

Continue



Rules of the road practice test

Download the latest free PDF version of the Rules of The Road book from the Road Safety Authority right here! Last updated 20th of April 2020. Studying the Rules of The Road book is vital to obtaining your provision licence. We have provided a PDF version given to us free by the RSA. You can view it on this page, save it to your computer, mobile device or even print it by clicking below. If you have any issues please download Adobe PDF Reader. Then when you are ready to kick start your driving lessons Dublin give us a Ladybird a call. Open Rules of The Road PDF The purpose of the Rules of the Road is to save lives and prevent injury on our roads. The rules apply to all road users: drivers, pedestrians, motorcyclists, horse riders, cyclists and those in charge of animals. The rules ask us to take personal responsibility for our use of the road, and in doing so become better, safer and more socially responsible road users. The Rules of the Road book is designed in an easy-to-read format and is written in plain English. It is your responsibility to read the rules and know them. Open Rules of The Road PDF At the back of the book, there is a Glossary that explains some of the terms we use. The rules are also published in Irish. The rules comply with and reflect the Road Traffic Law as at 1 March 2015. Where planned changes in the law are known with certainty, a comment is included in the appropriate section to ensure the content reflects the changes. It is important to check the relevant section of the Road Safety Authority website rsa.ie for updates. We can save lives and prevent injury by changing our behaviour. Reading these rules and applying them will help achieve this goal. It's our responsibility. It's our choice. Open Rules of The Road PDF Where can I purchase a copy? If you would like to purchase a Rules of The Road book you can do so here: Easons.com Learner Driver Resources Learning to drive Driving test questions Road signs Mock theory test Frequently Asked Questions Passing your driving test is one of the biggest things you will complete in your lifetime. We at our website. What is the file size? The PDF version of the RSA Rules of The Road book is 13mb. A small enough size without losing print quality. Is it the newest version? Yes, we update the downloadable link once the Road Safety Authority announced a change or update. This section deals with the rules of the road - regulations which have been put into place to keep road users safe and manage the flow of traffic. These rules relate to speed limits, junctions, parking, pedestrian crossings and many others. You should read the Highway Code from start to finish in order to learn and understand as many rules of the road as possible. General Rules of the Road You may drive over a footpath to get to a property No-one has priority at unmarked crossroads If you are approaching a junction and you realise you are in the wrong lane, you cannot change lanes and must carry on No stopping at any time in clearways No stopping in urban clearways except to pick up and put down passengers Yellow Box Junctions Only enter when your exit road is clear If turning right, you may wait in the yellow box for oncoming traffic to pass Cycle Lanes You are not allowed to drive in a cycle lane marked with a solid white line A broken white line indicates that you may drive or park in the cycle lane if unavoidable Overtaking While driving on a three lane dual carriageway, use the right hand lane for overtaking and turning right You can overtake on either side if driving on a one-way street Parking Do not park in the following areas: Near a school entrance or exit At a bus stop or nearby Within 10m of a junction Near the brow of a hill On the right hand side of a road at night In disabled bays without a permit Obstructions and Stopping If the obstruction is on your side of the road, you must give way to oncoming traffic You must stop when signalled to do so by the police, a traffic officer or at a school crossing patrol Always stop at red traffic lights If damage or injury is caused in an accident, you must stop immediately Turning Left or Right If turning left from a main road into a minor road, keep well to the left If both you and the oncoming driver are turning right, keep the other vehicle on your right and turn behind it If turning right on a dual carriageway with a very narrow central reservation, make sure the road is clear in both directions before turning Level Crossings If the train has passed but the lights keep flashing, you must continue waiting If the lights come on and the bell rings when you are already on the crossing, keep going until clear Headlights Headlights must be used at night even in well-lit areas If a vehicle overtakes you at night, dip your headlights as soon as the vehicle has passed Pedestrian Crossings Zebra crossing: although the actual rule is that you are only obliged to stop once a pedestrian is on the crossing, if you see someone waiting to cross, you should stop and allow them to do so Toucan crossing: be aware that cyclists as well as pedestrians may cross Pelican crossing: give way to pedestrians still on the crossing when the amber light is flashing Reversing You may remove your seatbelt but don't reverse any longer than necessary, and always check it's safe to do so Never reverse from a side road directly into a main road If you are reversing into a side road, be aware that the greatest danger is when the front of your vehicle swings out Rules Of The Road Theory Test Tips The best way to pass the questions in this section is to do your best to learn and understand the rules. Licensing Cookie policy DMCA policy Terms of service Refund policy Privacy policy hostmaster@traffic-rules.com Belgium, Antwerp Wuustwezel 2990 Learner Drivers The rules of the road are for all road users, including: drivers pedestrians motorcyclists horse riders cyclists people in charge of animals, such as dog-walkers. You must have a good knowledge of these rules to pass your driver theory test and your driving test. But learning about road safety doesn't stop at your driving test - the rules are updated regularly and the more you learn, the safer driver you will be. It is important to check this website for updates in case of rule changes. View, download and buy the Rules of the Road The Rules of the Road is published by the Road Safety Authority and printed copies are available through all good bookshops. You can also view and download the Rules of the Road for free in digital versions. Rules of the Road (English) pdf | 19662 KB Rialacha an Bhothair (Gaeilge) pdf | 29206 KB Did you find this information useful? Yes No Thank you for your feedback. You can now easily book and manage your driving test through our customer portal, MyRoadSafety. Visit MyRoadSafety You have unpaid items in the shopping basket. If you exit now, these items will be discarded. Are you sure you want to exit? This section deals with the rules of the road - regulations which have been put into place to keep road users safe and manage the flow of traffic. These rules relate to speed limits, junctions, parking, pedestrian crossings and many others. You should read the Highway Code from start to finish in order to learn and understand as many rules of the road as possible. General Rules of the Road You may drive over a footpath to get to a property No-one has priority at unmarked crossroads If you are approaching a junction and you realise you are in the wrong lane, you cannot change lanes and must carry on No stopping at any time in clearways No stopping in urban clearways except to pick up and put down passengers Yellow Box Junctions Only enter when your exit road is clear If turning right, you may wait in the yellow box for oncoming traffic to pass Cycle Lanes You are not allowed to drive in a cycle lane marked with a solid white line A broken white line indicates that you may drive or park in the cycle lane if unavoidable Overtaking While driving on a three lane dual carriageway, use the right hand lane for overtaking and turning right You can overtake on either side if driving on a one-way street Parking Do not park in the following areas: Near a school entrance or exit At a bus stop or nearby Within 10m of a junction Near the brow of a hill On the right hand side of a road at night In disabled bays without a permit Obstructions and Stopping If the obstruction is on your side of the road, you must give way to oncoming traffic You must stop when signalled to do so by the police, a traffic officer or at a school crossing patrol Always stop at red traffic lights If damage or injury is caused in an accident, you must stop immediately Turning Left or Right If turning left from a main road into a minor road, keep well to the left If both you and the oncoming driver are turning right, keep the other vehicle on your right and turn behind it If turning right on a dual carriageway with a very narrow central reservation, make sure the road is clear in both directions before turning Level Crossings If the train has passed but the lights keep flashing, you must continue waiting If the lights come on and the bell rings when you are already on the crossing, keep going until clear Headlights Headlights must be used at night even in well-lit areas If a vehicle overtakes you at night, dip your headlights as soon as the vehicle has passed Pedestrian Crossings Zebra crossing: although the actual rule is that you are only obliged to stop once a pedestrian is on the crossing, if you see someone waiting to cross, you should stop and allow them to do so Toucan crossing: be aware that cyclists as well as pedestrians may cross Pelican crossing: give way to pedestrians still on the crossing when the amber light is flashing Reversing You may remove your seatbelt but don't reverse any longer than necessary, and always check it's safe to do so Never reverse from a side road directly into a main road If you are reversing into a side road, be aware that cyclists as well as pedestrians may cross Pelican crossing: give way to pedestrians still on the crossing when the amber light is flashing Reversing You may remove your seatbelt but don't reverse any longer than necessary, and always check it's safe to do so Never reverse from a side road directly into a main road If you are reversing into a side road, be aware that the greatest danger is when the front of your vehicle swings out Rules Of The Road Theory Test Tips The best way to pass the questions in this section is to do your best to learn and understand the rules. To help you practice and pass the driving theory test, we have all the published training questions available for free, plus many tests, tips, and video tutorials. Sixteen categories divide the theory test questions. The following guides look at every category in detail and reveal the essential facts you need to know to answer the questions correctly. Each category guide starts with a video tutorial and ends with a category-specific theory test to take. Once you have completed each guide, we have ten 50 question mock tests for you to try. Once you have completed the category sections, test your knowledge with our general theory tests, which use questions from all 14 categories, plus two dedicated Road & Traffic Signs tests and one Stopping Distances & Speed Limits test. The test consists of 50 multiple-choice questions taken from a bank of over 1000 questions, all based on the Highway Code, the environment, and road safety matters. The questions include a case study - a scenario on which five questions are based. The case study will involve a real-life situation that a driver could face while driving and aims to assess your understanding of road safety issues. To view a case study example, go to theory test case study. How To Book The Theory Test You can book online or by phone - 0300 2001122. Have your credit/debit card and provisional driving license number with you. You will receive the date and time of your test immediately. How You Take The Test You take the test using a touch screen computer. You will have a fifteen-minute practice session before the test begins, which will give you all the information you need to take the test correctly and familiarize yourself with the touch screen controls. If you have any problems, a member of staff will assist you. Only one question will appear on screen at a time, and you will be able to navigate backward/forward through the questions assessing answers and changing them if necessary. Unanswered questions will show at the end of the test on the Review Screen. You will be able to return to any unanswered questions to provide an answer. To select or deselect an answer, press the box next to the answer. So you know how much time remains to complete the test, a countdown counter will show in the top right-hand corner of the screen. As some questions require more than one answer, the system will warn you if you try to move to the next question without giving the correct number of replies. If you complete the test before the allotted time, you can end the test by pressing the Review Button followed by the End Button. The images below show a screenshot of the Question and Review Screens. The Review screen appears after question fifty, or by pressing the Review Button on the Question Screen. The Pass Mark You will need to answer 43 of the 50 questions correctly. A pass mark of 86%. Test Duration You have 57 minutes to complete the test. The computer will indicate throughout how much time remains. The Cost It will cost €23. This price includes the hazard perception test. Make sure you book your test directly with the DVSA. Do not use a third-party booking service, as these will charge you more than the DVSA offer. Don't be fooled by offers such as free re-tests, as there may be terms and conditions that make getting a free re-test difficult. Documents You Must Bring Take to the test centre both parts of your provisional licence - the photo card and the paper counterpart. If you fail to present these documents, the test centre will cancel your test and offer no refund. You should also take your appointment card or booking number. Hearing and Reading Difficulties If you have trouble reading the questions, you can apply to have the test extended for up to twice the normal time, and you can listen to the questions via a voice-over. You will need to provide a letter from a suitable person, such as a doctor, who can confirm your reading difficulty. You can arrange this when you book your test. If you are deaf or have other hearing difficulties, the multiple-choice part and the introduction to the hazard test can be delivered in British Sign Language by an on-screen signer. A BSL interpreter, signer, or lip speaker can also be provided. You will need to request this when booking. The Results You will receive your results before you leave the theory test centre. If You Fail the Test You will have to wait a minimum of three working days before retaking the test. You can, however, apply to take it the day after your initial failure. Change Your Test Date and Time If you want to change the test date, you can do so for free. However, you must give at least three working days' notice. Cancel Your Test You can cancel your theory test appointment and receive a full refund if you give three working days' notice. You can do this online or over the phone. We need your help now Support from readers like you keeps The Journal open. You are visiting us because we have something you value. Independent, unbiased news that tells the truth. Advertising revenue goes some way to support our mission, but this year it has not been enough. If you've seen value in our reporting, please contribute what you can, so we can continue to produce accurate and meaningful journalism. For everyone who needs it. Dark Mode Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Click the question box to reveal the correct answer. You can print the Rules of the Road Theory Test questions and answers by clicking the printer icon below. Correct Answer: B National speed limit applies Explanation: This sign doesn't tell you the speed limit in figures. You should know the speed limit for the type of road that you're on and the type of vehicle that you're driving. Study your copy of The Highway Code. Correct Answer: D 70 mph Explanation: Make sure that you know the speed limit for the road that you're on. The speed limit on a dual carriageway or motorway is 70 mph for cars and motorcycles, unless signs indicate otherwise. The speed limits for different types of vehicle are listed in The Highway Code. Correct Answer: B End of minimum speed Explanation: The red slash through the sign indicates that the restriction has ended. In this case, the restriction was a minimum speed limit of 30 mph. Correct Answer: D Stay behind it if you're in any doubt Explanation: Following a tractor can be frustrating, but never overtake if you're unsure whether it's safe. Ask yourself: 'Can I see far enough down the road to ensure that I can complete the manoeuvre safely?' It's better to be delayed for a minute or two than to take a chance that may cause a collision. Correct Answer: C Long vehicle Explanation: Long vehicles might have to take a slightly different position when approaching the roundabout or going around it. This is to stop the rear of the vehicle cutting in and mounting the kerb. Correct Answer: C Never Explanation: Clearways are in place so that traffic can flow without the obstruction of parked vehicles. Just one parked vehicle can cause an obstruction for all other traffic. You mustn't stop where a clearway is in force, not even to pick up or set down passengers. Correct Answer: D Waiting restrictions Explanation: This sign indicates that there are waiting restrictions. It's normally accompanied by details of when the restrictions are in force. Details of most signs in common use are shown in The Highway Code. For more comprehensive coverage, see Know Your Traffic Signs. Correct Answer: B When you're in a one-way street Explanation: Red rear reflectors show up when headlights shine on them. These are useful when you're parked at night, but they'll only reflect if you park in the same direction as the traffic flow. Normally you should park on the left, but in a one-way street you may also park on the right-hand side of the road. Correct Answer: B When you're overtaking or turning right Explanation: You should normally use the left-hand lane on any dual carriageway unless you're overtaking or turning right. When overtaking on a dual carriageway, look for vehicles ahead that are turning right. They may be slowing or stopped. You need to see them in good time so that you can take appropriate action. Correct Answer: A Continue in that lane Explanation: There are times when road markings are obscured by queuing traffic, or you're unsure which lane to use. If, at the last moment, you find you're in the wrong lane, don't cut across or bully other drivers to let you in. Follow the lane you're in and find somewhere safe to turn around and rejoin your route. Correct Answer: A On either the right or the left Explanation: You can overtake other traffic on either side when travelling in a one-way street. Make full use of your mirrors and ensure it's clear all around before you attempt to overtake. Look for signs and road markings, and use the most suitable lane for your destination. Correct Answer: B Signal left before leaving the roundabout Explanation: When going straight ahead at a roundabout, don't signal as you approach it. Signal left just after passing the exit before the one you wish to take. 16. When may you enter a box junction? Mark one answer A When signalled by another road userB When there are fewer than two vehicles aheadC When traffic signs direct youD When your exit road is clear Correct Answer: D When your exit road is clear Explanation: Yellow box junctions are marked on the road to prevent the road becoming blocked. Don't enter the box unless your exit road is clear. You may wait in the box if you want to turn right and your exit road is clear but oncoming traffic or other vehicles waiting to turn right are preventing you from making the turn. 17. When may you stop and wait in a box junction? Mark one answer A When oncoming traffic prevents you from turning rightB When you're in a queue of traffic going aheadC When you're in a queue of traffic turning leftD When you're on a roundabout Correct Answer: A When oncoming traffic prevents you from turning right Explanation: The purpose of yellow box markings is to keep junctions clear of queuing traffic. You may only wait in the marked area when you're turning right and your exit lane is clear but you can't complete the turn because of oncoming traffic or other traffic waiting to turn right. Correct Answer: D A police officer Explanation: You must obey signals to stop given by police and traffic officers, traffic wardens and school crossing patrols. Failure to do so is an offence and could lead to prosecution. Correct Answer: A Be ready to slow down or stop to let them cross Explanation: By standing on the pavement, the pedestrian is showing an intention to cross. By looking well ahead, you'll give yourself time to see the pedestrian, check your mirrors and respond safely. Correct Answer: C Cyclists and pedestrians Explanation: Toucan crossings are similar to pelican crossings but there's no flashing amber phase. Cyclists share the crossing with pedestrians and are allowed to cycle across when the green cycle symbol is shown. Correct Answer: B Give way to pedestrians on the crossing Explanation: This light allows pedestrians already on the crossing to get to the other side in their own time, without being rushed. Don't rev your engine or start to move off while they're still crossing. Correct Answer: B You'll have a clearer view of any approaching traffic Explanation: When turning right at a crossroads where oncoming traffic is also turning right, it's generally safer to turn behind the approaching vehicle. This allows you a clear view of approaching traffic and is called 'turning offside to offside'. However, some junctions, usually controlled by traffic-light filters - are marked for vehicles to turn nearside to nearside. Correct Answer: C Give way to oncoming traffic Explanation: Take care if you have to pass an obstruction, such as a parked vehicle, on your side of the road. Give way to oncoming traffic if there isn't enough room for you both to continue safely. Correct Answer: D When you're turning right or overtaking Explanation: Normally you should travel in the left-hand lane and only use the right-hand lane for overtaking or turning right. Move back into the left lane as soon as it's safe but don't cut in across the path of the vehicle you've just passed. Correct Answer: A No-one has priority Explanation: Practise good observation in all directions before you emerge or make a turn. Proceed only when you're sure it's safe to do so. Correct Answer: A 10 metres (32 feet) Explanation: Don't park within 10 metres (32 feet) of a junction (unless in an authorised parking place). This is to allow drivers emerging from, or turning into, the junction a clear view of the road they're joining. It also allows them to see hazards such as pedestrians or cyclists at the junction. Correct Answer: A Carry on waiting Explanation: If the lights at a level crossing keep flashing after a train has passed, you should continue to wait, because another train might be coming. Time seems to pass slowly when you're held up in a queue. Be patient and wait until the lights stop flashing. 31. What does this sign mean? Mark one answer A End of controlled parking zoneB End of traffic-calming zoneC Free-parking zone endsD No through road Correct Answer: A End of controlled parking zone Explanation: This sign shows that you're leaving a controlled parking zone and those restrictions no longer apply. Correct Answer: C Obey the speed limit Explanation: Where there are extra hazards, such as at roadworks, it's often necessary to slow traffic by imposing a lower speed limit. These speed limits aren't advisory; they must be obeyed. Correct Answer: A So that you can be easily seen by others Explanation: You may be difficult to see when you're travelling at night, even on a well-lit road. If you use dipped headlights rather than sidelights, other road users should be able to see you more easily. Correct Answer: D Wait until the road is clear in both directions Explanation: When the central reservation is narrow, it may not be able to contain your vehicle. In this case, you should treat a dual carriageway as one road. Wait until the road is clear in both directions before emerging to turn right. If you try to treat it as two separate roads and wait in the middle, your vehicle will stick out and cause an obstruction that may lead to a collision. Correct Answer: B Leave parking lights switched on Explanation: You must use parking lights when parking at night on a road or in a lay-by on a road with a speed limit greater than 30 mph. You must also park in the direction of the traffic flow and not close to a junction. Correct Answer: A Approaching a concealed level crossing Explanation: If there's a bend just before a level crossing, you may not be able to see the level-crossing barriers or waiting traffic. These signs give you an early warning that you may find these hazards just around the bend. Correct Answer: D When signalled to stop by a traffic officer Explanation: You'll find traffic officers on motorways and some primary routes in England and Wales. They work in partnership with the police, helping to keep traffic moving and helping to make your journey as safe as possible. It's an offence not to comply with the directions given by a traffic officer. A Signal left after you leave the roundabout and enter the new roadB Signal left just after you pass the exit before the one you're going to takeC Signal right on the approach and then left to leave the roundaboutD Signal right on the approach to the roundabout and keep the signal on Correct Answer: B Signal left just after you pass the exit before the one you're going to take Explanation: To go straight ahead at a roundabout, you should normally approach in the left-hand lane, but check the road markings. At some roundabouts, the left lane on approach is marked 'left turn only', so make sure you use the correct lane to go ahead. You won't normally need to signal as you approach, but signal before you leave the roundabout, as other road users need to know your intentions. Correct Answer: B To gain access to a property Explanation: It's illegal to drive on or over a pavement, except to gain access to a property. If you need to cross a pavement, give priority to pedestrians. Correct Answer: C 60 mph Explanation: The speed limit for cars towing caravans or trailers on dual carriageways or motorways is 60 mph. Due to the increased weight and size of the combination, you should plan further ahead. Take care in windy weather, as a strong side wind can make a caravan or large trailer unstable. Correct Answer: B Park in a bay and pay Explanation: Parking restrictions apply in a variety of places and situations. Make sure you know the rules and understand where and when restrictions apply. Controlled parking areas will be indicated by signs and road markings. Parking in the wrong place could cause an obstruction and danger to other traffic. It can also result in a fine. Correct Answer: D They mustn't drive along the lane Explanation: While it's in operation, other vehicles must not use this part of the carriageway except to pick up or set down passengers. At other times, when the lane isn't in operation, you should still be aware that there may be cyclists using the lane. Give them plenty of room as you pass and allow for their movement from side to side, especially in windy weather or on a bumpy road. Correct Answer: C Keep well to the left of the road Explanation: Your road position can help other road users to anticipate your actions. Keep to the left as you approach a left turn and don't swing out into the centre of the road in order to make the turn easier. This could endanger oncoming traffic and may cause other road users to misunderstand your intentions. Correct Answer: B Keep going and clear the crossing Explanation: Keep going; don't stop on the crossing. If the warning sounds and the amber lights come on as you're approaching the crossing, you must stop unless it's unsafe to do so. Red flashing lights together with the audible warning mean you must stop. Correct Answer: C Turn around in a side road Explanation: Don't turn around in a busy street or reverse from a side road into a main road. Find a quiet side road and choose a place to turn around where you won't obstruct an entrance or exit. Look out for pedestrians and cyclists as well as other traffic. Correct Answer: A When you're carrying out a manoeuvre that includes reversing Explanation: You may remove your seat belt while you're carrying out a manoeuvre that includes reversing. However, you must remember to put it back on again before you resume driving. 50. How far are you allowed to reverse? Mark one answer A As far as it takes to reverse around a cornerB No further than is necessaryC No more than a car's lengthD The length of a residential street Correct Answer: B No further than is necessary Explanation: You mustn't reverse further than is necessary. You may decide to turn your vehicle around by reversing into an opening or side road. When you reverse, always look all around you and watch for pedestrians. Don't reverse from a side road into a main road. Correct Answer: D Your view will be restricted Explanation: Don't reverse into a main road from a side road because your view will be restricted. The main road is likely to be busy and the traffic on it moving quickly. Correct Answer: D Wait in the box junction if your exit is clear Explanation: You can wait in the box junction as long as your exit is clear. At some point there'll be a gap in the oncoming traffic, or the traffic lights will change, allowing you to proceed. Correct Answer: D When the front of your vehicle swings out Explanation: Always check in all directions before reversing. Keep a good lookout throughout the manoeuvre and remember that the front will swing out as you reverse into the side road. Act on what you see and wait if necessary. Correct Answer: A In a garage Explanation: If you have a garage, use it. Your vehicle is less likely to be a victim of car crime if it's in a garage. Also, in winter, the windows will be kept free from ice and snow. Correct Answer: C To set down and pick up passengers Explanation: Urban clearways have their times of operation clearly signed. You may only stop to pick up or set down passengers. Correct Answer: A Outside its hours of operation Explanation: Some bus lanes operate only during peak hours and other vehicles may use them outside these hours. Make sure you check the sign for the hours of operation before driving in a bus lane. Correct Answer: B In a well-lit area Explanation: When you're parking at night, park in a well-lit area. This can help deter criminals from targeting your vehicle. Correct Answer: D You shouldn't drive in the lane unless it's unavoidable Explanation: Cycle lanes are marked with either a solid or a broken white line. If the line is solid, you should check the times of operation shown on the signs, and not drive or park in the lane during those times. If the line is broken, you shouldn't drive or park in the lane unless it's unavoidable. Correct Answer: A When you have a Blue Badge Explanation: Don't park in a space reserved for disabled people unless you or your passenger are a Blue Badge holder. The badge must be displayed on the dashboard or fascia panel, where it can be clearly read through the front windscreen. 67. When must you stop your vehicle? Mark one answer A At a junction where there are 'give way' linesB At the end of a one-way streetC Before merging onto a motorwayD If you're involved in an incident that causes damage or injury Correct Answer: D If you're involved in an incident that causes damage or injury Explanation: You must stop your vehicle when signalled to do so by a police, DVSA or traffic officer traffic warden school crossing patrol red traffic light. You must also stop if you're involved in an incident that causes damage or injury to any other person, vehicle, animal or property.