

SHIIDENT BOUNTY COM

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2011

Motor Vehicle and Road User Studies

Unit 1: Motor Vehicle and Road User Theory **Higher Tier**

[GMV12]

THURSDAY 19 MAY, MORNING



TIME

2 hours.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page. Answer all questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 180.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question. Quality of written communication will be assessed in questions 33, 34 and 35.

For Examiner's use only	
Question Number	Marks
1–5	
6–11	
12–16	
17–20	
21–23	
24–25	
26–27	
28–29	
30–32	
33–35	

Total	
Marks	

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Allower all questions	Answer	all	questions
-----------------------	--------	-----	-----------

[1
L'

1. _____[1]

5 When should a front passenger airbag be switched off?

[1]

6	(a)	two benefits of such schemes.		emark
		1	[1]	
		2	[1]	
	(b)	Give two reasons why it makes sense to car share.		
		1	[1]	
		2	[1]	
7	Nar	me two standing costs when owning a motor vehicle.		
			[1]	
	_			
8	(a)	Apart from cost, what is the main difference between third party a fully comprehensive insurance?	and	
			[1]	
	(b)	In motoring insurance, who is referred to as the 'proposer'?		
			[1]	
9	Giv	e the meaning of the following initials:		
	МО	Т	[1]	
		V		
	-	V	[1]	

10 Find a phrase in Group B to complete each sentence in Group A below. Marks Remark Place a circle around your answer. Group A The inlet manifold connects the [1] a b c d e 2. The universal joint connects the a b c d e [1] 3. The high tension lead connects the a b c d e [1] 4. The negative lead connects the a b c d e [1] 5. [1] The big end bearing connects the a b c d e Group B battery to the car body а crankshaft to the connecting rod b carburettor to the cylinder head С drive shaft to the differential d distributor to a spark plug е 11 (a) How far would a vehicle travel in forty minutes at a steady speed of 30 mph? miles [1] (b) What is the average speed of a car which travels 69 miles in one and a half hours? _____ mph [1]



Fig. 12.1

Describe two hazards in Fig. 12.1.

2			[1]

1. ______[1]

13 (a) Explain briefly why a vehicle on a motorway might require a police escort.

[1]

(b) Name three differences between a motorway and a dual carriageway.

1. ______[1]

2. _____[1]

3. _____[1]

(c) On a motorway, when would it be necessary for a driver to use a lifesaver check?

_____[1]

14	(a)	Name two places where you must not stop and park.		Examine Iarks	r Only Remark
		1		iaiks	Kemark
			[,]		
		2	[1]		
	(b)	Write down two situations when a motorist should drive with dipped headlights on during the day.			
		1	[1]		
		2	[4]		
		2	[1]		
15		at should a driver do if he/she approaches a junction normally trolled by traffic signals and finds that the signals are not working?			
			[2]		
	_				
16		plain briefly the meaning of the following terms in connection with ing a car.			
	•				
	(a)	straight sale			
	(h)	APR			
	(6)				
	(c)	vehicle under warranty			
			[6]		
			[6]		

17		te down two measures which were introduced in The Road Traffic (I der 2007.	NI)	Examiner Only Marks Remark
	1		_ [1]	
	2		_ [1]	
18		ere is a number of ways that you can adapt your driving to save fuel. te down three actions you could take to reduce fuel costs.		
		te down timee actions you could take to reduce fuel costs.	[1]	
	J		_ [']	
19	(a)	Write down three actions a driver must take after involvement in a road traffic collision in Northern Ireland.		
		1	_ [1]	
		2	_ [1]	
		3	_ [1]	
	(b)	Write down two additional actions a driver may find necessary.		
		1	_ [1]	
		2	_ [1]	



© Learn to Drive by Robert Davies, page 149, published by Haynes Publishing, 2005. ISBN 9781844253067 Fig. 20.1

(a)	What danger does this present to a motorcyclist?	
		_ [1]

(b) Write down **one** other hazard which may be on the road ahead.

[1]

21	Joe is eighteen years old and has been driving for one year 1.6 L fuel injected, turbo powered two door saloon car whice 0–60 mph in 7.4 secs.		Examine Marks	er Only Remark
	Sarah is thirty five years old and has been driving for seven She drives a 1.1 L fuel injected four door saloon which doe 13 secs.			
	They both need third party, fire and theft insurance from th company.	e same		
	(a) Who pays more for insurance?			
		[1]		
	(b) Who would most need a higher excess?			
		[1]		
	(c) Who would be a greater risk for the insurance compar			
		[1]		
	(d) Who would most likely have a no claims discount?	[4]		
		[1]		

22	Give the meaning of each of the road signs shown in Figs 22.1-22.6
	below, as shown in the Highway code.







Fig. 22.1

Fig. 22.2

Fig. 22.3







Fig. 22.4

Fig. 22.5

Fig. 22.6

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Fig. 22.1 _	[1]
Fig. 22.2 _	[1]

Fig. 22.3 ______[1]

Fig. 22.4 ______[1]

Fig. 22.5 ______[1]

Fig. 22.6 ______[1]

		_			
23	(a)	State three way	ys in which yo	ou could make a	an accident scene safe

1. _____[1]

2. _____[1]

3. _____[1]

(b) Explain what is meant by 'the B. B. C. of First Aid'.

B _____[1]

B _____[1]

C _____[1]



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Fig. 24.1

(a) Where would this sign be found?
_____[1]

(b) Why would this sign be used there?

[1]

25	(a)	Vehicles over a certain age require an MOT test. After how many years is this required in:		Examiner Onl Marks Remain	<u> </u>
		Northern Ireland?	_[1]		
		Great Britain?	_ [1]		
	(b)	Write down two situations in Northern Ireland where a vehicle may legally driven on the road after failing an MOT test.	be		
		1	₋ [1]		
		2	_ [1]		
	(c)	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]		
	(d)	Write down one reason why vehicles must have an annual MOT tes	st. _ [1]		



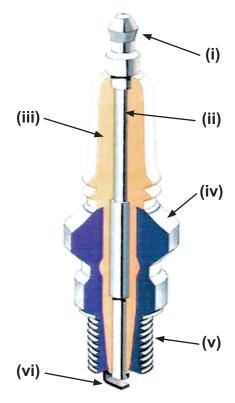


Fig. 26.1

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(a)	Fig. 26.1 above shows a spark plug.
	Name the parts (i)–(vi).

(i)	[1]
(ii)	[1]
(iii)	[1]
(iv)	[1]
(v)	[1]
(vi)	[1]

(b)	Write down the main	function of th	ne spark pl	ug.

	[2]

(c) Approximately what voltage is required by the spark plug?

(d) What comp	oonent produces this v	-	Exami Marks
(e) Explain how	w the condition of a sp		[1] checked.
			[2]
	= +	(≡D
Fig. 27.1 © The AA	Fig. 27.2 © The AA	Fig. 27.3 © The AA	Fig. 27.4 © Driving-Test-Success.com
Figs 27.1–27.4	show some common	dashboard lights.	
For each light ic	dentify the warning bei	ing given.	
Fig. 27.1			[1]
Fig. 27.2			[1]
Fig. 27.3			[1]
Fig. 27.4			[1]

27

3	There are several types of transport. Choose two different types and outline the advantages and disadvantages of each.		Examiner (
	1. Type of transport	_ [1]	
	Advantages		
	Disadvantages		
	2. Type of transport	_ [1]	
	Advantages		
	Disadvantages		

29 (a) Name the parts marked (i), (ii) and (iii) in Fig. 29.1 below.

Examiner Only			
Marks	Remark		

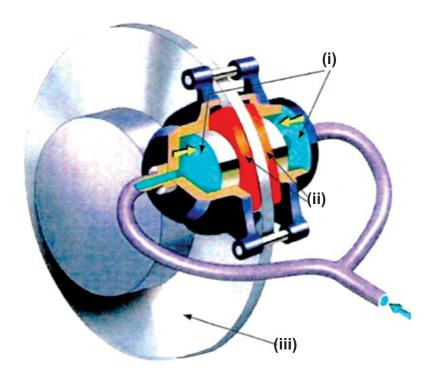


Fig. 29.1

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(i)	[1]
(ii)	[1]
(iii)	[1]

(b) Explain the purpose of the following parts of the braking system.

Brake master cylinder	
	[2]
Slave/Wheel cylinder	
	[2]
Brake pipes	

[2]

	(c)	Explain how an ABS (Anti-lock Braking System) functions.		Examine Marks	er Only Remark
30	(a)	With reference to vehicle costs, explain what is meant by the term 'depreciation'.			
			₋ [2]		
	(b)	List three 'additional costs' which can add to the expense of ownin vehicle.	g a		
		1	_ [1]		
		2	_ [1]		
		3	_ [1]		
31	(a)	Write down three places where a motorist must not overtake.			
		1	_ [1]		
		2	_ [1]		
		3	_ [1]		
	(b)	For one of your answers in part (a), give two reasons why it is again the law to overtake.	nst		
		1			
			_ [1]		
		2			
			_ [1]		

	(c)	Explain why it is unsafe to increase your speed when being overtake		Examiner Only Marks Remark
			[2]	
	(d)	Explain what a motorist should do if he is being followed too closely by another motorist.	,	
	(e)	Write down two situations when a driver is permitted to drive on the right hand side of the road.		
		1	[1]	
		2		
32	(a)	Explain briefly how road and weather conditions may contribute to 'aquaplaning'. 1. Road conditions	[2]	
		2. Weather conditions	[2]	
	(b)	What should a motorist do to ensure that the condition of his car do not contribute to 'aquaplaning'?	es	
			[2]	
	(c)	What should a driver do if he finds that his vehicle is aquaplaning?		
			[1]	

	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	

34 Study Fig. 34.1 below. It shows an example of traffic management.

Outline the expected advantages, in terms of road safety, of this scheme.

Discuss two other examples of traffic management which can be used and describe the situations in which they are best suited.

Examiner Only			
Marks	Remark		



Fig. 34.1

	Marks	Remark
[12]		
[·-]		
'Educating road users in road safety should be a major priority before allowing them to drive any vehicle on the road.' Discuss this statement with reference to possible and existing methods of educating road users. Make reference in your answer to the bodies responsible for the delivery of road safety.		

		Examine Marks	er Only Remark
	_		
	[12]		
THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER			