

Module Five

Rights and Responsibilities of Owning and Operating a Motor Vehicle

Assessment Guide

Assessment Questions

Sample Answers

For Module Standard 4261

Identify rights and responsibilities in relation to owning and operating a motor vehicle

Module Five



Assessment Guide

The aim of this module is to make students aware of the legal rights and responsibilities of owning and operating a private motor vehicle, including buying, selling or disposing of the vehicle, and the social, economic and environmental implications; obligations of motor vehicle usage.

Important Points

- Candidates must be assessed as competent in all parts of the unit standard
- Assessment may be oral or written
- All answers must be correct
- For reassessment new questions must be formulated

Assessment Record Card

The Assessment Record Card on the next page can be used to record and submit results for individual students.

Assessment Record Card

Unit Standard Details

Id Number: **4261**
Title: **Identify rights and responsibilities in relation to owning and operating a motor vehicle**
Level: **2** Credit: **2** Version: **3**

Candidate Details

Surname:

Name:

Address:

Date of Birth:

NZQA Id:

Date of Assessment:

I agree to the date and time of the assessment and am aware of the requirements of the assessment. I fully understand my rights of appeal

Candidate Signature:

Assessment Result:

Assessor Name:

I have assessed the above candidate as:



Meets Requirements



Further evidence required:

Time taken for assessment:

Date/time of assessment:

Candidate Signature:

Assessor Signature:

Assessor Stamp:

Date:






Assessment Questions

Question 1 *Legal obligations when owning a motor vehicle*

Match the legal obligation in the left hand column with the definition that you think it best fits in the right hand column. Do this by joining them with a line.



Legal obligation	Definiton
Vehicle Licensing	The initial recording of a vehicle on the Motor Vehicle Register, and the issuing of registration plates. Vehicles can only be registered after they have been checked to ensure they are safe to be on the road.
Vehicle Inspection Certificate (<i>also known as Warrant of Fitness</i>)	This is when you pay a fee to use your vehicle on public roads. The fee helps to pay for roading projects and road safety programmes. You receive a relicensing notice (MR1) in the mail before your licensing fee is due. Once paid, you get a licence label that must be displayed on the left-hand side of your motor vehicle's windscreen
Registration	This is a periodic safety inspection that is compulsory for light vehicles. Vehicles first registered less than six years ago must have a VIC inspection every 12 months. All other vehicles must have an inspection every six months. Approved garages can carry out a vehicle inspection. The WoF label is attached to the inside of the windscreen, on the same side as the steering wheel.

Question 2 *Legal Requirements of a Vehicle*

For 5 of the items listed below, describe one legal requirement if your 1990 registered car is to be driven on the road.

Item	Legal Requirement
Headlamps	
Reflectors	
Tyres	
Windscreen	
Door Handles	
Safety Belts	
Rear Vision Mirror	
Load	
Brakes	
Steering	



Question 3 *Driver Responsibilities*

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

Situations	Driver Responsibility
You have been involved in a crash. The driver of the other vehicle has been hurt. What are your legal obligations?	
Your passengers all pile in to the car. There are not enough safety belts, or seats for everyone to sit. What should you do?	
From the following list, choose the blood and breath alcohol limits that apply to you as a person under 20 years of age: Blood in mg/100ml: 30, 60, 80 or 100 Breath in mcg/l: 100, 150, 200, or 400	
If an officer gives you a breath test and says you are over the limit, what should you do?	
You have a restricted licence. When must you have a supervisor with you?	
You are turning left at a roundabout. Who should you give way to?	

Question 4***Legal Consequences***

Choose four of the following situations. In the right hand column put down the legal consequence of failing to meet the legal obligation

Situation	Legal Consequence
Driving an unlicensed vehicle which does not display a vehicle licensing label	
Driving a vehicle without a current vehicle inspection certificate or WoF	
Failure to go with a police officer for an evidential breath or blood test	
An 18 year old driving over the alcohol limit	
Driving with passengers while on a restricted licence	
Failure to ensure that passengers under 15 are wearing safety belts	



Question 5 *Buying and Selling a Vehicle*

Read each of the situations. After each offer sound advice to the person concerned.

Situation 1

Bryan is thinking of buying a car. He has replied to an advertisement in the paper and is going to have a look at the car.

Suggest 6 things that Bryan should check for to decide if the car is a good buy.

Situation 2

Roxanne has found a car that she really likes and wants to buy. However she has a funny feeling about the person selling and wonders if the guy really owns the car.

How could Roxanne find out more information about the car and its owners and whether or not it has been stolen?

Situation 3

Huri is selling his car. The person buying it says not to worry about the paper work, he will see to all that.

What advice would you give Huri?

Situation 4

Chris has found a car he wants to buy from the local motor vehicle dealer. He is uncertain about the different ways to pay for the car.

What would your advice to him be?

Situation 5

Sharlene's parents have just helped her buy her first car. She is wondering whether or not she should insure it.

What advice would you give Sharlene?



Question 5

Implications of Motor Vehicle Usage

Complete the chart below by giving two examples of how each item may be affected by motor vehicle usage (fossil fueled).

Heavy Motor Vehicle usage affects:	Possible Effects
Driver	
Environment	
People in the local area and NZ	
NZ Economy	





Sample answers


Question 1 *Legal obligations when owning a motor vehicle*

Legal obligation	Definiton
vehicle licensing	This is when you pay a fee to use your vehicle on public roads. The fee helps to pay for roading projects and road safety programmes. You receive a relicensing notice (MR1) in the mail before your licensing fee is due. Once paid, you get a licence label that must be displayed on the left-hand side of your motor vehicle's windscreen
Vehicle Inspection Certificate (also known as Warrant of Fitness)	This is a periodic safety inspection that is compulsory for light vehicles. Vehicles first registered less than six years ago must have a VIC inspection every 12 months. All other vehicles must have an inspection every six months. Approved garages can carry out a vehicle inspection. The WoF label is attached to the inside of the windscreen, on the same side as the steering wheel.
Registration	The initial recording of a vehicle on the Motor Vehicle Register, and the issuing of registration plates. Vehicles can only be registered after they have been checked to ensure they are safe to be on the road.



Question 2 *Legal Requirements of a Vehicle*

For 5 of the items listed below, describe one legal requirement if your 1990 registered car is to be driven on the road.



Item	Legal Requirement
Headlamps	two good headlamps
Reflectors	2 red reflectors at the back
Tyres	safe tyres - tread must be 1.55mm or more deep right round the tyre (and over 3/4 of the width)
Windscreen	windscreen of laminated glass
Door Handles	must be able to be opened from both inside and outside the car
Safety Belts	fully operational safety belts for each seat
Rear Vision Mirror	rear vision mirror must give a clear view behind
Load	cannot extend more than 1.25 metres on either side of the vehicle; or: cannot extend more than 3 metres forward of the front seat; or: cannot extend 4 metres behind the rear axle
Brakes	good working footbrakes, good working hand brake
Steering	safe steering

Question 3 *Driver Responsibilities*


Answer the following questions in the space provided.

Situations	Driver Responsibility
You have been involved in a crash. The driver of the other vehicle has been hurt. What are your legal obligations?	You must stop. As someone is hurt you must tell a police officer as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after the crash
Your passengers all pile in to the car. There are not enough safety belts, or seats for everyone to sit. What should you do?	You must ask some passengers to get out. There should be a safety belt and seat for each passenger
In the following list, circle the blood and breath alcohol limits that apply to you as a person under 20 years of age: Alcohol in milligrams per 100 millilitres of blood (mg/100ml): 30, 60, 80 or 100 Alcohol in micrograms per litre of breath (mcg/l): 100, 150, 200, or 400	Blood 30 Breath 150
If an officer gives you a breath test and says you are over the limit, what should you do?	Do what the police officer tells you. This could include: handing over your keys; taking a further blood or breath test; going with the officer. (You could be arrested if you don't do these things when asked.)
You have a learner licence. When must you have a supervisor with you?	You must have your supervisor with you at all times
You are turning left at a roundabout. Who should you give way to?	Give way to all vehicles not turning and in all other situations give way to vehicles crossing or coming from the right



Question 4 *Legal Consequences*

Choose four of the following situations. In the right hand column put down the legal consequence of failing to meet the legal obligation



Situation	Legal Consequence
Driving an unlicensed vehicle which does not display a vehicle licensing label	\$200
Driving a vehicle without a current vehicle inspection certificate or WoF	\$200
Failure to go with a police officer for an evidential breath or blood test	Fine up to \$4,500 and loss of licence as decided by the court
An 18 year old driving over the alcohol limit	Up to 3 months in prison and/or a fine of up to \$4500; loss of licence for 6 months or more
Driving with passengers while on a restricted licence	\$400
Failure to ensure that passengers under 15 are wearing safety belts	\$150

Question 5 *Buying and Selling a Vehicle*

Read each of the situations. After each offer sound advice to the person concerned.

Situation 1

Bryan is thinking of buying a car. He has replied to an advertisement in the paper and is going to have a look at the car.

Suggest 6 things that Bryan should check for to decide if the car is a good buy.

Any 6 of: current WoF and licensing label, rust, recent repairs, shock absorbers, tyres, doors, bonnet and window open and shut, muffler and exhaust, dashboard switches and knobs, safety belts, brake and clutch, leaks, blue smoke, radiator, no funny noises, ownership papers match VIN, chassis number and registration plates

Situation 2

Roxanne has found a car that she really likes and wants to buy. However she has a funny feeling about the person selling and wonders if the guy really owns the car.

How could Roxanne find out more information about the car and its owners and whether or not it has been stolen?

Roxanne can get a Vehicle Information Report (VIR) from Auto Check New Zealand www.vir.co.nz.

Situation 3

Huri is selling his car. The person buying it says not to worry about the paper work, he will see to all that. He wants to take the car straight away.

What advice would you give Huri?

Huri must complete the change of ownership papers himself. He should not hand over the car until he has proof that the buyer has completed his part of the change of ownership transaction.



Situation 4

Chris has found a car he wants to buy from the local motor vehicle dealer. . He is uncertain about the different ways to pay for the car.

Suggest two options for paying.

Examples could be:

- *use money from savings*
- *get a loan from family*
- *get a loan from a loan company or similar*
- *hire purchase*

Situation 5

Sharlene's parents have just helped her buy her first car. She is wondering whether or not she should insure it.

What advice would you give Sharlene?

It is best to have your car insured if you can. Perhaps her parents can help with this. A less expensive option is to have third party insurance.

Question 5 *Implications of Motor Vehicle Usage*

Complete the chart below by giving two examples of how each item is may be affected by motor vehicle usage (fossil fueled).

	Possible effects
Driver	Don't get enough exercise Road rage Unfit Spend time in traffic jams Breath in fumes
Environment	Run out of stocks of fossil fuel Pollution Too many roads and motorways Congestion on the roads
People in local community and New Zealand	Lots of cars on the roads Hard to find a park Air not fresh
NZ Economy	Money spend on maintaining and upgrading roads Have to buy fuel from overseas

