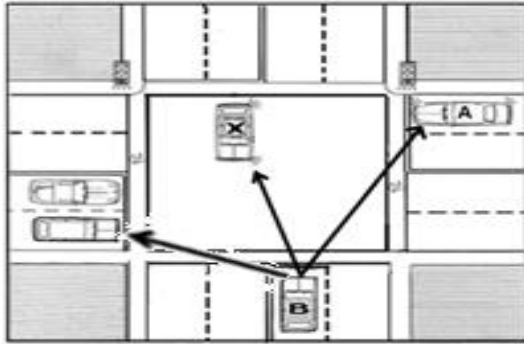
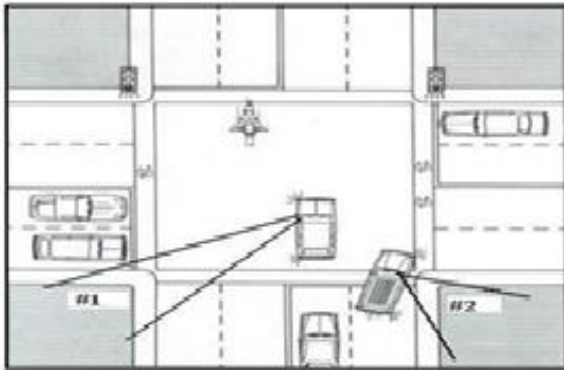


When you drive, always observe around you. Scan all intersections (see 1)

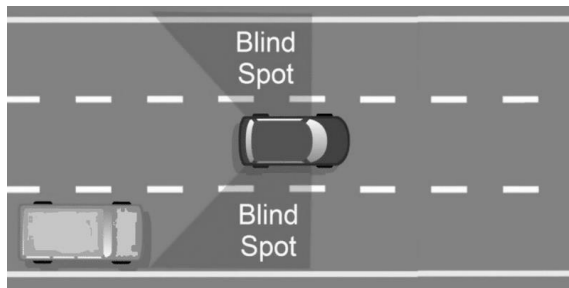


Example 1

CHECK YOUR BLIND SPOT EVERY TIME YOU LANE CHANGE, EVERYTIME YOU TURN RIGHT AND LEFT, EVERYTIME YOU PULL OVER. see picture #2 below



CHECK YOUR BLIND SPOT EVERY TIME YOU LANE CHANGE. See below



**Speed:** On the road test the examiners ask at the beginning that you OBEY all signs and signals. This means that the speed limit is strictly enforced and could result in a fail if going over the limit or driving too slow also. The road test limit is 50km and 40km around posted areas such as school zones.

**Left and Right Turns:** When turning left, always turn from a left lane to a left lane, then change lanes to the right lane on the road test. (*the examiner doesn't tell you to change back to the right lane*).

Turns are also a very prominent feature on the test and the examiner wants to see turns into the proper lane (left to left and right to right) When turning left, try not to 'cut' the corner, which is difficult when you can't see yellow line, and turn smoothly into proper lane, then regain appropriate speed.

\*An important note: Don't pull out into traffic (from a stopped position) unless you have time to make the manoeuvre safely and NOT impede other drivers.

Doing this is a dangerous action and can lead to instant failure.

It takes a driver about 3 seconds to make an actual turn (more in adverse conditions) and between 2 to 3 seconds to cross an intersection (in a 50 km zone) so allow about a 6 second distance (nearly a half block) to make the turn, crossing or pulling into traffic.

### What can fail a driver on the road test:

- \*Braking Too Hard: erratic braking.
- \*Lack of Steering Control; steering.
- \*Following Too Closely: follow the 3-second rule.
- \*Driving Too Slowly / Driving Too Fast for Conditions: **\*Speeding or Going too slow:** *Caution is a word used by many drivers and in their estimation, they are driving with care (thoughtfulness) but caution in the driving sense is a skill and used correctly can equate to attentiveness to 'risk avoidance' whereas in other driver's it's compensating for declining skills or drivers who are unconfident in their driving..*
- \*Rolling Stops: **Not making full stops** at red lights or stop signs (stop for the count of 3).
- \*Not Checking Mirrors: **Not observing enough** (mirrors, blind spots, other traffic) or making it obvious to the examiner.
- \*Right-of-ways at Four-Way Stops
- \*Improper Lane Changing: see "Lane Changing" and /or Changing Lanes in an Intersection.
- \*Distracted Driving
- \*Improper Expressway Merging (**G road-test**)
- \*Improper Expressway Exiting (**G road-test**)
- \* Any parking manoeuvre on the Test
- \*Not yielding to other road users (pedestrians included)
- \*Not obeying Signs / Traffic Lights
- \*An accumulation of errors made during the drive.
- \*Car Fail: Problems with the vehicle used for the road-test. Malfunctioning lights, safety issues.

Hopefully the motivation of getting or retaining the privilege to drive can help achieve this aim and following the guidelines in this brochure helps accomplish this goal.

