



Manual Gearbox Theory
Code 08:

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How the test works

Your examination is divided into 3 parts of which the 1st is the pre-trip inspection, the 2nd the yard test and the 3rd the road test.

Your test begins when you start narrating the pre-trip inspection and only ends when you have successfully parked the vehicle (park brake on), rolled up the windows, locked the passenger door, turned the ignition off, looked at the right-hand blind spot before opening your door, climbed out closed and then locked your door.

You must have your ID book, learner's license, a receipt and a roadworthy vehicle on the day of your test. Please ensure that your documentation is handed in 15 minutes before your test at the testing center. You must have R228 for issue. Please switch your cell phone off.

The pre-trip inspection and yard test is to be completed in 20 minutes. Exceeding a maximum of 50 penalty points or 20 minutes leads to disqualification. Please note that the stopwatch is stopped after each part of the test and your time will not be used while changing or driving toward another parking. You must do the observations at all times during your test.

The road test is to be completed in a minimum of 20 minutes. Exceeding a max of 160 penalty points will lead to disqualification. (These points are calculated at 8 penalty points per minute) take note that if you exceed 20 min your score that you may lose increases by 8 points meaning that you are benefitting yourself by driving slower and waiting longer at intersections and only driving of once it is safe, never rush! Always listen to what the examiner has to say and not how he/she says it.

Exterior inspection:

This is said aloud when asked to do it:

1. There are no obstructions (kids, pets or other) or leakages (oil or water) underneath the car. (Now around from top to bottom from left to right anti-clockwise direction around the car and point to each of the components listed below)
2. The mirror is in good condition.
3. The portion of the windscreen is not damaged.
4. The wiper blade is in working order.
5. The front wheel and tyre have been checked and are in good condition.
6. The lights, lenses and reflectors are in good condition.
7. The bonnet, grill and bumper are secure. The water, oil and brake fluid levels are correct and the fan belt is in good condition.
8. The front lights, lenses, front wheel, portion of the windscreen and the wiper-blade, have been checked as the other side.
9. The mirror has been checked as the other
10. The doors and window winders operate correctly.
11. The rear wheel has been checked as the others.
12. The fuel cap is on, secure and locked.
13. The back of the vehicle has been checked as the front, and the spare wheel, jack and wheel spanner have been checked.
14. The rear wheel has been checked as the others.
15. The doors have been checked as the others.

Interior inspection:

Remember it as Right, Left, Left, Feet, Bum, Eyes

This is said aloud when asked to do it:

1. (Right)The doors are closed. (Check if the cab light is off)
2. (Left)The park brake is on and the disengage mechanism is working. (The park brake must not make a ratchet sound. It is to avoid wear, so when applying the park brake, make use of the disengage mechanism. When releasing the park brake take hold of the park brake firmly and pull up slightly to release the strain, before you press the disengage mechanism to lower the lever.)
3. (Left)The gear is in neutral. (Remember the alphabet letter H, the gears work on the H system. If you are struggling to select 1st gear select neutral release the clutch, disengage and try again or select 1st gear and then reverse)
4. (Feet)There are no obstructions at my feet or in the motor vehicle.
5. (Bum)The seat is stable and adjusted.
6. (Eyes)The mirrors are adjusted.

Operation of the levers, lights and switches:

1. Switch the lights on. (Park, Main, Bright and off)
2. Switch the wipers on. (Slow, fast and intermittent and off front and rear)
3. Indicate right ... Indicate left (Note that it switches into the steering direction)
4. Hooter.
5. Press the brake pedal for the brake tail lights. (The right foot is used for the accelerator and brake pedals. The right foot should constantly be at one of these pedals. The left foot is only used to control the clutch. Do not press the brake with the left foot.)
6. Select the reverse gear.
7. Turn the ignition off again.

Starting procedure

Remember this procedure as Left, Left, Left, Right, Right, Right.

This is said aloud when asked to do it:

1. (Left)The park brake is on and the disengage button is working.
2. (Left)The gear is in neutral.
3. (Left)The choke is automatic.
4. (Right)All the gages and warning lights are off.
5. (Right)(Turn the ignition to the on position) The gages and warning lights are working in the on position.
6. (Right)(Start the engine) When I start the car, the warning lights are go off (Turn and hold the ignition key in the starting position until the warning lights go off. This is an indication that the vehicle has been started. Release hold on the key once the vehicle has started)
7. Please fasten your seatbelt.

Operation of the clutch:

The clutch is a medium that operates between the wheels and the engine of your vehicle; it is used to select and change gears and also to manipulate your vehicle into areas with limited space.

This vehicle control is the most important control you have to learn to master, if you struggle with it then you will struggle in your test.

When you fully step in on the clutch it will completely separate the wheels and gearbox from the engine, this will enable you to shift the gears as needed. This process can also cause your vehicle to roll into the direction of gravity when you have stopped because it no longer has the resistance/power that was being generated by the engine.

When you are stationary, it is important that the parking brake is applied to help prevent this from happening.

How to move off in parking using the clutch:

Once you have selected a gear, you will start by slowly releasing the clutch to the contact point; this is where the bum lifts or lowers while the parking brake is applied.

When you release the parking brake you will notice that the vehicle will start moving, if it's moving too quickly then press in on the clutch with small increments or if it's moving too slowly then release more clutch but in very small increments.

Operation of the clutch continued:

Pumping the clutch in or out is going to create a very uncomfortable situation in the car so try to use ankle movements instead of leg movements by rather placing your heel on the floor.

How to move off on the road or incline start using the clutch:

The first step is to select 1st gear; you will then slowly release the clutch until you see the bum dip in the rearview mirror.

Once you have reached that point you need to keep the clutch still and now increase the revolutions of the engine with the right foot on the accelerator to about 2000 rpm. At this point you need to pause your right foot and slowly start lifting your left foot off the clutch while watching the revolution counter drop.

While this is happening it is important to have your hand ready on the parking brake, you may lift and press the disengage button but do not lower the lever until the revolutions have reached about 1100 rpm.

Not all vehicles have a rev counter so you will need to listen to the sound of the vehicle, and remember that YOU decide when to lower the parking brake and that it's not necessary to lower it until you are satisfied that it is safe to lower it.

Once you have reached this stage of the process you can start to lower the parking brake lever and slowly increase pressure on the accelerator while removing your foot from the clutch.

Operation of the clutch continued:

On the road you will only use the clutch to change gear or when you are going to stop.

In the test you will be required to remove your foot away from the clutch completely after each gear change and not to “hover” your foot over the clutch at all. This is called riding the clutch and is penalised heavily.

When you are slowing down use only your brake pedal, unless you have slowed down to the point where it has become necessary to change to a lower gear. If that is the case then change to the appropriate gear and again slowly release the clutch to avoid a jerky transition.

When you are slowing down to stop, you will be required to first slow down with the brake before you may step in on the clutch or else you will be penalised for coasting.

This takes some practice but you will soon be able to “feel” the process and not have to concentrate on the rpm. When driving you will fully depress the clutch, select the appropriate gear and then slowly release the clutch completely before stepping onto the accelerator again.

Hand signals:

You will be required to perform Hand signals. (Roll the window down)
To avoid confusion, the indicator also is used as normal. When asked to do or quickly show a hand signal, do not just stick your hand out of the window but perform it completely.

Look where you going and not at your hand, look at a blind spot before you put your hand out the window. Remember to keep your hand out for 3 counts.

- Check rear-view mirrors and appropriate blind spot
- Signal your intention with the indicator
- Check the right hand blind spot (Do not yet extend your arm out without looking)
- Extend your right arm out the window
- Bring your arm in way before braking or changing gears, and get your hands back on the steering wheel
- Check the centre mirror before braking & appropriate blind spot before turning
- Cancel the indicator

Signals:

When turning right, extend your right arm fully sideways with palm to the front

When turning left, extend your right arm with the forearm pointing down and the palm facing backwards, rotate it in an anticlockwise position.

When stopping, extend your right arm fully sideways with forearm pointing upward and palm facing forward.

Observations:

4 Laws regarding observations

- **Signals:** (Before using Indicators, Brake lights, Hooter or Hand signals)

***Before** you may give **any signal**, you **must** observe into the direction of the signal.*

- **Moving off:** (Before the action of releasing the park/hand brake you must do a full observation)

***Your vehicle may not move unless** you have ensured that **it is safe to do so**.*

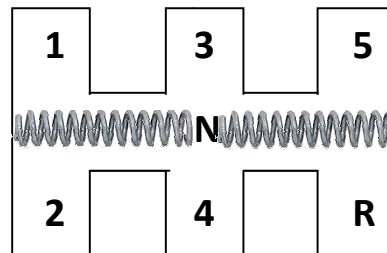
- **Changing direction:** (After indicating, before you steer)

*The **last** action you **must** take **before** changing lanes or direction is to check the blind spot. The blind spot is relevant to where the nose of the vehicle will steer when turning.*

- **Crossing intersections:** (Crossing/Entering roadways/Pedestrian crossings –Anywhere any road user may cross your path)

***You may not cross** or enter any intersection **unless it is safe** to do so. (Check Right at 45 ° and/or Left 45 ° before the actual intersection to identify any danger that may be present.)*

Gear selection manual vehicles:



The gear lever always wants to return to the center if it is in neutral, so if you can move it left or right you know it is Neutral. You are not allowed to look down at the gears when selecting gears. You can easily avoid this by feeling if the gear is forward or backward and then moving it to Neutral and then move it to the appropriate gear.

To go from **N** to **1st** the action is

← then ↑

To go from **1st** to **2nd** the action is

← then ↓

To go from **2nd** to **3rd** the action is

↑ then ↑

To go from **3rd** to **4th** the action is

↓ then ↓

To go from **4th** to **5th** the action is

↑ then →

To go to **R** you need to start at **N**

then ↑ then ↓
then → then ↓

Note that you have to fully disengage the clutch before attempting to select or change a gear.

Use of parking brake and the ratchet:

The parking brake is applied as soon as your vehicle comes to a standstill. This is not the law but the advantages far outweigh the disadvantages. The examiner will not be able to argue if you had fully stopped at a stop sign, your brake foot is free to use the accelerator to generate power when moving off on an incline and you massively reduce the risk of rolling, while stationary. The parking brake ratchet must not make any sound when it is engaged or disengaged, every “click” will be penalised with 1 point.

When you engage the parking brake you will first press the disengage button then lift the lever by pulling it back at 45° as tight as possible, and then release the button.

To disengage the parking brake you would need to first lift the lever in a 45° angle to the back, before pressing the disengage button.

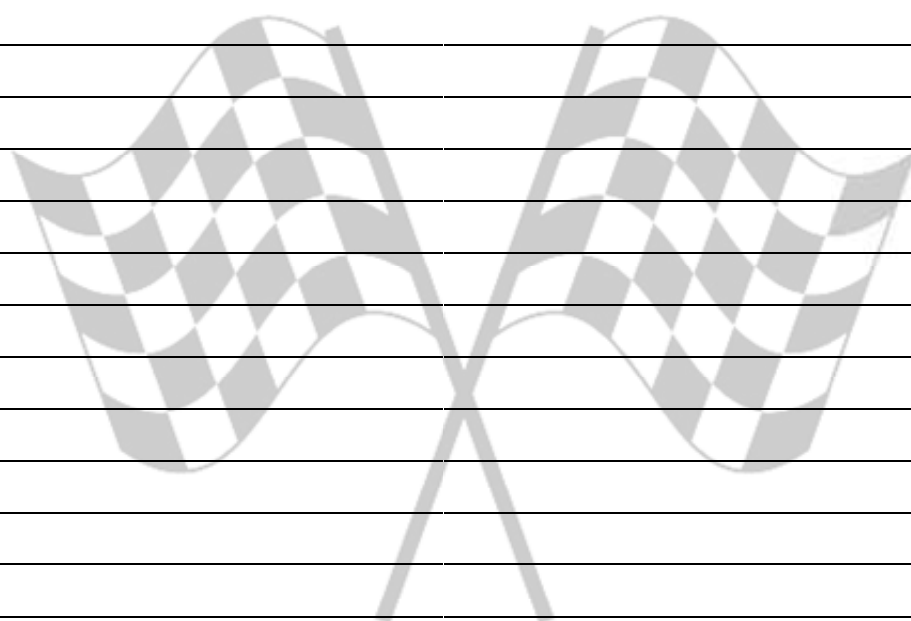
Lower the parking brake slowly so that you can compensate to the vehicles movement, this helps you to “feel” if you need more or less contact on the clutch. Fully release the parking brake by lowering it all the way down. Never completely release the clutch when you are busy with a movement.

12 Steps for Manual vehicles:

1. Observe (half) into the direction required (123).
2. Indicate into the direction of the direction required.
3. Select the appropriate gear (1st for forward and R for Reverse).
4. Gain contact on the clutch (Check rearview mirror if the bum dips (1st) or lifts (Reverse)).
5. Observe full (12345) Start at any blind spot and work your way to the opposite blind spot.
6. Release the parking brake (Adjust on the brake and/or clutch and manage the speed of the vehicle).
7. Wait just before your steer point then check the blind spot.
8. Steer the vehicle into the direction required and avoid bumping any obstacles.
9. Stop with the foot brake once you have reached your goal (The car will not stall. This is possible because of the fact that you are slipping the clutch while parking).
10. Pull up the parking brake to secure the car in place.
11. Only now you can press the clutch in completely.
12. Select neutral before releasing the clutch pedal to avoid the vehicle from stalling.

N.B. Steps 9 to 12 are also known as the stalling procedure, they are followed immediately if the vehicle's engine stalls/dies.

Notes:



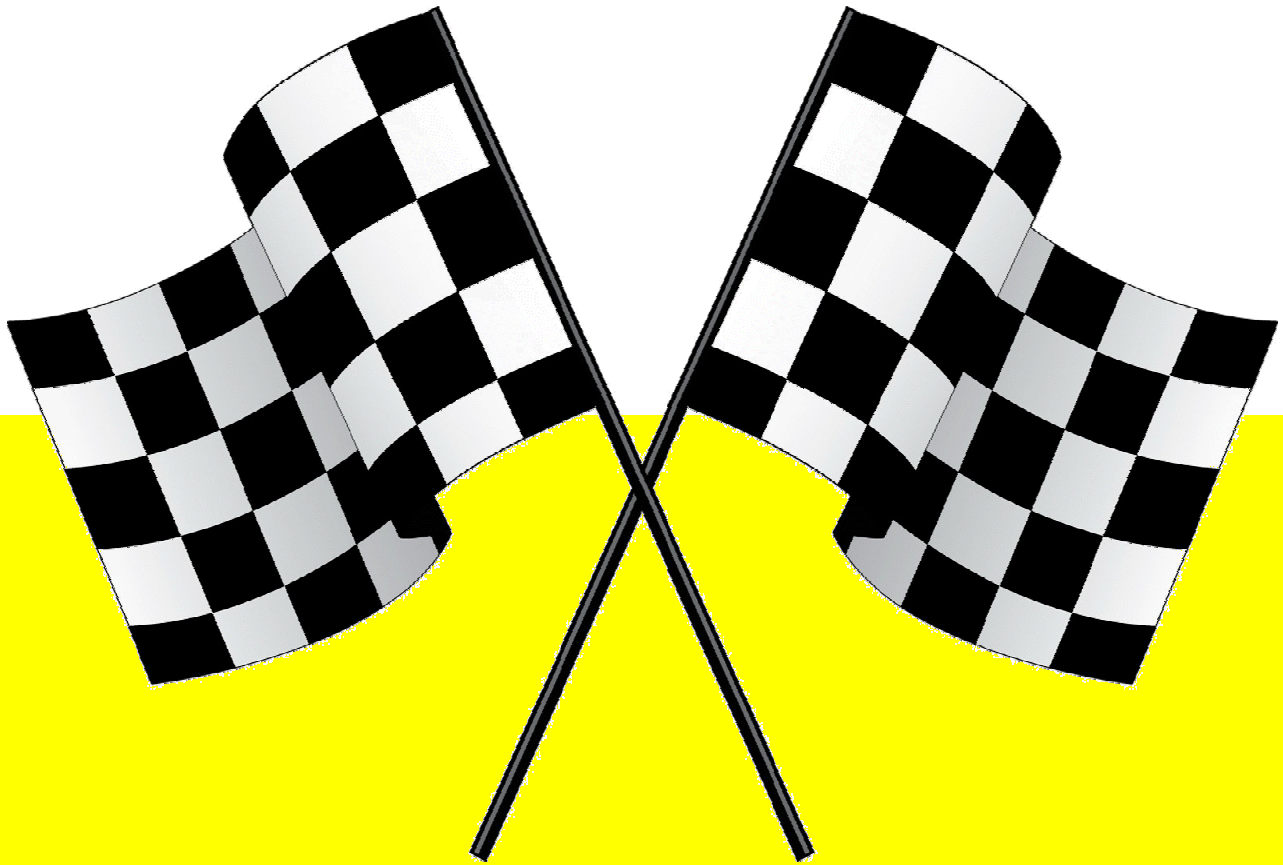
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Module 2

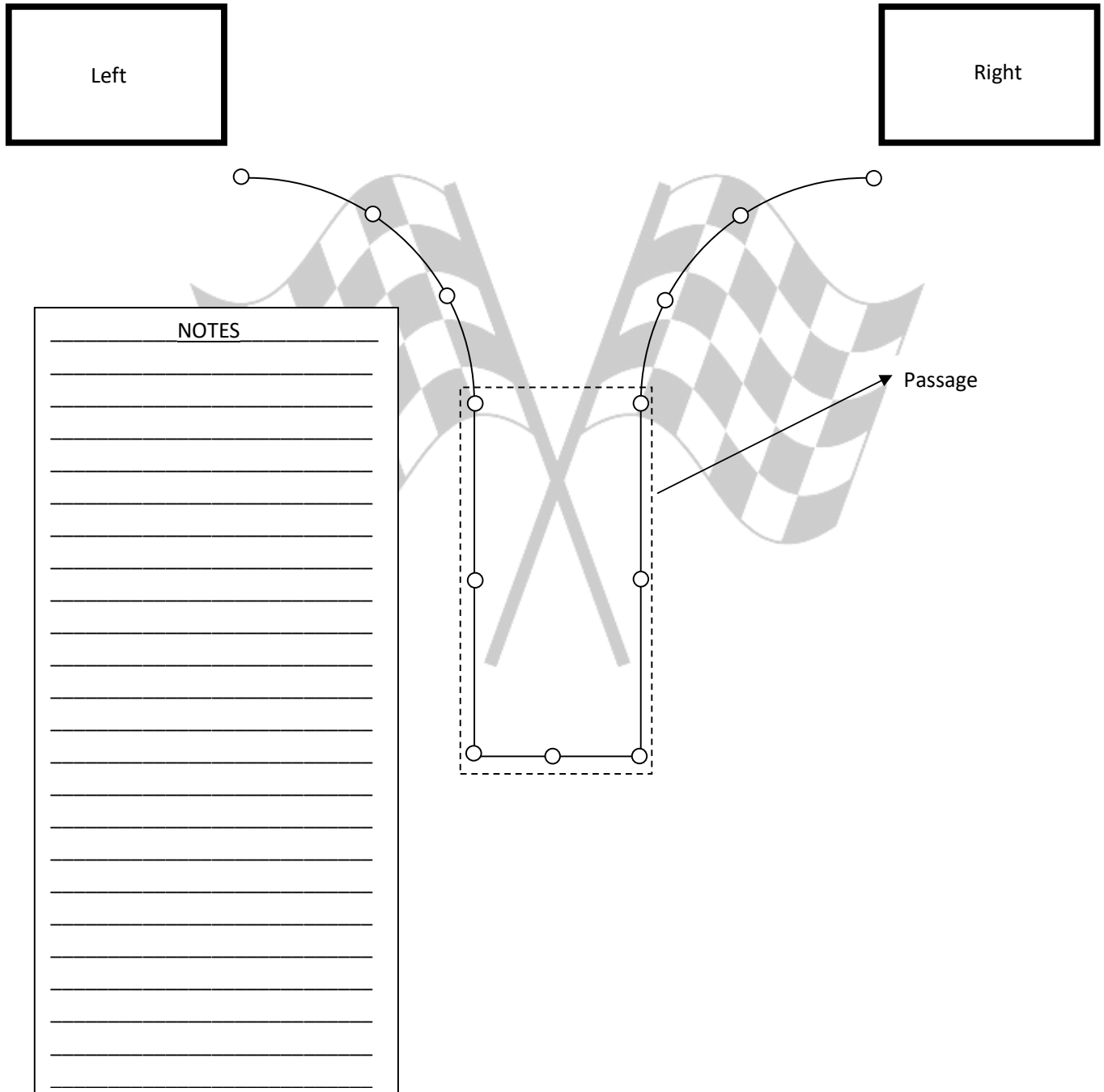
Manual Yard Training Presented by:

By the end of your first 2 hour lesson your instructor must have trained you how to move the vehicle using only clutch control and to complete 1 parking from both sides using the K53 method with you at the wheel.



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Alley Docking Diagram:



Alley Docking Left:

Start with the signal observation (Centre rearview mirror, left rearview mirror and left blind spot) 1, 2, 3 and Indicate to the left.

Disengage the clutch and select reverse gear and gain clutch control.

Do the five point observation starting from any blind spot and ending on the opposite blind spot.

Disengage the park brake and move off.

Check the right hand blind spot just before you reach your turning point then lock the steering wheel completely to the left. Maintain control of the vehicles speed.

Immediately focus on your right rearview mirror and find the passage. Immediately as you see it in the mirror turn the steering wheel to the right until the front wheels are straight.

Now keep checking and adjusting your position by using the side rearview mirrors and steering by half turns on the steering until the vehicle is aligned.

Stop immediately when you see only one pole left in your right rearview mirror, engage the park brake and select neutral. If the indicator is still on, disengage it.

Moving out of the parking requires you to go through the same procedure.

Alley Docking Right:

Start with the signal observation (Centre rearview mirror, right rearview mirror and right blind spot) 1, 2, 3 and Indicate to the right.

Disengage the clutch and select reverse gear and gain clutch control.

Do the five point observation starting from any blind spot and ending on the opposite blind spot.

Disengage the park brake and move off.

Check the left hand blind spot just before you reach your turning point then lock the steering wheel completely to the right. Maintain control of the vehicles speed.

Immediately focus on your left rearview mirror and find the passage. Immediately as you see it in the mirror turn the steering wheel to the left until the front wheels are straight.

Now keep checking and adjusting your position by using the side rearview mirrors and steering by half turns on the steering until the vehicle is aligned.

Stop immediately when you see only one pole left in your right rearview mirror, engage the park brake and select neutral. If the indicator is still on, disengage it.

Moving out of the parking requires you to go through the same procedure.

Parallel Parking Diagram:

Left

Right

NOTES



Parallel Parking Left:

Start with the signal observation (Centre rearview mirror, left rearview mirror and left blind spot) 1, 2, 3 and Indicate to the left.

Disengage the clutch and select reverse gear and Gain clutch control.

Do the five point observation starting from any blind spot and ending on the opposite blind spot.

Disengage the park brake and move off.

Check the right hand blind spot just before you reach your turning point then lock the steering wheel completely to the left. Maintain control of the vehicles speed.

Immediately focus on your right rearview mirror and identify the second set of poles.

Once you see the bottom of third pole in the rearview mirror turn the steering wheel to the right until the wheels are straight.

Focus back to the left mirror checking when the 1st pole is lined up with your turning point, and then lock to your right.

Now align the middle with the center of your vehicle, immediately use the foot brake to stop the vehicle and then engage the park brake and select neutral.

Note: Do not counter steer when you are finished with the last step (Straighten the wheels)

If the indicator is still on, disengage it.

Moving out of the parking requires you to go through the same procedure.

Parallel Parking Right:

Start with the signal observation (Centre rearview mirror, right rearview mirror and right blind spot) 1, 2, 3 and Indicate to the right.

Disengage the clutch and select reverse gear and gain clutch control.

Do the five point observation starting from any blind spot and ending on the opposite blind spot.

Disengage the park brake and move off.

Check the left hand blind spot just before you reach your turning point then lock the steering wheel completely to the right. Maintain control of the vehicles speed.

Immediately focus on your left rearview mirror and identify the second set of poles.

Once you see the bottom of the third pole in the rearview mirror turn the steering wheel to the left until the wheels are straight.

Focus back to the right mirror checking when the 1st pole is lined up with your turning point, and then lock to your left.

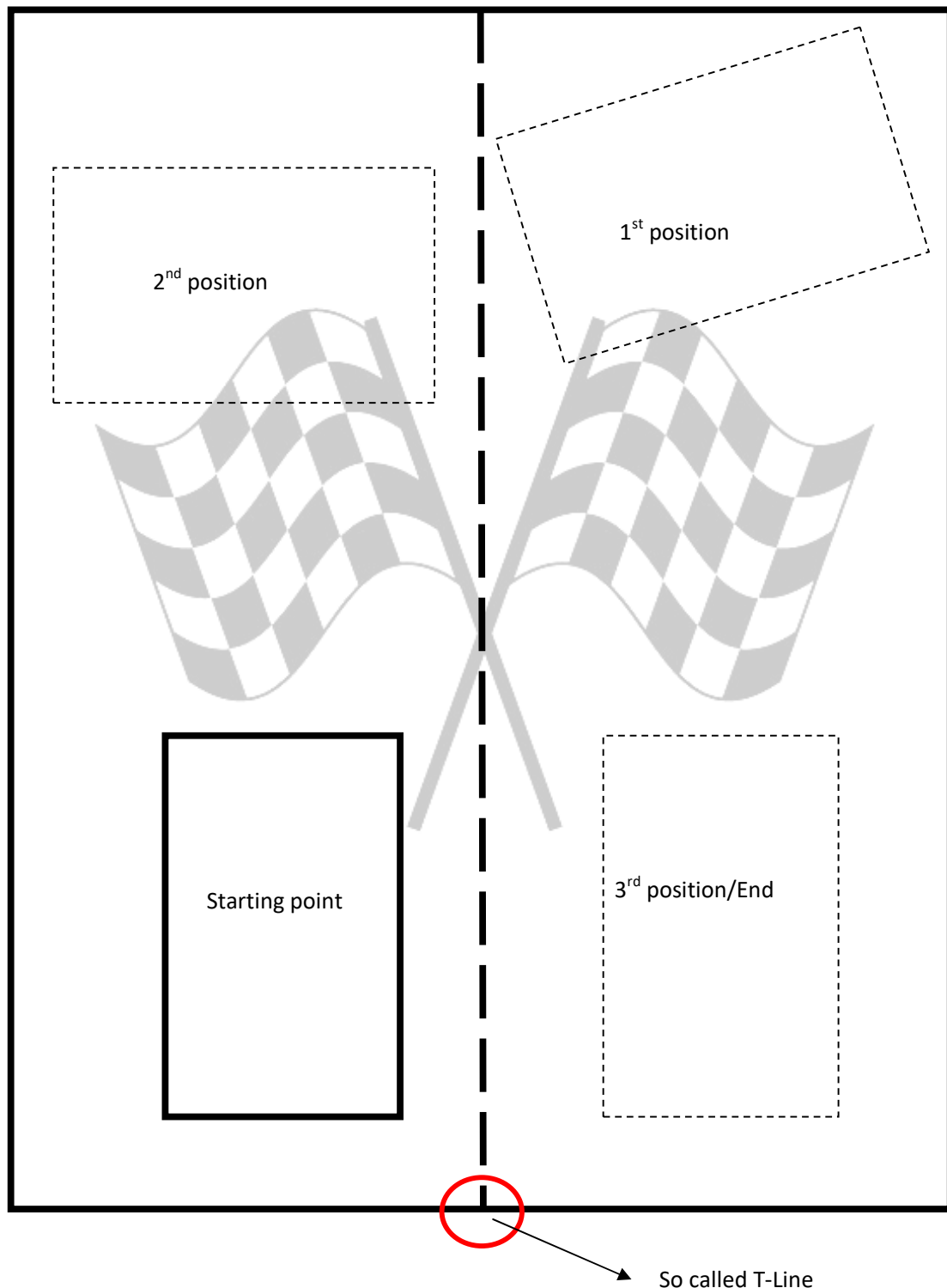
Now align the middle with the center of your vehicle, immediately use the foot brake to stop the vehicle and then engage the park brake and select neutral.

Note: Do not counter steer when you are finished with the last step (Straighten the wheels)

If the indicator is still on, disengage it.

Moving out of the parking requires you to go through the same procedure.

Turn in the road Diagram:



Turn in the road:

Movement 1:

Start with the signal observation (Centre rearview mirror, right rearview mirror and right blind spot) 1, 2, 3 and Indicate to the right.

Disengage the clutch and select 1st gear and gain clutch control.

Do the five point observation starting from any blind spot and ending on the opposite blind spot.

Disengage the park brake and move off.

Once the vehicle starts moving you have to check the right hand blind spot.

Keep moving until the front line disappears under the horizon of the bonnet and then lock the steering wheel all the way to the right.

Straighten the wheels of the vehicle just before you reach 90° and stop, ensuring at all times not to touch the curbs or white lines.

Select neutral and cancel the indicator.

Movement 2:

Start with a signal observation to your left, (1, 2, 3) then indicate to the left, disengage the clutch and select reverse gear and gain clutch control.

Do a 5 point observation, starting at any blind spot and ending on the opposite blind spot (1, 2, 3, 4, 5).

Disengage the park brake and move off. Immediately check your right hand blind spot before locking the steering wheel to the left.

Once the vehicle is parallel to side lines straighten the wheels of the vehicle while still moving backwards.

Move backwards till your body is in the middle of the 2nd lane.

Apply the foot brake, then the park brake, select neutral and cancel the indicator.

Movement 3:

Start with a signal observation to your right, (1, 2, 3) then indicate to the right, disengage the clutch and select reverse gear and gain clutch control.

Select 1st gear, gain clutch control, then a 5 point observation starting from any blind spot and ending on the opposite blind spot.

Disengage the park brake and move of checking your right hand blind spot.

Keep moving until the front line disappears under the horizon of the bonnet and then lock the steering wheel all the way to the right.

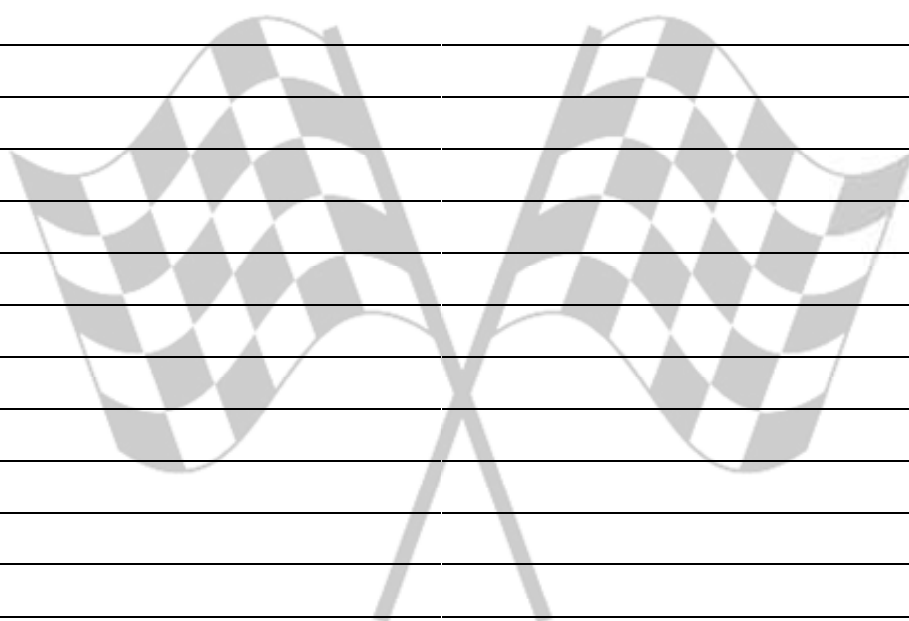
Once your vehicle is parallel in the left lane, straighten the wheels of the vehicle and then apply the foot brake followed by the park brake. Select neutral and cancel the indicator.

At certain test centers they fail you after you leave the block and cut the T-line (Which actually stands for touched line if you check the abbreviations on the test sheet). To avoid drama just don't drive over it.

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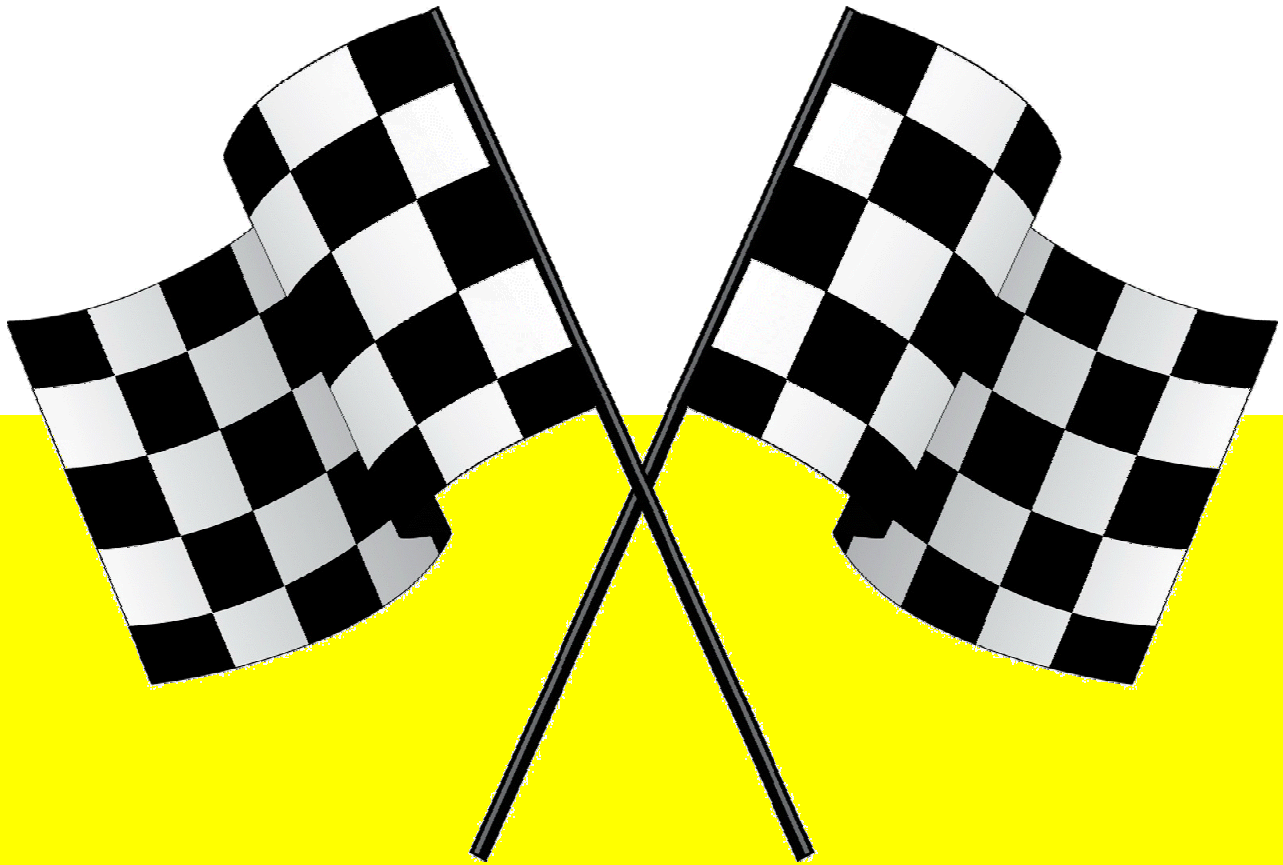
Notes:



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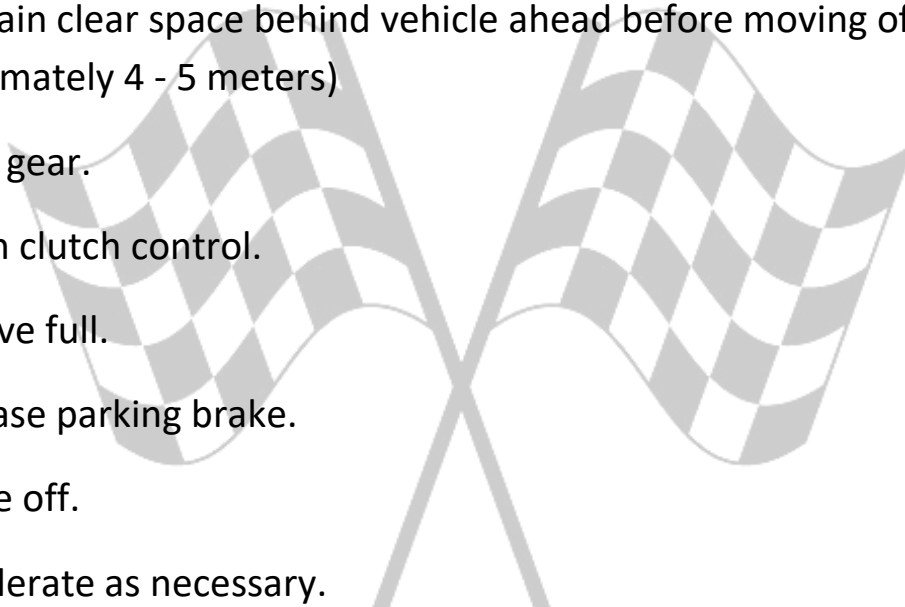
Module 3
Road work Manual Gearbox
Presented by:

After the introduction lesson, at least 3 topics regarding roadwork needs to be covered per lesson.

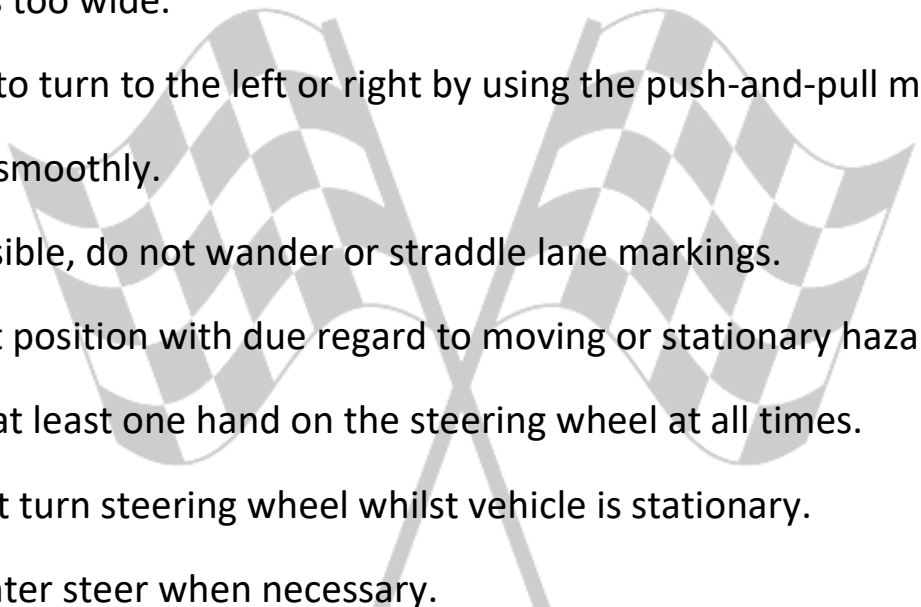


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Moving Off - manual transmission

1. Obey all road traffic signs, signals, rules and markings.
 2. Check rear-view mirror(s) and appropriate blind spot, if turning.
 3. Signal intention, if applicable.
 4. Ensure there is clear space beyond intersection before entering.
 5. Ensure intersection is clear before entering.
 6. Maintain clear space behind vehicle ahead before moving off.
(Approximately 4 - 5 meters)
 7. Select gear.
 8. Obtain clutch control.
 9. Observe full.
 10. Release parking brake.
 11. Move off.
 12. Accelerate as necessary.
 13. Cancel signal, if applicable.
- 

Steering

1. Position hands on steering wheel in a ten-to-two or quarter-to-three position with palms of hands and thumbs on circumference of steering wheel.
 2. Keep both hands on steering wheel except for the purpose of gear changing, signaling or operating controls or devices.
 3. Steer in a controlled manner to avoid cutting or negotiating corners or bends too wide.
 4. Steer to turn to the left or right by using the push-and-pull method.
 5. Steer smoothly.
 6. If possible, do not wander or straddle lane markings.
 7. Adjust position with due regard to moving or stationary hazards.
 8. Keep at least one hand on the steering wheel at all times.
 9. Do not turn steering wheel whilst vehicle is stationary.
 10. Counter steer when necessary.
- 

Note A: The push-and-pull method of steering is not required during the yard test.

Note B: If, during the road test, the applicant continuously makes a steering method fault such as, for example, resting his/her hand on the gear-lever knob, the applicant shall be penalised every 5 - 8 seconds for: STEERING (1) Method:.....

Speed Control

1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
2. Adjust speed (select appropriate gear) as required, in accordance with traffic pattern, gradient of the road, road surface, visibility and speed restriction.
3. Accelerate, if necessary.
4. Decelerate, if necessary.
5. Brake, if necessary.

Note A: If the speed of the vehicle increases considerably without application of the accelerator and if continuous use of the service brake is necessary, brake to the appropriate speed before a lower gear is engaged in order to minimise an increase in speed. Repeat this procedure as necessary. Avoid selecting a lower gear to assist or replace braking, in order to reduce the speed of the vehicle.

Note B: If during the road test, the applicant drives too slowly for the circumstances, he/she shall be penalised every 5 - 8 seconds for:

SPEED CONTROL (5) Slow.

Gear Changing - up

1. Maintain speed.
2. Place left foot on clutch pedal.
3. Start depressing clutch approximately to contact point.
4. Release accelerator pedal smoothly and completely whilst depressing clutch pedal completely.
5. Place right foot on accelerator pedal.
6. Select gear.
7. Replace hand to appropriate position on steering wheel.
8. Start releasing clutch pedal slowly and smoothly to contact point.
9. Depress accelerator pedal smoothly and progressively whilst releasing clutch pedal completely.
10. Remove foot completely from clutch pedal.

Note A: Gears should be changed, where possible, whilst travelling on a straight course.

Note B: Numbers 3, 4, 5 and 6 may be done in one flowing movement.

Note C: Numbers 8, 9 and 10 may be done in one flowing movement.

Gear Changing - down

1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
2. Release accelerator pedal smoothly.
3. Brake if necessary to appropriate speed for circumstances. (Braking shall be completed before a lower gear may be selected)
4. Remove right foot completely from brake pedal.
5. Place right foot by the accelerator pedal.
6. Depress clutch pedal completely.
7. Select gear.
8. Replace hand to appropriate position on steering wheel.
9. Start releasing clutch pedal slowly and smoothly to contact point.
10. Depress accelerator pedal smoothly and progressively whilst releasing clutch pedal completely.
11. Remove foot from clutch pedal.

Note A: If the speed of the vehicle increases considerably without application of the accelerator and if continuous use of the service brake is necessary, brake to the appropriate speed before a lower gear is engaged in order to minimise an increase in speed. Repeat this procedure as necessary. Avoid selecting a lower gear to assist or replace braking, in order to reduce the speed of the vehicle.

Note B: Gears should be changed, where possible, whilst travelling on a straight course.

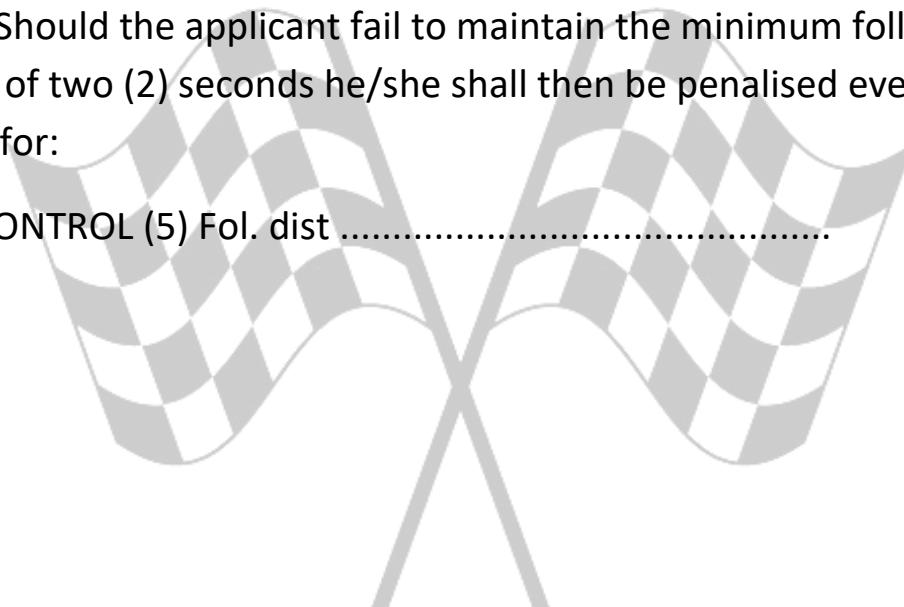
Note C: If an ascending gradient is being negotiated where road speed reduces despite continuous application of the accelerator pedal, then the change down to a lower gear shall be carried out before the speed drops to a point where the use of the lower gear will not serve its purpose or the engine starts laboring.

Following other vehicles

1. Obtain and where possible, maintain a minimum 2-second following distance.
2. Under adverse conditions such as rain, slippery surface, poor visibility or when being followed too closely, the following distance shall be increased.

Note A: Should the applicant fail to maintain the minimum following distance of two (2) seconds he/she shall then be penalised every 5 - 8 seconds for:

SPEED CONTROL (5) Fol. dist



Lane changing

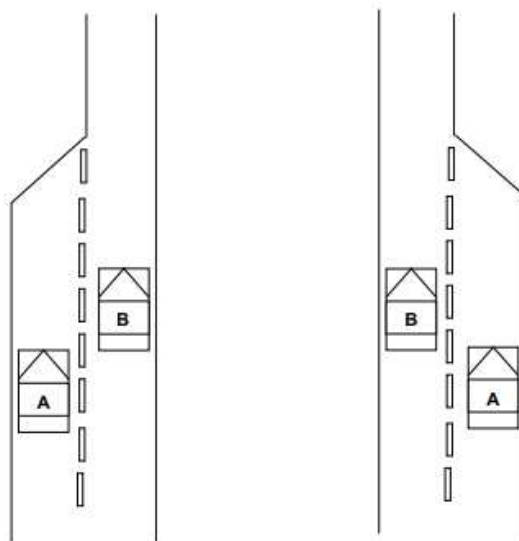
1. Obey all road traffic signs, signals, rules and markings.
2. Check rear-view mirror(s) and appropriate blind spot.
3. Signal intention.
4. Check the appropriate blind spot.
5. Steer to selected lane, if safe.
6. Cancel signal.

Note A: Changing lanes within an intersection should be avoided.

Note B: Where more than one lane is changed in one movement, the appropriate blind spot shall be checked prior to crossing each lane-line.

Note C: In the sketches below: Vehicle "A" shall be required to do a lane change. Vehicle "B" shall be required to do a blind spot check to the appropriate side. Should the driver of vehicle "B" fail to do a blind spot check, he/she shall be penalised for:

STEERING (5) Obs



Stopping - in traffic

1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
2. Decelerate.
3. Brake timeously, smoothly and progressively without locking wheels and in complete control, keeping both hands on the steering wheel.
4. Disengage clutch just before vehicle is brought to a complete standstill, without laboring or stalling the engine.
5. Obtain and/or maintain clear space behind or alongside obstruction or road user, where applicable. (Approximately 4 - 5 meters behind the vehicle ahead)
6. Stop in accordance with road traffic signs, signals, rules and markings.
7. Apply parking brake, if necessary.
8. Select neutral, if necessary.

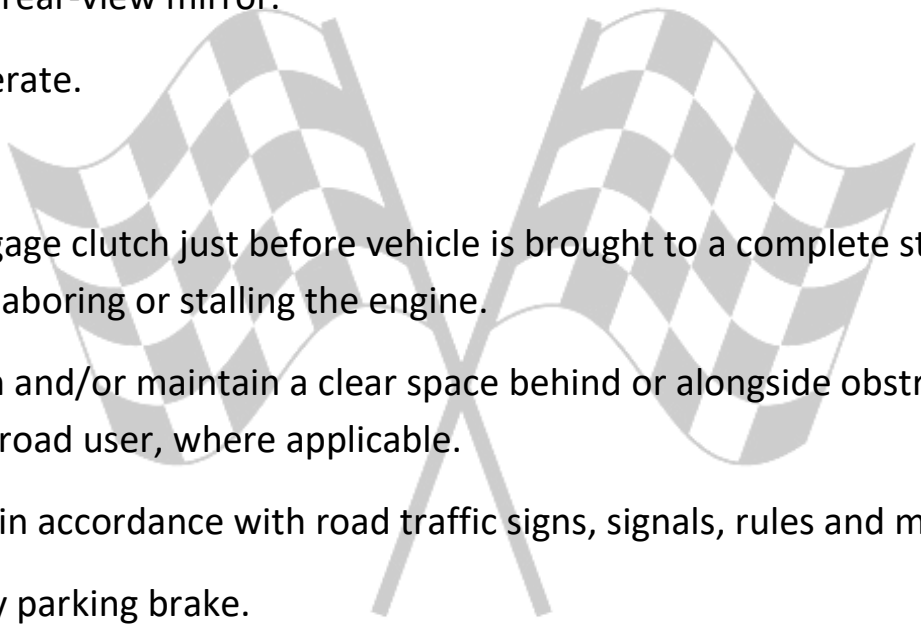
Note A: The parking brake should be applied when stationary for any length of time or where there is a possibility of rolling, but may not be necessary depending upon traffic signs, stop/start progress of traffic and the gradient of the road.

Note B: Neutral should be selected when stationary for any length of time, but this may not be necessary depending on traffic signals and stop/start progress of traffic. Should the applicant stop for a shorter period than it would take to apply the parking brake and select neutral, he/she shall not be penalised for failing to apply the parking brake and selecting neutral.

Note C: If the vehicle is equipped with a foot-operated parking brake, the sequence shall be to select neutral with the service brake depressed and then to apply the parking brake.

Note D: When coming to a stop, the brake pedal shall be depressed before disengaging the clutch in order to prevent coasting. This is not a requirement in stop-start traffic or when stopping on an incline.

Stopping - for parking

1. Check rear-view mirrors and appropriate blind spot.
 2. Signal intention.
 3. Check the appropriate blind spot, if applicable.
 4. Position vehicle, if necessary.
 5. Check rear-view mirror.
 6. Decelerate.
 7. Brake.
 8. Disengage clutch just before vehicle is brought to a complete standstill, without laboring or stalling the engine.
 9. Obtain and/or maintain a clear space behind or alongside obstruction or other road user, where applicable.
 10. Stop in accordance with road traffic signs, signals, rules and markings.
 11. Apply parking brake.
 12. Select neutral.
 13. Release clutch pedal.
 14. Cancel signal and switch off accessories, if applicable.
 15. Switch off engine.
 16. Check rear-view mirrors and blind spots before opening doors.
- 

Stopping - for parking continued

Note A: Turn the front wheels in the direction of the curb as a precautionary measure to prevent the vehicle from moving, depending upon the gradient of the road.

Note B: Having switched off engine an appropriate gear should be selected as a precautionary measure to prevent the vehicle from moving, depending upon the gradient of the road. This procedure is not recommended in the case of a diesel vehicle.

Note C: If a turbo is fitted refer to operators manual.

Note D: If the vehicle is equipped with a foot-operated parking brake the sequence shall be to select neutral, with service brake depressed and then to apply the parking brake.

Traffic control signals

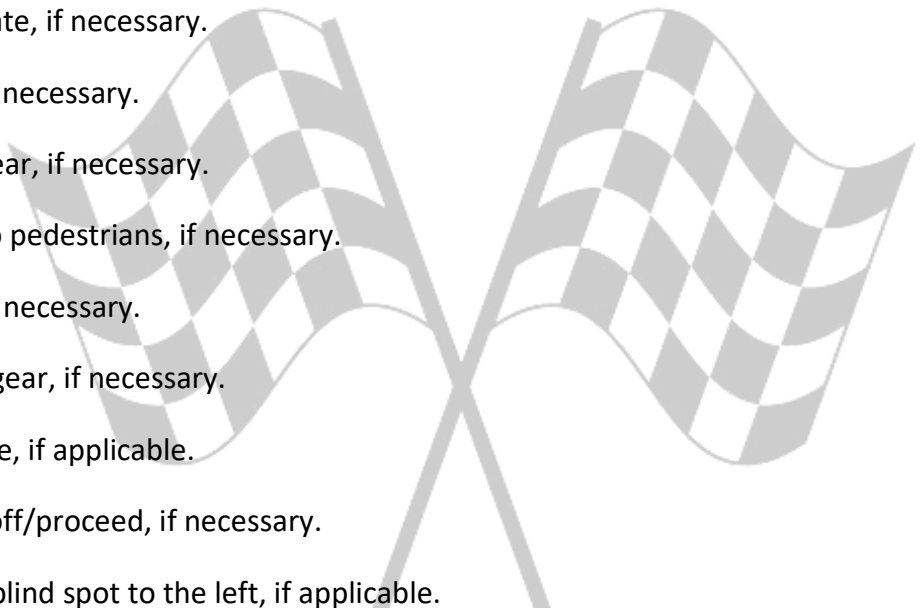
1. Check rear view mirror(s) and appropriate blind spot, if applicable.
2. Signal intention, if necessary.
3. Obey traffic control signal.
4. Check rear view mirror(s), if necessary.
5. Decelerate or brake, if necessary.
6. Select gear, if necessary.
7. Stop, if necessary.
8. Select gear, if necessary.
9. Observe, if necessary.
10. Move off/proceed, if safe.

Note A: Traffic control signals are directions given by police or traffic officers in uniform, members of a scholar patrol, road work-men, persons leading, riding or driving bovine animals, signal-men at level crossings and drivers of emergency vehicles sounding a device or bell.

Note B: For traffic lights, see Traffic light section.

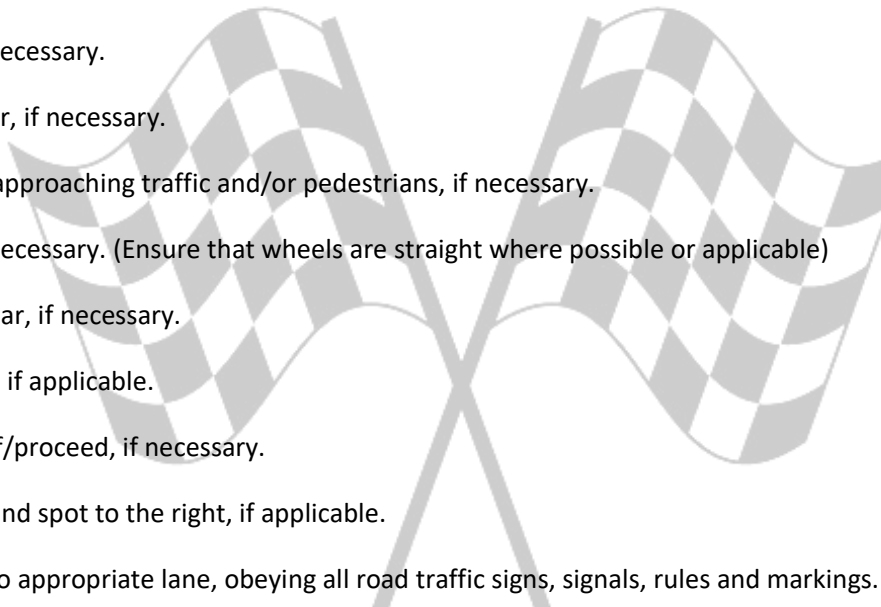
Note C: For scholar patrols, see Scholar patrols section p18.

Intersections - turning left

1. Check rear-view mirror(s) and blind spot to the left.
 2. Signal intention.
 3. Obey all road traffic signs, signals, rules and markings.
 4. Check blind spot to the left, if applicable.
 5. Position vehicle in lane, if necessary.
 6. Check rear-view mirror(s).
 7. Decelerate, if necessary.
 8. Brake, if necessary.
 9. Select gear, if necessary.
 10. Yield to pedestrians, if necessary.
 11. Stop, if necessary.
 12. Select gear, if necessary.
 13. Observe, if applicable.
 14. Move off/proceed, if necessary.
 15. Check blind spot to the left, if applicable.
 16. Steer into appropriate lane, obeying all road traffic signs, signals, rules and markings.
 17. Accelerate as necessary.
 18. Cancel signal.
- 

Note A: A blind spot check shall be made just before changing direction. Should the applicant have steered to the left before stopping, it is unnecessary to check the blind spot again after moving off. The observation for moving off shall be sufficient.

Intersections - turning right

1. Check rear-view mirror(s) and blind spot to the right.
 2. Signal intention.
 3. Obey all road traffic signs, signals, rules and markings.
 4. Check blind spot to the right, if applicable.
 5. Position vehicle in lane, if necessary.
 6. Check rear-view mirror(s).
 7. Decelerate, if necessary.
 8. Brake, if necessary.
 9. Select gear, if necessary.
 10. Yield to approaching traffic and/or pedestrians, if necessary.
 11. Stop, if necessary. (Ensure that wheels are straight where possible or applicable)
 12. Select gear, if necessary.
 13. Observe, if applicable.
 14. Move off/proceed, if necessary.
 15. Check blind spot to the right, if applicable.
 16. Steer into appropriate lane, obeying all road traffic signs, signals, rules and markings.
 17. Accelerate as necessary.
 18. Cancel signal.
- 

Note A: Position vehicle as close as possible towards centre of intersection prior to turning with due safety and consideration for approaching vehicles.

Note B: Should the traffic signal change the vehicle waiting within such intersection shall be given the opportunity to leave, when safe to do so.

Note C: A blind spot check shall be made just before changing direction. Should the applicant have steered to the right before stopping, it is unnecessary to check the blind spot again after moving off. The observation for moving off shall be sufficient.

Intersections - proceeding straight

1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
2. Obey all traffic signs, signals, rules and markings.
3. On approach, look right, left and ahead for cross traffic, approaching traffic and/or pedestrians.
4. Select gear, if necessary.
5. Proceed.

Note A: It is not necessary for the driver to turn his/her head to look right and left when he/she has a clear view of the intersection or when approaching public entrances and exits, such as filling stations and shopping centers.

Note B: The applicant shall be penalised should he/she only check to the right and left after entering the intersection or passing public entrances and exits, such as filling stations and shopping centers.

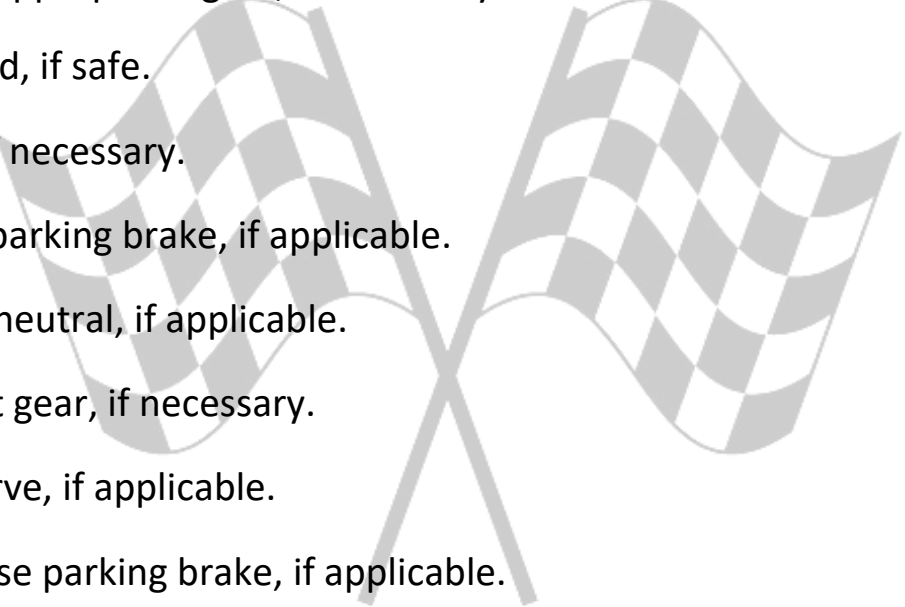
Intersections - Stop signs and Scholar Patrol

1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
2. Decelerate.
3. Brake.
4. Stop.
5. Apply parking brake, if necessary.
6. Select neutral, if necessary.

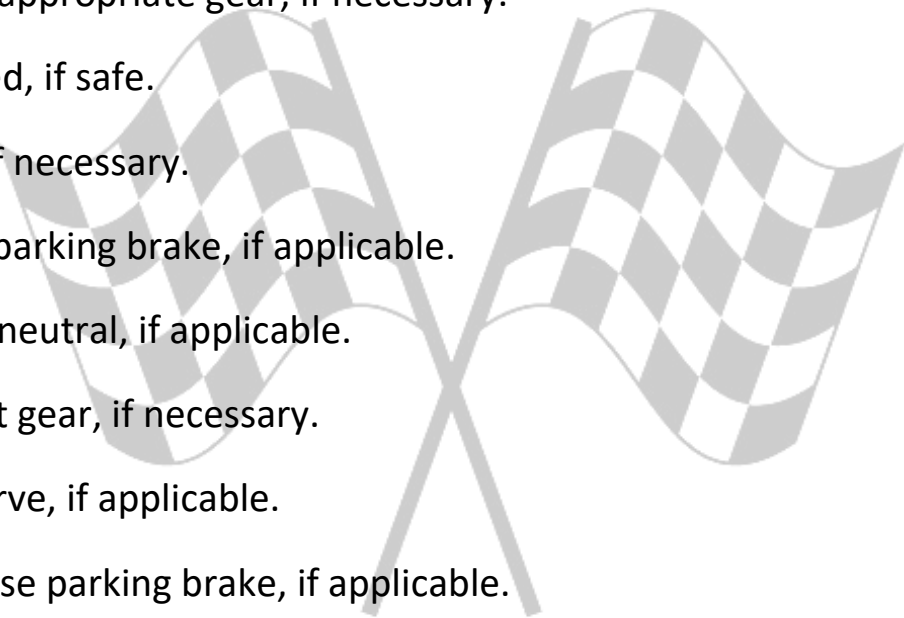
Note A: At a four-way stop, yield to pedestrians and vehicles, that arrived at the intersection first.

Note B: At a scholar patrol crossing, only proceed when the stop sign has been removed and if safe to do so.

Intersections - yield signs

1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
 2. On approach, look right, left and ahead for cross traffic, approaching traffic and/or pedestrians.
 3. Decelerate, if necessary.
 4. Brake, if necessary.
 5. Select appropriate gear, if necessary.
 6. Proceed, if safe.
 7. Stop, if necessary.
 8. Apply parking brake, if applicable.
 9. Select neutral, if applicable.
 10. Select gear, if necessary.
 11. Observe, if applicable.
 12. Release parking brake, if applicable.
 13. Move off, if safe.
- 
- Two crossed checkered flags, one in the foreground and one slightly behind it, both with a black and white checkerboard pattern. They are positioned diagonally across the middle of the page, behind the list of steps.

Uncontrolled intersections

1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
 2. On approach, look right, left and ahead for cross traffic, approaching traffic and/or pedestrians.
 3. Decelerate, if necessary.
 4. Brake, if necessary.
 5. Select appropriate gear, if necessary.
 6. Proceed, if safe.
 7. Stop, if necessary.
 8. Apply parking brake, if applicable.
 9. Select neutral, if applicable.
 10. Select gear, if necessary.
 11. Observe, if applicable.
 12. Release parking brake, if applicable.
 13. Move off, if safe.
- 
- Two crossed checkered flags, one in the foreground and one slightly behind it, both with a black and white checkerboard pattern. They are positioned diagonally across the middle of the page, behind the list of steps.

Intersections - traffic lights (flashing red)

1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
2. Decelerate.
3. Brake.
4. Stop.
5. Apply parking brake, if necessary.
6. Select neutral, if necessary.

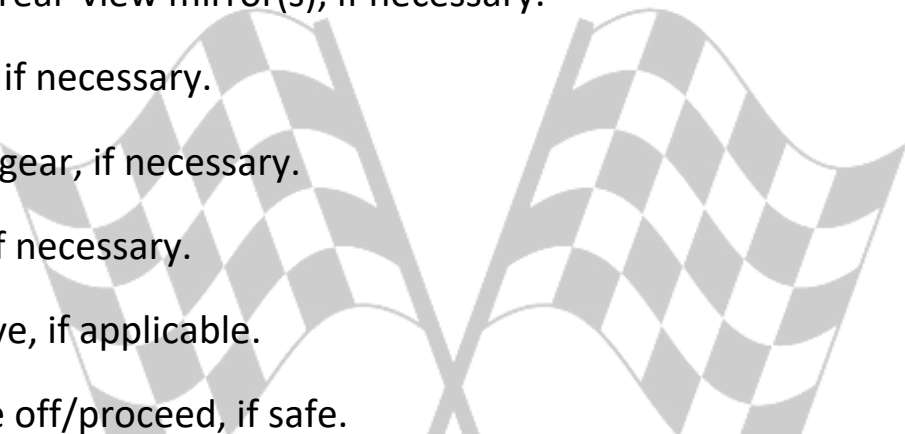
Note A: A flashing red arrow indicates that traffic may proceed in that direction after having stopped and ensuring that it is safe to do so, subject to the right of way of pedestrians and vehicular traffic that are lawfully within the intersection.

Intersections - traffic lights (steady red)

1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
2. Decelerate.
3. Brake.
4. Stop.
5. Apply parking brake, if necessary.
6. Select neutral, if necessary.

Note A: A flashing green arrow in conjunction with a steady red, indicates that traffic may proceed in the direction of the arrow subject to the right of way of pedestrians and vehicular traffic that are lawfully within the intersection.

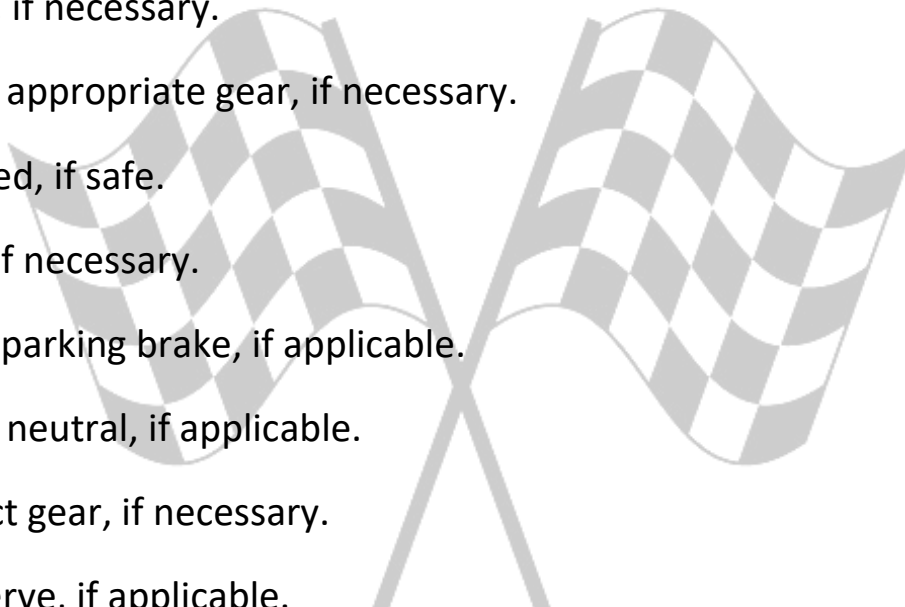
Intersections - traffic lights (green)

1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
 2. On approach, look right, left and ahead for cross traffic, approaching traffic and/or pedestrians.
 3. Check blind spot, if applicable.
 4. Position vehicle, if necessary.
 5. Check rear-view mirror(s), if necessary.
 6. Brake, if necessary.
 7. Select gear, if necessary.
 8. Stop, if necessary.
 9. Observe, if applicable.
 10. Move off/proceed, if safe.
- 
- Two crossed checkered flags, one in the foreground and one slightly behind it, both with a black and white checkerboard pattern. They are positioned diagonally across the middle of the page, behind the list of steps.

Note A: A flashing green arrow in conjunction with a steady red light, indicates that traffic may proceed in the direction of the arrow subject to the right of way of pedestrians and vehicular traffic lawfully within the intersection.

Note B: A steady green arrow indicates that traffic may proceed in that direction subject to the right of way of pedestrians and vehicular traffic lawfully within the intersection.

Intersections - traffic lights **(flashing amber)**

1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
 2. On approach, look right, left and ahead for cross traffic, approaching traffic and/or pedestrians.
 3. Decelerate, if necessary.
 4. Brake, if necessary.
 5. Select appropriate gear, if necessary.
 6. Proceed, if safe.
 7. Stop, if necessary.
 8. Apply parking brake, if applicable.
 9. Select neutral, if applicable.
 10. Select gear, if necessary.
 11. Observe, if applicable.
 12. Release parking brake, if applicable.
 13. Move off, if safe.
- 
- Two crossed checkered flags, one in the foreground and one slightly behind it, both with a black and white checkerboard pattern. They are positioned diagonally across the middle of the page, behind the list of steps.

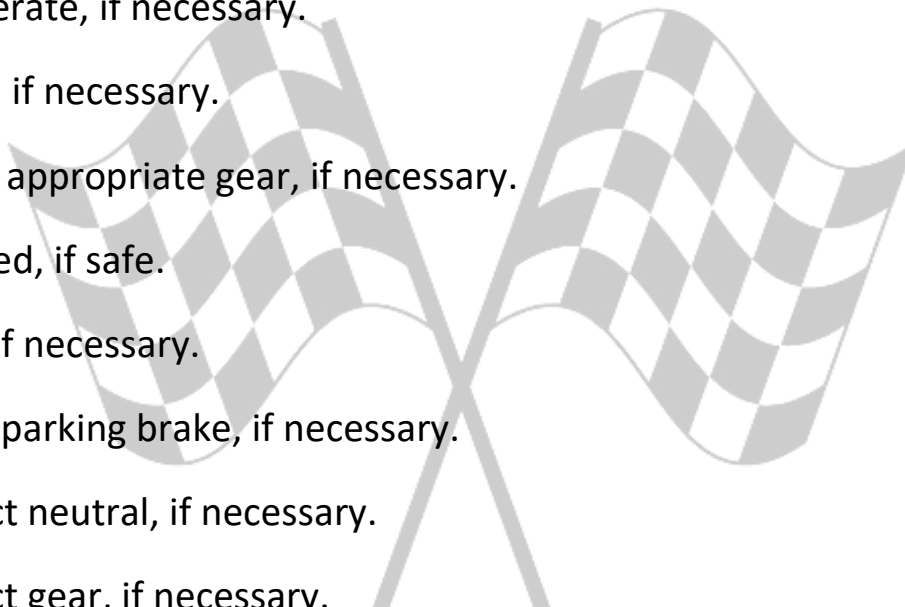
Note A: Right of way shall be given to traffic which was first to stop.

Intersections - traffic lights (steady amber)

1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
2. Decelerate.
3. Brake.
4. Stop.
5. Apply parking brake, if necessary.
6. Select neutral, if necessary.

Note A: The vehicle shall be brought to a controlled stop unless it is so close to the stop line when the amber light appears that it cannot safely be brought to a stop behind the stop line or if stopping would endanger other road users.

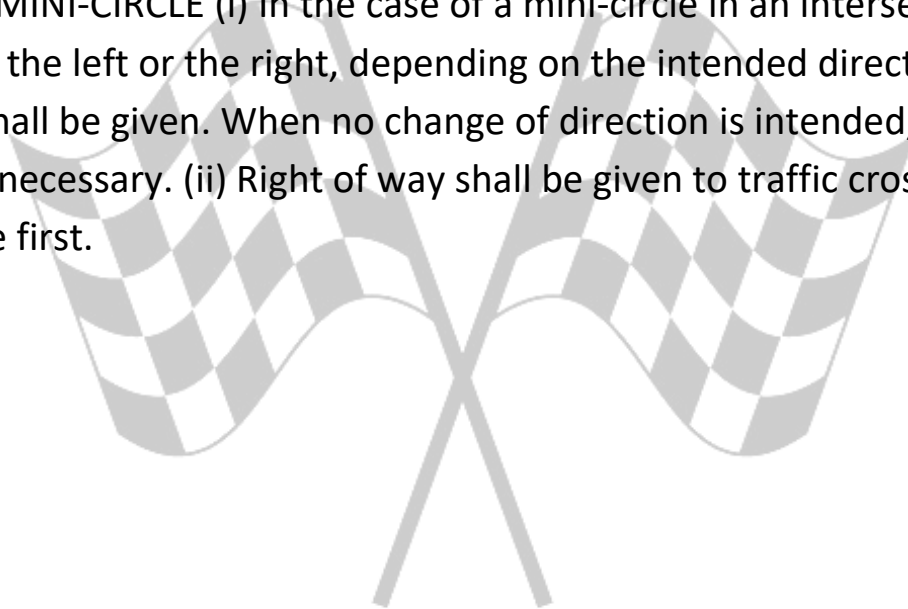
Intersections - roundabout (traffic circle)

1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
 2. Obey all road traffic signs, signals, rules and markings.
 3. Yield to traffic from the right and/or pedestrians, unless otherwise directed by road traffic signs or signals.
 4. Decelerate, if necessary.
 5. Brake, if necessary.
 6. Select appropriate gear, if necessary.
 7. Proceed, if safe.
 8. Stop, if necessary.
 9. Apply parking brake, if necessary.
 10. Select neutral, if necessary.
 11. Select gear, if necessary.
 12. Observe, if applicable.
 13. Release parking brake, if applicable.
 14. Move off, if safe.
- 
- Two crossed checkered racing flags, one in the foreground and one slightly behind it, both with a black and white checkered pattern and a grey pole.

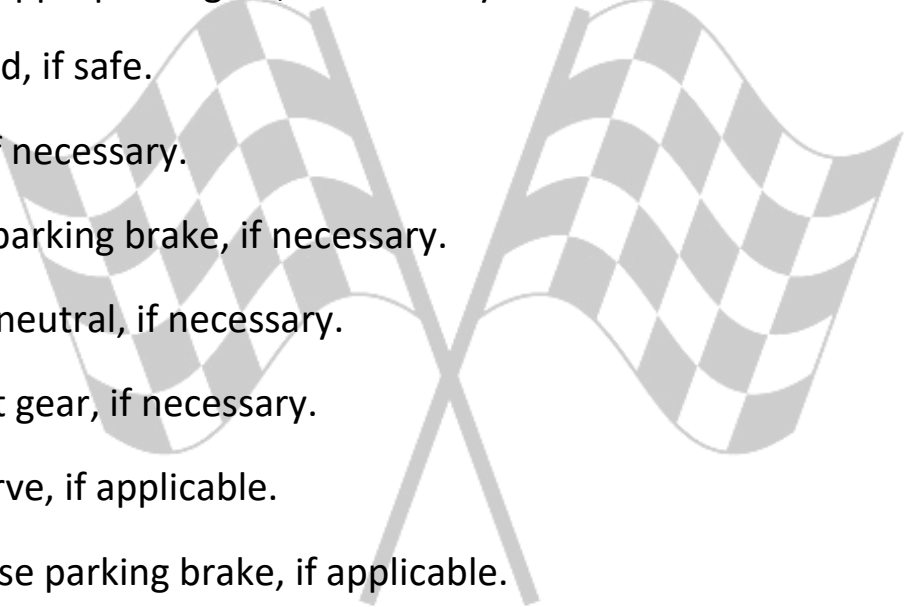
Intersections - roundabout (traffic circle)

Note A: If intending to take the first exit from the roundabout, the signal (left) shall be activated on the approach to the roundabout. When intending to leave the roundabout at any subsequent exit, the signal (left) shall be activated in good time prior to such exit. (When the signal has been activated the first exit shall be taken)

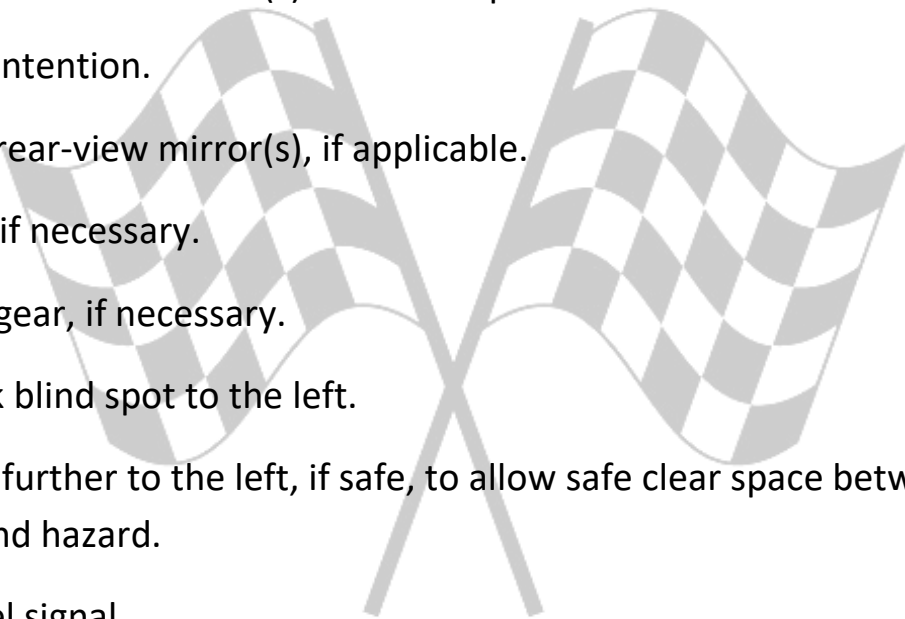
Note B: MINI-CIRCLE (i) In the case of a mini-circle in an intersection, a signal to the left or the right, depending on the intended direction of travel, shall be given. When no change of direction is intended, no signal is necessary. (ii) Right of way shall be given to traffic crossing the yield line first.



Uncontrolled pedestrian crossing

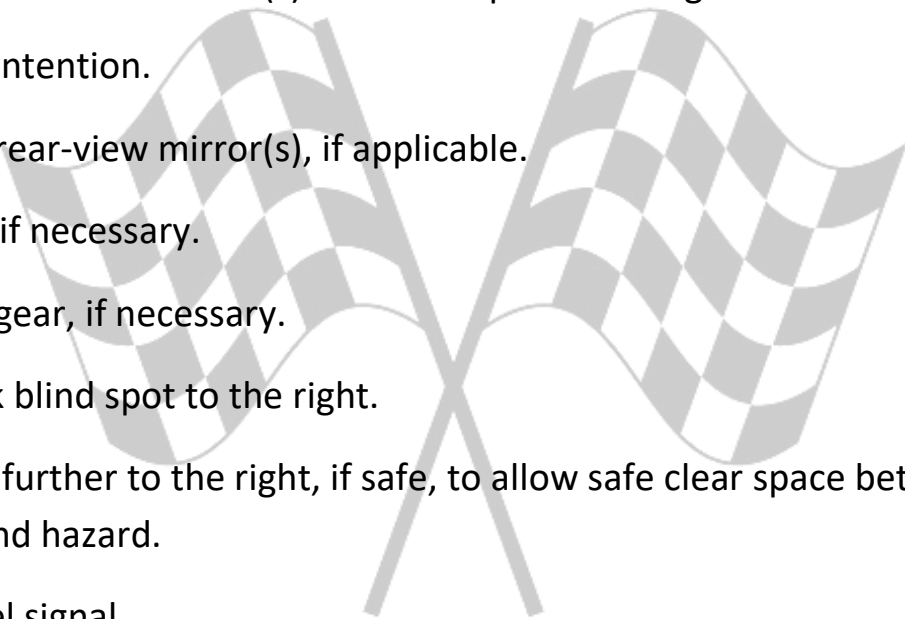
1. Check rear-view mirror(s).
 2. On approach, look left and right for pedestrians crossing or intending to cross.
 3. Decelerate, if necessary.
 4. Brake, if necessary.
 5. Select appropriate gear, if necessary.
 6. Proceed, if safe.
 7. Stop, if necessary.
 8. Apply parking brake, if necessary.
 9. Select neutral, if necessary.
 10. Select gear, if necessary.
 11. Observe, if applicable.
 12. Release parking brake, if applicable.
 13. Move off, if safe.
- 
- Two crossed checkered flags, one on the left and one on the right, with their poles intersecting in the center. The flags are gray and white checkered and appear to be waving.

Overtaking - to the left of a hazard

1. Obtain a safe following/approaching distance.
 2. Obey all road traffic signs, signals, rules and markings.
 3. Check blind spot to the left, if applicable.
 4. Steer and position vehicle towards the left without moving any further than necessary for maximum visibility, if applicable.
 5. Check rear-view mirror(s) and blind spot to the left.
 6. Signal intention.
 7. Check rear-view mirror(s), if applicable.
 8. Brake, if necessary.
 9. Select gear, if necessary.
 10. Check blind spot to the left.
 11. Steer further to the left, if safe, to allow safe clear space between vehicle and hazard.
 12. Cancel signal.
 13. Accelerate, if necessary.
 14. Check mirror(s) and blind spot to the right before signaling if intending to return to the right.
- 

Note A: Adequate clear space shall be obtained before returning.

Overtaking - to the right of a hazard

1. Obtain a safe following/approaching distance.
 2. Obey all road traffic signs, signals, rules and markings.
 3. Check blind spot to the right, if applicable.
 4. Steer and position vehicle towards the right without moving any further than necessary for maximum visibility, if applicable.
 5. Check rear-view mirror(s) and blind spot to the right.
 6. Signal intention.
 7. Check rear-view mirror(s), if applicable.
 8. Brake, if necessary.
 9. Select gear, if necessary.
 10. Check blind spot to the right.
 11. Steer further to the right, if safe, to allow safe clear space between vehicle and hazard.
 12. Cancel signal.
 13. Accelerate, if necessary.
 14. Check mirror(s) and blind spot to the left before signaling if intending to return to the left.
- 

Note A: Adequate clear space shall be obtained before returning.

Being Overtaken - on the left-hand side

1. Check rear-view mirror(s) and blind spot to the right.
2. Steer and position vehicle in centre of traffic lane or as far right as is safe.
3. Do not accelerate whilst being overtaken.

Note A: An applicant shall not be penalised should he/she fail to drive in the left lane of a multi-lane road, (in one direction) except on a freeway.

Being Overtaken - on the right-hand side

1. Check rear-view mirror(s) and blind spot to the left.
2. Steer and position vehicle in centre of traffic lane or as far left as is safe.
3. Do not accelerate whilst being overtaken.

Note A: Should the applicant cause his/her vehicle to increase speed, whilst being overtaken on the right-hand side, on a roadway with two-way traffic, a circle shall be drawn around the black block "VIOLATION OF TRAFFIC LAW" and test discontinued.

Emergency Stop

1. Apply service brake upon instruction to stop.
2. Bring vehicle to a stop in a controlled manner within the shortest possible distance.

Note A: The applicant shall be requested to stop the vehicle in a safe place at the side of the road. The examiner shall inform the applicant of the following: – As soon as it is safe to do so he/she will be given the instruction “Stop” – The vehicle shall be brought to a complete standstill in the shortest possible distance as in an emergency, e.g. a child running into the road. – The instruction will not be given if there is following or approaching traffic.

Note B: The instruction to stop shall only be given whilst proceeding on a straight road at a speed higher than 20 km/h but not exceeding 40km/h.

Note C: The applicant shall not be requested to repeat the emergency stop if carried out satisfactorily the first time.

Note D: The applicant shall release pressure on the brake pedal as necessary if the wheels should lock.

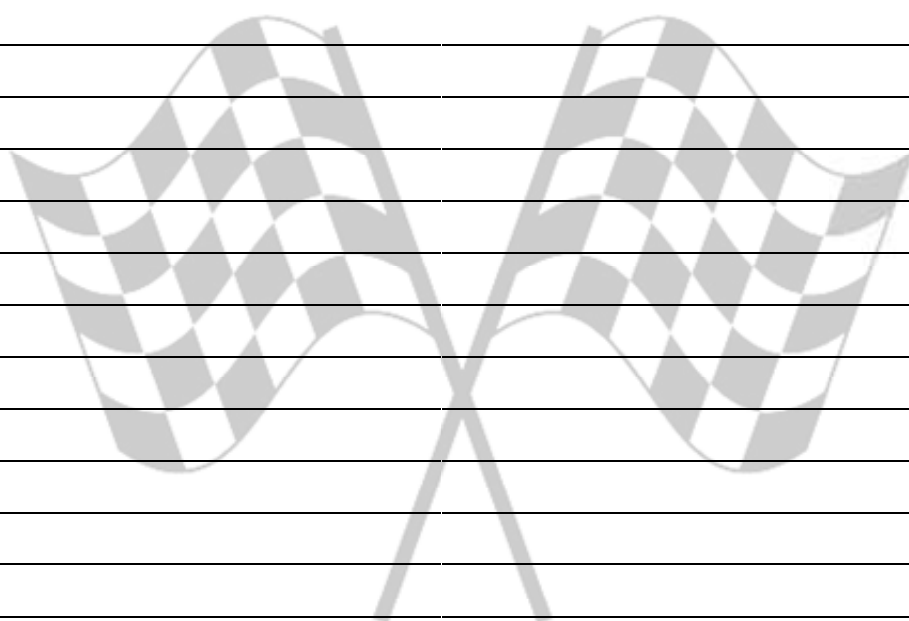
Note E: Should the vehicle not deviate from a straight course and a stop is not regarded as an emergency stop the error shall be penalised.

Note F: Should the applicant lock the wheels and the vehicle not deviate from a straight course the error shall be penalised.

Note G: The applicant shall be informed that he/she will not be requested to repeat the emergency stop.

Note H: Should the applicant depress the clutch pedal or not, it will be regarded as an “Emergency Stop”

Notes:



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