



Údarás Um Shábháilteacht Ar Bhóithre  
Road Safety Authority



### *Example Questions for the Road Safety Authority Stage 1 Theory Test*

#### NOTES ON TEST

- There will be a short introduction which will set out full instructions for the test.
- The questions will be posed one at a time on a computer screen
- The 80 generic questions must be completed before proceeding on to the category specific questions relating to your choice of membership, ie Motorcycles, Buses, Trucks etc.

#### CHOOSE ONE CORRECT ANSWER

1. On the Driving Test Report form, the pink area relates to
  - (A) no faults.
  - (B) grade 1, or minor faults.
  - (C) grade 2, or more serious faults.
  - (D) grade 3, or dangerous faults.
2. Which of the following is **NOT** included under Secondary Controls?
  - (A) Temperature controls
  - (B) Air vents
  - (C) Head rests
  - (D) Air-intake control
3. The height of the lettering on an L-plate must be at least
  - (A) 5 cm.
  - (B) 10 cm.
  - (C) 15 cm.
  - (D) 20 cm.

4. When presenting a vehicle for a driving test, the insurance disc must be
- (A) not more than 10 days out of date.
  - (B) not more than 20 days out of date.
  - (C) not more than 30 days out of date.
  - (D) current on the date of the test.



5. This hand signal means the driver is
- (A) slowing down.
  - (B) turning right.
  - (C) turning left.
  - (D) going straight ahead.
6. The typical stopping distance on a dry road at 50 km/h is approximately
- (A) 3 metres.
  - (B) 13 metres.
  - (C) 25 metres.
  - (D) 35 metres.
7. A turbocharger's air pump is driven by
- (A) exhaust gases.
  - (B) the crankshaft.
  - (C) the camshaft.
  - (D) a fan belt.
8. 'Design gross vehicle weight' means
- (A) weight as specified by the manufacturer.
  - (B) unladen weight.
  - (C) maximum permitted load weight.
  - (D) unladen weight plus the weight of the passengers.

9. In general, a rider should position the machine in the centre of the lane when
- (A) going straight ahead.
  - (B) making a left-hand turn.
  - (C) making a right-hand turn.
  - (D) parking the machine.
10. If the rear wheel skids whilst accelerating, the rider should
- (A) change to a higher gear.
  - (B) ease off the accelerator.
  - (C) change to a lower gear.
  - (D) apply the rear brake.
11. For test purposes, the Category EB reverse manoeuvre is a
- (A) left-hand corner.
  - (B) right-hand corner.
  - (C) straight line.
  - (D) choice of left-hand corner or right-hand corner.
12. The maximum permitted distance between a towing vehicle and a trailer is
- (A) 2.5 metres.
  - (B) 3.5 metres.
  - (C) 4.5 metres.
  - (D) 5.5 metres.
13. For test purposes, a Category C vehicle that was first registered after 1-1-04 must have
- (A) a closed box body.
  - (B) a flat body.
  - (C) a closed box body at least as wide and as high as the cab.
  - (D) either a closed box body or a flat body.
14. The maximum permitted weight of an articulated vehicle with air suspension and 6 axles is
- (A) 38,000 kg.
  - (B) 40,000 kg.
  - (C) 42,000 kg.
  - (D) 44,000 kg.
15. A rear load projecting overhang must be marked by a red flag when it exceeds
- (A) 1.5 metres.
  - (B) 1 metre.
  - (C) 0.75 metres.
  - (D) 0.5 metres.

- 16.** On a three-lane approach to a roundabout, a driver intends to take the first exit. The driver should approach in
- (A) the right-hand lane.
  - (B) the left-hand lane.
  - (C) the middle lane.
  - (D) any lane which is free of traffic.
- 17.** Which of the following should a driver do if a mobile phone rings when driving?
- (A) Inform the caller that the call will be returned later.
  - (B) Answer the call as normal.
  - (C) Reduce speed and answer the call.
  - (D) Pull in and stop to answer the call.
- 18.** An ADI trainee licence is valid for a maximum of
- (A) six months.
  - (B) twelve months.
  - (C) eighteen months.
  - (D) twenty four months.
- 19.** Left foot braking is advisable in an automatic car only when
- (A) driving downhill.
  - (B) driving in the rain.
  - (C) stopping in an emergency.
  - (D) manoeuvring.
- 20.** Coasting affects the vehicle by
- (A) increasing the braking effect of the engine compression.
  - (B) eliminating the braking effect of the engine compression.
  - (C) overheating the tyres.
  - (D) overheating the engine.