

It is better to learn fully about the systems that are required for the purposes other than driving a vehicle.

6 How to start /stop the engine

The ignition switch is used to start or stop the engine. When starting engine, be sure to use the handbrake as the vehicle may jump forward due to driver misoperation.

How to start the engine



- 1 Be sure to check if the handbrake is on. For AT vehicles, do not forget to press the brake pedal.



- 2 Press the clutch pedal, and check if the gear is in neutral position.



Visually check if the change lever is in P position.



- 3 Do not press the gas pedal. However, depending on the type of vehicle, the gas pedal may have to be pressed slightly to start the engine.



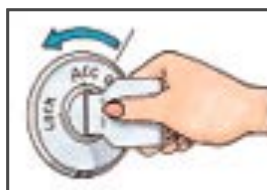
- 4 Turn the key to the start position, and when the engine starts, release your hand quickly.



- 5 Check if the engine has started by sound, vibration, and warning light (warning light turns off when the engine is started).



How to stop the engine



Turn the key to the left in order to stop the engine.

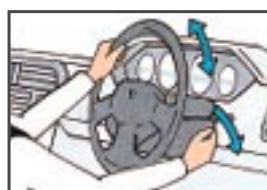
How to remove the key



By pressing the key, turn to the lock position.

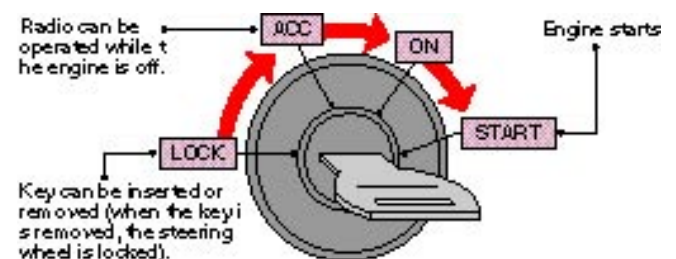
- Key release may differ depending on the type of vehicle.

When the key does not turn



Turn the key while moving the steering wheel left and right.

Ignition switch positions



- For some types of vehicle, a button is pressed while turning the key to the lock position.

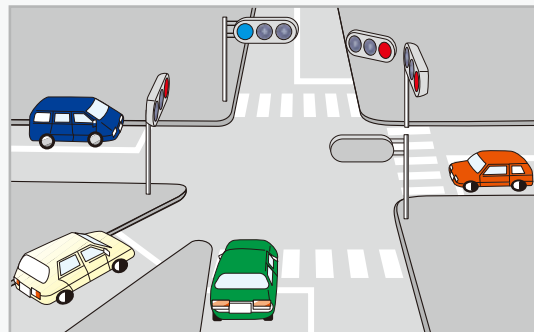
1. Types and Meanings of Traffic Signals

1 | Observe traffic signals, etc.

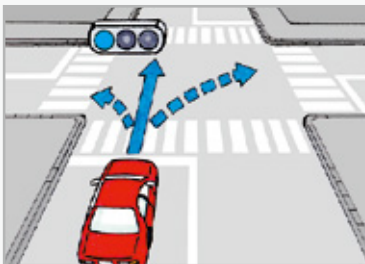
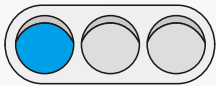
Pedestrians and vehicles must observe all traffic signals and hand or light signals from a police officer and/or traffic patrol officer.

2 | Types and Meanings of Traffic Signals

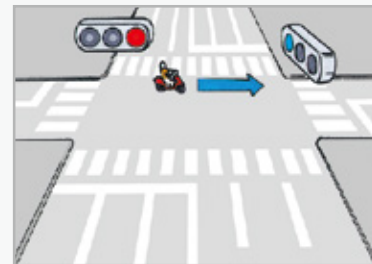
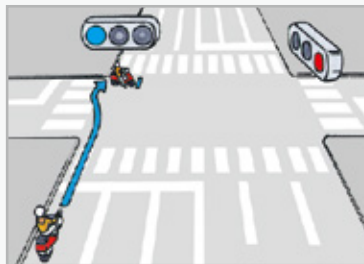
Traffic signals indicate their meaning to the traffic facing these signals. Pedestrians and vehicles must always observe the signals ahead.



● Green light



- ① Pedestrians may proceed and cross.
- ② Vehicles, except for light vehicles, and streetcars may proceed ahead or turn to the left / right.



However, at an intersection where mopeds are required to turn right using the square right turn, mopeds must cross the intersection, change direction at that point and wait until the signal for the direction in which they wish to proceed becomes green.

- ③ Light vehicles (i.e. bicycles) can proceed ahead or turn to the left. When turning to the right, light vehicles can cross the intersection, change direction at that point and wait there until the signal for the direction in which they wish to proceed becomes green.

What a green light means

A green traffic light does not mean that you "must proceed". It means that you "may proceed" if conditions, for example, pedestrians and other vehicles, are good.

Learner's Permit Preliminary Written Test 2

1. When turning right in an intersection, you must pull over to the center of the road, slow down and turn immediately inside the center of the intersection.
2. The traffic sign in Figure 1 indicates that the road is closed to motor vehicle, including two-wheeled motor vehicles and mopeds.
3. For a flashing amber signal, vehicles must slowing down and proceed.
4. A driver must not pass a vehicle in another lane (except for a light vehicle) 30 meters in front of a pedestrian crossing.
5. The traffic sign in Figure 2 indicates "closed to vehicles."
6. A vehicle crossing a sidewalk to enter or exit a location facing a road must slowing down when pedestrians are present.
7. When there is an obstacle ahead, the vehicle on the side of the road where the obstacle is located must stop or slow down to yield to oncoming traffic.
8. On a road marked with the traffic sign shown in Figure 3, streetcar and vehicles are prohibited but pedestrians are allowed.
9. The pavement mark in Figure 4 indicates an "No entry zone."
10. Stopping distance refers to the total reaction and braking distance.
11. When starting the engine of an automatic car, chack the hand brake, press the brake pedal, and check that the change lever is in "P."
12. When getting into a car, pause once and close the door with force.
13. When fastening your seatbelt, secure it across your stomach.
14. On a road with the pavement mark shown in Figure 5, drivers must not change lanes as shown by the arrow.
15. Driving a motor vehicle and moped during the driver's license suspension period is considered to be driving without a license.
16. Learner's permits are classified for large vehicles, regular vehicles, and large special equipment.
17. The traffic sign in Figure 6 indicates "only designated direction permitted."
18. When driving on a road with the traffic sign shown in Figure 7, slow down and pay attention to the surrounding situation as a child may dash out into the road.
19. A regular driver's license allows a person to drive small special equipment and mopeds.
20. On a one-way street, regular vehicles must proceed on the right hand side.
21. When there are 3 or more lanes for traffic moving in the same direction, the extreme right hand lane should be left open for overtaking, and vehicles can proceed in the other lanes in any speed.
22. When passing near a safety zone, vehicles must slowing down regardless of the presence of pedestrians.
23. The timing to signal a right turn should be given 30 meters ahead of the intended turn and up to the completion of the right turn.
24. A policeman with arms stretched horizontally has the same meaning as a green traffic signal for traffic moving parallel to the front of the policeman's body.
25. Indication signs prohibit, restrict or designated specific regulations for traffic.
26. Vehicles can proceed even on a pedestrian-only street if they are slowing down.
27. If the possibility of becoming trapped on a pedestrian crossing exists because of traffic congestion, you must not enter the pedestrian crossing.
28. If you entered an intersection first, you have priority to make a right turn over oncoming vehicles or vehicles turning left.
29. At an uncontrolled intersection with roads of similar width, you must not obstruct a vehicle approaching the intersection from the right.
30. Overtaking is prohibited in intersections and within 30 meters of the intersection.
31. Wheelbase differential means that the front wheels follow inside path than the rear wheels when turning.
32. When making a right turn at an intersection, a driver should anticipate a motorcycle behind the motor vehicles approaching in the opposite direction.
33. The maximum legal speed of large and regular motorcycles on a general road are 60 km/h regardless of the total engine displacement.
34. On a road where crossing and U-turns are prohibited by traffic sign or pavement mark, driving in reverse is also prohibited.
35. When braking on a motorcycle, maintain the motorcycle in a vertical position, keep the handlebars straight, use the engine brake, and apply the brakes to front and rear wheels simultaneously.
36. Before passing a school bus stopped to pick-up or drop-off infants or pupils, drivers must slow down and check safety.
37. When proceeding through an intersection or location other than an intersection, and an emergency vehicle approaches from behind, a driver must pull over to the left hand side of the road, stop and yield.
38. When passing a vehicle stopped immediately in front of a pedestrian crossing, you can pass by slowing down if there are no pedestrians.
39. When passing a bus stopped at a bus stop, a driver should anticipate that someone might rush out in front of the bus.
40. When closing the door, pause and close it forcefully.
41. For flashing red signals, vehicles and pedestrians must stop at the stop line.
42. Overtaking a vehicles in front that is trying to overtake a moped is not considered as double overtaking.
43. The timing to signal slowing down or stopping is 3 seconds before the intended action.
44. Even if lanes are divided with a yellow line, vehicles can change lanes across the yellow line for left and right turns.
45. On a road where the centerline is yellow, crossing into the right hand side of the road in order to overtake is prohibited.
46. When entering an uncontrolled intersection, if the road ahead has the right of way, you must stop immediately in front of the intersection.
47. A learner's permit is not cancelled even when violating traffic rules or causing a traffic accident.
48. There is no need to fasten your seatbelt if the driving distance is short.
49. On bends with poor visibility, you must sound your horn even if there is no traffic sign to indicate "sound horn."
50. A senior citizen tried to cross the road near an intersection where there was no pedestrian crossing. I stopped and let the person cross the road.

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5

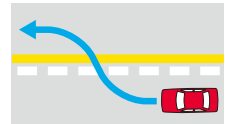


Figure 6



Figure 7

