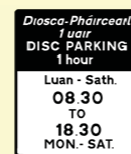
Parking Permitted at Times Shown



Parking Prohibited



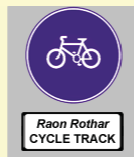
Clearway – No Stopping or Parking during Times Shown



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



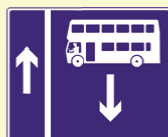
'With-Flow' Bus Lane



Bus Lane Ahead Offside



'With-Flow' Bus Lane Offside



Contra-Flow Bus Lane Ahead



Buses Will Approach From Right



Buses Will Approach From Left



Proposed Rural Speed Limit (80km)

## 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 Ahead



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

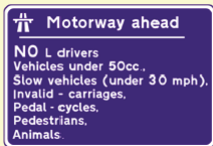


Possibility of Low Flying Aircraft



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



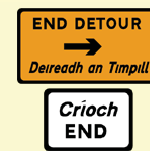
Pedestrians Keep Right



Proceed with Caution



Stop



End of Detour



Crossover to Left Hand Side



Crossover to Right Hand Side



Traffic Flow Divides at Road Works

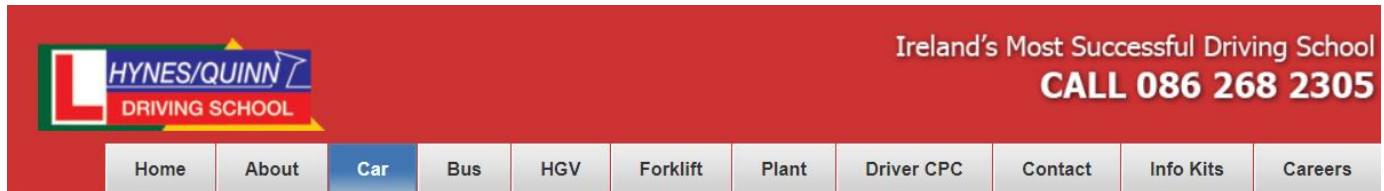


End of Separation at Road Works

## 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**



## Car

HynesQuinn Driving School offers the very highest standard of tuition for those seeking car driving lessons. Don't worry if you are nervous – everyone has been in that position at some point in their driving experience. We also cater for disabled learners.



All drivers will have the freedom of taking things at their own pace and we won't push you towards the test, we will wait until you are ready.

HynesQuinn believes that everyone deserves to learn and be tested in the very highest standard of vehicle. To this end, throughout the range of different vehicles we cover, we are constantly replacing the nearly new with the brand new, and maintaining the entire fleet to the highest level



[Recent News](#)

*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
<b>1. RULES/CHECKS</b>				<b>11. PROGRESS</b>	Maintain reasonable progress and avoid undue hesitation when		
<b>2. POSITION</b>	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			
<b>3. OBSERVATION</b>	Take proper observation			<b>12. VEHICLE CONTROLS</b>	Make proper use of		
Moving Off				Accelerator			
Overtaking				Clutch			
Changing Lanes				Gears			
At Roundabouts				Footbrake			
Turning Right				Steering			
Turning Left				Secondary			
<b>4. REACT TO HAZARDS</b>	React promptly and properly to hazards			Technical Checks			
Reaction				Coupling / Uncoupling			
<b>5. MIRRORS</b>	Use mirrors properly, in good time and before signalling when			<b>13. SPEED</b>	Adjust speed to suit / on approach		
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			
<b>6. CLEARANCE / OVERTAKE</b>	Allow sufficient clearance to			<b>14. TRAFFIC CONTROLS</b>	Comply with		
Pedestrians				Traffic Lights			
Cyclists				Traffic Signs			
Stationary Vehicles				Road Markings			
Other Traffic				Pedestrian Crossing			
Other Objects				Garda / School Warden			
Overtake Safely				Bus Lanes			
<b>7. SIGNALS</b>	Give correct signal in good time			Cycle Lanes			
Moving Off				<b>15. RIGHT OF WAY</b>	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				<b>16. REVERSE</b>			
Beckoning Others				Competently			
Misleading				Observation			
<b>8. MOTORCYCLES</b>				Right of Way			
Safety Glance				<b>17. TURNABOUT</b>			
U-Turn/Control/Ob/Yld				Competently			
Slow Ride Control/Obs				Observation			
Park On/Off Stand				Right of Way			
Walk Alongside				<b>18. PARKING</b>	Loading / Unloading / Passenger Stops		
<b>9. COURTESY</b>				Competently			
<b>10. ALIGHTING</b>				Observation			
				Legally			