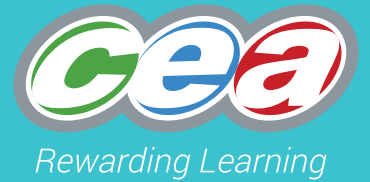


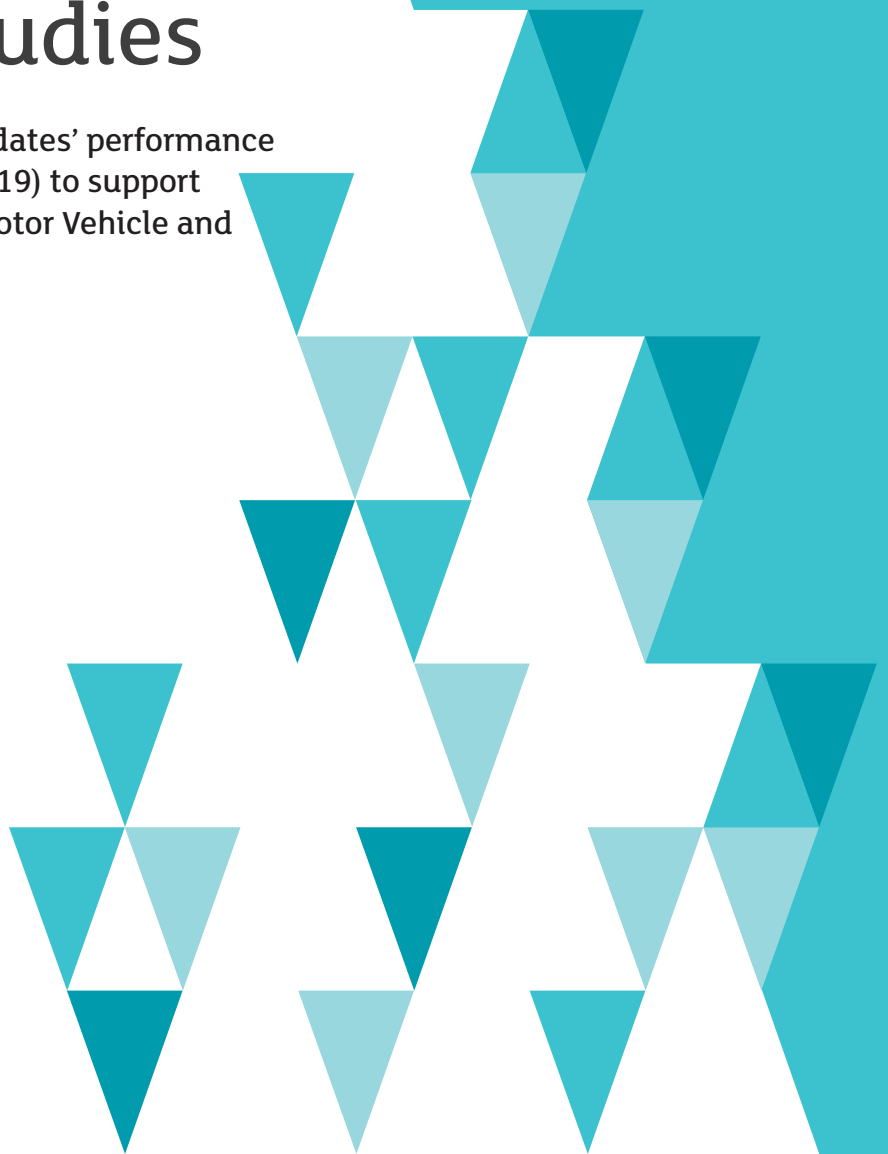
GCSE



CCEA GCSE
Exemplifying Examination
Performance

Motor Vehicle and Road User Studies

This is an exemplification of candidates' performance in GCSE examinations (Summer 2019) to support the teaching and learning of the Motor Vehicle and Road User Studies specification.



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EXEMPLIFYING EXAMINATION PERFORMANCE

GCSE Motor Vehicle and Road User Studies

Introduction

These materials illustrate aspects of performance from the 2019 summer GCSE examination series of CCEA's revised GCSE Specification in 2017.

Students' grade A responses are reproduced verbatim and accompanied by commentaries written by senior examiners. The commentaries draw attention to the strengths of the students' responses and indicate, where appropriate, deficiencies and how improvements could be made.

It is intended that the materials should provide a benchmark of candidate performance and help teachers and students to raise standards.

For further details of our support package, please visit our website at www.ccea.org.uk

Best wishes

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Donna Finlay". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large 'D' and 'F'.

Donna Finlay

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GCSE: Motor Vehicle and Road User Studies

Unit 1: Motor Vehicle and Road User Theory

Grade: A Exemplar

Answer **all** questions

Q1 The Highway Code states that, unless a different speed limit is shown, it is illegal to drive at a speed greater than _____ mph. [1]

Student's response

60

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: 60mph

Q2 Road signs giving orders are mostly _____ in shape. [2]

Student's response

Circular

Examiner's comments

Only acceptable answers: Circular/round

Q3 _____ crossings allow cyclists and pedestrians to share crossing space and to cross at the same time. [2]

Student's response

Toucan

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: Toucan

Q4 The abbreviation “BAC” stands for blood _____ concentration.
[1]

Student’s response

Alchol

Examiner’s comments

Only one acceptable answer: Alcohol

Q5 ABS and windscreen wipers are two examples of _____ safety features. [1]

Student’s response

primary

Examiner’s comments

Only one acceptable answer: Primary

Q6 Parking attendants wear _____ and black coloured uniforms.
[1]

Student’s response

red

Examiner’s comments

Only one acceptable answer: Red

Q7 Mirror, signal and _____ (MSM) are essential actions for safe driving. [1]

Student's response

Manouver

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: Manoeuvre

Q8 On what type of road would you find this sign? [1]



Fig. 8.1

Student's response

Single Carrigeway

Examiner's comments

Only acceptable answers: B Route/Non Primary

Q9 The sun is more dangerous for motorists during the season of _____ because it is lower in the sky. [1]

Student's response

winter

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: Winter

Q10 An endorsable ticket issued by the police imposes a fine and _____ . [1]

Student's response

penalty points

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: Penalty points

Q11 The legal tread depth for cars, vans and light vehicles is _____ mm. [2]

Student's response

0.6

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: 1.6

Q12 To drive an LGV, you must be at least _____ years of age. [1]

Student's response

21

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: 18

Q13 A _____ vehicle can use both electricity and petrol. [1]

Student's response

hybrid

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: hybrid

Q14 A motorist entitled to a 30% no claims discount is quoted an insurance premium of £540, before deduction. This means the actual payment will be _____ . [1]

Student's response

£16.20

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: £378

Q15 Purchasing, standing, _____ and additional are all costs associated with motoring. [1]

Student's response

running

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: Running

Q16 Incised, lacerated, contused and punctured are all types of _____ . [1]

Student's response

wounds

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: Wound

Q17 A _____ is used to check the amount of oil in a vehicle's engine. [1]

Student's response

dip stick

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: Dip stick

Q18 Fig. 18.1 below shows a picture of a _____ . [1]



Fig. 18.1

Student's response

Crankshaft

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: Crankshaft

Q19 A thermostat is part of the _____ system in a vehicle. [1]

Student's response

Cooling

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: Cooling

Q20 Inlet, _____ and transfer are all ports found on a two-stroke engine. [1]

Student's response

outlet

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: Outlet

Vehicle Control and Road User Behaviour

Q21 What does the number 11 stand for on the motorway sign in **Fig. 21.1** below?
[1]



Fig. 21.1

Student's response

exit number 11 miles to the Slip road for Broughshane

Examiner's comments

The candidate did reference "exit number 11".



Fig. 22.1

Q22 At the sign in **Fig. 22.1** above, would you be travelling uphill or downhill? [1]

Student's response

uphill

Examiner's comments

Only one acceptable answer: Uphill

Q23 What is the meaning of the information given inside the red circle on the road sign in **Fig. 23.1** below? [1]



Fig. 23.1

Student's response

18 tonne is the maximum gross weight

Examiner's comments

Candidates must refer to the fact that vehicles over 18 tonne maximum gross weight should not use the bridge.

The answer is considered correct as the candidate did reference that 18 tonne was the maximum gross weight allowed.

Q24 What action should the motorist towing the caravan in **Fig. 24.1** below have taken before pulling out of the junction? [1]

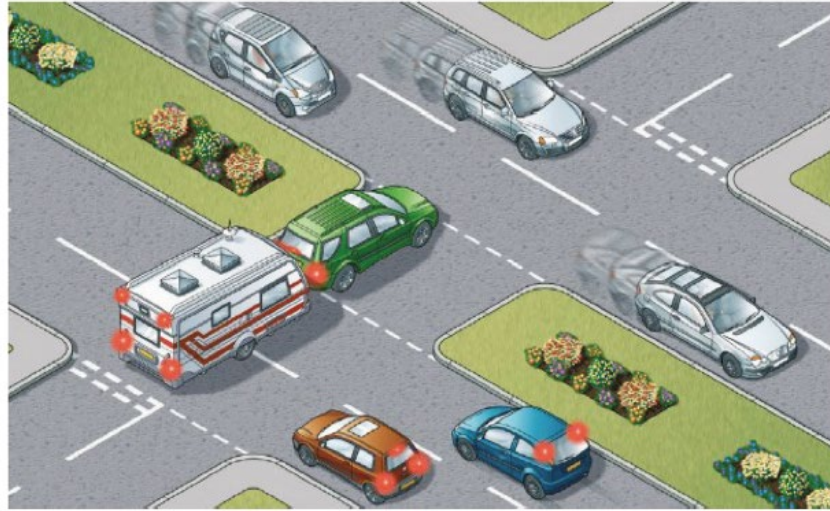


Fig. 24.1

Student's response

allowed traffic to pass

Examiner's comments

Candidates must include in their answer that both carriageways are clear before pulling out.

An incorrect answer was given to this question.

Q25a Give **two** reasons why motorists should drive more slowly than normal on the stretch of road shown in **Fig. 25.1** below.

1. [1] 2. [1]



Fig. 25.1

Student's response

1. *Slippy Conditions*
2. *Narrow road*

Examiner's comments

Candidates must include in their answer that the road is both wet and dirty. Aquaplaning cannot occur as there is no visible surface water. Candidate referred to slippery conditions for one mark, but narrow road is incorrect as it is an everyday feature of the road.

Q25b How could driving too fast in the conditions in **Fig. 25.1** affect the handling of a vehicle? [1]

Student's response

Could cause the vehicals back wheels to skid and slip on the road

Examiner's comments

Candidates must refer to the vehicle being harder to control as a result of slippery conditions. Lighter steering. A correct answer was given.

Q26 List **three** pieces of advice given in the Highway Code for driving in fog.

1. [1] 2. [1] 3. [1]

Student's response

1. *Use dipped headlights*
2. *don't follow the cars lights infront of you*
3. *put down the windows and listen out*

Examiner's comments

There are several suitable answers to this question all referenced in the Highway Code. Pupils and teachers should spend time going through each section of the Highway Code.

This question was answered successfully for all 3 marks.



Fig. 27.1

Q27a What is the common name given to the object shown in **Fig. 27.1** above?
[1]

Student's response

Cats eyes

Examiner's comments

Candidate gave the correct answer for 1 mark.

Q27b How can the object in **Fig. 27.1** be useful to a driver? [1]

Student's response

Car shows them where the middle of the road is.

Examiner's comments

Answer must make reference to identifying the middle of the road or for separating traffic lanes. Candidate was successful for 1 mark.

Q27c Explain what is meant by a “crawler” lane. [1]

Student’s response

A lane for lorry or a LGV to travel slowly

Examiner’s comments

Answer must make reference to a lane for slower moving vehicles. Candidate was successful for 1 mark.

Q27d How does traffic calming help prevent accidents? [1]

Student’s response

It reduces the speed of motorists

Examiner’s comments

Answer must make reference to features which cause speed reduction. Candidate was successful for 1 mark.

Q28a Write down **three** types of road user not permitted to use a motorway.

1. [1]
2. [1]
3. [1]

Student's response

1. *Quad bike driver*
2. *hourse rider*
3. *Moped or scotter driver*

Examiner's comments

There are a number of correct answers to this question. The candidate was successful for all 3 marks.

Q28b List **three** actions a driver must not take on a motorway.

1. [1]
2. [1]
3. [1]

Student's response

1. *drive against the flow of traffic*
2. *Park or Stop*
3. *drive on the hard shoulder*

Examiner's comments

The candidate gave two correct answers out of a possible three. The examiners felt that park was too vague. Motorists who travel on the M1 approaching Belfast have to stop on the motorway. Both answers to B.2 were deemed to be incorrect.

Q28c List **three** actions a driver should take if the car breaks down on a motorway. [1]

1. [1] 2. [1] 3. [1]

Student's response










1. *Contact emergency services*
2. *Put on hazard lights*
3. *Put out hazard warning triangle*

Examiner's comments

The candidate gave two correct answers out of a possible three. Putting a warning triangle out on a motorway is dangerous and therefore an incorrect response.

Q29 The table in **Fig. 29.1** below shows part of the speed limit table from the Highway Code.

Some speeds have been replaced by the letters A to F. In the spaces provided opposite write down the correct speed in mph.

Speed Limits	Built-up areas	Elsewhere		Motorways
		Single carriageway	Dual carriageway	
				
	30	A	70	70
	30	B	60	C
	30	50	D	70
	30	50	E	70
	30	F	50	50

A [1] B [1] C [1] D [1] E [1] F [1]

Student's response

A 60

B 50

C 60

D 60

E 60

F 40

Examiner's comments

The answers had to be accurate and as stated in the Highway Code. The candidate was successful in gaining all 6 marks and had clearly taken time to learn this section of the Highway Code.

Q30a Give the meaning of each of the road signs shown in **Fig. 30.1** to **Fig. 30.6** below. [1]



Fig. 30.1



Fig. 30.2



Fig. 30.3



Fig. 30.4



Fig. 30.5



Fig. 30.6

Fig. 30.1 [1] Fig. 30.2 [1] Fig. 30.3 [1] Fig. 30.4 [1]
Fig. 30.5 [1] Fig. 30.6 [1]

Student's response

Fig. 30.1 *End of minimum speed limit*

Fig. 30.2 *End of Motorway*

Fig. 30.3 *End of road/dead end*

Fig. 30.4 *Cross winds*

Fig. 30.5 *Hump bridge*

Fig. 30.6 *Long Ques*

Examiner's comments

Candidates needed to give some degree of accuracy in answering the Highway Code signs. The candidate was successful in gaining all 6 marks.

Q30b What benefit is the sign in **Fig. 30.7** below to a disabled person? [1]



Fig. 30.7

Student's response

To help them find a parking space as disabled people only are allowed to use that space

Examiner's comments

There were a number of possible answers to this question. The candidate's response was vague but deemed acceptable.



Fig. 30.8

Q30c Explain briefly what a controlled zone is as in **Fig. 30.8** above. [1]

Student's response

A Controlled Zone is when parking tendants are on pratrol at a certain time

Examiner's comments

Candidate was successful for 1 mark by making reference to an area monitored by parking attendants.

Q30d Write down **three** places where a driver must not park.

1. [1] 2. [1] 3. [1]

Student's response

1. *brow of a hill*
2. *corner*
3. *hard shoulder*

Examiner's comments

There were a number of possible answers to this question. The candidate was successful for all 3 marks.

Q31a Study the photographs in **Fig. 31.1** and **Fig. 31.2** below.

Give **two** reasons why the position of the lorry in **Fig. 31.1** is dangerous for passing motorists.



Fig. 31.1



Fig. 31.2

1. [1] 2. [1]

Student's response

1. *They have to go against the flow of traffic*
2. *you can not see any vehicals come round the corner*

Examiner's comments

Candidate was successful in gaining both marks. Reference was made to having to move out into opposite lane to pass and to reduced visibility at the corner.

Q31b What action might motorists in **Fig. 31.2** have to take if they were to meet an approaching vehicle coming past the lorry? [1]

Student's response

reverse back and let the vehical past

Examiner's comments

Candidate was successful for 1 mark in determining the correct manoeuvre.

Q31c Fig. 31.3 and Fig. 31.4 below show buses reversing into the parking bay. Why could the bus manoeuvre be dangerous to passing motorists? [1]



Fig. 31.3



Fig. 31.4

Student's response

The bus could pull out in front of a Car

Examiner's comments

Candidate response was incorrect. The bus could reverse back into a passing car.

Legal Requirements

Q32a Insert the following words in the paragraph below.

insurance certificate no claims discount premium
policy holder insurance company [5]

Student's response

The *policy holder* had an accident. He phoned the *insurance company* right away. He was able to produce his *insurance certificate* to the police within 24 hours. His *premium* will not increase as his *no claims discount* was protected.

Examiner's comments

Candidate was successful for all 5 marks by inserting the correct words into the paragraph.

Q32b Name the **three** legal requirements for a passenger who is supervising a learner driver. [1]

1. [1] 2. [1] 3. [1]

Student's response

1. *Must be driving for 3 years*
2. *Must have a drivers licence*
3. *Must be over 21 years old*

Examiner's comments

Candidate was successful in giving all three correct answers.

Q33a Write down **four** items of equipment on a car that are tested in an MOT test in Northern Ireland.

1. [1] 2. [1] 3. [1] 4. [1]

Student's response

1. *Brakes*
2. *lights*
3. *suspension*
4. *Tyres*

Examiner's comments

There are a number of correct answers to this question and the candidate was successful in gaining all four marks.

Q33b When examining a tyre for wear or damage, list **two** things you would look for. [1]

1. [1] 2. [1]

Student's response

1. *Tread depth*
2. *Foregin boddies*

Examiner's comments

There are a number of correct answers to this question and the candidate was successful in gaining two marks.

Road Transport and its Effect on Society

Q34a Write down **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of using public transport.

Advantages 1. [1] 2. [1]

Disadvantages 1. [1] 2. [1]

Student's response

Advantages

1. *reduces congestion*
2. *reduces pollution*

Disadvantages

1. *May struggle to find a seat*
2. *getting too and from the bus stop*

Examiner's comments

For the advantages part of this question the candidate was successful in gaining 1 mark for reduced congestion. Reduces pollution was deemed not acceptable as it is not an advantage of using public transport.

For the disadvantages part the candidate gave two correct answers.

Q34b Name **three** exhaust pollutants. [1]

1. [1] 2. [1] 3. [1]

Student's response

1. *Carbon dioxide*
2. *Carbon Monoxide*
3. *Sulfer dioxide*

Examiner's comments

There were a number of correct answers to this question. The candidate was successful in gaining all three marks.

Motoring Mathematics

Q35a Fig. 35.1 below shows road users killed and injured over a period of one year. [1]

Ages	Pedestrians		Drivers of Motor Vehicles		Motor Cyclists	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
Under 5	1	115	–	–	–	–
5–10	4	263	–	–	–	–
11–15	4	204	–	3	–	1
16–19	3	97	4	421	–	31
20–24	3	114	12	1757	2	84
25–34	1	77	10	948	1	65
35–44	6	69	6	1052	3	35
45–54	3	67	4	650	1	17
55–59	2	24	2	189	–	3
60–64	5	25	3	119	–	2
65+	15	127	7	261	1	2
Totals	47	1182	48	5400	8	240

Fig 35.1

What age group shows the largest number of pedestrians injured? [1]

Student's response

Ages 5-10

Examiner's comments

A correct response for 1 mark.

Q35b Suggest **two** reasons which might account for this.

1. [1]
2. [1]

Student's response

1. *have very little knowledge of road safety*
2. *likely to cross a road without looking*

Examiner's comments

The candidate scored 1 mark from a possible 2. Both answers were very similar so only 1 mark was awarded.

Q35c What was the total number of injuries recorded over the year? [1]

Student's response

6822

Examiner's comments

A correct response for 1 mark

Q35d What driver group suffers most fatalities and injuries? [1]

Student's response

Drivers of motor vehicals

Examiner's comments

The candidate misread the question so gave an incorrect response.

Q35e Give **two** reasons why this age group suffers most fatalities and injuries.

1. [1]
2. [1]

Student's response

1. *Young drivers are more likely to take risks*
2. *Older drivers have lost their sight and hearing*

Examiner's comments

The candidate scored 1 mark from a possible 2. Having misread part (d) made it more difficult to successfully answer part (e).

Q36a A new Audi TT costs £33,000. The new owner has asked for a personalised number plate costing £75, Audi seat covers and mats costing £125 and a set of alloy wheels costing £450 to be fitted. The new owner has agreed to pay a deposit of £7,000 and use finance to pay the remaining sum over five years.
Calculate the total cost of the vehicle. [1]

Student's response

£40650.00

Examiner's comments

An incorrect answer was given.

Q36b Calculate the cost of the monthly payments over five years. [2]

Student's response

£6730.00

Examiner's comments

Answer given was incorrect.

Q36c(i) The new owner drove the car home at an average speed of 56mph for the first hour and spent a further two hours travelling the remaining 120 miles. What was the total distance travelled? [2]

Student's response

176 miles

Examiner's comments

A correct answer was given for two marks.

Q36c(ii) What was the average speed for the whole journey? [2]

Student's response

59 mph

Examiner's comments

A correct answer was given for two marks.

Collision Procedures

Q37a How many minutes would it take for the brain to be deprived of oxygen before permanent damage would occur? [1]

Student's response

4 minutes.

Examiner's comments

There was only 1 correct answer for 1 mark and the candidate was successful.

Q37b If a casualty is not breathing, what action should you take? [1]

Student's response

CPR

Examiner's comments

A correct answer was given for 1 mark.

Q37c List **three** items of equipment which can be carried in a vehicle and may be useful at the scene of an accident.

1. [1]
2. [1]
3. [1]

Student's response

1. *First Aid Kit*
2. *Fluorescent Clothing*
3. *torch*

Examiner's comments

There were a number of correct answers to this question and the candidate was successful in gaining all three marks.

Q37d State **two** actions that you should take if you find a casualty suffering from shock.

1. [1]
2. [1]

Student's response

1. *Sit them down*
2. *don't give them anything to drink*

Examiner's comments

There were a number of correct answers to this question and the candidate was successful in gaining both marks.

Motor Vehicle Technology

Q38a Write down **four** different electrical signals a driver can use.

1. [1] 2. [1] 3. [1] 4. [1]

Student's response

1. *horn*
2. *Hazard lights*
3. *indicators*
4. *lights*

Examiner's comments

There were a number of acceptable answers to this question and the candidate was successful in gaining all 4 marks.

Q38b List **four** maintenance checks which should be made on the cooling system.

1. [1] 2. [1] 3. [1] 4. [1]

Student's response

1. *Check the pipes for any cracks*
2. *Check underneath the vehical to see if anythings leaking*
3. *Check the level of coolant*
4. *Check the level of anti freeze*

Examiner's comments

This was a really good answer for all 4 marks.

Q38c State the **two** main purposes of oil in an engine lubricating system.

1. [1]
2. [1]

Student's response

1. *To lubricate the pistons*
2. *To lubricate around the cylinder*

Examiner's comments

Both answers to this question lacked understanding and clarity and are therefore incorrect. Answers needed reference to reducing friction/wear and cooling surfaces.

Q39a Name the parts labelled 1–3 in Fig. 39.1 below.

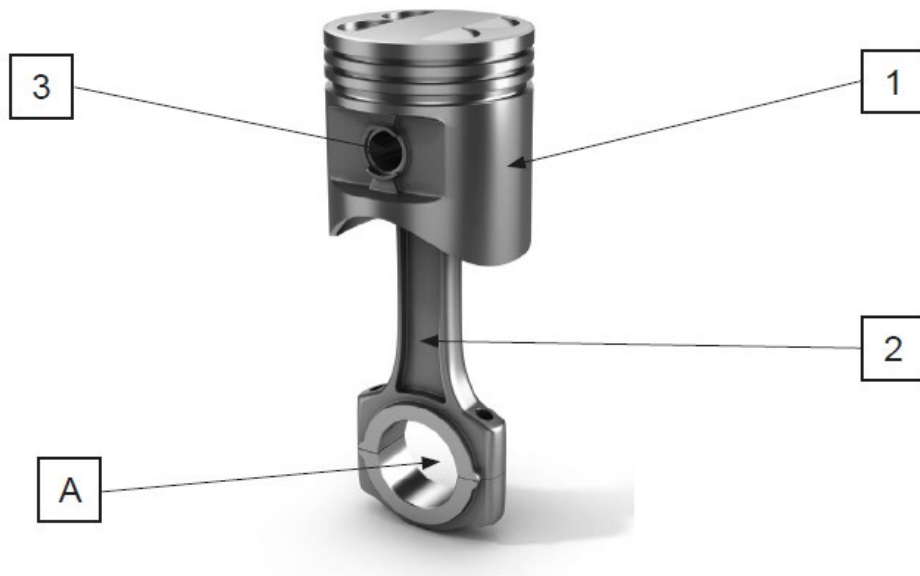


Fig. 39.1

1. [1] 2. [1] 3. [1]

Student's response

1. *pistion*
2. *Connecting rod*
3. *Gudion pin*

Examiner's comments

Candidate was successful in labelling the diagram for all three marks.

Q39b Which component passes through part A in Fig. 39.1 above? [1]

Student's response

Crankshaft

Examiner's comments

Correct answer given for 1 mark.

Q39c Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences below. Choose one word from each numbered column. [4]

1	2	3	4
driver	as	Pressure	induction
passenger	more	Fluid	inlet
system	under	Gas	water
fluid	less	Vacuum	exhaust

Student's response

The brake servo increases the force applied by the (1) driver on the pedal. It makes the brakes (2) more effective. (3) Gas from the engine (4) exhaust manifold, is used to work most brake servos.

Examiner's comments

Candidates had to choose the correct answer from each row in the table. Candidate was successful in gaining 2 marks out of a possible 4.

Q39d What is the name of the vehicle part shown in **Fig. 39.2** below? [1]



Fig. 39.2

Student's response

Universal Joints

Examiner's comments

Correct answer given for 1 mark.

Q40a Match the diagrams **Fig. 40.1** to **Fig. 40.3** to the engine types below.



Fig. 40.1



Fig. 40.2



Fig. 40.3

Diesel engine [1]

Four-stroke engine [1]

Two-stroke engine [1]

Student's response

Diesel engine Fig. 40.3

Four-stroke engine Fig. 40.1

Two-stroke engine Fig. 40.2

Examiner's comments

All three answers given were correct for three marks.

Q40b The diagram in **Fig. 40.4** below shows the main parts of the _____ system. [1]

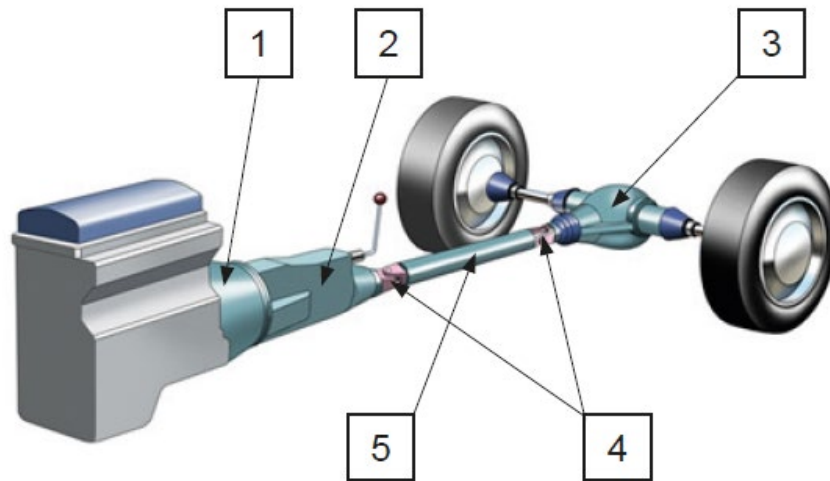


Fig. 40.4

Student's response

Transmission

Examiner's comments

Correct answer given for 1 mark.

Q40c Name the parts **1–5** in **Fig. 40.4**.

1. [1] 2. [1] 3. [1] 4. [1] 5. [1]

Student's response

1. *Clutch*
2. *Gear box*
3. *Final drive*
4. *Universal Joints*
5. *Propellar shaft*

Examiner's comments

Candidate has clearly revised the Motor Vehicle Technology section and again has given five correct answers.

Q41 Explain why a speed limit is not a target to aim for or to exceed.

Give three reasons. [6]

Student's response

The speed limit is there to prevent accidents and by aiming or exceeding it is putting you at risk of causing an accident.

There may be hazards on the road for example road works.

You could loose control of the car and kill someone leaving you in prision.

Examiner's comments

The candidate made two valid points with reasonable explanations to gain 4 marks of a possible 6 marks. The last point made was very similar to the first point of preventing accidents so was not worthy of additional credit.

Q42 Accidents at night are more likely to have serious or fatal results. Describe **three** dangers of night-time driving and suggest what precautions can be taken by drivers to minimise them. [10]

Student's response

Dangers

Motorists are mostly tired at night and do not have their full concentration on the road which could lead to an accident. Motorists are more likely to take risks at night due to the fact they want to get home. Motorists are more likely to drive intoxicated at night due to a good night out partying however this could lead to a fatal accident.

Precautions

Motorists should have a good nights sleep the night or day before they know they are going to be driving at night. Motorists should leave plenty of time for their journey home as then they wouldn't take risks Motorists should arrange a lift to and from a disco or a night out so that they are less likely to drive intoxicated.

Examiner's comments

This was a disappointing response with the candidate only scoring 2 marks of a possible 10. The candidate only made one valid point under the sub heading of dangers. The mark scheme highlights a number of possible answers that could have been used.

The candidate also only made one valid point under the sub heading precautions. The question was structured to make answering more accessible with 5 valid points needed under each sub heading to gain full marks.

Q43 It has been said that the safest type of road is the motorway. Discuss how vehicle preparation, route planning and driver strategy can be used to ensure that this level of safety is maintained. [10]

Student's response

Vehicle preparation

By preparing the vehical to go on the motorway you are normaly going on a long journey so check the tyres for tyre pressure, thread depth and foreign boddies. Check all lights are working. Check all brakes are working and check the levels of oil and coolent and fill tank with desil or petrol.

Route planning

Planning your route helps save time and slowing down on the motorway to pick which exit you take. Planning your route helps you to keep the traffic flowing and removes all anxiousness from the driver.

Driver strategy

The strategy of driving must be good on a motorway as drivers cant drive on it until they have there R plates removed after a years experience of driving.

Examiner's comments

This as a better response with the candidate scoring 5 out of a possible 10 marks.

Again the essay was structured with three sub-headings to allow answering more accessible. The first section was well answered with the candidate scoring 4 marks for highlighting methods of vehicle preparation.

However, the route planning section only gained 1 mark with driver strategy having nothing relevant written.

Overall this was deemed by the examiners to be a very good paper.

SOURCES

Fig. 8.1:	The Official Highway Code
Fig. 18.1:	Thinkstock 637838248
Fig. 21.1:	The Official Highway Code
Fig. 22.1:	The Official Highway Code
Fig. 23.1:	The Official Highway Code
Fig. 24.1:	The Official Highway Code
Fig. 25.1:	Chief Examiner
Fig. 27.1:	Motor Vehicle and Road User Studies, Eamonn McPolin, Colourpoint Educational, 2009
Fig. 29.1:	The Official Highway Code
Fig. 30.1–8:	The Official Highway Code
Fig. 31.1–4:	Chief Examiner
Fig. 35.1:	The Official Highway Code
Fig. 39.1:	Thinkstock 509555046
Fig. 39.2:	Motor Vehicle and Road User Studies, Eamonn McPolin, Colourpoint Educational, 2009
Fig. 40.1–4:	Motor Vehicle and Road User Studies, Eamonn McPolin, Colourpoint Educational, 2009

