

Prior to Examination:

Candidates should study the current Manual online, and/or download the relevant sections as required from <http://manual.motorsport.org.nz>

The R Grade Licence examination is divided into two parts; a written (multi choice) examination and an oral examination.

The following master question sheet contains all the questions that will be included in both the written examination (Part 1) and the oral examination (Part 2).

A. Written Examination:

The written examination will consist of one of three papers containing 40 questions selected from this master list of 60 questions. Each candidate will be given one of the three examination papers and asked to circle the correct answers.

The written test is an “open book” test. Candidates are to answer all questions correctly and may refer to the manual to identify the answers.

B. Oral Examination:

The oral examination is broken into two parts:

- **Part A** consisting of 10 questions that the candidate must answer without reference to the Manual.
- **Part B** consisting of 5 questions that the candidate may refer to the Manual if required.

What candidates will need to bring to the examination:

- A MotorSport NZ Manual (optional)
- A pen

Licence Application: All licence applications can be submitted through MotorSport Online.

<http://online.motorsport.org.nz/>

If you have not logged into this system, please read the guide available on our website -

<http://www.motorsport.org.nz>

If under the age of 16 years please contact the MSNZ Office if you require information regarding the Junior Driver requirements for this licence.

Question No.	Question	Possible Answers
1	What is the minimum grade of licence required for competition in a national rally?	(a) M Grade; having held one for three years minimum. (b) C1 Grade. (c) R1 Grade.
2	Up to what time prior to an event may the driver or vehicle be changed and under what conditions?	(a) Up to one week prior. (b) Up to 30 minutes prior with the consent of the organisers. (c) Never.
3	When is it possible to change the co-driver during an event?	(a) When it is allowed by the supplementary regulations, the substitute has completed documentation and at the discretion of the Clerk of the Course. (b) When the co-driver is ill. (c) Not unless it is allowed by the supplementary regulations.
4	If you are involved in an accident that results in you being incapacitated for a period of ten days or more, irrespective of whether the accident occurred during competition or in other circumstances, what must you do before going racing again?	(a) Nothing, you can race again at the next weekend. (b) Notify MotorSport NZ within ten days and not take part in any MSNZ events until you have received a medical clearance and authorisation from MotorSport NZ. (c) Make sure that any bandages or casts are covered by your racing overalls. (d) Obtain a medical clearance from your GP and present it at the next race meeting you attend.
5	When are mud flaps not required on a rally vehicle?	(a) After the start of the first special stage. (b) On complete tarmac events. (c) Always required.
6	When do you need a LVV/Motorsport Authority Card?	(a) At any time you use a "purpose built vehicle" on a public road. (b) A Rallysprint. (c) Never.
7	When can you protest the starting order?	(a) When you think the start position you have been allocated is dangerous. (b) Never. (c) Up to one hour before the start.
8	Who is responsible for familiarising themselves with the written briefing?	(a) The co-driver. (b) The driver. (c) All competitors.
9	If you have stopped in a special stage of a tarmac rally and you notice that your car has spilt oil on the stage surface, what must you do?	(a) Display the red and yellow 'oil warning' sign in conjunction with the safety triangle. (b) Wipe up the spillage with the oil absorbing material carried in the rally car. (c) Nothing, it's just another hazard for any competing cars following.

Question No.	Question	Possible Answers
10	Which rally vehicles must have restrictors fitted?	(a) All turbo and supercharged vehicles. (b) All FIA Group A or N vehicles. (c) All 4WD vehicles 1800cc or over, with forced induction not competing in a speed limited Tarmac Rally.
11	What area of the roll protection must the protective padding cover?	(a) Wherever the safety cage might contact the passengers. (b) Wherever the helmets might come in contact with the cage. (c) Anywhere the safety cage intrudes as shown in the drawings in Part 1 of the Safety Schedule and additionally where the occupants' bodies could come into contact with it.
12	What is the penalty for not keeping to the exact itinerary as set out in the road book?	(a) Five minute penalty added to overall time. (b) A fine and additionally exclusion from the event and / or endorsement of competition licence. (c) Exclusion from the event.
13	What is the penalty for driving the opposite or wrong way in a special stage?	(a) Exclusion from the event. (b) The addition of 30 minutes to your overall time. (c) Endorsement of competition licence.
14	What is the highest breath-alcohol limit that you can have and still compete?	(a) Zero. (b) The same level as allowed on the public roads. (c) Any level, as long as you stopped drinking more than 6 hours previously.
15	What is required of a competitor or service crew when they have been issued with a traffic offence or warning notice?	(a) Let the CRO know at some stage when you see him. (b) Report the incident in writing not later than 30 minutes after the actual report time at the end of the day in which the incident occurred. (c) Report the incident at the end of the rally.
16	What is the definition(s) of prohibited service? <i>(There is more than one correct answer)</i>	(a) The driver and co-driver working on the car. (b) Any person other than the crew working on the car. (c) Using items carried in the car. (d) Parking of an identified service vehicle or positioning of any service materials, spares, tools etc in other than a designated service area. (e) The receipt by the crew of any materials, spares, tools or equipment other than that already carried in the car in other than a designated service area.
17	What is the definition of a new competitor?	(a) A competitor at their first rally. (b) A competitor who has just returned to rallying after a break. (c) A competitor who has competed in less than three rallies.

Question No.	Question	Possible Answers
18	What is the minimum starting interval on gravel?	(a) 2 minutes. (b) 1 minute. (c) 30 seconds.
19	Is a replacement co-driver allowed to drive the vehicle?	(a) Yes. (b) Yes, but only if the driver becomes the co-driver. (c) No.
20	What is the minimum starting interval on tarmac?	(a) 2 minutes. (b) 1 minute. (c) 30 seconds.
21	How long do you have to protest the results?	(a) 30 minutes after the stage. (b) 30 minutes from the end of the rally. (c) 30 minutes from the posting of provisional results.
22	Who is responsible for presenting the vehicle in a "ready to start competition" condition?	(a) The Competitors (driver and co-driver). (b) The Entrant. (c) The service crew.
23	How soon before your start time are you allowed to enter Parc Fermé?	(a) 30 minutes. (b) 10 minutes. (c) 3 minutes.
24	If your licence is endorsed, do you need to keep the decision form to show to an official at any further hearing?	(a) No, there is a record kept of this at MotorSport NZ. (b) Yes. (c) No, everyone knows who has an endorsed licence.
25	A competitor can query any aspect of the event by means of an "inquiry form". By what time must this inquiry be lodged (excepting inquiries on results)?	(a) By the time you reach finish control. (b) At the time you notice a problem. (c) 30 minutes after you reach final control.
26	What is the minimum time allowance from check-in to the start of the stage?	(a) 2 minutes. (b) 3 minutes. (c) 5 minutes.
27	Are you allowed to re-enter a control area?	(a) No. (b) Yes. (c) Yes, but only if you have left something behind in that control area.
28	What is the penalty for undertaking illegal pace noting / reconnaissance?	(a) Exclusion from the event and endorsement of competition licence. (b) 30 minute penalty. (c) A fine, exclusion from the event and endorsement of competition licence.
29	If you have entered a vehicle into an event are you responsible for the actions of your service crew?	(a) Yes. (b) No. (c) Only if they are intoxicated.
30	What is the penalty for failing to notify withdrawal from a rally?	(a) A fine. (b) Endorsement of competition licence. (c) A fine and endorsement of competition licence.

Question No.	Question	Possible Answers
31	How soon before your target report time can your car enter a control zone?	(a) 30 seconds. (b) 1 minute. (c) 3 minutes.
32	What two times do you add together to get your next target check-in time?	(a) Your actual start time plus the allowed time. (b) Your finish report time plus the allowed time. (c) Your actual start time plus the stage time.
33	Which of these items are required to be carried in a rally car?	(a) A tow rope and a first aid kit. (b) A pair of fluffy dice and a spare fuel can. (c) A first aid kit and a spare fuel can. (d) An intercom and a tow rope.
34	What should you do if you are unable to leave the start line at your allocated time?	(a) Get a new start time, everyone behind waits for you to start. (b) Push the car off the start line into the stage to make way for the next car. (c) Get a new time at the next spare minute.
35	Can you and your car be searched for pace or stage notes?	(a) Only if the event is allowing stage notes. (b) Yes. (c) Only if you have not purchased stage notes.
36	When are you required to display a red safety triangle if you stop in a special stage?	(a) When you have broken down and will not be going again. (b) When you have crashed. (c) When you need assistance. (d) Whenever you stop.
37	What are the repairs that can be made in Parc Fermé, by way of exception? <i>(There is more than one correct answer)</i>	(a) Fix a puncture. (b) Put a new bumper on. (c) Change a windscreen. (d) Fix your intercom. (e) Fix safety items such as seat belts.
38	When does your MotorSport / LVV Authority Card expire?	(a) On 31 December of each year. (b) On 1 January of each year. (c) When your competition licence expires. (d) It doesn't have an expiry date.
39	What is the maximum distance between refuelling points in a rally and how much of that can be special stage?	(a) 150km total / 60km special stage. (b) 250km total / 80km special stage. (c) 200km total / 90km special stage.
40	If you are late on a touring section, is your overall event time affected? If so, how?	(a) Minute for minute of lateness added on. (b) No effect. (c) 10 seconds per minute of lateness is added on.
41	Where would you find information on the protective clothing requirements for events?	(a) Schedule A. (b) Schedule B. (c) Schedule C.
42	What is the penalty for not stopping at a control on the route?	(a) Exclusion. (b) 5 minutes added to event time. (c) Reprimand and a fine.

Question No.	Question	Possible Answers
43	When is early checking in permitted? <i>(There is more than one correct answer)</i>	(a) At any time when requested by an official. (b) When specifically allowed for in the event regulations. (c) At the final control. (d) All of the above.
44	What is the penalty for checking in early?	(a) 30 seconds per minute early. (b) 30 seconds added to your stage time. (c) 1 minute per minute early.
45	If, on a special stage, you pass a radio point and one of the officials is waving a red flag, what must you do?	(a) Stop and talk to the official. (b) Slow to a safe pace and tour to the end of the stage. (c) Smile and wave back as you race past.
46	What is the maximum lateness allowed before exclusion; either on the target time between controls, or the total lateness at the end of the rally?	(a) 15 minutes between controls and 30 minutes total. (b) 60 minutes. (c) 30 minutes.
47	What is the purpose of a regrouping control?	(a) To give the rally a breather. (b) To reduce the intervals between cars because of late arrivals and / or retirements. (c) Because they are required for every rally.
48	What is the penalty for deliberately blocking the passage of competition cars or preventing competition cars from overtaking?	(a) Addition of 5 minutes to stage time. (b) Slowest time for that stage allocated. (c) A fine and the addition of 5 minutes to stage time.
49	If the route is completely blocked by an accident or breakdown what must happen?	(a) The following competitors must move the obstructing vehicle and proceed. The Clerk of the Course may establish times for each competing crew that stopped to unblock the route. (b) The following competitors must unblock the route and it is treated just as a rally hazard. (c) The stage must be cancelled.
50	What colour is an "additional arrow"?	(a) Red. (b) Green. (c) White.
51	Can you compete in Australia using your MotorSport NZ R Grade licence?	(a) No, you will need to get an Australian competition licence. (b) Yes, but you need a Tasman Visa. (c) Yes, as you don't require anything else to compete there.
52	Put in order the duties of the first competitor arriving at the scene of an accident with a red SOS displayed in a rally stage.	(a) Stop sufficient following competitors and organise them to render assistance. (b) Ensure a competitor proceeds to the end of stage or next communication point and inform officials of the situation and the actions taken. (c) Stop and ascertain the extent of the damage and help required.

Question No.	Question	Possible Answers
53	When are cars subject to Parc Fermé rules? <i>(There is more than one correct answer)</i>	(a) When in a control area. (b) When not in a service area. (c) The moment they enter a starting area, or an end of leg, until they leave one of these. (d) As soon as they reach the end of the rally until the time for technical inspections is completed.
54	What is the penalty for infringement of Parc Fermé rules?	(a) 10 seconds added to special stage time. (b) A fine and exclusion. (c) A fine and a minimum of 30 seconds added to stage time.
55	Unless the event supplementary regulations say otherwise, is the Co-driver of a crew required to hold a valid civil drivers licence?	(a) Yes, every member of the crew must have one. (b) Yes, unless they have been disqualified from driving by the courts. (c) No, as long as they act as navigator only and do not drive the car.
56	When does the check-in procedure begin?	(a) At the time the card is marked. (b) When the car arrives at the start line. (c) When the vehicle passes the time control area entry board.
57	What is the penalty for a false (or jump) start (first offence)?	(a) None. (b) Additional 5 minutes to stage time. (c) Additional 20 seconds to stage time.
58	What is the correct colour of a Caution Warning Sign, and how far before a hazard on a special stage?	(a) Black on a white background, 200 metres prior to the hazard. (b) White on a black background, 100 metres prior to the hazard. (c) Red on a white background, 100 metres prior to the hazard.
59	Do both the crew members have to attend documentation?	(a) Yes. (b) No, only the driver must attend. (c) No, a representative may attend.
60	If you want to contact an official, have an issue with; the running of the event, another competitors conduct, the results or you wish to lodge an inquiry or protest who is the first person you should speak with?	(a) Clerk of Course. (b) Technical Officer. (c) Competitor Relations Officer. (d) MotorSport NZ Steward.

R Grade Licence Oral Examination Examiners Master Copy

Section A - Candidates must verbally answer the following 10 questions correctly **without reference to the Manual**. Where the candidate has not given an answer that indicates full understanding of the question, the examiner may further question them to seek clarification of their understanding.

1. **What must you do when you see a waved red flag at a radio safety point, what must you be aware of and will you be given an assessed time for that stage?**
 2. **Where do you find the “OK” and “SOS” signs?**
 3. **What must you do if you see a competitor displaying a red “SOS” or your in car safety tracking system displays the SOS screen and what are your responsibilities?**
 4. **Why should one person always stay with their car?**
 5. **How long do you have to protest the results?**
 6. **How soon before your start time are you allowed to enter the Parc Fermé?**
 7. **When are you required to display a safety triangle if you stop in a special stage?**
 8. **When may you have your car brought back onto the road, or to clear the road?**
 9. **When is it allowed to tow or transport the car (other than back onto the road)?**
 10. **Are you allowed to re-enter a control area?**
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Section B - Candidates must verbally answer the following 5 questions correctly. Where the candidate has not given an answer that fully indicates they understand the question, the examiner may further question them to seek clarification of their understanding or allow them to check the manual for the correct answer.

1. **When is it possible to change a co-driver during an event?**
2. **In events using a safety tracking system, what must you do if you have a non-injury accident or stop for any other reason?**
3. **In events using a safety tracking system, at check in, when do you activate the in car check in process?**
4. **A MotorSport / LVV Authority Card allows a rally car to be used on public roads. Name three of the modifications that are covered by the Authority Card.**
5. **If you rejoin an event, will you be classified as a finisher of that event?**