



# Top 10 faults made in driving tests

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# Many of these reasons are top contributory factors in reported collisions

Help assess if pupils have the skills, knowledge and understanding needed

Explore factors with your pupils that will increase risk

#### READY TO PASS?

- Personality
- Confidence
- Stress, mood and emotions
- Risk perception
- Hazard perception

- Mental workload
- Distractions
- Fatigue
- Alcohol and drugs
- Technology
- Road environment



# **Probing questions**

- Open-ended questions
- Nudges pupil towards revealing more
- Explore thoughts and feelings

# **Clarifying questions**

- If response is unclear or hard to understand
- Avoid any confusion or misunderstanding
- Show you're listening

#### 10. Not driving at a safe and reasonable speed



- Driving over the speed limit
- Not adjusting your speed to the road conditions



# Risk factors

Personality Distractions

**Confidence** Fatigue

Risk perception Technology

Hazard perception Road environment

**Mental workload** 

#### 9. Poor positioning on the road during normal driving



- Repeatedly driving too close to the kerb or centre of the road
- Unnecessarily driving in the right-hand lane of a dual carriageway
- Cutting across the normal road position when you go ahead at a roundabout with no lane markings



# Risk factors

**Personality** 

Confidence

**Stress, mood and emotions** 

Risk perception

**Hazard perception** 

**Mental workload** 

**Distractions** 

**Fatigue** 

**Alcohol and drugs** 

**Technology** 

#### 8. Not responding correctly to road markings



- Not following direction arrows on the road
- Straddling lanes on a roundabout
- Crossing double white lines where the line nearer to you is solid
- Ignoring a box junction
- Not following road markings at mini-roundabouts



Personality

Confidence

**Stress, mood and emotions** 

**Risk factors** 

**Risk perception** 

**Hazard perception** 

**Mental workload** 

**Distractions** 

**Fatigue** 

**Alcohol and drugs** 

**Technology** 

#### 7. Not responding correctly to traffic signs



- Going to the wrong side of a 'keep left' sign
- Ignoring a 'stop' or 'no entry' sign
- Driving in a bus lane
- Choosing the wrong lane at a roundabout with clear signage
- Acting late or not at all to speed limit changes



# Risk factors

Personality

Confidence

Stress, mood and emotions

**Risk perception** 

**Hazard perception** 

**Mental workload** 

**Distractions** 

**Fatigue** 

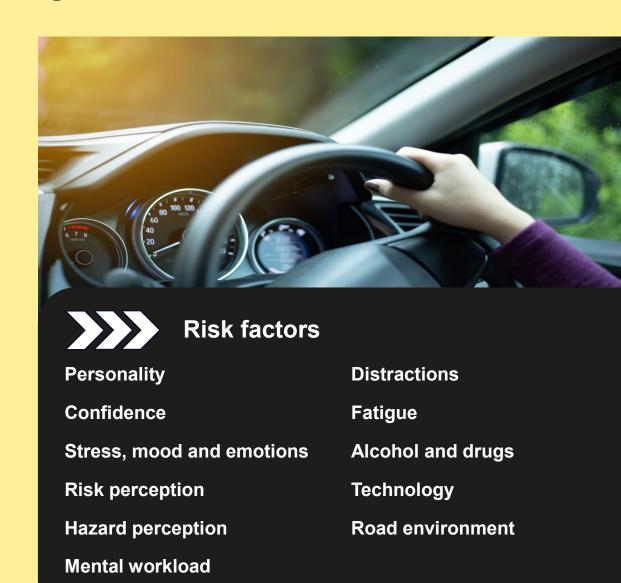
**Alcohol and drugs** 

**Technology** 

#### 6. Not having proper control of the steering



- Repeatedly not steering enough or steering late on the approach to junctions when turning left
- Not steering enough when going around a bend
- Steering late when turning right into a minor road
- Repeatedly mounting the pavement when pulling up on the left
- Steering late when moving out to pass parked vehicles



#### 5. Not responding appropriately to traffic lights



- Failing to react to red traffic light
- Stopping after the first white line when there are advanced stop lines for cyclists
- Not progressing when you're waiting to turn right at a junction and it's safe to proceed
- Not going ahead when a green light is showing and the junction ahead is clear
- Going ahead when a green light is showing but the junction is not clear



**Personality** 

Confidence

**Stress, mood and emotions** 

Risk perception

**Hazard perception** 

**Mental workload** 

**Distractions** 

**Fatigue** 

**Alcohol and drugs** 

**Technology** 

#### 4. Incorrect positioning when turning right at junctions



- Positioning in the left-hand lane when turning right at a roundabout
- Obstructing traffic when you wait to turn right
- When you want to turn right at the end of the road, you incorrectly position to the left



## Risk factors

Personality

Confidence

**Stress, mood and emotions** 

Risk perception

**Hazard perception** 

**Mental workload** 

**Distractions** 

**Fatigue** 

**Alcohol and drugs** 

**Technology** 

#### 3. Not moving away safely

**READY TO PASS?** 

- Moving off from behind a parked vehicle into the path of an approaching vehicle
- Repeatedly moving off from the side of the road with no blind spot checks
- Pulling off from the right-hand side of the road, causing an oncoming vehicle to slow or stop
- Not making any rear observations when moving off following an emergency stop



**Risk factors** 

Personality

Confidence

**Stress, mood and emotions** 

**Risk perception** 

**Hazard perception** 

**Mental workload** 

**Distractions** 

**Fatigue** 

**Alcohol and drugs** 

**Technology** 

#### 2. Not using mirrors correctly when changing direction



- Not using mirrors when exiting a roundabout
- Causing a vehicle to slow when changing lanes on a dual carriageway
- Trying to change lane on a roundabout when a vehicle is directly alongside



Personality

Confidence

**Stress, mood and emotions** 

**Risk perception** 

**Hazard perception** 

**Mental workload** 

**Distractions** 

**Fatigue** 

**Alcohol and drugs** 

**Technology** 

#### 1. Not making effective observations at junctions



- Failing to judge the speed of an approaching vehicle
- Entering a roundabout with a vehicle approaching from the right
- Making no effective observations at all
- Making no observations when joining a dual carriageway from a slip road
- Going straight ahead at a crossroads
- Looking too late
- Repeatedly not looking left when turning left



### Risk factors

Personality

Confidence

**Stress, mood and emotions** 

**Risk perception** 

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**Mental workload** 

**Distractions** 

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**Alcohol and drugs** 

**Technology**