

1. Where were bicycles first introduced?

- Europe
- Africa
- North America

2. What's the core of a bicycle called?

- seat post
- bracket
- frame

3. What does the front fork hold?

- the chain
- the gears
- the front wheel

4. What do bicycles use to reduce friction?

- aerodynamics
- ball bearings
- oil

5. Which bicycle part doesn't have ball bearings?

- gear shift
- rear hub
- front hub

6. The early bicycles that featured huge front wheels and small rear wheels are called:

- unicycles
- penny-farthing bicycles
- parading bicycles

7. With today's bicycles, what are the pedals connected to?

- the front wheel
- rear the wheel
- the seat tube

8. What are the pedals connected to in a penny-farthing bicycle?

- the front wheel
- the rear wheel
- the fork tube

9. What's one of the reasons bicycles are made with gears?

- to make bicycles appear more attractive
- to reduce the size of the wheels
- to create a smoother ride

10. Standard bicycle wheels are what size?

- 24 inches (610 millimeters)
- 26 inches (660 millimeters)
- 28 inches (711 millimeters)

11. How much room should a motorist give a cyclist when overtaking them?

- Four feet (120cm)
- The same amount of space needed to pass another vehicle
- There is no set distance given in the Highway Code
- Half the width of the lane the driver is in

12. At night, what lighting should you use on a bike?

- White front and red rear lights
- White front and red rear lights, and a red rear reflector
- White front and red rear lights, a red rear reflector, and amber pedal reflectors
- A red rear reflector and amber pedal reflectors

13. Which traffic signs or signals do not apply to cyclists?

- Red lights, when the junction is clear
- All pedestrian crossings, as cyclists have the same right of way as those on foot
- Give way signs, when turning left
- Cyclists must follow all traffic signals in the same way as all other vehicles

14. When can a cyclist cross the stop line when a traffic light is red?

- Never
- When there is an advanced stop line (a red boxed area) that enables a cyclist to wait and position themselves ahead of other traffic
- When the distance between the stop line and the intersection is greater than one bike length
- When the road is too narrow to have a vehicle and a bike side-by-side in the same lane

15. When are you allowed to carry a passenger on your bike?

- Only when riding a tandem or rickshaw
- Never
- If your bike has been fitted with additional seating space
- Only a child under the age of seven in an approved bike seat