WIZ QUIZ

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...

1. Signs, Signals And Safer Crossing Places
2. Cars
3. Cycling
4. Walking
5. Bonus Round
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
QUESTION 1

A. Just pedestrians
   pedestrians are people walking

B. Just cyclists
QUESTION

A  Just pedestrians
   pedestrians are people walking

B  Just cyclists

C  Pedestrians and cyclists
Pedestrians and cyclists

The correct answer is...
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.

**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?
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.
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.
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
**Question 3**

A. Once

B. Twice
Once
Twice
Three times
THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...

B  Twice
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
**Question 4**

- **A** Pedestrian crossing ahead
- **B** Walk on the pavement
A. Pedestrian crossing ahead
B. Walk on the pavement
C. Zebra crossing ahead
The correct answer is...

Zebra crossing ahead
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.
ROUND 2

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
A  Children under 11 years

B  Children under 6 years
QUESTION

A  Children under 11 years
B  Children under 6 years
C  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?
QUESTION 2

a) 73 metres

30 metres

23 metres
Question 2

A  73 metres
B  46 metres
QUESTION 2

A  73 metres
B  46 metres
C  23 metres

23 metres
QUESTION 2

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...

A 73 metres
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...
Nearest to you
**Question 3**

A. Nearest to you

B. On the other side of the car
Nearest to you
On the other side of the car
Whichever door leads straight onto the pavement
Question 3

The correct answer is...

C

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?

A 60  
B 50  
C 30
THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...

4

QUESTION 4

30

C

WIZ QUIZ
**Speed Limits**

Unless signs show otherwise, roads usually have a limit of 30mph.
ROUND 3

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 of the following checks are the most important to make?
The chain, tyres, brakes, reflectors and lights
QUESTION 1

A The chain, tyres, brakes, reflectors and lights

B The saddle, gears, paintwork, bicycle pump and bell
Question 1

A. The chain, tyres, brakes, reflectors and lights

B. The saddle, gears, paintwork, bicycle pump and bell

C. The mudguards, handlebar grips, pedals, water bottle and saddlebag
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
3. Question

A. Ride more slowly
B. 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:

A. Car drivers pull away slowly when the lights change

B. Cyclists can move to the front so they are safely ahead of motorists
These are put in at busy traffic junctions so that:

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

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?
QUESTION 1

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS... B
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:
WIZQUIZ

QUESTION

2

10 minutes
QUESTION 2

A  10 minutes
B  15 minutes
QUESTION 2

A  10 minutes
B  15 minutes
C  20 minutes
THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...

20 minutes
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?
Question 3

A  2

B  3

WIZ QUIZ
QUESTION 3

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...

C 4
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
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?
Park here only for picking up or setting down children
1. Park here only for picking up or setting down children

2. Keep entrance clear of stationary vehicles, even if picking up or setting down children
1. Park here only for picking up or setting down children

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

3. 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?


**Question 2**

A  Age 4-8 years

B  Age 9-14 years
QUESTION 2

A  Age 4–8 years
B  Age 9–14 years
C  Age 15–20 years
THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...

Age 9-14 years
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:

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
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
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?

A

B

C
THE CORRECT ANSWER IS...
Pedestrian Crossings

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

You made it through the Road Safety Challenge! Now add up your scores to find out how many you got out of 24.