

The fun quiz to find out if you're a whiz when you're out and about! There will be five rounds, four questions in each round.

After each question give your answer as A, B or C Are ready to take up the Wiz Quiz challenge...

- Signs, Signals And Safer Crossing Places
- 2 Car
- **3** Cycling
- **Walking**
- **S** Bonus Round





Signs, Signals and Safer Crossing Places

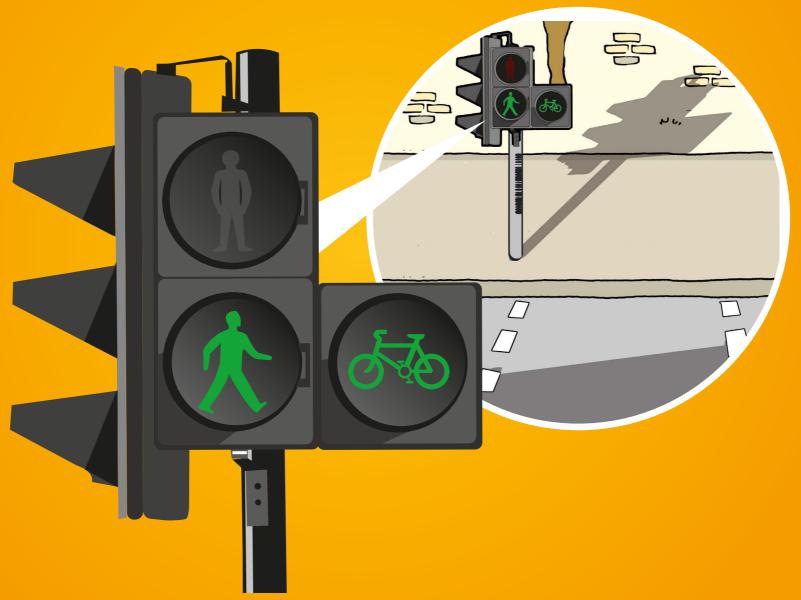
1 point for every question





Traffic lights where we cross the road are known as pedestrian crossings – 'pedestrian' means people who are walking. Different pedestrian crossings have different names.

This is a toucan crossing.

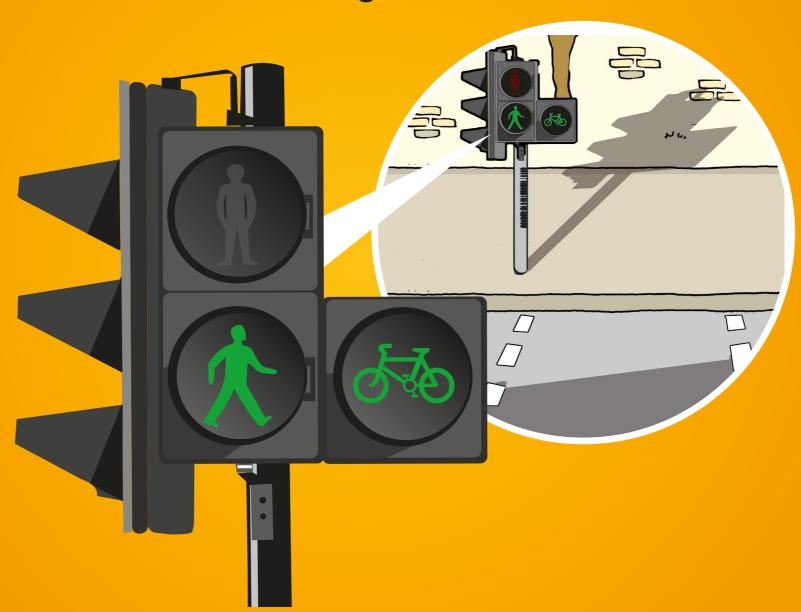






Traffic lights where we cross the road are known as pedestrian crossings – 'pedestrian' means people who are walking. Different pedestrian crossings have different names.

This is a toucan crossing.



Who is allowed to cross at a toucan crossing?









Just pedestrians pedestrians are people walking









B Just cyclists







- Just pedestrians pedestrians are people walking
- **B** Just cyclists
- **Pedestrians and cyclists**





THE CORRECT ANSWER IS.

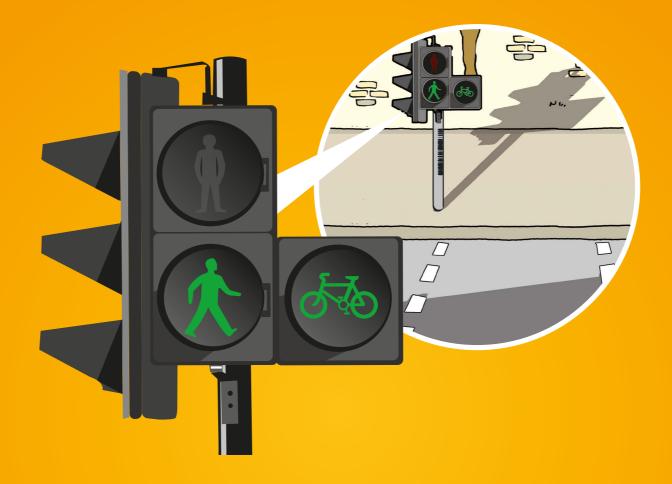




Pedestrians and cyclists







Toucan Crossing

If you are cycling and the crossing does not have a red and green bike, you need to get off your bike and push it across the road.





Cycle routes keep people and bikes away from heavy traffic on the road. Look at these 3 signs:











Cycle routes keep people and bikes away from heavy traffic on the road. Look at these 3 signs:







Which sign shows a shared route for cycles and pedestrians?





THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...



Shared Cycle and Pedestrian Sign

Blue circles give instructions or indicate a route available only to particular traffic. So this sign shows a track or path for cycles and pedestrians.





SIGN MEANINGS



No Pedestrians

Red rings or circles are order signs so they tell you what you must not do. So this sign means no pedestrians are allowed.





SIGN MEANINGS



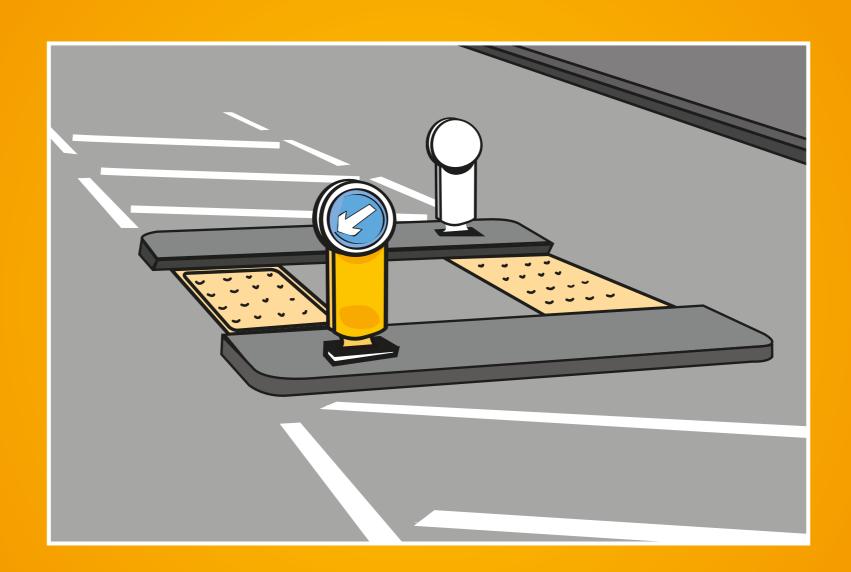
Segregated cycle/pedestrian sign

Blue circles give instructions or indicate a route available only to particular traffic. So this sign shows a track/ path for cycles and pedestrians, the line in the middle, separating the bicycle pedestrian, shows that they are kept apart.





This is a pedestrian refuge which is a safe place to stand in the middle of the road.







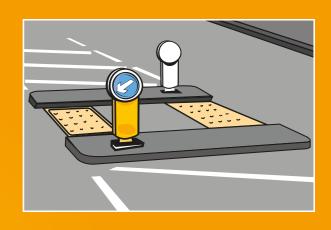
This is a pedestrian refuge which is a safe place to stand in the middle of the road.



When you cross the road using a pedestrian refuge, how many times would you use the Green Cross Code?



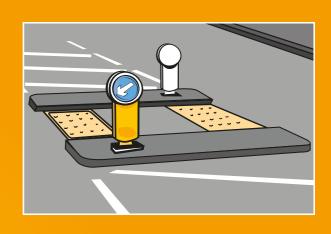




Once





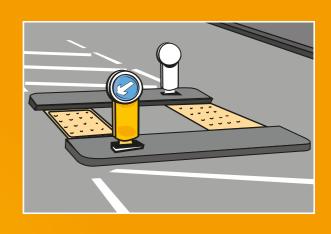










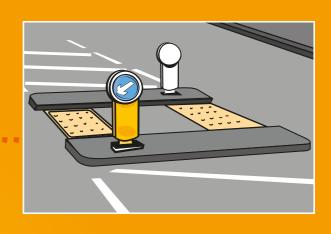


- Once
- **E** Twice
- **6** Three times





THE CORRECT ANSWER IS.











Pedestrian Refuge

Refuges make it safer for you to cross the road as you only have to cross one lane of traffic at a time. You need to use the Green Cross Code once to get from the pavement to the refuge, and then again to get from the refuge to the other pavement.





Triangle signs give warnings.







Triangle signs give warnings.



What does this triangle sign mean?









Pedestrian crossing ahead







- Pedestrian crossing ahead
- Walk on the pavement







- Pedestrian crossing ahead
- Walk on the pavement
- **Zebra crossing ahead**





THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...





Zebra crossing ahead





SIGN MEANINGS



Zebra crossing ahead

A red triangle is a warning sign. This sign is warning drivers they are approaching a zebra crossing so there could be pedestrians in the road.





Cars

1 point for every question





Who needs to sit in a booster seat when travelling in the car to make the seatbelts fit correctly?











Children under 11 years







- Children under 11 years
- Children under 6 years







- Children under 11 years
- Children under 6 years
- Children under 4 years





THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...





Children under 11 years







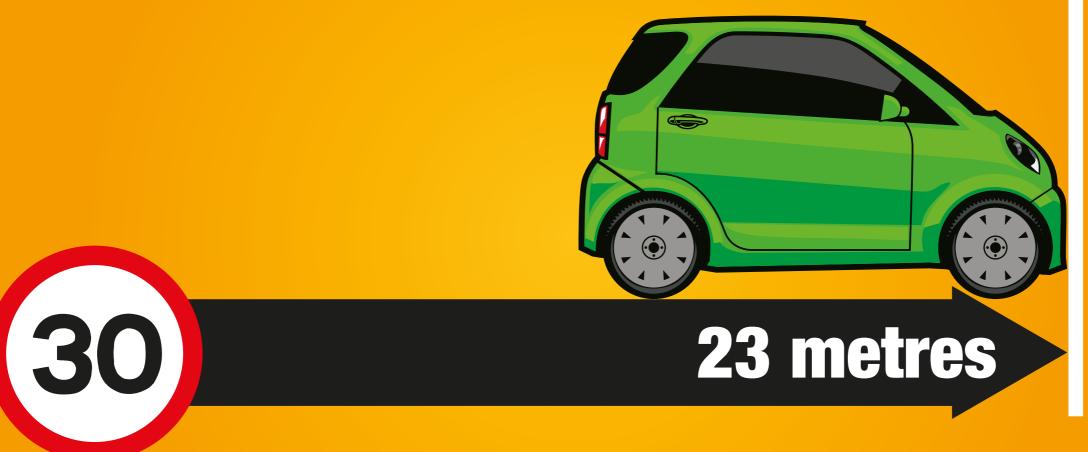
Car Seats

The law requires that children 11 years and under, or less than 135cm need to use a booster chair to make the seatbelt fit correctly.





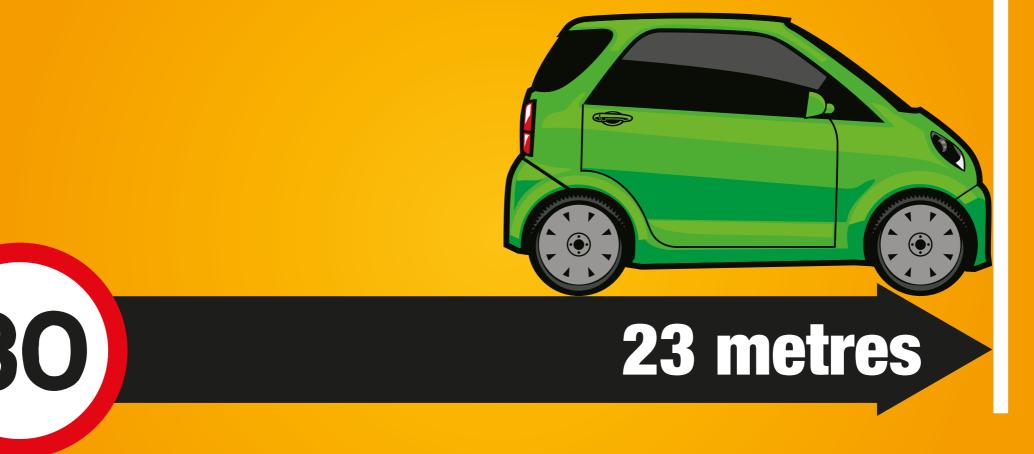
Cars cannot stop suddenly. They need room to come to a complete stop. A car travelling at 30mph takes 23 metres to stop.







Cars cannot stop suddenly. They need room to come to a complete stop. A car travelling at 30mph takes 23 metres to stop.



How far do you think it would take a car travelling at 60mph to come to a complete stop?





























23 metres



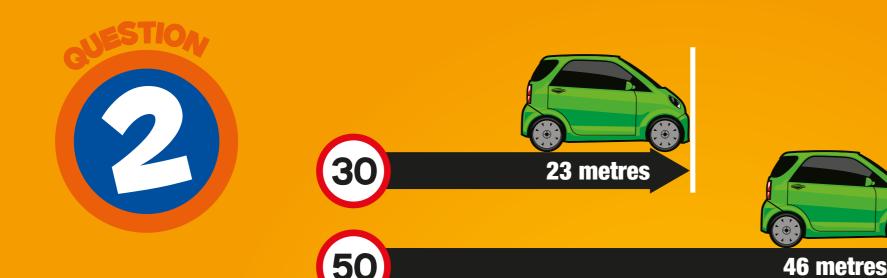




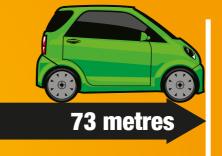


73 metres





60



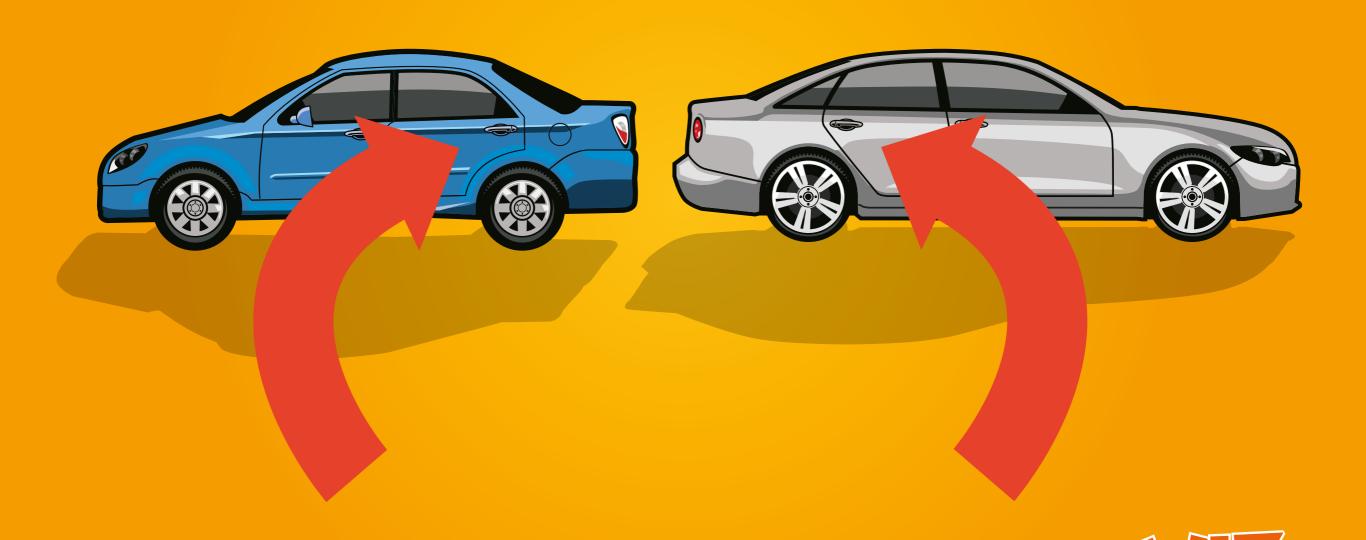
Stopping Distances

These are typical stopping distances for a car. The distance taken to stop in real life will depend on the drivers attention and thinking time, the road surface, weather conditions and the condition of the vehicle.





When getting into and out of the car, you should always use the door which is...







(A)

Nearest to you







- Nearest to you
- On the other side of the car







- Nearest to you
- On the other side of the car
- Whichever door leads straight onto the pavement





THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...





Whichever door leads straight onto the pavement







Getting out of the car

You should not get out of the car into the road. Whichever side of the car you are sitting on, make sure you get out onto the pavement, even if you have to wait for others to get out first.





How fast are cars allowed to travel in built up areas with housing, schools and shops?







THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...









Speed Limits

Unless signs show otherwise, roads usually have a limit of 30mph.





Cycling

1 point for every question





Checking your bike is important to ensure it is safe to ride.







Checking your bike is important to ensure it is safe to ride.



Which if the following checks are the most important to make?







The chain, tyres, brakes, reflectors and lights







- The chain, tyres, brakes, reflectors and lights
- The saddle, gears, paintwork, bicycle pump and bell







- The chain, tyres, brakes, reflectors and lights
- The saddle, gears, paintwork, bicycle pump and bell
- The mudguards, handlebar grips, pedals, water bottle and saddlebag



THE CORRECT ANSWER IS.





The chain, tyres, brakes, reflectors and lights





Checking your bike

- Chain check for oil
- Tyres are they firm
- **©** Brakes do they work
- Reflectors red one on the back, is it clean
- Lights white at front, red at back, do they work





Cycling is a great way to get around, it keeps you fit, it's cheap and it's good for the environment. As with other journeys though, there are things you need to think about if you want to stay safe on your bike.

If you cycle to school it's still a good idea to cross the road at safer crossing places.







Cycling is a great way to get around, it keeps you fit, it's cheap and it's good for the environment. As with other journeys though, there are things you need to think about if you want to stay safe on your bike.

If you cycle to school it's still a good idea to cross the road at safer crossing places.



If you are on your bike and cross the road with a school crossing patrol, or lollipop lady or man, what do you need to do?







Get off your bike and walk across the road







- Get off your bike and walk across the road
- Cycle quickly, ahead of the pedestrians







- Get off your bike and walk across the road
- Cycle quickly, ahead of the pedestrians
- Cycle slowly, behind the pedestrians





THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...





Get off your bike and walk across the road







School Crossing Patrol

School crossing patrols can by law stop traffic for any pedestrian of any age to cross the road. So to cross with your bike, you would need to become a pedestrian and push your bike across on foot.





What would you do if you were riding your bike and saw this sign?









Ride more slowly







- Ride more slowly
- Get off and walk







- Ride more slowly
- Get off and walk
- Carry on riding but look out for other cyclists





THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...



B

Get off and walk







Cycling Prohibited

Red rings or circles are order signs so they tell you what you must not do. So this sign means no cycling allowed so you would need to get off your bike and walk.





The picture below shows an advanced stop line:







These are put in at busy traffic junctions so that:





Car drivers pull away slowly when the lights change





These are put in at busy traffic junctions so that:



- Car drivers pull away slowly when the lights change
- Cyclists can move to the front so they are safely ahead of motorists





These are put in at busy traffic junctions so that:



- Car drivers pull away slowly when the lights change
- Cyclists can move to the front so they are safely ahead of motorists
- Car drivers can get a quick get away





THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...





Cyclists can move to the front so they are safely ahead of motorists





Walking to School

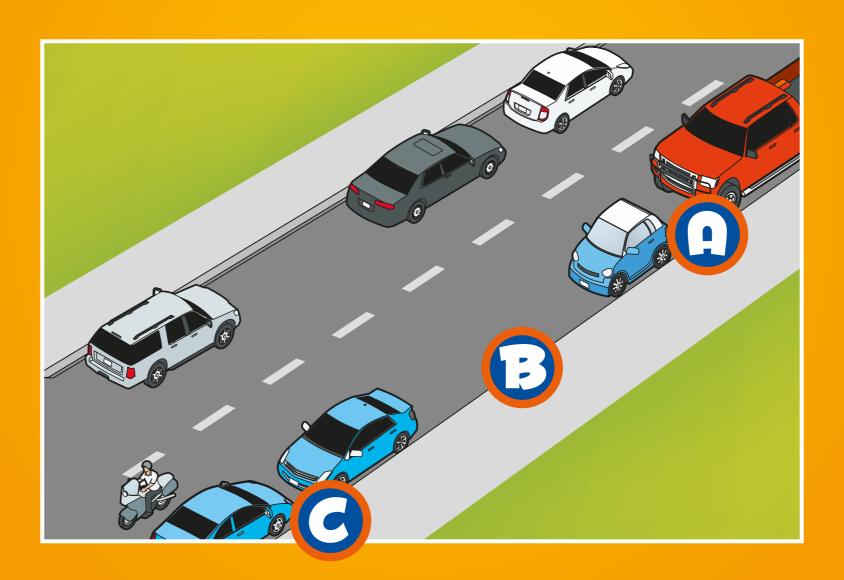
1 point for every question





Walking is a very social form of transport as you can chat with friends along the way! It can also keep you fit, it's free and it's good for the environment.

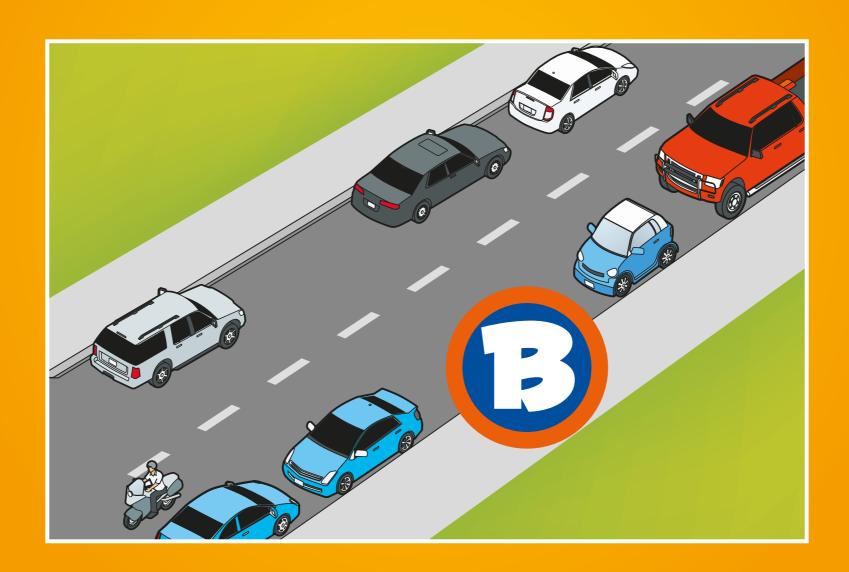
Look at the picture below. Which point A, B or C would be the safest place to cross the road between parked cars?







THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...









Crossing the road

If you have to cross between parked cars, try to find a space where there is a big gap between the cars so that the passing traffic has the best chance of seeing you. Never cross between parked vans and lorries as they are too big for you to see round safely.





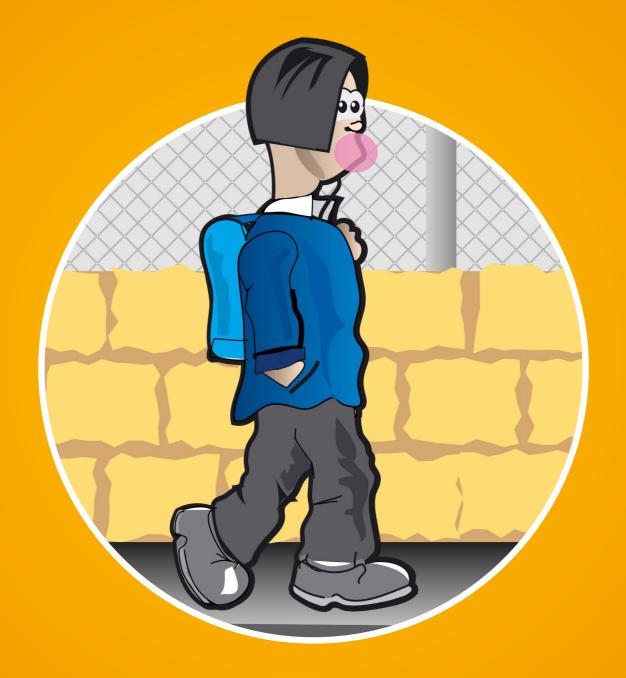
Walking to school does not take as long as most people think.







Walking to school does not take as long as most people think.



An average primary school child can walk one kilometre in:







10 minutes







- 10 minutes
- 15 minutes







- 10 minutes
- 15 minutes
- **20 minutes**





THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...











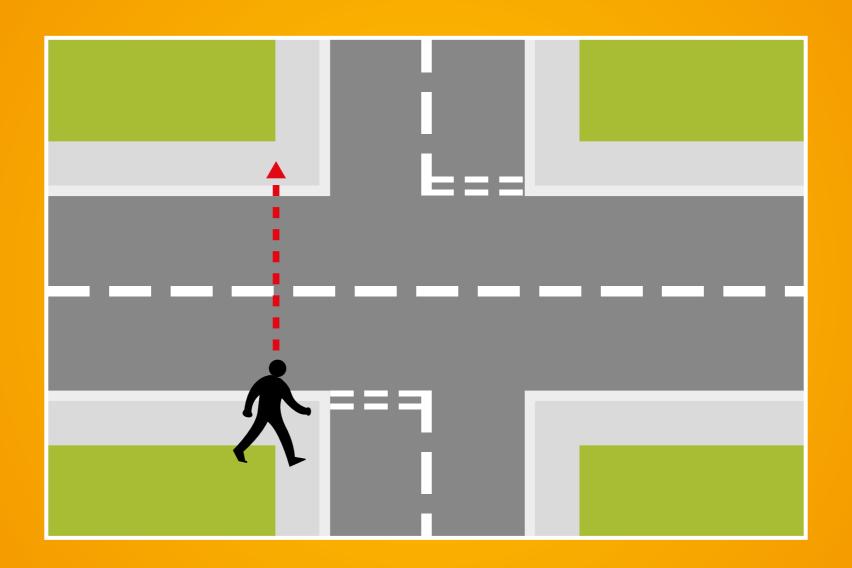
Walking to school

On average a primary school child can walk 1km in 20 minutes. Probably as long as it would take to do the same journey by getting in the car, putting on seat belts, driving to school, parking the car, taking seat belts off and walking into school!





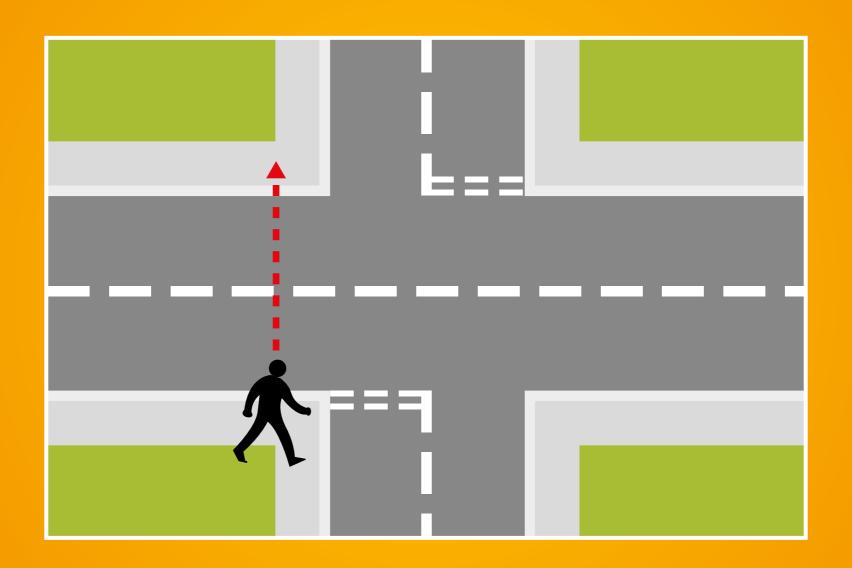
The picture below shows a crossroads junction.







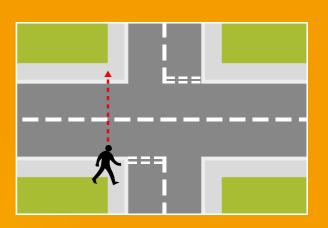
The picture below shows a crossroads junction.



How many directions do you need to look for traffic before you can cross the road safely?



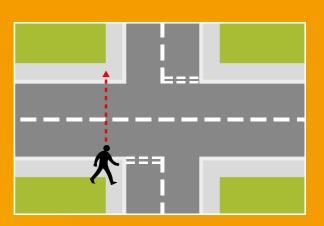










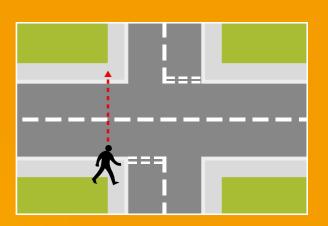














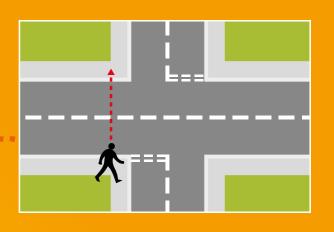








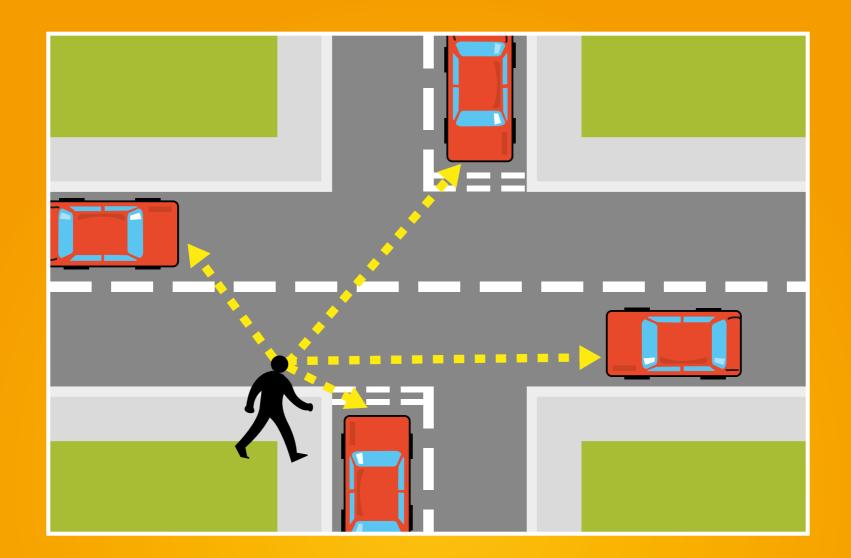
THE CORRECT ANSWER IS.











Crossing the road

If you have to cross at a junction it's important to look in every direction where traffic is travelling towards you.





Why are mobile phones a problem when trying to cross the road?









They stop you from talking to friends







- They stop you from talking to friends
- They distract you from looking and listening for traffic







- They stop you from talking to friends
- They distract you from looking and listening for traffic
- They make it difficult to see the screen when walking



THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...





They distract you from looking and listening for traffic







Mobile Phones

Using a mobile device while crossing the road means your attention is not 100% focused on the road, traffic and your surroundings.





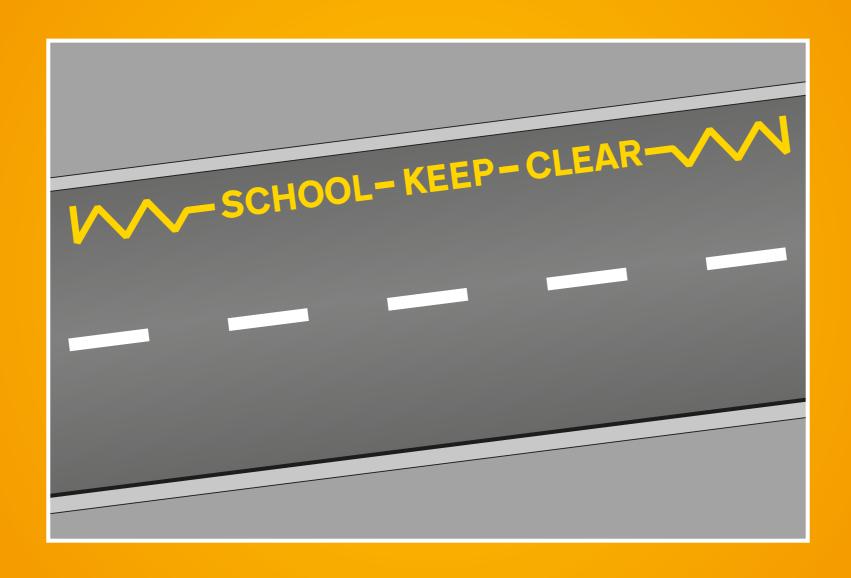
Bonus Round

2 points for every question



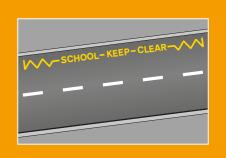


What do the yellow zig zag road markings outside of schools mean?







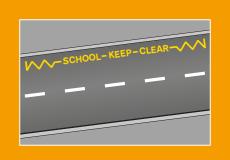


(1)

Park here only for picking up or setting down children





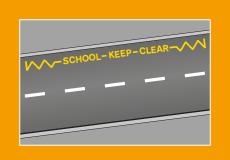








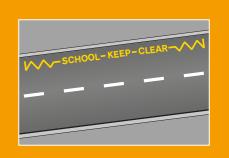




- Park here only for picking up or setting down children
- Keep entrance clear of stationary vehicles, even if picking up or setting down children
- Keep entrance clear, except for picking up or setting down children



THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...

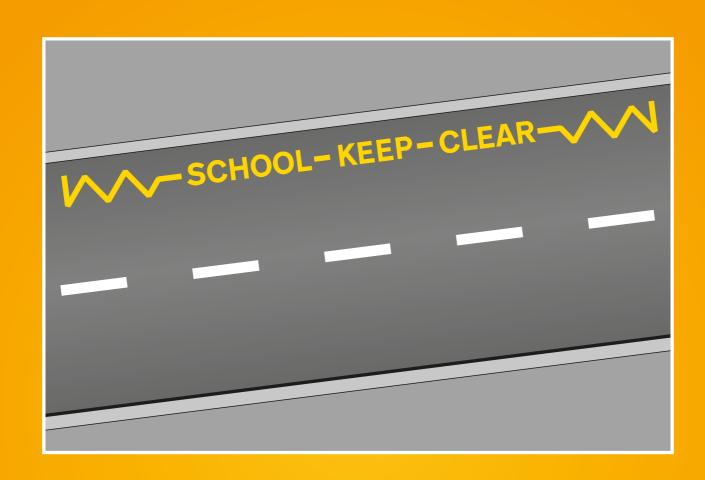




Keep entrance clear of stationary vehicles, even if picking up or setting down children







Zig Zag Markings

The yellow zig zags are there to provide a clear space on one side of the road in front of the school so that pedestrians can see up and down the road easily and cross safely.





Which age group are most likely to get knocked down by a car?









Age 4-8 years

















- Age 4-8 years
- Age 9-14 years
- Age 15-20 years





THE CORRECT ANSWER IS











Independent Travellers

Age 9-14 years are most likely to be knocked down by a car as they are beginning to cross the road independently, but are often distracted with mobiles and messing around with friends.





According to the Highway Code, all bikes made after 1985 must have a:









According to the Highway Code, all bikes made after 1985 must have a:



- A red reflector at the back and amber pedal reflectors
- A white reflector at the front, a red reflector at the back and amber pedal reflectors





According to the Highway Code, all bikes made after 1985 must have a:



- A red reflector at the back and amber pedal reflectors
- A white reflector at the front, a red reflector at the back and amber pedal reflectors
- A red reflector at the front, a white reflector at the back and amber pedal reflectors



THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...

A red reflector at the back and amber pedal reflectors







Bikes

The Highway Code does recommend that white front reflectors and white wheel reflectors will help to be seen at night.





Look at the 3 pictures of the pelican crossing. Which is the safe time to cross the road?







THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...









Pedestrian Crossings

You should only cross with care when the green man is showing.



