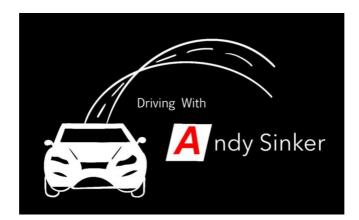
## **Driving with Andrew Sinker ADI**

# Theory Test Help







#### Find me on:

- Facebook – <u>click here</u>

**UInstructor** 

- Twitter @AndrewSinker
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- Website <u>click here</u>





Driving with Andrew Sinker ADI

Remember if you need to cancel a lesson 48 hours' notice needs to be given, otherwise you may still be charged for the lesson.

Please DO NOT book your driving test unless you have spoken to me. I must ensure that you are test ready before test day as I have a duty of care for the examiner. If I believe that you are not test ready, I am not allowed to let you have your test.

If you would like extra support with driving nerves or theory test preparation, please let me know as I subscribe to the Theory Test Pro app, where I can look at data to be able to offer you extra support. Additionally, I subscribe to an online course to help assist with driving and driving test nerves.

I hope you enjoy your lessons, and I would really appreciate it if you could leave me a review to ensure that future students are able to feel as comfortable as possible before they start their lessons. This can be done by following the links below. Thank you.

- On Google Click here

- On Facebook Click here

This activity pack is a bit of fun to help you with your theory test and to help with your practical lessons. There is also advise as to where you will be able to find additional support.

The answers are at the back of the book. I hope you enjoy it. Andy

For a free copy of the highway code <u>click here</u> For a free copy of know your road signs <u>click here</u>





#### Theory Test

Your theory test is valid for 2 years. The Theory Test pass mark is 86%, so you'll need to answer 43 out of 50 multiple choice questions and you will see 1 video clip that you will be asked a question about (you can rewatch the clip). For the Hazard Perception section of the test, where you will need to click the mouse button (it does not need to be on the hazard itself, anywhere on the screen will work), when you see a hazard. A hazard is something that may cause you change speed or direction. When the hazard starts to develop your scoring will start at 5 points but the longer it takes you to spot the hazard the lower your score will be. If you click continually or in a patten you may get a zero for that clip as the computer could detect possible cheating. You need to score 44 out of 75. You must score a pass in both sections of the Theory Test to pass the overall test. If you are unsuccessful on one section, you will not pass and you must pass both sections at the same time.

To see information from the DVSA on YouTube click here

#### How to book your theory test

To book your theory test click <u>here</u> and it will connect you to the booking page

You will need:

- UK driving licence number
- email address you have to book by phone if you don't have one
- credit or debit card

You must have lived in England, Wales or Scotland for at least 185 days in the last 12 months before the day you take your theory or driving test.





#### Some help available for your theory test

There is a lot of help available that I have not listed below, I have found useful.

#### <u>Apps</u>



Driving Test Success.





Theory Test Pro (speak to Andy for access)

#### Books



**Highway Code** 



The Official DVSA Theory Test



The Official DVSA Guide to driving

#### Podcasts



5 Minute Theory <u>https://podcasts.apple.com/gb/podcast/5-minute-theory/id1555000420</u>

#### Youtube







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### <u>Things that can be a distraction in the car:</u> <u>Wordsearch</u>



ALCOHOL ANGER DRUGS FRIENDS INSECTS REACHING SMOKING

ANIMALS CHANGING MUSIC EATING GADGETS MOBILE PHONES SATNAV SWITCHES

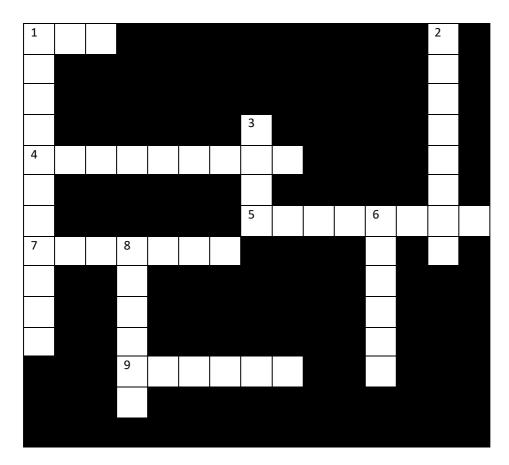






#### **Stopping Distances Crossword**

When we need to stop the car the shortest distance that we can stop is called our stopping distance. Many factors will influence how quickly we are able to stop. For example, the quality and condition of the tyres. The total stopping distance is made up of the thinking distance (the time it takes you to start braking) and breaking distance (the time it takes once you have applied the brake). Below is a crossword to help you learn your stopping distances. All the answers are in metres.



#### ACROSS

- 1. What is the braking distance at 20mph?
- 4. What is the total stopping distance at 70mph?
- 5. What is the thinking distance at 60mph?
- 7. What is the thinking distance at 50mph?
- 9. What is the thinking distance at 40mph?

#### DOWN

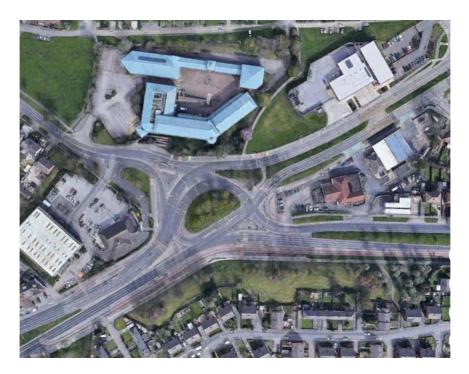
- 1. What is the braking distance at 70mph?
- 2. What is the braking distance at 30mph?
- 3. What is the thinking distance at 30mph?
- 6. How fast would you be going if your stopping distance is 23 meters?
- 8. How fast does a car need to be going at to stop at 12 meters?





7

#### Spot the 6 differences









8

#### Name the Road Sign?

#### The signing system

There are three basic types of traffic sign: signs that give orders, signs that warn and signs that give information. Each type has a different shape. A further guide to the function of a sign is its colour. All triangular signs are red.

Circles give orders. White with a red border give you must not orders, where blue signs give you must orders.

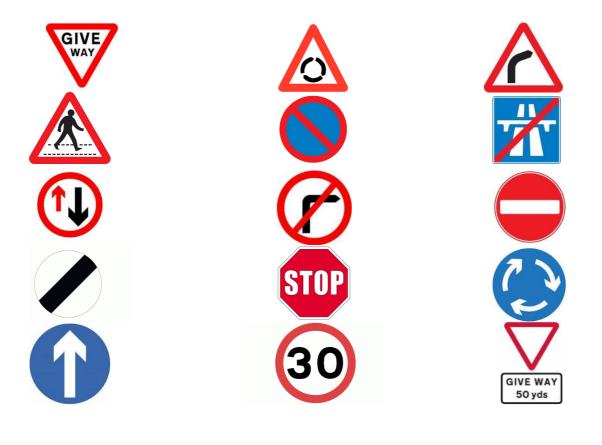


Triangles give warnings.

Rectangles give information

For further information please follow this link for The Department of Transport, Know Your Traffic Signals free booklet. <u>Click here</u>.

Have a go at recognising some common traffic signals:



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#### Link the Road Markings

Markings on the road are used as well as traffic signals. They also give us information or orders. Ensure you familiarise yourself with the road markings. Please read The Department of Transport, Know Your Traffic Signals free booklet. <u>Click here</u>. Have a go at recognising the road markings below on the left with the description on the right:



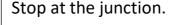












Give way, you must give way to traffic on the major road.

No parking.

Diagonal white lines (hatched markings) with solid lines. Often used to separate traffic. With a solid line around it you must not enter the area except in an emergency

No overtaking on our side of the road. Traffic on the other side of the road may overtake if it is safe to do so.

Diagonal white lines (hatched markings). Often used to separate traffic. With broken lines you should not enter any hatched areas with a broken line unless it is safe to do so.





My wife is taking me losing weight too far. She has even taken the carb-orator off my car!!

What does Woody from Toy Story say when he enters a car showroom? "Audi"

Isawasien wing watch saving "Natch saving thidren" | for children" | l washed my car today with my son. I really need to get a sponge.

Car?

'Can I give you

a lift?"

What is the most tired part of a car? The exhaust pipe.

l offered a lift to a frog yesterday. I told him to "Hop in" What did the jack say to the

My friend crashed his car last weekend. I can tell you that Mercedes bends.

Apparently I snore so loud it scares people. Especially when I'm driving.

A lorry with Vicks vapor rub has just overturned on the motorway. Police said there will be no congestion for up

What happens when a frog parks in a no-parking space? It gets toad away.

# Greenwich but 1 am 50 early Sicenmenour ansocally the I'm not sure what to do in the Driving jokes (just for fun)

A magician was driving down the road when he turned into a driveway. I was driving under a tunnel

with strangers when my

Withstangerswheren Turns

out had carpool syndrome.

had to take them to the 200. The following day the policeman

Pulled over the same driver who

Still had the penguins in his car.

The policeman said "I thought I

told you to take them to the solution  $x_{1}$  is the solution of the solution  $x_{2}$  is the solution

The man replied "I did that Vesterday, today we are going to

thought that's

88001 SNOP

Due to lockdown I hadn't driven for a while so I put the car in reverse. That took me back.

A man and his wife were driving through a safari park when they see some monkeys in a tree. See some monkeys maneers "Relatives of yours?" the man Actatives of Yours: asks sarcastically. "Yes" his wife A man was stopped by the police With 16 penguins in the back of his car. The policeman told him he

got 44 out of 50 in my driving test. The other 6 managed to jump out of the way.

Why does Spiderman hate driving with his evil twin? Because ne s a bad parallel Parker.

Someone was driving down the motorway when their passenger said "Do you realise you are doing The driver replied "so are 77mph?" you".

I was driving past a cemetery

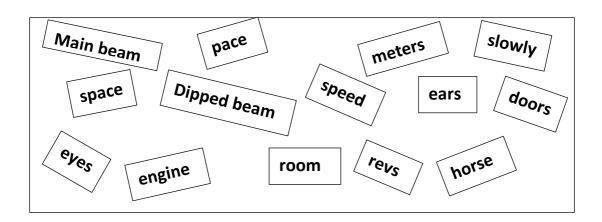
when I told my son that people

living in this city could not be buried in this cometery. He was confused and asked "why?" I replied "because they are still

#### Fill the blanks.

Below are some sentences with a word missing. Below is a word box. Finish the sentence using a word from the word box. Each word will only be used once.

- 1. Yellow lines are painted across the road on the approach to some roundabouts to make you aware of your \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Your head restraint on your seat needs to be positioned at least as high as your \_\_\_\_\_ or top of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. When passing a \_\_\_\_\_, you need to drive past slowly, leaving plenty of \_\_\_\_\_. Ensure you don't rev your \_\_\_\_\_.
- When driving through shallow water fitted with manual transmission you should drive \_\_\_\_\_\_in first gear. Keeping the\_\_\_\_\_\_high.
- 5. When driving past a parked vehicle you need ensure you keep at least a \_\_\_\_\_ width away. If you cannot move around the vehicle at least a doors width due to the road not been wide enough remember 'less \_\_\_\_\_, less \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. You need your fog lights on when visibility is less than one hundred \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- At night if there is oncoming traffic you will need to drive with your \_\_\_\_\_\_ on. If you are on a country lane with no oncoming traffic you can use your \_\_\_\_\_.

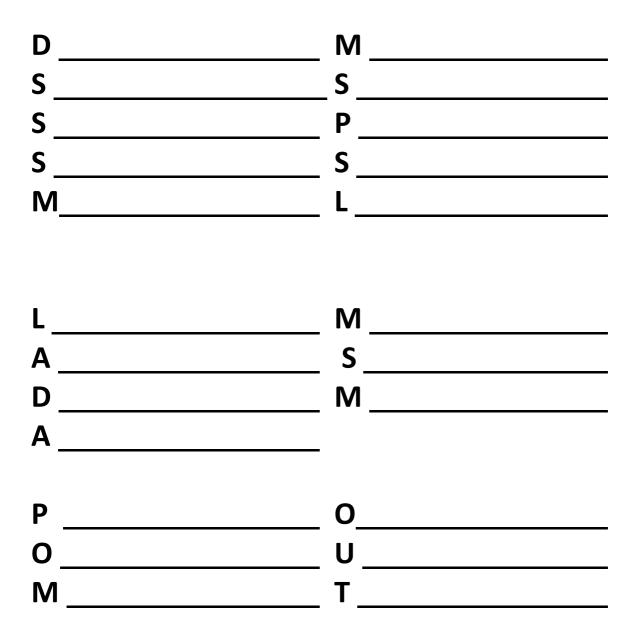




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#### **Driving Acronyms**

In driving we use different acronyms to help us remember the sequence that ideally, we should complete tasks in. Have a go at the acronyms below.







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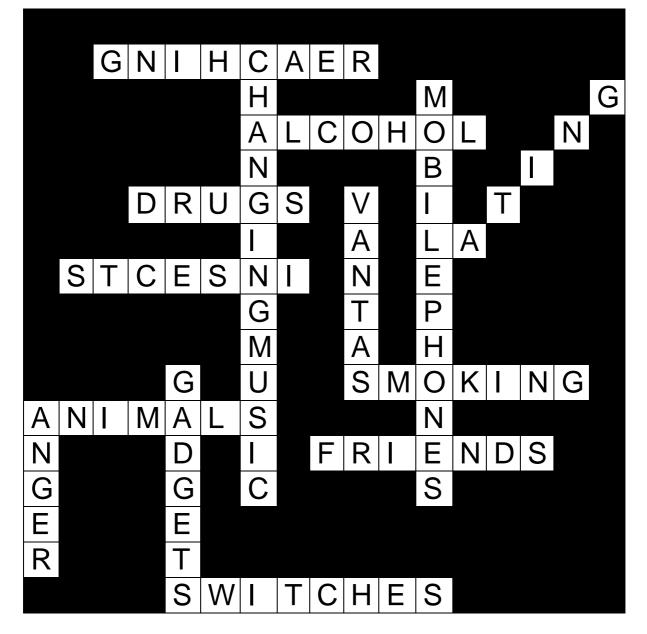
# <u>ANSWERS</u>





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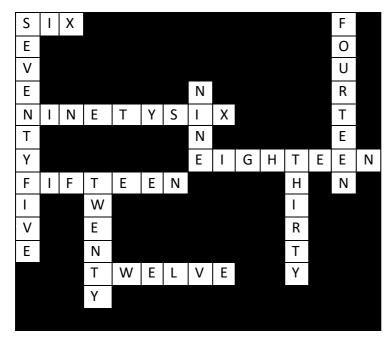
#### <u>Things that can be a distraction in the car</u> <u>Wordsearch (page 5)</u>



ALCOHOL ANGER DRUGS FRIENDS INSECTS REACHING SMOKING ANIMALS CHANGING MUSIC EATING GADGETS MOBILE PHONES SATNAV SWITCHES

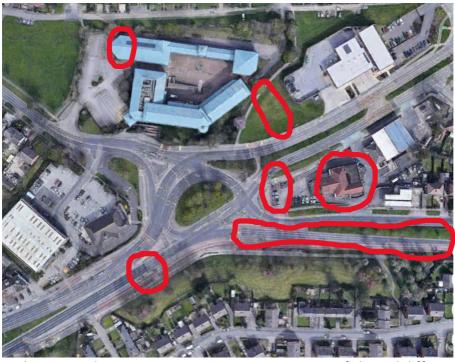






#### Stopping distance crossword answers (page 7)

#### Spot the difference (page 8)



Path appeared Bus lane gone from full time to part time Roof different colour

Roof shaped different Cars missing from car park Stop area for bike stopping area gone

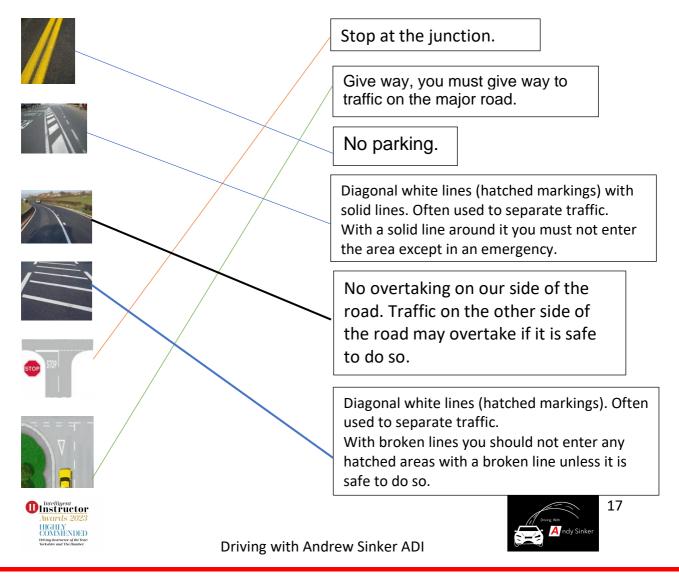




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#### Link the road markings (Page 8)



#### Fill the blanks (page 12)

- 1. Yellow lines are painted across the road on the approach to some roundabouts to make you aware of your speed.
- 2. Your head restraint on your seat needs to be positioned at least as high as your eyes or top of the ears.
- When passing a horse, you need to drive past slowly, leaving plenty of room. Ensure you don't rev your engine.
- 4. When driving through shallow water fitted with manual transmission you should drive slowly in first gear. Keep the revs high.
- 5. When driving past a parked vehicle you need to keep at least a **doors** width away. If you cannot give it a doors width due to the road not been wide enough remember 'less **space**, less **pace**.
- 6. You need your fog lights on when visibility is less than one hundred meters.
- At night if there is oncoming traffic you need to drive with you dipped beam on. If you are on a country lane with no oncoming traffic you can use your main beam.

#### Driving Acronyms (page 13)

**DSSSM** – This is done when you set up a car for a new driver. This can be called a cockpit check or cockpit drill. It is recommended that the set-up is done in this order as it ensures that you should not have to go back to have to adjust. **D**oors – Ensure all doors are closed

Seat – Position your seat in the correct position

Steering – Make sure your steering wheel is in the correct position

Seat belt – Put on your seatbelt

Mirrors – Adjust your mirrors

**MSPSL** – On approaching a junction

Mirrors – Check your mirrors to see what is behind you

Signal – Let other road users know your intentions

Position – Position your vehicle in the correct position in the road

- Speed Adjust your speed
- Look Check where you're going and any obstructions you have or may have

**LADA** – When you may need to cross traffic

Look - Check the traffic approaching and the surrounding area

Assess – Judge the area and any traffic around





Decide – Ensure you know if it is safe to continue Act - Upon your decision

MSM – When you're going to carry out any manoeuvre
Mirror – Know your surroundings
Signal – If one is needed
Manoeuvre/Move – Carry out the task if it is safe to do so, with good observations throughout

POM – when you get the car ready to move
Prepare – Get the car ready to move
Observe – Carry out effective observations
Move – When it's safe to do so

OUT – Help with observations when your view is blocked by an obstacle
 Over – Looking over the obstacle
 Under – Looking under the obstacle
 Through – Looking through any gaps or glass



