

## Chapter 1 : Free Driving Theory Test - Realistic Practice Questions

*Before you start. You need your: UK driving licence number; email address - you have to book by phone if you don't have one; credit or debit card; Car and motorcycle tests cost Â£*

What is the UK Theory Test? All learner drivers must pass the theory test to qualify for the practical driving test and obtain their full UK driving licence. The theory test is split into 2 parts: The multiple choice section is different depending on your vehicle. Car and motorcycle learner drivers must answer 43 or more questions to pass. How to prepare for the test? You can prepare for your theory test online by completing free practice tests above. We provide excellent preparation for the official theory test. Additionally, we strongly suggest to buy the membership and attempt all DVSA mock tests. Our tests cover every single rule and paragraph of the Highway Code. All of the revision material is valid in How to book your theory test? Please use the official service to book the theory test or to change your appointment time. You will need to hold a valid provisional driving licence apply for a provisional. Alternatively you can call Mon-Fri if you require extra support. Who can book the test? Anyone aged 17 or over can apply to sit the UK theory test. Result You must pass both parts of the theory test to pass. If you pass, you will get a pass certificate valid for 2 years. If you fail, you will need to wait 3 working days before booking another one. What to bring to your test You must bring the UK photocard driving licence to your test. If you are from Northern Ireland, you must also bring the paper counterpart. What is the hazard perception test? Apart from the multiple choice questions the theory test also consists of the hazard perception test. What is a hazard? So what hazards do you look for? The clips you will see in the hazard perception test will contain developing as well as potential hazards. A potential hazard is something you need to be aware of but does not require you to take any action. On the other hand a developing hazard is a thing that would make you take some kind of action, examples include slowing down, stopping or changing direction. How to prepare for your hazard perception test? Best revision for the hazard perception test is to practice by watching the CGI and other video clips on this page. Practice as much as you can before booking your test. Make sure that you are comfortable with the mock tests, before paying for the real one. Buy the membership to unlock extra mock clips and pass your hazard perception test first time in You do not lose points by clicking on potential hazards. Each time you click on the mouse, a red flag will appear at the bottom of your screen. Things to look out for: Pedestrians about to cross the road Cars pulling in front of you Buses moving away from the bus stop Merging vehicles.

## Chapter 2 : FREE Mock Theory Test for the DVSA Driving Theory Test - Top Tests

*UK Driving Licence It costs £34 to apply for a provisional driving licence if applying online, or £43 if applying by post. You can pay by MasterCard, Visa, Electron, Maestro or Delta debit or credit card.*

History[ edit ] UK driving licences were introduced by the Motor Car Act but no test was required. The test was initially voluntary to avoid a rush of candidates until 1 June when all people who had started to drive on or after 1 April needed to have passed the test. First the theory test and then, within two years of passing this, the practical test. Theory test[ edit ] The theory test is made up of two parts, both of which differ according to the type of vehicle licence the candidate is pursuing: Hazard perception test Both parts must be passed in order to obtain a theory test pass certificate. This enables the candidate to book a practical driving test. Multiple-choice test[ edit ] This part of the theory test is performed on a computer system. The test has 50 multiple choice questions and the candidate must answer at least 43 of them correctly to pass. The test lasts for 57 minutes although candidates with certain special needs can apply for more time. The test allows 15 minutes practice time at the start of the exam to get used to answering the questions and how to use the system. To answer a question the candidate simply touches their choice of answer from the listed answers on the computer screen. If a mistake is made the candidate can deselect a choice and reselect a different option. The candidate is allowed to go back to a question at any time and can also flag questions they are unsure of in order to find and return to it quickly and easily later. Prior to 3 September , the car and motorcycle multiple-choice tests comprised 35 questions, with a pass mark of 30 within a minute time limit. Hazard Perception Test Candidates watch fourteen one-minute clips nineteen clips for lorry and bus candidates filmed from the perspective of a car driver or motorcyclist and have to indicate, usually by clicking a mouse button or touching the screen, when they observe a developing hazard. The practical car test can be taken in either a manual or an automatic car; if the test is passed in an automatic car, then the full licence granted will be restricted to automatic cars only. The practical motorcycle test is split into two separate modules - the off-road module and the on-road module. To get a full motorcycle licence, the candidate needs to pass both modules. The target waiting time for a practical driving test is six weeks. However, in practice the waiting time can be considerably longer. Driving Test Report issued NG5 to candidates by examiners Format[ edit ] The practical car test is taken on the road, with a professionally trained DVSA examiner directing the candidate around a pre-determined route. The examiner marks the candidate for driving faults, serious faults, and dangerous faults. A candidate will fail the test if he or she accumulates any serious or dangerous faults, or more than fifteen driving faults. If a candidate accumulates several driving faults in the same category, the examiner may consider the fault habitual and mark a serious fault in that category. The test usually lasts 38 to 40 minutes in a standard test, or approximately 70 minutes when the candidate is taking an extended test after having had their licence revoked. The distance required is If the candidate fails to read the first number plate correctly, then the examiner asks the candidate to read a second number plate. If the candidate cannot correctly read the second number plate, then the examiner must use a tape measure to measure the correct distance between the candidate and a third number plate. If the candidate cannot read the third number plate, then the candidate is deemed to have failed and the test will not continue. The candidate will have to reapply for a provisional driving licence and attend a test centre to have an eyesight check before they are allowed to rebook a test. The examiner will ask you one: These are phrased in the form "Show me The show me questions on the move are: Wash front or rear windscreen. Switch on your headlights. There are 3 under the bonnet "show me" tasks. A failure to answer one or both of these questions correctly would result in a driving fault being marked against the candidate. The simulation is performed by the examiner raising his or her hand and saying, "STOP! A controlled stop exercise will be carried out on every extended test and one third of normal tests. This might be an emergency stop, or the candidate might be asked to make a controlled stop in a specific location. Manoeuvres[ edit ] The Driving test changed on December 4, The manoeuvres have now changed and you will not be asked to do a Turn in the Road or a Reverse to the left, If you are taking driving lessons your Instructor should still teach you these reversing exercises so you are able to carry them out if necessary. You may be asked to: From December

Drive forward into a bay and reverse out General driving[ edit ] Generally, the candidate must demonstrate an ability to drive in various road and traffic conditions [19] and react appropriately in actual risk situations. The object of the test is to ensure that the candidate is well grounded in the basic principles of safe driving, and is sufficiently practised in them to be able to show, at the time of the test, that they are a competent and considerate driver and are not a source of danger to themselves or to other road users. The drive will include two or three normal stops at and moving away from the side of the road on level roads as well as on gradients, in addition to a demonstration of moving away from behind a stationary vehicle.

## Chapter 3 : United Kingdom driving test - Wikipedia

*Get all the information about UK driving licence theory test at our FAQ page. UK Drive Test is an online learning platform to prepare for practical driving test.*

You can buy these from high street book stores or online. Multiple choice questions To prepare for the multiple choice part of the theory test you should refer to the source material detailed below. There are also official practice tests for car drivers and motorcyclists at the bottom of this page. Many of the rules in the Code are legal requirements and if you disobey these rules you are committing a criminal offence. You may be fined, given penalty points on your licence or be disqualified from driving. In the most serious cases you may be sent to prison. Knowing and applying the rules contained in The Highway Code could significantly reduce road casualties. This is to make the roads as safe as possible for everyone and makes having knowledge of traffic signs vital. There are three basic types of traffic sign: A further guide to the function of a sign is its colour. Know your traffic signs - GOV. The books provide everything you need to learn about, and maintain, safe driving or riding skills for life. They are also available to order online or over the phone from The Stationery Office. The Stationery Office - TSO website Hazard perception The hazard perception part is delivered on a computer and you respond by clicking a button on the mouse. You will be presented with a series of clips which feature every day road scenes. In each clip there will be at least one developing hazard, but one of the clips will feature two developing hazards. Recognition of available clues and perception of danger are skills that are necessary in all drivers and riders, irrespective of the vehicle used. For this reason, the same version of the hazard perception test is used for all categories of test. An example of when to respond As an example of how to identify and respond to a developing hazard, consider a parked vehicle on the side of the road. When you first see it, it is not doing anything; it is just a parked vehicle. If you were to respond to the vehicle at this point, you would not score any marks, but you would not lose any marks. The indicator would lead you to believe that the driver of the vehicle has an intention of moving away, therefore the hazard is now developing and a response at this point would score marks. The indicator coming on is a sign that the parked vehicle has changed its status from a potential hazard into a developing hazard. When you get closer to the vehicle you will probably see the vehicle start to move away from the side of the road; another response should be made at this point. Different clips in the test will have various signs to indicate that the hazard is changing its status and is now starting to develop. How the test is scored The maximum you can score for each developing hazard is five points. You should respond by pressing the mouse button as soon as you see a hazard developing that may result in you, the driver, having to take some action, such as changing speed or direction. The earlier you notice a developing hazard and make a response, the higher your score. If you react inappropriately during a clip by clicking continuously or in a pattern of responses you will score zero for that clip. At the end of the clip a pop-up box will appear informing you that you have scored zero for that particular clip. For car drivers and motorcyclists, the pass mark is 44 out of You can buy the DVD from most high street books shops. It is also available to order online or over the phone from The Stationery Office.

## Chapter 4 : calendrierdelascience.com “ Book UK Driving Theory Test

*All learner drivers must pass the theory test to qualify for the practical driving test and obtain their full UK driving licence. The theory test is split into 2 parts: multiple choice questions and hazard perception.*

What is UK Theory Test like? UK Theory Test examines whether a learner driver has enough theoretical knowledge to qualify for the practical driving test in order to obtain full UK driving licence. Each UK learner driver has to pass Theory Test before they are allowed to practical driving test. UK theory test consists of 2 parts: Car and motorcycle multiple choice test contains 50 questions and the pass mark is In hazard perception section, you can get a maximum of 5 marks on each hazard. For car and motorcycle drivers the test contains 15 hazards and the pass mark is 44 out of 75 points. You must pass both parts of the Theory Test in order to pass. If you pass, you will receive a certificate which is valid for 2 years. If you fail, you can book your test again after 3 working days. We recommend you use the official theory test booking service add link to book your test or make changes to your appointment. Lorry and bus theory tests have separate pricing: How to prepare for theory test? The best way to prepare for your theory test is by reading the Highway Code and completing online practice tests offered on this website. Make sure you complete the tests from each category to be fully prepared for the official theory test. This means that you will have high chance of having similar questions in your real test. We recommend you to practise hazard perception clips as many times as necessary to get a perfect understanding of how hazard perception test works and how to get full points in every clip. What to expect at the theory test? You will have 57 minutes to answer 50 multiple-choice questions for car or motorcycle drivers. Before the test starts you will get the instructions and will have an opportunity to complete some practice questions. Some questions will be given in a case study form - you will read a short story about some real life situation when driving and answer 5 follow up questions. If you are uncertain about some of your answers during the test, you can flag the question and come back to it later. It is also possible to review and change your answer to any question at any point. When you have completed multiple choice part, you can have a break of up to 3 minutes.

## Chapter 5 : UK Driving Theory Test Practice Online Question for Drivers Licence

*the Official Highway Code - The official DSA theory test for car drivers, Study Online Now! UK Driving Theory Test Format Learners will need to answer at least 43 correctly among the 50 questions within 57 minutes in order to pass.*

Lorry and bus theory tests have separate pricing: Prepare for Theory test In order to prepare yourself for Theory test, make sure you do the following: Familiarise yourself with the format of the test UK theory test for cars consists of 2 parts: Multiple-choice questions [part and a Hazard perception part. The best way to do this is to practise with mock tests that we have specifically prepared for you. Our tests are very similar to the real test format and contain questions from all the categories of the Highway code. This means that you will read a short story that 5 questions will be based on. During the test you have an opportunity to flag a question you are not sure about and come back to it later. You can also review and change your answer to any question at any point. Go through our theory test practices from different categories and make sure you are ready for the actual test before you take it. The requirements are as follows: To be over 18 years old with some exceptions, see gov. The test consists of 2 parts the multiple choice test and hazard perception test. Each part has to be booked separately, but can be taken on the same day. You can take either part first, but you need to pass both multiple test and hazard perception test within 2 years of each other. After that you will receive your theory test certificate. The multiple-choice questions part takes 1 hour and 55 minutes with the pass mark of 85 out of questions. Hazard perception part includes 19 videos with 20 developing hazards which you need to identify. The pass mark for LGV hazard perception test is 67 out of Note that it is not possible to review your answers in hazard perception part of the theory test. Here you can watch an explanatory video of how the hazard perception test works. On the day of the test, remember to take with you your GB photocard driving licence or Northern Ireland photocard driving licence and paper counterpart. After taking the part of the theory test you will receive a letter at the test centre with your result. After you have passed both parts of the theory test, you will receive your theory test certificate by post. The theory test certificate is valid for 2 years from the date when you passed the first part of the test. Note that you need to pass the Driver CPC part 3 driving test within 2 years. If you fail to do this, you will have to pass the part 1 theory test again. LGV theory test part 2: No need to wait while you pass the LGV part 1 theory test. Remember to take to your test your GB photocard driving licence or Northern Ireland photocard driving licence and paper counterpart. The test is computer based and consists of 7 case studies that you need to resolve. The case studies represent short stories about various situations that you are likely to face in your working life. You will have to answer on questions about each case study. The duration of the test is 1 hour and 15 minutes with a pass mark of 40 out of After the test you will get a letter with your results at the test centre. In addition, every 5 years until you are 45 you need to sign a declaration to show you still meet the medical requirements. After you reach 65 this needs to be done every year. Motorcycle theory test If you wish to obtain a motorcycle drivers licence you have to take and pass the motorcycle theory test and the motorcycle driving test. The motorcycle theory test consists of two parts: Motorcycle theory test - multiple-choice part The motorcycle theory test lasts 57 minutes and has a pass mark of 43 out of Before the multiple choice part, you will receive instructions on how the test works. After this you will have an opportunity to do a practice session with multiple choice questions in order to familiarize yourself with the test layout. After this, the real test will begin. During the motorcycle theory test, you will see a question and several possible answers on the computer screen. You have to select the correct answer out of the provided answers. Sometimes more than one answer will apply. Such questions will consist of a short story and will have 5 questions related to it. Case studies will provide real life examples you could come across when driving a motorcycle. Motorcycle theory test - hazard perception The pass mark for the motorcycle hazard perception tests is 44 out of The motorcycle hazard perception test will start with a short video clip about how the test works. After this, you will see a series of 14 video clips on a computer screen. The clips will feature everyday road situations and will contain at least one developing hazard which you will need to react to. One of the clips will contain 2 developing hazards. A developing hazard is defined by something that may result in you having to take certain action to prevent an accident. For example, as a result

of a developing hazard you might need to change speed or direction. The earlier you notice a developing hazard and respond to it, the higher score you will get. The best possible score for each developing hazard is 5 points. In order to score high you need to respond to a developing hazard as soon as possible. Note that if you click too often or in a pattern during a hazard perception clip, you will score 0 on this clip. In a hazard perception test, there is no possibility to review your answers. [Book your motorcycle theory test here](#) [Moving to the UK](#) If you are a resident of Great Britain and have a valid car or motorcycle licence from an EU country, you can drive in Great Britain on that licence. If you are 68 or over when you become resident, you can drive for 3 years. After that your licence must be exchanged. If you reside in Great Britain and hold a valid licence from a designated country e. If you reside in Great Britain and hold a valid licence from a non EU and non designated country, you may drive in the UK for up to 12 months. After that you need to pass UK driving theory test and practical driving test. Here you can find all the information you will need to pass the theory test:

## Chapter 6 : Theory test practice | Practice online

*Prepare for your driving theory test with TheoryPass. Gain access to thousands of realistic practice questions and pass your theory test first time! This mock test is designed to be similar to the real thing.*

Impersonation puts the lives of other road users at risk. Taking the test - cars and motorcycle drivers The theory test for car and motorcycle drivers is made up of two parts taken at the same time - multiple choice and hazard perception. You must pass both parts of the test to get a test certificate. Delivery of the test Your responses to the multiple choice and hazard perception parts of the test are recorded through the use of a computer mouse button. If you pass one part and fail the other, you fail the whole test and will need to take both parts again. When you take the theory test, you will be asked some specific questions about the particular category of test being taken motorcycles or cars , as well as questions that apply to all road users. You can also choose to go through a practice session of the multiple choice questions to get used to the layout of the test. At the end of the practice session the real test will begin. A question and several answer options will appear onscreen and you have to select the right answer to the question by touching the screen. Some questions may require more than one answer. Car drivers and motorcyclists will be asked 50 questions and the pass mark is 43 out of 100. You will have just under an hour to answer the questions. If you have reading problems, you can apply for additional time, and have just less than two hours to answer the questions. Some of the multiple choice questions will be presented to you in the form of a case study. A case study shows a scenario on which five questions will be based. The subject of the scenario will focus on real life examples and experiences that you might meet when driving. The pass mark for the car and motorcycle hazard perception part of the theory test is 44 out of 100. More detailed information on the hazard perception test is available at the following page: If you pass one test and fail the other, you only need to repeat the failed test again. When you take the theory test, you will be asked some specific questions about the particular category of test being taken LGVs or PCVs , as well as questions that apply to all road users. You will be asked questions and the pass mark is 85 out of 100. You will have just less than two hours to answer the questions. If you have reading problems, you can apply for additional time, and have just less than four hours to answer the questions. Test two - hazard perception You will first be shown a short tutorial clip about how the hazard perception part works. When you have finished the test you may leave the examination room. You will be given your result and feedback information within 10 minutes of finishing the test. You will need this to book and take your practical test, so it is important that you keep this safe. When you pass both tests, you will receive your theory test certificate which includes your theory test number. You will need this number when you book your practical test. Two year rule Theory test certificates are valid for two years from the date you passed. If you do not pass your practical test within this two year period, you will have to take another theory test. There are no exceptions to this rule. If you fail the test If you fail your theory test you should look at the feedback given on the letter and identify why you failed. You can book another theory test straight away but you cannot take the test for another three clear working days. So, if you failed your first test on Monday afternoon, you will have to wait until Friday morning before you can take your next one. Feedback on the test For the multiple choice test, you will be given feedback on the topic areas in which you answered questions incorrectly and the number of questions you got wrong. For the hazard perception test, you will receive a summary of how you scored in the clips.

## Chapter 7 : UK Driving Licence Theory Test | Apply for Practical DVLA Test

*If you've applied for your UK licence and passed the theory and practical tests, you will be issued a pass certificate, which will be valid until you receive your driving licence -- usually within four weeks.*

## Chapter 8 : Theory Test Practice - Free Realistic UK Driving Theory Tests

*We've been helping people through their theory test. Remember to practise driving theory test before you go to the*

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*official DSA test. To see high quality video. Go to the gear icon in the corner.*

### Chapter 9 : Preparing for the theory test | nidirect

*Take this free mock theory test to check how prepared you are for the DVSA driving exam. This mock test mimics the structure of the real theory test in every detail: there are 50 multiple-choice questions, each with 4 answers.*