

VicRoads Learner Permit Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. What must you do if you see a pedestrian waiting at a marked crosswalk?**
 - A. Speed up to pass before they cross.**
 - B. Stop and give way to the pedestrian.**
 - C. Continue driving as they will wait for you.**
 - D. Honk your horn to alert them.**

- 2. What should you do if you see an emergency vehicle with flashing lights approaching?**
 - A. Continue driving as normal.**
 - B. Pull over to give way.**
 - C. U-turn to avoid the road.**
 - D. Speed up to avoid the vehicle.**

- 3. What action should you take if another vehicle is driving closely behind you?**
 - A. Speed up.**
 - B. Sound your horn.**
 - C. Maintain a steady speed.**
 - D. Change lanes quickly.**

- 4. How should you drive out of a bend in the road?**
 - A. Accelerate a little.**
 - B. Slow down a little.**
 - C. Continue at the same speed.**
 - D. Honk your horn to warn other drivers.**

- 5. What should drivers do to minimize distractions while driving?**
 - A. Have conversations with passengers**
 - B. Use hands-free devices**
 - C. Check notifications on their phone**
 - D. Eat while driving**

- 6. What is the consequence of driving with a BAC over 0.00% as a learner?**
- A. You may receive a warning only**
 - B. You may face severe penalties, including fines and losing your permit**
 - C. You may have your driving privileges suspended for a week**
 - D. You will only be required to attend a seminar**
- 7. If you experience a tyre blowout, what should you do first?**
- A. Immediately pull up the hand brake.**
 - B. Make sure the car is under control before using the brakes.**
 - C. Take your hands off the steering wheel.**
 - D. Accelerate to maintain speed.**
- 8. When should you use your high beam headlights?**
- A. During foggy conditions.**
 - B. When driving in urban areas.**
 - C. On open roads with no other vehicles nearby.**
 - D. In heavy rain.**
- 9. How does excessive speed affect vehicle control?**
- A. It increases your ability to respond to hazards**
 - B. It decreases your ability to respond to hazards and increases stopping distance**
 - C. It has no effect on control**
 - D. It improves fuel efficiency**
- 10. What should a learner driver do if they encounter a school zone?**
- A. Maintain the speed limit of the main road**
 - B. Speed up to pass quickly**
 - C. Be prepared to stop for students and reduce speed**
 - D. Ignore any signals from school staff**

Answers

SAMPLE

- 1. B**
- 2. B**
- 3. C**
- 4. A**
- 5. B**
- 6. B**
- 7. B**
- 8. C**
- 9. B**
- 10. C**

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What must you do if you see a pedestrian waiting at a marked crosswalk?

- A. Speed up to pass before they cross.**
- B. Stop and give way to the pedestrian.**
- C. Continue driving as they will wait for you.**
- D. Honk your horn to alert them.**

When you encounter a pedestrian waiting at a marked crosswalk, the appropriate action is to stop and give way to the pedestrian. This is a legal requirement and part of safe driving practices. Pedestrians have the right of way at marked crosswalks, which means drivers must yield to them to ensure their safety. Stopping for pedestrians not only protects them but also promotes a culture of respect and awareness among all road users. It helps prevent accidents and demonstrates responsible driving behavior. Prioritizing the safety of pedestrians is essential in maintaining a safe and harmonious road environment for everyone.

2. What should you do if you see an emergency vehicle with flashing lights approaching?

- A. Continue driving as normal.**
- B. Pull over to give way.**
- C. U-turn to avoid the road.**
- D. Speed up to avoid the vehicle.**

When you see an emergency vehicle with flashing lights approaching, the appropriate action is to pull over to give way. This is crucial not only for the safety of the emergency personnel but also for the safety of other road users. Emergency vehicles, such as ambulances and fire trucks, need to respond quickly to incidents, and allowing them to pass unhindered can save lives. Pulling over provides a clear path for the emergency vehicle to navigate through traffic efficiently. It's essential to do this safely by checking your mirrors, indicating your intentions, and ensuring that there is enough space for the emergency vehicle to pass after you have moved aside. This action reflects responsible driving and adherence to road rules designed to ensure everyone's safety. Continuing to drive normally or attempting to speed up could obstruct the emergency vehicle, prolonging its response time and potentially putting lives at risk. Making a U-turn could create chaos and confusion, which is not advisable in such situations.

3. What action should you take if another vehicle is driving closely behind you?

- A. Speed up.**
- B. Sound your horn.**
- C. Maintain a steady speed.**
- D. Change lanes quickly.**

Maintaining a steady speed is the best action to take when another vehicle is driving closely behind you. This approach allows you to keep control of your vehicle and ensures predictability in your driving behavior, which is important for safety on the road. By maintaining a consistent speed, you reduce the risk of sudden movements that could surprise the driver behind you, potentially leading to an accident. In situations where a vehicle is tailgating, it's important to avoid actions that might escalate the situation or create further hazards. Speeding up can exacerbate the problem by increasing your speed unexpectedly, which might lead the other driver to react aggressively. Honking your horn might startle the other driver and could escalate tension, while changing lanes quickly without proper caution can create additional risks, as it may not provide the tailgating vehicle the space or ability to safely adjust their position. Remaining steady in your speed gives both you and the following vehicle a better chance to navigate the situation safely.

4. How should you drive out of a bend in the road?

- A. Accelerate a little.**
- B. Slow down a little.**
- C. Continue at the same speed.**
- D. Honk your horn to warn other drivers.**

Driving out of a bend in the road typically involves accelerating gently as you gain visibility and control. When you reach the apex of the bend, the road usually opens up, allowing for better sightlines and a clearer understanding of the road ahead. By accelerating a little, you are better positioned to merge back into the normal flow of traffic, especially if the bend is part of a road where speed limits increase as you exit the curve. This acceleration should be smooth and controlled, ensuring that you're maintaining stability and traction while safely adapting to the changing conditions of the road. It's important to avoid excessive acceleration too soon, as this could lead to losing control of the vehicle, particularly if the road remains wet or slippery. The other options suggest either slowing down or maintaining speed, which may not be suitable for most bends where you should be transitioning back to the appropriate speed for the road ahead. Honking the horn could be useful in specific situations but is not a standard practice for safely exiting a bend and may even cause confusion among other drivers.

5. What should drivers do to minimize distractions while driving?

- A. Have conversations with passengers**
- B. Use hands-free devices**
- C. Check notifications on their phone**
- D. Eat while driving**

Using hands-free devices is the best practice to minimize distractions while driving. This allows drivers to maintain communication without needing to physically handle their mobile devices, which keeps their hands on the steering wheel and their focus on the road. Hands-free technology enables drivers to stay connected while reducing the risk of taking their eyes off the road or their hands off the wheel, which is essential for safe driving. The other options involve engaging in activities that divert attention from driving. Conversations with passengers can become distracting, especially if they require the driver to turn away from the road or become deeply involved in the discussion. Checking notifications on a phone requires looking at the device, which is a significant distraction and can lead to dangerous situations. Eating while driving demands using one or both hands, which compromises the driver's ability to control the vehicle and focus entirely on the driving task. Therefore, using hands-free devices stands out as a responsible choice that balances communication and safety while driving.

6. What is the consequence of driving with a BAC over 0.00% as a learner?

- A. You may receive a warning only**
- B. You may face severe penalties, including fines and losing your permit**
- C. You may have your driving privileges suspended for a week**
- D. You will only be required to attend a seminar**

Driving with a Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) over 0.00% as a learner is a serious offense. The laws in place are designed to ensure the safety of all road users, and as a learner driver, one is expected to set a good example and adhere strictly to the legal limits. If a learner is found operating a vehicle with any measurable level of alcohol in their system, they can face significant consequences. This may include financial penalties such as hefty fines, as well as the potential loss of their learner's permit. These measures are strictly enforced to discourage any illegal alcohol consumption while driving, underscoring the importance of responsible behavior behind the wheel. The other options, while they present various consequences, do not accurately reflect the severity of the penalties in place for a learner driver with a BAC above 0.00%. Warnings or fewer consequences would not be appropriate given the potential risks associated with driving under the influence of alcohol. It is crucial for learner drivers to remain completely sober while operating a vehicle to ensure their safety and the safety of others on the road.

7. If you experience a tyre blowout, what should you do first?

- A. Immediately pull up the hand brake.**
- B. Make sure the car is under control before using the brakes.**
- C. Take your hands off the steering wheel.**
- D. Accelerate to maintain speed.**

When experiencing a tyre blowout, the most important first step is to ensure that the car remains under control. This situation can cause the vehicle to become unsteady, and overreacting could lead to a loss of control. By focusing on steering and maintaining control, you can manage the vehicle's direction and avoid panic. Once you have stabilized the vehicle, it is appropriate to gradually reduce speed by easing off the accelerator and gently applying the brakes if necessary, while avoiding hard braking, which could further destabilize the car. The other options suggest actions that can lead to dangerous outcomes, such as pulling the hand brake suddenly, which could cause the vehicle to skid or flip, or accelerating, which is counterintuitive when you need to regain control. Taking hands off the steering wheel would also significantly increase the risk of losing control. Therefore, the correct first action in this scenario is to focus on keeping the vehicle steady.

8. When should you use your high beam headlights?

- A. During foggy conditions.**
- B. When driving in urban areas.**
- C. On open roads with no other vehicles nearby.**
- D. In heavy rain.**

Using high beam headlights is appropriate when driving on open roads with no other vehicles nearby. In these situations, high beams enhance visibility, allowing drivers to see further down the road, improving overall safety and awareness of the environment. High beams illuminate a larger area and provide better sightlines, which is particularly beneficial in rural or remote areas where street lighting may be minimal or nonexistent. In contrast, using high beams in foggy conditions can reflect off the moisture in the air, creating glare and reducing visibility. During heavy rain, similar issues occur, as water droplets can scatter the light, leading to decreased clarity. High beams are also not suitable for urban areas due to the presence of street lights and other vehicles, where they can cause discomfort and distraction to other drivers. Understanding when to use each type of headlight is crucial for safe driving practices.

9. How does excessive speed affect vehicle control?

- A. It increases your ability to respond to hazards
- B. It decreases your ability to respond to hazards and increases stopping distance**
- C. It has no effect on control
- D. It improves fuel efficiency

Excessive speed significantly decreases your ability to respond to hazards and increases stopping distance, making option B the correct choice. When driving at high speeds, a driver has less time to observe and react to changing road conditions, obstacles, or other vehicles. This delayed response can lead to dangerous situations, as the driver's ability to make quick decisions is compromised. Moreover, the stopping distance of a vehicle increases with speed due to the physics involved in stopping motion. As speed increases, the distance required to bring the vehicle to a complete stop grows significantly. The greater the speed, the more time and distance it takes to stop. Therefore, when traveling at excessive speeds, not only does a driver struggle to react promptly to hazards, but they also face the risk of not being able to stop in time to avoid a collision. Other options do not accurately reflect the reality of driving at high speeds. For instance, suggesting that excessive speed enhances control or improves response times is misleading, as it neglects the fundamental physics of driving dynamics. Additionally, the idea that excessive speed has no effect on control is incorrect, as speed drastically influences a driver's capability to manage their vehicle effectively. Finally, while speed can have an effect on fuel consumption, higher speeds generally lead to reduced fuel

10. What should a learner driver do if they encounter a school zone?

- A. Maintain the speed limit of the main road
- B. Speed up to pass quickly
- C. Be prepared to stop for students and reduce speed**
- D. Ignore any signals from school staff

When a learner driver encounters a school zone, being prepared to stop for students and reducing speed is essential for several reasons. School zones are designated areas where increased pedestrian traffic, particularly children, is expected during school hours. This heightened pedestrian activity necessitates that drivers exercise greater caution and reduce their speed to ensure the safety of all road users. Reducing speed in a school zone allows drivers more time to react to potential hazards such as students unexpectedly crossing the roadway, school staff assisting with traffic management, or other vehicles backing out of driveways. By being vigilant and prepared to stop, learner drivers can contribute to a safer environment for children who may be less visible or aware of oncoming traffic. Maintaining the speed limit of the main road or speeding up to pass quickly are inappropriate actions as they disregard the specific regulations and safety concerns present in school zones. Ignoring signals from school staff can lead to dangerous situations, as these individuals are tasked with managing traffic to protect students. Therefore, being prepared to stop for students and reducing speed is the correct approach in such situations.