

Safety check of the car		What should the student do?
The test starts with a two-part technical question.		Before reviewing the tasks, you must review the films about safety checks in the Teorifilm App.
1.	<p>A. Show which position the light switch must be in for the rear light to light up when you drive, and check that this is correct!</p> <p>B. Under what driving conditions is it important that the rear light is on?</p>	<p>A. On some cars, the rear lights only comes on automatically in the dark. To override this, the car's dipped beam function must be activated.</p> <p>B. It is important in all driving conditions as it makes the car more visible to others.</p>
2.	<p>A. Show which position the light switch must be in for both rear lights and rear fog lights to work when you drive!</p> <p>B. What disadvantages can driving with the rear fog lights on cause?</p>	<p>A. Show how to activate the car's dipped beam function.</p> <p>B. Rear fog lights can dazzle drivers behind and can be mistaken for brake lights.</p>
3.	<p>A. Check if the warning lamp for the dual-circuit brake system works!</p> <p>B. What will you do if the dual-circuit brake system warning light comes on while driving?</p>	<p>A. Start the car. A red warning light for the braking system should now light up. If the lamp goes out, the braking system is OK.</p> <p>B. It is not safe to drive with a faulty brake system. Stop immediately and call for roadside assistance.</p>
4.	<p>A. Show how to adjust the steering wheel!</p> <p>B. What could be the disadvantage if the steering wheel is not adjusted correctly?</p>	<p>A. Show the sensor how to adjust the steering wheel.</p> <p>B. Incorrect setting can result in poorer directional stability and more erratic steering. If you sit too close to the steering wheel, there may also be a risk of injury if the airbag is triggered.</p>
5.	<p>A. Check if the headlight flasher works!</p> <p>B. In what kind of situation might it be appropriate to use the headlight flasher?</p>	<p>A. The light horn on most cars is activated by repeatedly pulling the turn signal lever towards you. Drive up against a wall and see if the headlight flashes when you do this. A blue light must also be lit in the instrument panel when the main beam is switched on.</p> <p>B. A light horn is used to signal or call attention.</p>
6.	<p>A. Check that the windscreen washer works!</p>	<p>A. Rinse the window, preferably for 3-4 seconds so that the window is rinsed properly. See if the windscreen wipers take washer fluid with them or if it leaves stripes on the window. "Stripes" can be caused by</p>

	B. Show where you want to fill up the washer fluid!	worn wiper blades, ice or dirt under the wiper blades. B. Identify the filler cap in the engine compartment. The cap is normally blue.
7.	A. Check if the window cleaners are working properly! B. What could be the disadvantage of driving with worn wiper blades?	A. Try the wipers on different levels. Rinse the window, preferably for 3-4 seconds, so that the window is rinsed properly. See if the windscreen wipers take washer fluid with them or if it leaves marks on the window. "marks" can be caused by worn wiper blades, ice or dirt under the wiper blades. B. Worn wiper blades result in poorer visibility.
8.	A. Check low beam, park light, license plate light and rear light! B. What is the disadvantage of incorrectly set dipped beams?	A. Activate dipped beam headlights and drive the car in front of a wall. The lights must shine at the same height. Activate the parking lights and check that 2 dim lights are lit in front. When dipped beam is activated, 2 red running lights must be lit at the back of the car and the number plate lights must work. B. Incorrectly set dipped beam reduces visibility in the dark and there is a risk that oncoming vehicles may be dazzled.
9.	A. Switch on and check emergency lights! B. How far from the car should the warning triangle be?	A. Press the emergency signal / warning light button and physically get out of the car and check that all 6 indicators are flashing. B. In densely populated areas it must be placed 50 - 150m away, and outside densely populated areas 150 - 250m away from the car. Consider the area you are in, there are cases where it is appropriate to place it differently to warn other traffic as best as possible. E.g. before a turn / hill top.
10.	A. Check all seat belts! B. What are the risks of using a slack seat belt?	A. Quickly pull on the belt and see that it locks. Pull the belt all the way out to check for tears/damage. After checking the entire belt for damage, release the belt with your hands. Then the belts must be retracted quickly if you don't have a slack seat belt. B. If the seatbelt is slack, the body will move before it is restrained by the seat belt. This can cause you to come too far towards the airbag when it inflates.

11.	<p>A. Show how you can remove fog from the windscreen as quickly as possible!</p> <p>B. What will you do if the windscreen fogs up after entering a tunnel?</p>	<p>A. Press the defroster button and wait until the fog disappears.</p> <p>B. First activate windshield wipers. If this is not enough, activate the defroster.</p>
12.	<p>A. Show how to activate recirculation on the ventilation!</p> <p>B. What could be the disadvantage if air recirculation continues for a longer period?</p>	<p>A. Press switch for recirculation.</p> <p>B. Prolonged use can cause fogging on the windows and poorer air quality. This can also cause the driver to lose concentration.</p>
13.	<p>A. Check if the ABS warning light works!</p> <p>B. Is it safe to drive if the light is on?</p>	<p>A. The light comes on when the car is started. If the light goes out, the ABS system is OK.</p> <p>B. Yes, but you should order and rectify the error as soon as possible. It will not be safe on slippery roads.</p>
14.	<p>A. Check that the airbag warning light is working!</p> <p>B. Is it safe to drive if the light is on?</p>	<p>A. The light comes on when the car is started. If the lamp goes out, everything is fine.</p> <p>B. If the light is yellow, you can drive, but you should order and improve the fault as soon as possible. It is not safe to drive if the warning light is red.</p>
15.	<p>A. Check if the horn works!</p> <p>B. When is it permitted to use a horn?</p>	<p>A. The horn is in the middle of the steering wheel in most cars. Press firmly against the car logo and test if it works.</p> <p>B. Horns shall only be used to warn of danger. Unnecessary use of the horn is punishable.</p>
16.	<p>A. Show how you would remove ice/dew from the rear window!</p> <p>B. Show how you would remove ice/dew from the mirrors!</p>	<p>A. Press the button for heating the rear window. On some car models, this button will also turn on heating in the side mirrors.</p> <p>B. If the car has a separate switch/button for activation, you must show this to the sensor. If necessary, you must activate the function unprompted.</p>
17.	<p>A. How do you deactivate the airbag for the front passenger seat in the car?</p> <p>B. When is it relevant to switch off the airbag for the front passenger seat in the car?</p>	<p>A. There is normally a deactivation switch inside the glove box.</p> <p>B. If you are going to install a child seat.</p>

18.	<p>A. Check if the emergency light is working!</p> <p>B. In which situations is it correct and important to use this?</p>	<p>A. Press the emergency signal / warning light button and physically get out of the car and check that all 6 indicators are flashing.</p> <p>B. The emergency signal light must be used when stopping in obscure places, or if you need help because the engine has stalled or similar. If you get into an accident or must help another car that has stopped along the road, this should be used.</p>
19.	<p>A. Show how you can control the power steering!</p> <p>B. Is it safe to drive if the power steering does not work?</p>	<p>A. Turn the steering wheel slightly to one side and start the car. The steering wheel should now be easier to turn.</p> <p>B. No, you must call roadside assistance.</p>
20.	<p>A. Check whether the steering is in order when you test drive the car.</p> <p>B. What could be the cause of the car pulling to one of the sides?</p>	<p>A. Drive at low speed and see that the car continues straight ahead if you hold the steering wheel loosely. Find an open space, accelerate the car a bit and turn to one side before releasing the pressure on the steering wheel. The steering wheel should then straighten itself. Repeat to the opposite side.</p> <p>B. There may be a fault with the wheel suspension or the steering system, or a fault/different air pressure in the tire(s).</p>
21.	<p>A. How much weight are you allowed to carry on the roof of this car?</p> <p>B. What should you think about when it comes to roof loads?</p>	<p>A. Permitted roof loads can be found under "weights" in the vehicle registration certificate or in the car's instruction book. Roof loads are not permitted on some cars.</p> <p>B. Roof loads must be secured so that loads cannot become loose or shift. What you are transporting must not protrude more than 15 centimeters outside the side of the car, and not more than one meter in front. Loads that protrude more than one meter behind must be clearly marked. For example, you can use a bag or a reflective vest.</p>
22.	<p>A. Show where you find out what tire size, Li (carrying capacity) and speed the tires on this car should have!</p> <p>B. Check if the front tires on this car have the correct tire size, Li (carrying capacity) and speed!</p>	<p>A. In section 12 of the vehicle registration certificate, you can find out the correct tire size, Li (carrying capacity) and speed code on the tires.</p> <p>B. Compare the numbers in the vehicle registration certificate with the information you find on the side of the tires.</p>

23.	<p>A. How heavy trailer can you tow with this car with a class B driver's license?</p> <p>B. What can be the consequences of a to heavy trailer?</p>	<p>A. You can basically tow a trailer with a permissible total weight of 750 kg. Permitted trailer weight is then 4,250 kg. You can tow trailers over 750 kg if the maximum permitted total weight of the trailer does not exceed 3,500 kg. By subtracting the car's stated permissible total weight from the number 3500 kg, you find the trailer's maximum permissible total weight. Please note that the car can set restrictions on what the trailer's current weight can be. A good tool you can use is the National Road Administration's "Tilhengerkalkulator/Trailer Calculator"</p> <p>B. The danger may be that the car loses traction, and the car becomes unstable to drive. This can affect the car's steering and braking.</p>
24.	<p>A. How much payload can this car have including driver?</p> <p>B. What disadvantages can be experienced if the car is too heavily loaded?</p>	<p>A. You can find information about this under "weights" in the vehicle registration certificate for the car.</p> <p>B. Reduced road grip, longer braking distance, and risk of dazzling oncoming traffic.</p>
25.	<p>A. How big LI (carrying capacity) must the tires on this car have?</p> <p>B. Check whether the rear tires on the car have the correct LI (load capacity).</p>	<p>A. Take out the vehicle registration certificate, check MIN LI. The tires on this car should have? This value must be equal to or greater than the load capacity stated on the side of the tire.</p> <p>B. Check the tires on the car. For example: 235/45R18 98. The load capacity indicates how many kilograms the tire is designed to withstand. In the vehicle registration certificate, it is stated how high the carrying capacity (min LI) the car must have.</p>
26.	<p>A. Kontroller bremsekraftforsterker! Check brake booster!</p> <p>B. Is it safe to drive if this does not work?</p>	<p>A. On a fossil-powered car, you will be able to control the brake booster by depressing the brake pedal 6-8 times when the car is switched off, then start the car, then the brake pedal should slide in 2/3.</p> <p>B. No, because you will have a reduced braking effect.</p>

27.	<p>A. Check whether the brakes have skewed traction!</p> <p>B. What could be the cause of skewed traction?</p>	<p>A. Drive at 30 - 40km/h, hold the steering wheel loosely and brake firmly. The car should go straight ahead when braking. If it does then you have the same braking effect on the right and left wheels. NB! If the road is uneven or flat, this can affect stability. If the car pulls to one side, this may also be due to low air pressure in one or more tires.</p> <p>B. It may be that e.g. the brakes on the right side have rusted, so that the braking effect is not even. In any case, it is important that in the event of skewed traction, a repair shop is contacted to check the brakes.</p>
28.	<p>A. Check the air pressure in the rear tires of this car!</p> <p>B. How will it affect tire wear if you drive with too much or too little air pressure?</p>	<p>A. You can normally find information about the correct tire pressure in the door frame on the driver's door. It states the number of KPA / BAR to be filled in the tire. Use an air pressure gauge if this is available in the car. If necessary, check electronically in the car's info screen if this is possible on this car. You can drive by a petrol station as they normally have equipment for this available.</p> <p>B. Tires may become more worn in the center or on both sides of the tire.</p>
29.	<p>A. Check if the brake light works!</p> <p>B. Is it safe to drive if the brake light does not work?</p>	<p>A. Du kan bruke en medhjelper eller rygge deg inn mot et vindu. Du kan også bruke en varseltrekant som ligger i bagasjerom. Kjør sete frem slik at du kiler varseltrekant som ett stag fra sete slik at bremsepedal skyves inn. Gå ut bak bilen og kontroller at bremselys virker. Begge baklykter og eventuelt ekstra høyt montert bremselys skal virke. You can use a helper or back up against a window. You can also use a warning triangle located in the luggage compartment. Move the seat forward and place the warning triangle in the span between the seat and the pedal so that the brake pedal is pushed in. Get out behind the car and check that the brake lights are working. Both rear lights and any extra high-mounted brake lights must work.</p> <p>B. No, when driving with one or more defective brake lights, the risk of being hit from behind increases.</p>

30.	<p>A. Show how to find the correct air pressure for the tires on this car!</p> <p>B. Check the air pressure on all tires!</p>	<p>A. You can normally find information about the correct tire pressure in the door frame on the driver's door. It states the number of KPA / BAR to be filled in the tire.</p> <p>B. Use an air pressure gauge if this is available in the car. If necessary, check electronically in the car's info screen if this is possible on this car. You can possibly drive by a petrol station as they normally have equipment for this available. If you have none of these options, you can visually check that the tire wear is even on the tire's running surface.</p>
31.	<p>A. Show where the jack or other equipment that can help you in the event of a puncture is in your vehicle!</p> <p>B. How can you protect yourself before you possibly start changing wheels along the road?</p>	<p>A. Show where you can find the jack, sealing foam and compressor in the car. If you do not have such equipment available, you must contact roadside assistance.</p> <p>B. If the puncture occurs in a heavily trafficked area, you should contact roadside assistance for your own safety. Always put on a reflective vest and install a warning triangle to warn other traffic before you start changing a tire.</p>
32.	<p>A. Check tires and rims for damage!</p> <p>B. Which injuries are most common?</p>	<p>A. Make a visible check of all tires and rims around the car for damage. Look for tears in the rubber, dents/scratches in the rim, nails or other objects that may have stuck in the tire and cause a risk of puncture.</p> <p>B. The most common damage is scratches/damage to the rim and tears in the tire after driving on curbs.</p>
33.	<p>A. Check that the tread depth on the front tires is within the requirements!</p> <p>B. What is the risk of too little tread depth?</p>	<p>A. Use a feeler gauge and check 3 places on the tire tread. The requirement for pattern depth is 1.6 mm in the summer period and 3 mm in the winter period.</p> <p>B. Poorer road grip which results in longer braking distances, and an increased risk of aquaplaning.</p>
34.	<p>A. Make sure the battery is secure!</p> <p>B. What is the risk of a loose battery?</p>	<p>A. If the battery is visible, you can grab the battery and check that it is securely fastened.</p> <p>B. A loose battery can cause a short circuit.</p>

35.	<p>A. Check whether there is enough brake fluid in the container!</p> <p>B. What will you do if the brake fluid level in the container is too low?</p>	<p>A. On many modern cars, the various containers in the engine compartment are hidden because a workshop is supposed to carry out checks and maintenance. If the brake fluid reservoir is visible, the level can be read. The level must lie between the maximum and minimum mark.</p> <p>B. If the level is too low, the warning light for the braking system should come on. This is a red light that shows that it is dangerous to continue driving. Stop immediately and call roadside assistance to have the car transported to a workshop. In the worst-case scenario, you could lose your brakes.</p>
36.	<p>A. Show the container for coolant and, if possible, check the coolant level!</p> <p>B. What do you have to think about if you are going to open the container and refill?</p>	<p>A. Påvis beholder og om mulig kontroller om nivået ligger mellom minimum og maksimumsmerke. Identify the container and, if possible, check whether the level is between the minimum and maximum marks.</p> <p>B. If the container is sealed, it must not be opened. Contact roadside assistance. The container may be under pressure. Wear a glove and turn your face away while carefully opening the container. It is normally written on the container what quality the coolant should have. You cannot mix different types of coolant.</p>
37.	<p>A. Combustion engine: Check the engine oil level and show the engine oil filling point!</p> <p>B. Combustion engine: What are the risks of driving when the engine oil level is too low?</p> <p>A. Electric car: Check how far you are likely to have power left on the battery to drive now!</p> <p>B. Electric car: What are the risks of driving with little power remaining on the battery?</p>	<p>A. Combustion engine: If the engine has a dipstick, use this to check that the oil level is between minimum and maximum. If the car has electronic measurement, you will find user instructions in the car's instruction book. The filler cap is marked with an image of an oil can.</p> <p>B. Combustion engine: Engine can be destroyed.</p> <p>A. Electric car: You will find information about this in the instrument panel or on the info screen.</p> <p>B. Electric car: You risk running out of energy and thus needing roadside assistance.</p>

38.	<p>A. Check whether there is loose cargo in the boot!</p> <p>B. How can loose cargo in the luggage compartment be secured?</p>	<p>A. Go to the back and check the luggage compartment.</p> <p>B. Loose cargo can be pushed in against the seat back. The load can be further secured with a luggage cover or load straps. The luggage compartment area can be secured with a luggage compartment cover or partition.</p>

Don't forget to review the films for safety checks in the Teorifilm App. All the films have tests where you can easily test whether you have control of the syllabus you will be measured on the day you have the driving test. Good luck 😊



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