



Department of
Education



IN-CLASS STUDENT WORKBOOK

STUDENT NAME

Supported by the
Road Safety Commission

EDITION 4 - 2026

Note to students

This workbook will assist you in developing knowledge and attitudes about safer driving and the road rules. It will also help you to develop skills such as negotiating and decision-making, in the context of gaining a licence. There are ten activities about you as a driver, reducing risks and distractions; a personal pledge about safe driving and socialising; and five road safety quizzes to prepare you for the Learner's Permit Test and for safer driving.

Be a responsible, respectful and safe driver!

For further information, visit these sites:

Department of Transport and Major

Infrastructure – transport.wa.gov.au

Road Safety Commission – rsc.wa.gov.au

Western Australia Police – police.wa.gov.au

Insurance Commission of WA – icwa.wa.gov.au

Legal Aid – Cars and Driving – legalaidth.wa.gov.au

Title: Keys4Life Student Workbook

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TRIM: D26/0474506

ISBN: 9780730746942

SCIS: 5575222

Keys4Life is a pre-driver education program for young people and their parents that aims to develop positive attitudes towards driving.

Road Laws and Legal Requirements

Road laws change and test requirements for learner drivers may change accordingly. The most current information on the licensing system and its requirements can be found on the Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure's website. You are encouraged to access this information:

transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/drivers-licence

This book is a guide only and is not legal advice.

The Keys4Life program is delivered by the Department of Education with funding from the Road Safety Commission through the Road Trauma Trust Account. The program is supported by Catholic Education Western Australia and the Association of Independent Schools of Western Australia.

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CONTENTS

What sort of driver do you want to be?	1
Driver triangle – Scenario 1	2
Driver triangle – Scenario 2	3
Speed	4
Driver distraction	5
Do your beliefs match your behaviour?	6
Your beliefs	7
Personal characteristics	8
Choosing a supervisor	9
Negotiating	10
Planning to stay safe	11
My plan to get home safely	12
Learn the road rules and prepare for the test	13
Traffic scenarios	14
Roadwork and temporary speed limit signs	18
Road safety quiz 1	19
Road safety quiz 2	22
Road safety quiz 3	24
Road safety quiz 4	27
Road safety quiz 5	30
Important information	32

WHAT SORT OF DRIVER DO YOU WANT TO BE?

An important part of being a responsible driver is to understand that your character traits can influence your driving behaviour – both positively and negatively. This activity focuses on your traits that will help you become a safer driver and other traits you need to work on.

YOUR CHARACTER TRAITS

Think about and write down some of your strengths and weaknesses.

If it helps, talk to someone about this.

e.g. Are you calm, anxious, cautious, sociable, respectful, kind, confident, impatient, tolerant...? Do you seek excitement? Can you control your anger? Do you like to comply with rules? Are you assertive, passive or aggressive? Can you make safe decisions and stick to them? Do you care about others? Are you organised and do you plan ahead? Do you listen easily and calmly to other people? Can you remain calm under pressure?

YOUR TRAITS AND BECOMING A SAFE DRIVER

Which of your character traits will help you become a safe driver?

Which traits do you think you need to change, to become a safe driver?

e.g. I want to learn to be more assertive and stick to my plans. I want to be more respectful of other people – their safety and opinions. I want to learn how to calm myself before driving.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF BEING A SAFE DRIVER

What responsibilities will you have as a driver?

e.g. follow the rules, pay fees, maintain my car, not drink and drive, be patient and calm.

WHAT SORT OF DRIVER WILL YOU BE?

Think about everything you have written down on this page and write down what sort of driver you want to be. If it helps, discuss this with someone.

e.g. safe, tolerant, patient, compliant.

DRIVER TRIANGLE



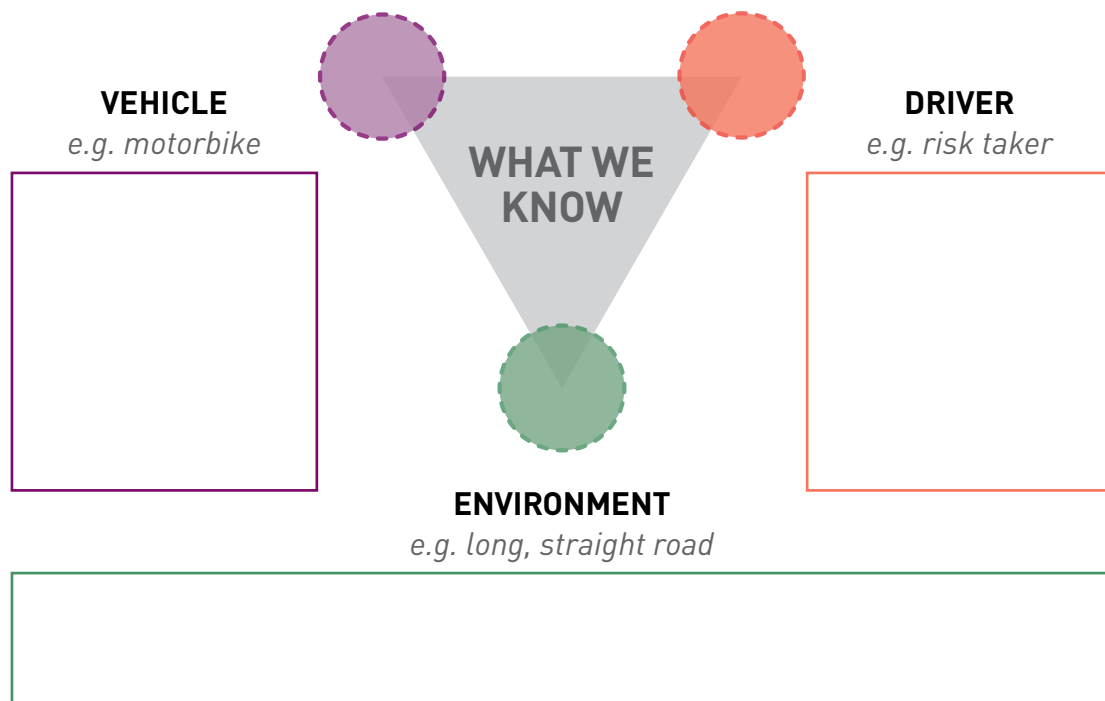
You may like to ask a friend, family member or your driving supervisor to help you.

Read through the scenarios below and answer the questions about each.

SCENARIO 1

Sam is driving fast at night on the long, straight road between his farm and the closest town on his motorbike. He has just got off his P plates and has a new bike.

1. Fill in the triangle below by putting the risks into one of the three causal factors (vehicle, driver and environment) of road crashes.

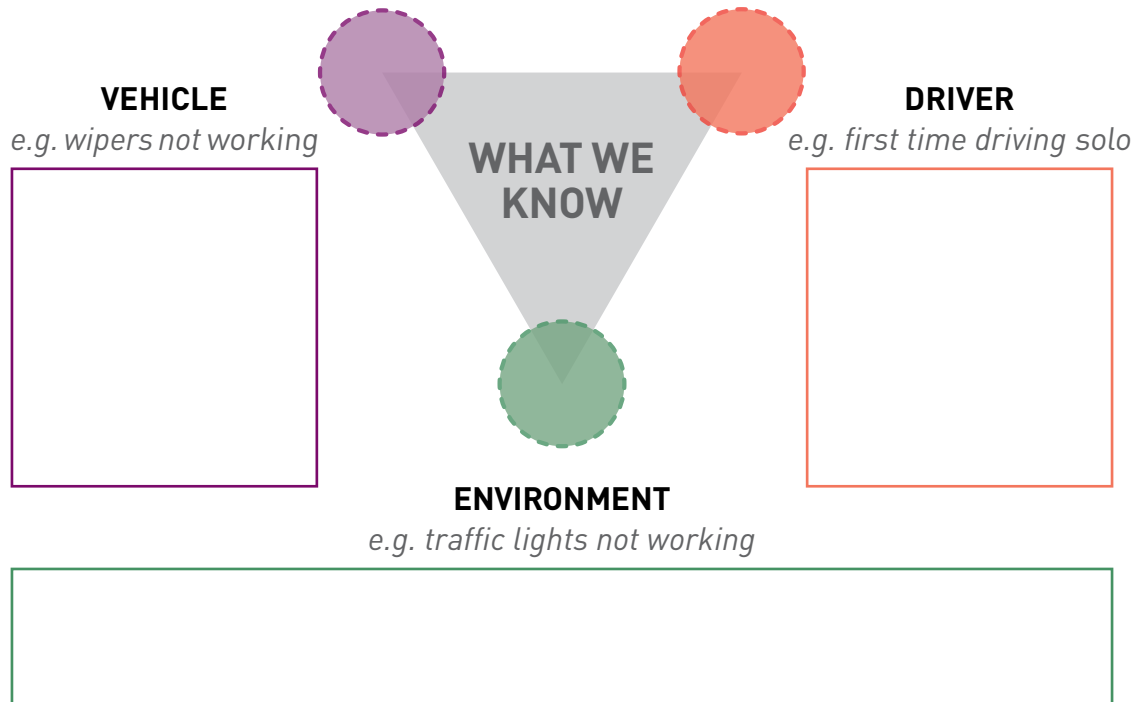


2. In your opinion, which factor (vehicle, driver and environment) would have the greatest impact and the highest risk for Sam? Why?
3. What is one thing Sam can do to reduce his risk?

SCENARIO 2

Sarah is driving for the first time solo when she arrives at a set of traffic lights at a busy intersection. The traffic lights are not working. There is no policeman controlling traffic. It is raining softly, her windscreen wipers are not working properly and her windows are fogging up.

1. Fill in the triangle below by putting the risks into one of the three causal factors (vehicle, driver and environment) of road crashes.



2. What else could affect the safest decision Sarah could make?

3. What is one thing Sarah can do to reduce her risk?

ANSWERS

Scenario 1: 1. Driver – inexperienced, likes to drive fast; Environment – long, straight road, night driving; Vehicle – motorbike, new motorbike. 2. The greatest risk factors for Sam are his fast driving and inexperience as a driver. 3. Always drive at the posted speed limit and at a speed that is safe for the road, time of day and weather conditions.

Scenario 2: 1. Driver – first time driving solo, inexperienced; Environment – traffic lights not working, rain, busy intersection, lots of traffic; Vehicle – windscreen wipers not working, windscreen fogging up. 2. As a new driver driving solo if Sarah gets scared she could make the wrong decision. Also, relying on the decision of other drivers and following them through the intersection without making sure it is safe could be dangerous. Sarah needs to stay calm, assess the risks and make the safest decision possible. 3. As soon as possible turn off the road, stop the car in a safe spot and wait until the rain stops before driving off again.

SPEED

Speed is the biggest cause of fatalities and severe injuries on WA roads.*

There is NO 'safe' level of speeding.

1 Why do you think people speed?

2 Why is speeding unsafe?

3 What can **you** do when you are driving to make sure you **do not** speed?

*Road Safety Commission. (2025, November 11). Speeding. WA.gov.au. [wa.gov.au/organisation/road-safety-commission/speeding](https://www.wa.gov.au/organisation/road-safety-commission/speeding)

DRIVER DISTRACTION

Driver distraction causes crashes. A distraction is **ANYTHING** that takes your attention away from the activities that are critical for **SAFE** driving.

1 Do you agree that it should be illegal to use a mobile phone while driving?

2 How can passengers distract a driver?

3 What can **you** do to reduce the risk of distracted driving?

DO YOUR BELIEFS MATCH YOUR BEHAVIOUR?

Think about a belief or attitude that you have about driving and road safety and then a situation where this may be challenged.

A few examples include:

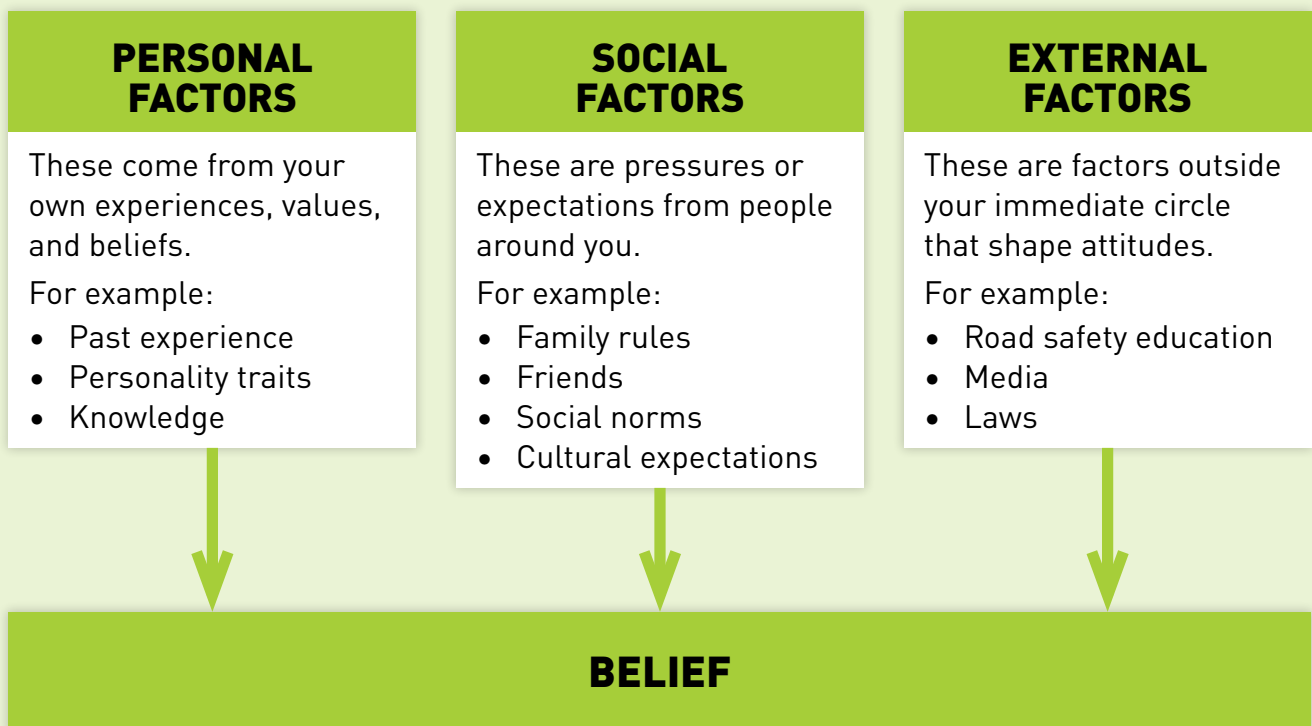
Belief – you think speeding is dangerous.

Belief – you think drinking and then driving is dangerous.

Belief – you think that texting while driving is dangerous.

Your beliefs about road safety are shaped by a number of different factors.

1. **Personal factors**
2. **Social factors**
3. **External factors**



YOUR BELIEFS

Write down a road safety belief that you feel strongly about. You can choose from one of the examples on the previous page or select your own.

Consider all the factors that have shaped this belief.

ROAD SAFETY BELIEF

PERSONAL FACTORS

SOCIAL FACTORS

EXTERNAL FACTORS

THERE MAY BE TIMES WHEN YOUR BELIEFS ARE CHALLENGED. THESE SITUATIONS COULD CAUSE YOU TO MAKE AN UNSAFE DECISION.

Belief – you believe speeding is dangerous.

Situation – your mate challenges you to a drag race at the lights.

Belief – you believe drinking and then driving is dangerous.

Situation – your friend who is meant to be your designated driver has been drinking. You need to get home before your curfew.

Belief – you believe that texting while driving is dangerous.

Situation – you are running late for work and your boss has texting asking where you are.

How could you prepare for situations where you feel pressured to act unsafely?

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

WE WANT YOU

When you learn to drive do you want someone who listens well, is cool under pressure or gives clear instructions? **Or do you want someone who does ALL of these things?**

Think about what personal characteristics you would want your driving supervisor to have and list them below.

REQUIREMENTS:

If you are stuck, talk to your friends or family members about what it was like when they learnt to drive and what their supervisor did OR didn't do to help them.

Different learner drivers will need different things from their driving supervisor.

CHOOSING A SUPERVISOR

Choosing a driving supervisor is not easy.

In the last activity you thought about the personal characteristics you want your supervisor to have. You will need to use this information to complete this activity.

1. Use the decision making process chart to work out who you think will be your best driving supervisor.
2. Some of you may have lots of options to choose from but for others, just one or two. This is OK. Just fill in the parts of the chart that you can.



Remember, ask a friend, relative or your driving supervisor to help you out if you need it.

Decision: Choosing the best driving instructor		
Options: What are the options?		
Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Pros and Cons: What are the pros and cons for each option?		
Pros Cons	Pros Cons	Pros Cons
My preferred driving supervisor is:		

NEGOTIATING

Negotiating is a way of finding a solution that everyone agrees on.

1. Read through each of the scenarios below and try to come up with a win-win outcome for all.



Remember, ask a friend, relative or your driving supervisor to help you if you need it.

2. Remember, when you negotiate you:
 - + look at the person you are speaking to
 - + stand or sit up straight
 - + are firm and polite
 - + speak assertively
 - + know what you want
 - + try to see the other point of view
 - + choose the right time to talk.

SCENARIO 1

You're on your red P-plates and are the designated driver after a party. You've agreed to take one friend home, and you're about to leave when another friend asks for a ride saying they have no other way to get home.

You know that you are only allowed one peer passenger in your vehicle while on your red P-plates.

How could you respond and negotiate so that everyone gets home safely?

SCENARIO 2

You're driving with your supervisor driver. You've planned to take a short route home, but your supervisor suggests taking a longer route to practice driving on a busy main road. You feel tired after a long day and prefer the shorter route.

How could you communicate and negotiate in this situation to balance your needs and their suggestion?

PLANNING TO STAY SAFE

1. Read through the scenario below.

SCENARIO

Hamish was excited to head to a party with his friends. Because the party was only a 20-minute walk away, the group decided to walk instead of getting a lift. They thought it would give them time to have a few drinks before they arrived.

After a short while, Hamish began to feel dizzy and unwell. He told his friends to keep going ahead and said he would catch up soon.

Hamish sat down on the kerb to rest, but he soon became very drowsy and fell asleep.

2. Fill in the boxes below with things Hamish could have done to keep safe when going out with friends.

List some strategies to stay safe when going out with your mates

e.g. Stay together – don't get separated.



What are the potential risks for Hamish?

List some strategies to get home safe after going out with your mates.

e.g. Don't get in a car with someone who has been drinking or doing drugs.

MY PLAN TO GET HOME SAFELY

This plan is about making a commitment to yourself and others to be safe at all times, and to act and think responsibly.



Making decisions can sometimes be challenging. Be assertive and stick to your plan.

Preparing for a safe night out involves making decisions ahead of time.

Discuss your plan with a parent, carer or partner, commit to it and stay safe.

When organising a night out I will:

- ☐ Plan how I'm going to get home before I leave for the night.
- ☐ Tell my parents/family/partner about my plans for the evening.
- ☐ Know the emergency numbers to call, if needed.
- ☐ Stay with my mates and not get separated from them.
- ☐ Keep my phone charged and, if help is needed, pull over somewhere safe, turn off the engine, and make the call at any time.
- ☐ Never drink and drive.
- ☐ Never get into a car with a driver who has been drinking or taking drugs.

Your signature

Date

Family/Partner signature

Date

Display this page where you'll see it every day.

BE ALERT - BE ASSERTIVE - BE SAFE



LEARN THE ROAD RULES AND PREPARE FOR THE TEST

This section of the workbook will help you learn the road rules, prepare for the learner's permit test and understand how to be a safe and responsible driver. Work through pages 14 to 32 and the websites below, and become familiar with the 10 rules of safe driving.

- **Traffic scenarios** (pages 14 – 17)
- **Roadwork and temporary speed limit signs** (page 18)
- **Road safety quizzes** (pages 19 – 31)
- **The 12 most common road rules:** streetwise.rsc.wa.gov.au
- **Road rules theory test practice quizzes:** transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/road-rules-theory-test-quiz.asp
- **Penalties and driving offences related to road rules:** wa.gov.au/organisation/road-safety-commission/driver-behaviour
- **The Drive Safe book:** transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/drivers-licence/get-a-licence/learner-driver-resources

THE 10 RULES OF SAFE DRIVING

1. Drive at a safe speed.
2. Don't drink and drive.
3. Obey the road rules.
4. Concentrate at all times and be prepared.
5. Be patient and when in doubt, don't proceed.
6. Plan your moves well in advance.
7. Give correct signals.
8. Be alert particularly at intersections.
9. Know your vehicle.
10. Be polite and considerate toward all other road users.

Source: Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure, Drive Safe Handbook.

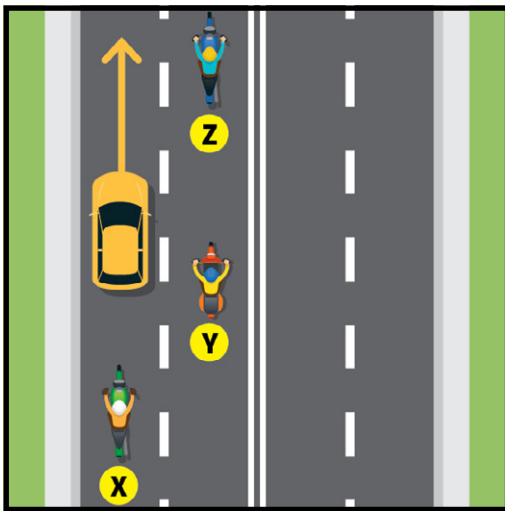
BE ALERT - BE ASSERTIVE - BE SAFE

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

Intersections can be very dangerous places – so be careful and learn the intersection rules. Read Part 3 of the Drive Safe book (Major Road Rules and Additional Safety Advice) Rules of the road: transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/drivers-licence/get-a-licence/learner-driver-resources

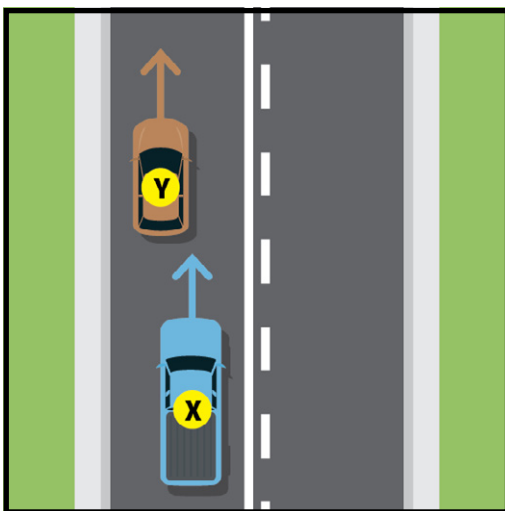
1. Which motorcycle is in the driver's blind spot?

- ☐ X
- ☐ Y
- ☐ Z



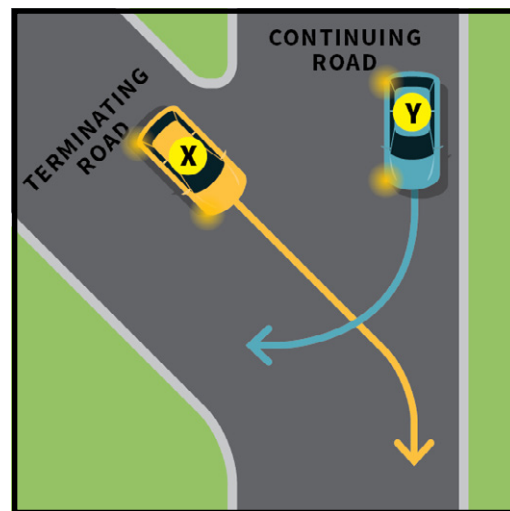
2. Can vehicle X overtake vehicle Y?

- ☐ Yes, if it is safe to do so
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, but it depends on the time of day



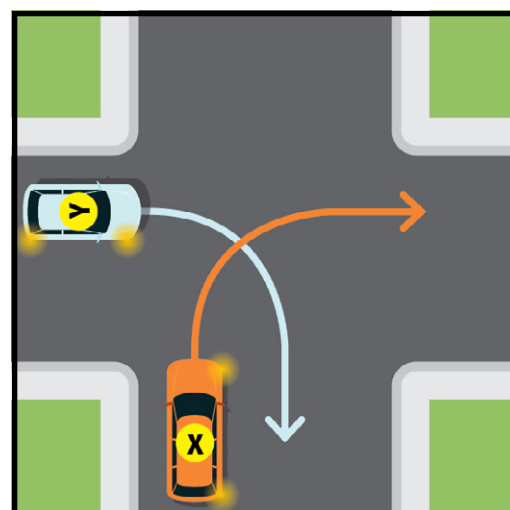
3. Which vehicle must give way?

- ☐ X
- ☐ Y
- ☐ Neither vehicle has to give way



4. Which vehicle must give way?

- ☐ Vehicle X
- ☐ Vehicle Y
- ☐ Neither vehicle has to give way



ANSWERS
1. Y. 2. No. 3. Vehicle X. 4. Vehicle Y.

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

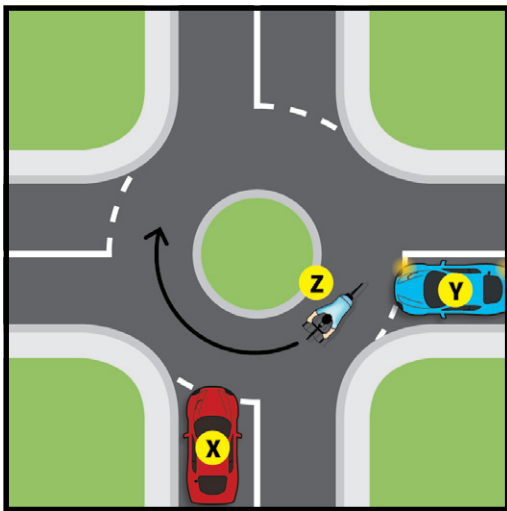
Learn the following road rules from Part 3 of Drive Safe

(Major Road Rules and Additional Safety Advice) Rules of the road:

transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/drivers-licence/get-a-licence/learner-driver-resources

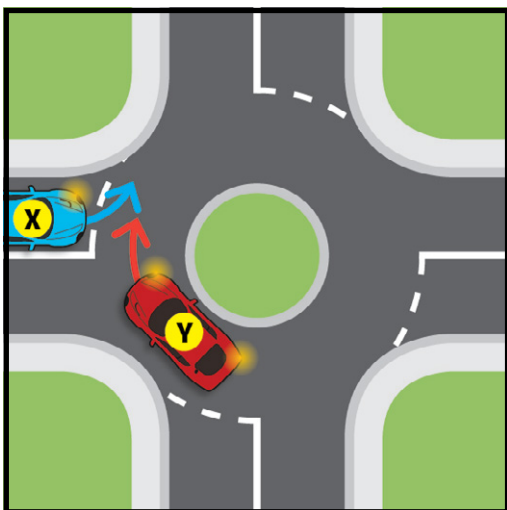
5. In which order should the vehicles proceed?

- ☐ Vehicle X, then Y, then Z
- ☐ Vehicle Z, then Y, then X
- ☐ Vehicle X, then Z, then Y



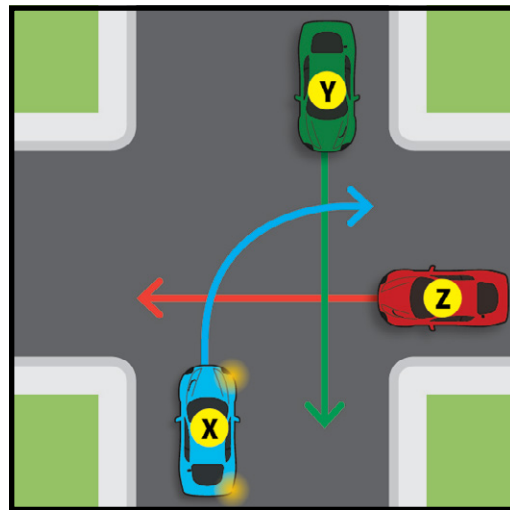
6. Which vehicle must give way?

- ☐ X
- ☐ Y



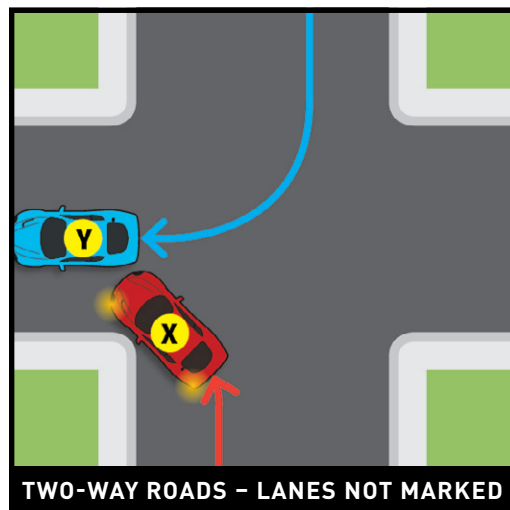
7. Which statement is correct?

- ☐ X gives way to both Y and Z
- ☐ Y gives way to both X and Z
- ☐ Z gives way to both X and Y



8. Which statement is correct?

- ☐ X must not overtake Y
- ☐ X can overtake Y
- ☐ X can overtake Y, but only in a 50km/h speed zone



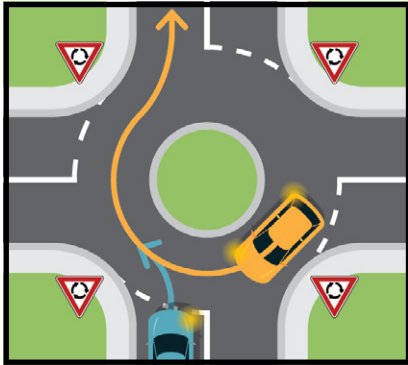
5. Vehicle Z, then Y, then X. 6. X. 7. X gives way to both Y and Z. 8. X must not overtake Y.

ANSWERS

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

Learn the following road rules from Part 3 of Drive Safe
(Major Road Rules and Additional Safety Advice) Rules of the road
transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/drivers-licence/get-a-licence/learner-driver-resources

Roundabouts

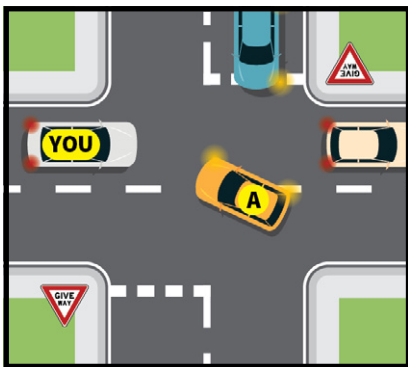


9. What is the correct answer?

At a roundabout you must:

- ☐ Give way to all traffic already on the roundabout.
- ☐ Enter only when there is an adequate and safe gap in the traffic.
- ☐ Always travel in a clockwise direction.
- ☐ All the above answers are correct.

Keep intersections clear

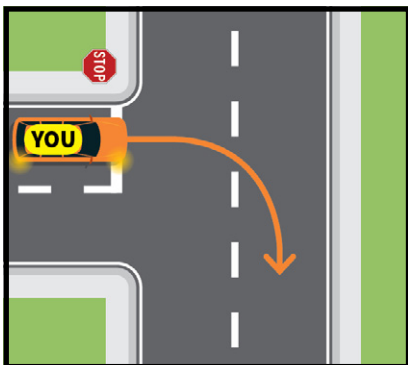


10. What is the correct answer?

In banked up traffic, at an intersection, you must:

- ☐ Not enter when a queue of traffic stops you from fully exiting on the other side.
- ☐ Stop before you enter the intersection so that you do not block crossing traffic.
- ☐ **YOU** (in the diagram) must stop before the intersection, to allow A to cross the road.
- ☐ All the above answers are correct.

When turning right



11. What is the correct answer?

When turning right you must:

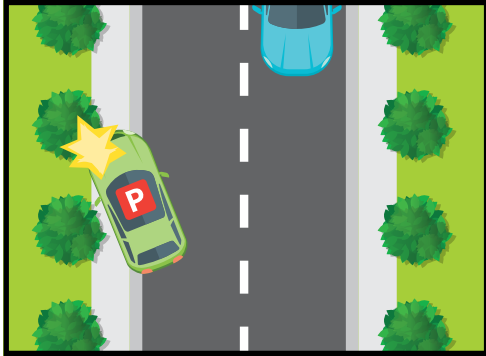
- ☐ Indicate before you turn.
- ☐ Move as close as possible to the left of the centre of the road (when lanes are not marked) and turn right of the centre of the intersection.
- ☐ When turning right into a multi-lane carriageway (when turning lanes are not marked), enter the carriageway in any lane that is to the left of the centre of that carriageway, provided it does not interfere with other traffic.
- ☐ All the above answers are correct.

9: All the above answers are correct. 10: All the above answers are correct. 11: All the above answers are correct.

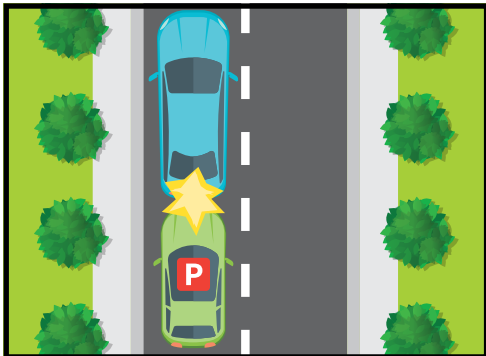
ANSWERS:

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS - COMMON CRASH TYPES

Drivers of all ages are involved in crashes. However, young drivers in their first six months on P plates statistically have more crashes than other drivers. Follow the 10 rules of safe driving on page 13 of this workbook and be aware that the 3 most common crash types for young drivers are these:



- 1 **Single vehicle crashes veering off the road, to the left.**



- 2 **Rear end crashes.**



- 3 **Turning or driving straight ahead at intersections.**

Errors made by new drivers are often a result of:

- Speeding or travelling too fast, for the road conditions and driver experience.
- Misjudging the speed of other vehicles, particularly oncoming cars.
- Inattentiveness, failure to anticipate, distraction and fatigue.
- Not scanning the traffic environment well enough for hazards.
- Travelling too close behind other vehicles.
- Overestimating ability and underestimating risks.

ROADWORK AND TEMPORARY SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

It's very important to know and understand these roadwork and temporary speed limit signs because they keep roadworkers and drivers safe. Speeding vehicles are a threat to roadworkers. You must not exceed the speed limit shown on the sign, even when roadworkers are not there.



Worker sign

This sign means that workers may be present on or near the road. Drive with care and attention for your own and roadworkers' safety.



Traffic controller sign

This sign means that a traffic controller may direct you to stop, and you must follow their directions.



Multi-message sign

There are roadworkers ahead – either on the road or near the road. Reduce your speed to the speed limit indicated on the sign, **AND** drive at that speed until the next speed-limit sign appears on the road.



Stop sign (hand-held)

This hand-held sign is used by traffic controllers. When you see this sign held by a traffic controller, stop and wait at a safe distance from the traffic controller.



Slow sign (hand-held)

This hand-held sign is used by traffic controllers. When you see this sign held by a traffic controller, proceed with caution.



Temporary traffic control signal

Drivers must comply with a temporary traffic control signal in exactly the same way as they would for other traffic control signals.



Left lane closed ahead

The T symbol indicates which lane is closed ahead and the arrow indicates which lane or lanes remain open.



Loose stones sign

This sign warns drivers of hazardous road surface conditions ahead. Drivers must take care and drive to suit the prevailing conditions.



Slippery road sign

This sign warns motorists of hazardous road surface conditions ahead. Take care and drive to the prevailing conditions.

BE ALERT - BE PATIENT - BE SAFE

ROAD SAFETY

QUIZ 1

1. If you are travelling in a lane that has a left-turn arrow marked on the road, can you drive straight ahead?

- ☐ Yes, if no other traffic is approaching
- ☐ No

2. Who will be fined if a passenger under the age of 16 is not wearing a seat belt or suitable child restraint?

- ☐ The owner of the vehicle
- ☐ The passenger
- ☐ The driver

3. What is the meaning of this sign?



- ☐ Parking is reserved for a person in a wheelchair
- ☐ Parking is reserved for emergency vehicles
- ☐ Parking is reserved for holders of a current ACROD parking permit

4. What is the meaning of this sign?



- ☐ Caution, the road curves right
- ☐ Slow down for a dip in the road
- ☐ There is a steep hill ahead

5. Which statement is correct?

- ☐ It is always safe to travel at the speed limit
- ☐ Your travelling speed should be as close to the speed limit as possible
- ☐ Travelling at the speed limit is sometimes too fast for the conditions

6. What is the safest way to approach an intersection?

- ☐ Travelling at the speed limit for the area
- ☐ Travelling at a speed that will allow you to stop, if required
- ☐ Look steadily to the right

7. What does a broken white line down the centre of the road mean?

- ☐ You must not cross the broken white line
- ☐ You may only cross the broken white line to turn right
- ☐ You may cross the broken white line when overtaking or turning right, if it is safe to do so

8. What is the meaning of this sign on the back of a bus?



- ☐ You must give way to the bus if there is no other traffic on the road at the time
- ☐ You must give way to the bus if your speed is less than 70 km/h
- ☐ You must give way to the bus if it is preparing to move out from a bus stop

9. What is the meaning of this sign?

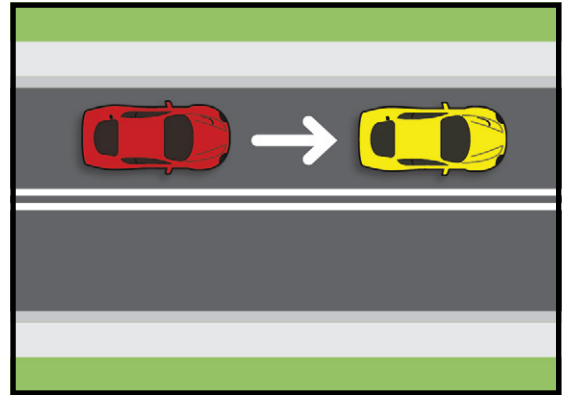


- ☐ No entry for heavy vehicles
- ☐ No entry at any time
- ☐ No entry during daylight hours

10. Are you allowed to park a vehicle on a pedestrian crossing?

- ☐ Yes, if no pedestrians are using it
- ☐ Yes, if it is passenger vehicle
- ☐ No

11. Is a vehicle allowed to cross over a double unbroken white line to overtake another vehicle (as shown in the diagram)?



- ☐ Yes, if the driver wishes to overtake another vehicle
- ☐ No

12. What is the maximum speed learner drivers (L plates) are allowed to drive?

- ☐ 110 km/h
- ☐ 100 km/h
- ☐ 90 km/h

13. What must you do at a children's crossing when a crossing attendant extends his flag?

- ☐ Stop and do not proceed until the attendant withdraws the sign
- ☐ Slow down
- ☐ Drive on carefully if no children are on your side of the crossing

14. What is the rule regarding overtaking at a pedestrian crossing?

- ☐ You must not overtake a vehicle that has stopped at a pedestrian crossing
- ☐ Give way to pedestrians on your right
- ☐ Give way to pedestrians on your left

15. Are you allowed to use a hand held mobile when driving?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, providing you do not lose concentration

Your Score (out of 15)

SEE BELOW FOR ANSWERS

ANSWERS

1. No. 2. The driver of the vehicle. 3. Parking is reserved for holders of a current ACRD parking permit. 4. Caution, the road curves right. 5. Travelling at the speed limit is sometimes too fast for the conditions. 6. Travelling at a speed that will allow you to stop, if required. 7. You may cross the broken white line when overtaking or turning right, if it is safe to do so. 8. You must give way to the bus if it is preparing to move out from a bus stop. 9. No entry at any time. 10. No. 11. No. 12. 100km/h. 13. Stop and do not proceed until the attendant withdraws the sign. 14. You must not overtake a vehicle that has stopped at a pedestrian crossing. 15. No.

ROAD SAFETY

QUIZ 2



1. **Are people over the age of 65 required to wear a seat belt?**
 - ☐ No, if they are passengers
 - ☐ Yes
 - ☐ Yes, if they are driving
2. **At a railway crossing, are you allowed to cross if the train has passed by but the lights are still flashing?**
 - ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No
 - ☐ Yes, unless the crossing has boom gates
3. **What is the minimum penalty for a Provisional driver (on P plates) with a BAC over 0.00%?**
 - ☐ A fine
 - ☐ A fine and accrual of demerit points
 - ☐ A fine and loss of licence
4. **What is the safest way to approach an intersection?**
 - ☐ Travelling at the speed limit for the area
 - ☐ Travelling at a speed that will allow you to stop if required
 - ☐ Looking steadily to the right
5. **Are passengers allowed to travel in the back of a utility (ute) or open load vehicle?**
 - ☐ Yes, if they do not exceed 60 km/h
 - ☐ Yes, providing they are seated
 - ☐ No
6. **Which statement is correct?**
 - ☐ Alcohol has no effect on your driving ability
 - ☐ Alcohol makes you react faster to hazards
 - ☐ Alcohol makes you react more slowly to hazards
7. **If you are dazzled by another person's headlights, what should you do?**
 - ☐ Put your lights on high beam
 - ☐ Keep left and look over the top of the approaching vehicle
 - ☐ Slow down, look left and if you cannot see, pull over and stop
8. **What is the legal BAC for drivers with a full licence?**
 - ☐ Less than 0.02%
 - ☐ Less than 0.05%
 - ☐ Less than 0.08%
9. **Which statement is correct?**
 - ☐ You should not drive if you are tired
 - ☐ Your level of fatigue will be increased if you make stops on long trips
 - ☐ You are more likely to become fatigued on short curving roads
10. **At what age does a person have to wear a seatbelt or suitable child restraint?**
 - ☐ All ages
 - ☐ Age 1 year and over
 - ☐ Age 8 years and over

11. Which statement is correct?

- ☐ Your stopping distance is not affected by the condition of your brakes and tyres
- ☐ Your stopping distance is not affected by a loose road surface
- ☐ Your stopping distance will increase if the road is wet

12. Which statement is correct?

- ☐ Passengers in vehicles are less likely to be injured in a crash if they are wearing seatbelts
- ☐ The nature of injuries in motor vehicle crashes is not related to the wearing of seat belts
- ☐ Passengers in rear seats of a vehicle are not required to wear seat belts

13. On a dry road and in good weather, what is the minimum gap you should allow between your vehicle and the one in front of you?

- ☐ At least 2 seconds
- ☐ At least 5 seconds
- ☐ About 3 car lengths

14. Does drinking alcohol and driving increase the risk of having a crash?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ No, providing you drink coffee before you drive

15. Is it an offence to refuse a breath test for alcohol?

- ☐ No, providing you have a doctor's certificate
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes

Your Score (out of 15)



SEE BELOW FOR ANSWERS

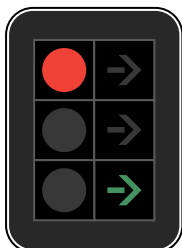
ANSWERS

1. Yes. 2. No. 3. A fine and accrual of demerit points. 4. Travelling at a speed that will allow you to stop if required. 5. No. 6. Alcohol makes you react more slowly to hazards. 7. Slow down, look left and if you cannot see, pull over and stop. 8. Less than 0.05%. 9. You should not drive if you are tired. 10. All ages. 11. Your stopping distance will increase if the road is wet. 12. Passengers in vehicles are less likely to be injured in a crash if they are wearing seat belts. 13. At least two seconds. 14. Yes. 15. Yes.

ROAD SAFETY

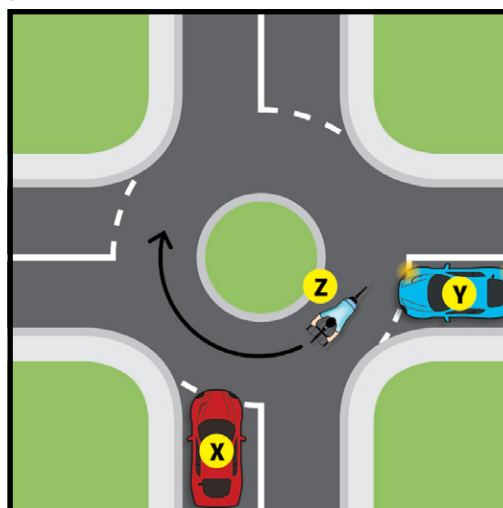
QUIZ 3

- What should you do when approaching a railway crossing?
 - ☐ Speed up to clear the crossing quickly
 - ☐ Slow down and be prepared to stop if required
 - ☐ Sound your horn
- Does a police officer directing traffic over-rule traffic signs and traffic lights?
 - ☐ No
 - ☐ Yes, if it is daylight
 - ☐ Yes
- When approaching traffic lights, what does a red light with a green arrow mean?



- ☐ You may proceed in the direction of the arrow
- ☐ Stop, until all lights show green
- ☐ Proceed in any direction

- In which order should the vehicles proceed?



- ☐ Vehicle X, then Y, then Z
- ☐ Vehicle Z, then Y, then X
- ☐ Vehicle X, then Z, then Y

- Do you need to indicate if you are turning from a one-way street into another one-way street?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Yes, only if there is a vehicle behind you
- ☐ No

6. At a railway crossing, are you allowed to cross if the train has passed, but the lights are still flashing?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, unless the crossing has boom gates

7. If you are travelling in a lane that has a left-turn arrow marked on the road, can you drive straight ahead?

- ☐ Yes, if no other traffic is approaching
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

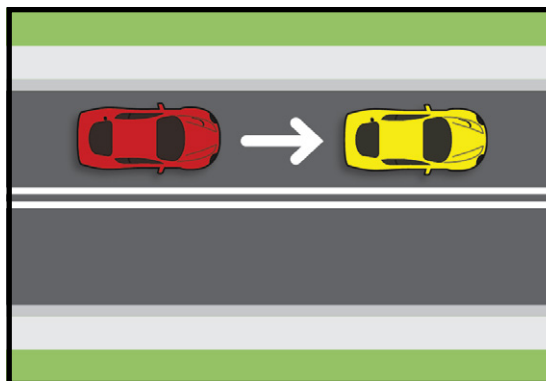
8. How does alcohol affect your driving?

- ☐ Slows reaction time
- ☐ Reduces coordination
- ☐ Affects focus
- ☐ All of the above

9. Which statement is correct?

- ☐ It is always safe to travel at the speed limit
- ☐ Your travelling speed should be as close to the speed limit as possible
- ☐ Travelling at the speed limit is sometimes too fast for the conditions

10. Is a vehicle allowed to cross over the double unbroken white line (as shown in the diagram)?



- ☐ Yes, if the driver wishes to overtake the other vehicle
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, if the driver wants to make a right-hand turn or a 'U turn' and it is legal to do so

11. What is the maximum speed learner drivers (L plates are allowed to drive)?

- ☐ 110 km/h
- ☐ 90 km/h
- ☐ 100 km/h

12. Do you need to indicate to overtake a vehicle on an unmarked two-way road?

- ☐ Yes, only if there is a vehicle behind you
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes

13. What is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC for novice drivers)?

- ☐ 0.00%
- ☐ 0.02%
- ☐ 0.05%

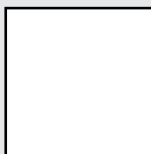
14. How long must you indicate before you turn left or right?

- ☐ At least 70 metres before the turn
- ☐ Long enough to give sufficient warning to other road users before you turn
- ☐ At least 10 metres before the turn

15. When approaching traffic lights, what does a green light with a red arrow mean?

- ☐ You may go in any direction other than that indicated by the arrow
- ☐ Stop, the lights are not working properly
- ☐ You may turn in the direction of the arrow, if it is safe to do so

Your Score (out of 15)



SEE BELOW FOR ANSWERS

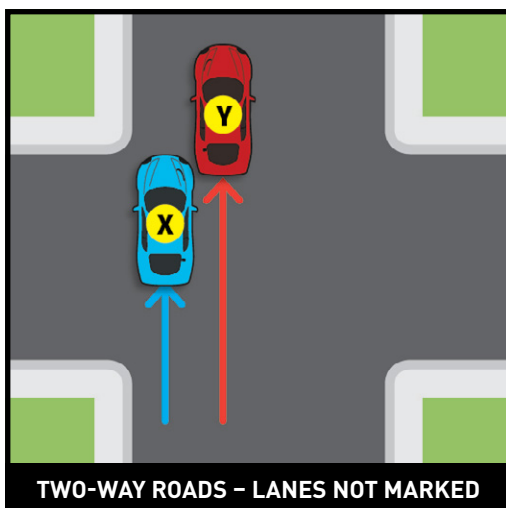
ANSWERS

1. Slow down and be prepared to stop if required. 2. Yes. 3. You may proceed in the direction of the arrow.
4. Vehicle Z, then Y, then X. 5. Yes. 6. No. 7. No. 8. All of the above.
9. Travelling at the speed limit is sometimes too fast for the conditions.
10. Yes, if the driver wants to make a right-hand turn or a 'U turn' and it is legal to do so.
11. 100km/h. 12. Yes. 13. 0.00%. 14. Long enough to give sufficient warning to other road users before you turn.
15. You may go in any direction other than that indicated by the arrow.

ROAD SAFETY

QUIZ 4

1. Which statements is correct?



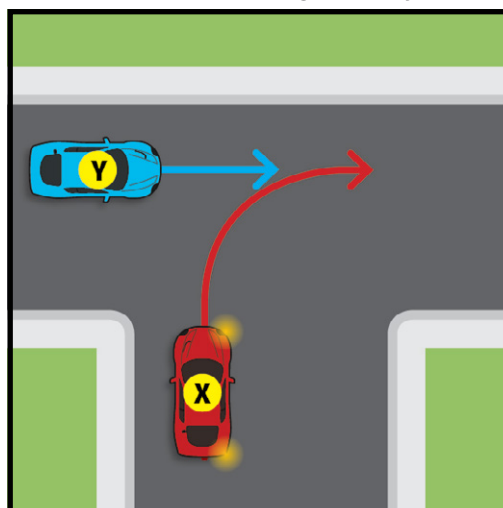
- ☐ Vehicle X may overtake Y
- ☐ Vehicle X must not overtake Y
- ☐ Vehicle X may overtake Y, but only in a 60 km/h zone

2. Which statement is correct?



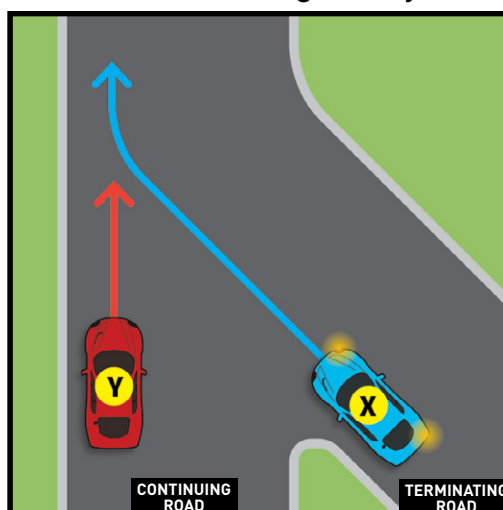
- ☐ Vehicle X must not overtake Y
- ☐ Vehicle X may overtake Y, but only in a 50km/h zone
- ☐ Vehicle X may overtake Y

3. Which vehicle must give way?



- ☐ Neither vehicle has to give way
- ☐ Vehicle X
- ☐ Vehicle Y

4. Which vehicle must give way?



- ☐ Vehicle Y
- ☐ Vehicle X
- ☐ Neither vehicle has to give way

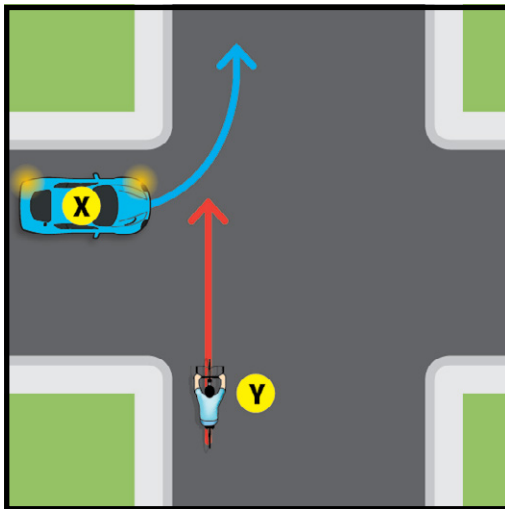
5. What is the speed limit where roads are under construction or repair?

- ☐ 20 km/h
- ☐ The speed limit shown on the road works sign
- ☐ 40 km/h

6. Is it legal for you to drive a vehicle at night with only one headlight working?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, if the right-hand headlight is visible
- ☐ Yes

7. Who must give way?

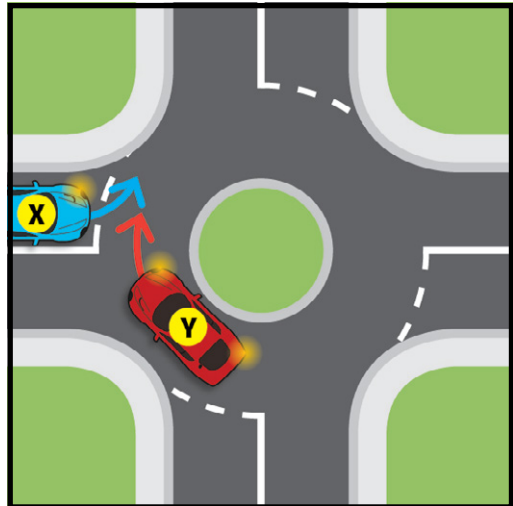


- ☐ Neither has to give way
- ☐ Vehicle X
- ☐ Cyclist Y

8. What must you do before pulling out from a parked position at a kerb?

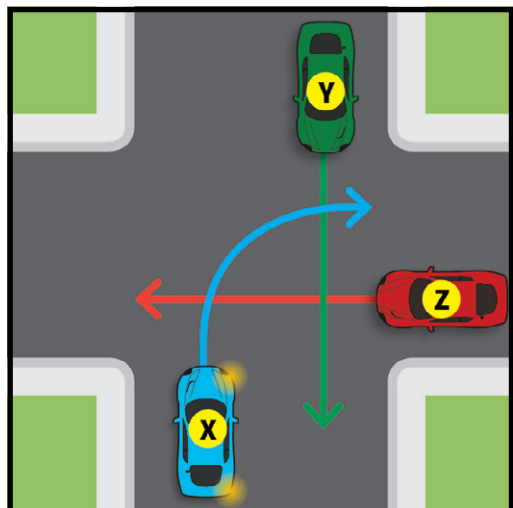
- ☐ Check your mirror, blind spot and indicate before you pull out
- ☐ Sound your horn
- ☐ Adjust your passenger-side external mirror

9. Which vehicle must give way?



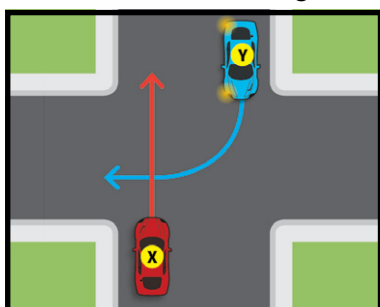
- ☐ Neither vehicle has to give way
- ☐ Vehicle Y
- ☐ Vehicle X

10. Which statement is correct?



- ☐ Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z
- ☐ Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z
- ☐ Vehicle Z gives way to both X and Y

11. Which vehicle must give way?



- ☐ Neither vehicle has to give way
- ☐ Vehicle X
- ☐ Vehicle Y

12. Which the following should you do before overtaking a long vehicle?

- ☐ Follow closely behind the vehicle
- ☐ Follow far enough behind the vehicle to have a clear view of the road ahead
- ☐ Sound your horn

13. What should you do if you are travelling slowly on a two-way road and there is a queue of vehicles behind you?

- ☐ Keep well to the right so the queue of vehicles can overtake on the left
- ☐ Keep to the middle of the road to prevent dangerous overtaking
- ☐ Pull well over to the left to allow the vehicles to overtake you

14. When should you switch your headlights on?

- ☐ 20 minutes after sunset
- ☐ 15 minutes after sunset
- ☐ At sunset

15. What should you do if a vehicle overtaking you has insufficient room to complete the manoeuvre safely?

- ☐ Sound your horn to warn of approaching danger
- ☐ Slow down to let the vehicle move in front of you
- ☐ Increase your speed to make the passing vehicle fall back behind you

Your Score (out of 15)



SEE BELOW FOR ANSWERS

ANSWERS

1. Vehicle X must not overtake Y. 2. Vehicle X must not overtake Y. 3. Vehicle X. 4. Vehicle X (note: it is on a terminating road – a road that is coming to an end). 5. The speed limit shown on the road works sign. 6. No. 7. Vehicle X. 8. Check your mirror, blind spot and indicate before you pull out. 9. Vehicle X. 10. Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z. 11. Vehicle Y. 12. Follow far enough behind the vehicle to have a clear view of the road ahead. 13. Pull well over to the left to allow the vehicles to overtake you. 14. At sunset. 15. Slow down to let the vehicle move in front of you.

ROAD SAFETY

QUIZ 5



1. What must you do at a STOP sign?

- ☐ Stop at least two metres before the sign
- ☐ Stop and give way to all traffic on the crossroad
- ☐ Slow down and be prepared to stop if any traffic is approaching

2. Which statement is correct?

- ☐ Sudden braking can cause your vehicle to skid
- ☐ Braking severely will always stop your vehicle the fastest
- ☐ If you have good tyres your vehicle will not skid

3. How many peer passengers can a red plate driver have in the car?

- ☐ No peer passengers are allowed
- ☐ One peer passenger
- ☐ Two peer passengers if driving during the day

4. Can medication, including some medications for colds or travel sickness, affect your driving?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, unless it has been prescribed by a doctor

5. When is a driver allowed to drive without a seat belt?

- ☐ When reversing a vehicle
- ☐ When aged 65 years and over
- ☐ When the driver is pregnant

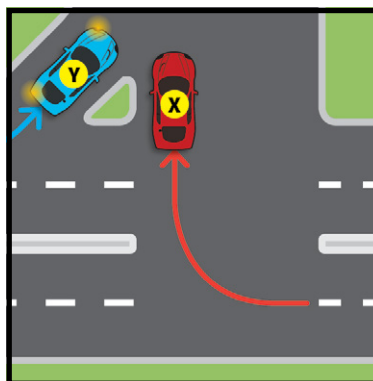
6. Which of the following is greater?

- ☐ Your braking distance
- ☐ Your stopping distance
- ☐ Your reaction distance

7. How should you apply your brakes when driving in wet weather?

- ☐ Carefully, to avoid skidding
- ☐ Heavily, to dry them out
- ☐ Sharply, so that you can grip the road

8. Which vehicle must give way?



- ☐ Vehicle X
- ☐ Vehicle Y
- ☐ Neither vehicle has to give way

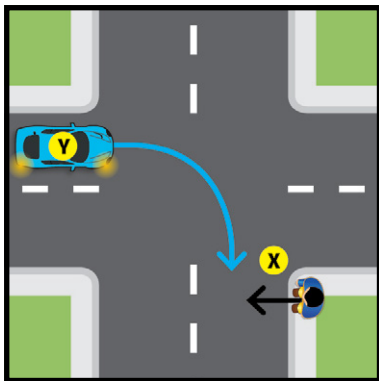
9. On an unmarked road, what position must your vehicle be in if you are not preparing to turn or overtake?

- ☐ Any position, providing there is no traffic
- ☐ Near the centre of the road
- ☐ Close to the left-hand side of the road

10. When should you dip your headlights?

- ☐ When you are within 50 metres of a vehicle
- ☐ When you are within 200 metres of a vehicle
- ☐ When you are dazzled by the lights of an oncoming vehicle

11. Who must give way?



- ☐ The pedestrian X
- ☐ Vehicle Y

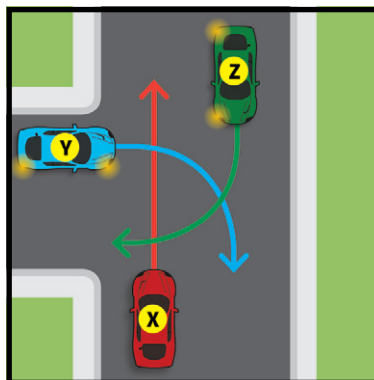
12. About how long does it take an alert driver to react to an emergency?

- ☐ One tenth of a second
- ☐ 10 seconds
- ☐ At least one second

13. Does drinking alcohol and driving increase the risk of having a crash?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ No, providing you drink coffee before you drive

14. Which statement is correct?



- ☐ Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z
- ☐ Vehicle X gives way to both Y and Z
- ☐ Vehicle Z gives way to both Y and X

15. What must you do before pulling out from a parked position at a kerb?

- ☐ Check your mirror, blind spot and indicate before you pull out
- ☐ Sound your horn
- ☐ Adjust your passenger-side external mirror

Your Score (out of 15)



SEE BELOW FOR ANSWERS

ANSWERS

1. Stop and give way to all traffic on the crossroad. 2. Sudden braking can cause your vehicle to skid. 3. One peer passenger. 4. Yes. 5. When reversing a vehicle. 6. Your stopping distance. 7. Carefully, to avoid skidding. 8. Vehicle Y. 9. Close to the left-hand side of the road. 10. When you are within 200 metres of a vehicle. 11. Vehicle Y. 12. At least one second. 13. Yes. 14. Vehicle Y gives way to both X and Z. 15. Check your mirror, blind spot and indicate before you pull out.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

CAR SAFETY RATINGS GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

For information on used car safety ratings.
[wa.gov.au/government/publications/
used-car-safety-ratings-2024](https://wa.gov.au/government/publications/used-car-safety-ratings-2024)

BUYING A CAR AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL SECURITY AUTHORITY

Personal Properties Security Register

Do a used car or vehicle search if you intend to buy a car to check if the car has money owed on it, or if it has been stolen or written off.

[ppsr.gov.au/searching/do-used-car-or-vehicle-
search](https://ppsr.gov.au/searching/do-used-car-or-vehicle-search)

LEGAL AID

What to think about before borrowing money to buy a vehicle.

[legalaid.wa.gov.au/find-legal-answers/
cars-and-driving/car-and-personal-loans](https://legalaid.wa.gov.au/find-legal-answers/cars-and-driving/car-and-personal-loans)

INSURANCE INSURANCE COMMISSION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

For information on Motor Injury Insurance.

icwa.wa.gov.au

(08) 9264 3333

Freecall outside Perth area 1800 643 338

WHAT TO DO AFTER A CRASH WA POLICE

Reporting a road crash.

police.wa.gov.au/Traffic/Reporting-a-traffic-crash

LEGAL AID

At the scene of a crash.

[legalaid.wa.gov.au/resources/self-help-kits-
and-guides/car-crashes/scene-car-crashes](https://legalaid.wa.gov.au/resources/self-help-kits-and-guides/car-crashes/scene-car-crashes)

LICENSING AND LEARNING TO DRIVE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE

For information about the WA licensing system.

My driver's licence

transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/drivers-license

Driver and Vehicle Licensing

13 11 56

ROAD SAFETY COMMISSION

Learner drivers staying safe on WA roads.

[wa.gov.au/organisation/
road-safety-commission/learner-drivers](https://wa.gov.au/organisation/road-safety-commission/learner-drivers)

1300 999 772

LEGAL AID

Traffic offences, driver's licences, car accidents, buying a car and personal loans.

[legalaid.wa.gov.au/find-legal-answers/
cars-and-driving](https://legalaid.wa.gov.au/find-legal-answers/cars-and-driving)

MAIN ROADS WESTERN AUSTRALIA HOW TO SAFELY NAVIGATE HEAVY VEHICLES

mainroads.wa.gov.au/bigger-than-you

MAIN ROADS INCIDENT RESPONSE

If you have a traffic accident on a major road or freeway.

138 138

BE ALERT - BE ASSERTIVE - BE SAFE

FOR MORE INFO

Department of Education
Education Resources
Keys4Life

myresources.education.wa.edu.au/programs/keys4life

