



BEST YOUNG DRIVER



FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE L'AUTOMOBILE
REGION I - EUROPE, THE MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA

FIA Region I Best Young Driver

Theoretical Test — Question bank

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: This document compiles question sets contributed by multiple Member Clubs. Traffic regulations, road signs, speed limits, legal requirements, and club-specific knowledge vary by country. Each section is clearly labelled with its country of origin. Questions from other countries **MUST** be reviewed and adapted by the Club before use in the national competition. Generic/international questions (marked 'International') may be used by any club without adaptation.

Test format guidelines

Recommended question categories

The following 6 topic areas are recommended for the theoretical test database:

1. Traffic regulations
2. Safe driving
3. First Aid
4. Automotive (vehicle knowledge)
5. Basic automotive engineering
6. Knowledge about your club

Suggested test structure

A single test session may consist of the following mix (20–30 questions total):

- 4 general automotive questions
- 7 traffic rule questions
- 3 safe driving questions
- 2 First Aid questions
- 1 club knowledge question
- 3 basic automotive engineering questions

Operational parameters

- Time per question: 15–30 seconds recommended
- Number of attempts: 1, 2, or 3 per session (Club's choice)
- Cooldown period: e.g. once every 7 days
- Prequalification phase duration: 4–6 weeks (Club's choice)
- Classification: updated after each session; consider publishing with a protest window
- Total database size: 60–200 questions recommended
- Platform: Google Forms supports random question selection — participants who retake have a low chance of seeing the same questions

SECTION 1 — International / Austria

Source: FIA Best Young Driver question set (PKW category). Originally used in Austria. Questions marked 'International' cover universal driving concepts applicable across countries. However, items referencing specific legislation, regulations, or local winter equipment rules should be verified and adapted by the Club.

Safe driving & Vehicle dynamics

1. The reaction time is measured from the identification of a hazard to the point where positive action is taken. What will affect a driver's reaction time?

- ✓ a) **The condition of the driver**
- b) Functionality of the brakes
- c) The shock absorbers

→ *Fatigue, distraction or impairment will affect the driver's ability to concentrate and therefore increase reaction time.*

2. A modern vehicle is equipped with many driver assistance systems. Under what conditions do you have to brake sensitively, even with ABS, in emergency situations?

- ✓ a) **In snow and ice**
- b) On a wet road surface
- c) Not at all

→ *ABS prevents the wheels from locking on most surfaces but is less effective on snow and ice.*

3. When understeering, the vehicle does not turn in response to steering input. Which measure is the FIRST thing to do in an understeering vehicle?

- a) Brake firmly
- b) Increase acceleration
- ✓ c) **Reduce acceleration**

→ *Reducing speed reduces understeer. Also reduce steering lock to allow the wheels to grip again.*

4. When oversteering, the rear of a vehicle breaks away. Which measure is the FIRST thing to do in an oversteering vehicle?

- a) Increase acceleration
- ✓ b) **Reduce acceleration**

- c) Pull the handbrake

→ *Reduce speed to reduce oversteer; counter steer in the direction of the skid to regain control.*

5. The stopping distance describes the distance taken to bring a vehicle to a halt urgently. How many metres is the stopping distance on a dry road at 50 km/h?

- a) Approx. 45 metres
- b) Approx. 15 metres
- ✓ c) **Approx. 25 metres**

→ *~9 m reaction distance + ~14 m braking distance = ~23 m total.*

6. How much longer is your reaction TIME if a vehicle is travelling at 60 km/h instead of 30 km/h?

- a) 4 times
- b) 6 times
- ✓ c) **It remains the same**

→ *Speed affects distance covered, not reaction time itself. At 60 km/h you cover 16.6 m/s; at 30 km/h, 8.3 m/s.*

7. How should you brake in an emergency?

- ✓ a) **Firmly apply the brakes**
- b) Brake gently
- c) Apply the handbrake

→ *In an emergency, brakes should be applied firmly and fully.*

8. Which best describes the correct behaviour on a snow-covered road?

- a) Change nothing — drive as you would on a dry road
- ✓ b) **Increase the distance between vehicles, reduce speed, use the controls gently**
- c) Increase speed to get home quickly

→ *On snowy roads: keep your distance, allow more time to brake, look further ahead.*

9. Who is responsible for ensuring seat belts are worn?

- a) The driver
- b) The vehicle owner
- ✓ c) **A child passenger aged 15 (is responsible for themselves)**

→ *From age 14, passengers are personally responsible. Under 14, it is the driver's responsibility.*

10. What is the main reason why a vehicle skids in a corner?

- a) Poor road surface
- ✓ b) **Excessive speed**
- c) Worn tyres

→ *Excessive speed is the primary cause of skidding in a corner.*

11. At twice the speed, the centrifugal force increases to how many times?

- a) Double
- b) Triple
- ✓ c) **4 times**

→ Centrifugal force behaves quadratically with speed (force $\propto v^2$).

12. Where should the driver look while driving?

- ✓ a) As far as you can see the road ahead
- b) Directly in front of the car
- c) On the side of the road

→ Look far ahead first, then scan your vision back. Keep your eyes on 'high beam.'

13. What does the abbreviation ESP refer to?

- a) Lane keeping system
- ✓ b) Electronic Stability Program
- c) Fuel-saving program

→ ESP links all safety systems to assist the driver in maintaining control.

14. At 50 km/h you can just stop before an obstacle. If you were doing 70 km/h, how fast would you have hit the obstacle?

- a) Approx. 20 km/h
- b) Approx. 45 km/h
- ✓ c) Approx. 60 km/h

→ A difference of 20 km/h in speed has a significant effect on stopping distance.

15. How many metres do you cover in 1 second when travelling at 100 km/h?

- a) 15 metres
- ✓ b) 28 metres
- c) 35 metres

→ At 100 km/h you cover 27.8 m/s. Leave at least 2 seconds gap — approx. 56 metres.

16. How do you control a drift correctly?

- a) Turn in
- b) Brake
- ✓ c) Counter-steer

→ Drifting deliberately should only be done in a safe motorsport environment.

17. What size is the contact patch on an average passenger car road tyre?

- a) One DIN A4 sheet
- ✓ b) The size of the palm of your hand
- c) The size of a stamp

→ The small contact patch is shared between braking, acceleration, and steering.

18. On a good road surface, how does ABS affect emergency braking?

- a) 2 wheels locked
- ✓ b) No wheels locked
- c) 4 wheels locked

→ ABS keeps the vehicle stable when braking and enables the driver to steer.

19. At what time of day is more wildlife to be expected on the road?

✓ a) **Twilight**

b) Noon

c) Afternoon

→ *Take care in rural areas. Wildlife activity increases at twilight and on quieter roads.*

20. How much heavier is an unsecured object in the case of an impact at 50 km/h?

a) Approx. 10 times

b) Approx. 25 times

✓ c) **Approx. 50 times**

→ *Secure all loose objects before driving.*

21. Which type of drive is most commonly used in passenger cars?

a) All-wheel

b) Rear wheel

✓ c) **Front wheel**

→ *Front-wheel drive is a popular choice as the engine and drivetrain are compactly contained at the front.*

22. What is the task of a Haldex Coupling in an all-wheel drive system?

✓ a) **Distributing drive force**

b) Fuel-saving function

c) Increasing braking force

→ *The Haldex coupling transmits driving force to the respective axles as required.*

23. On a vehicle with front-wheel drive, where should snow chains be fitted?

✓ a) **On the front wheels**

b) On the rear wheels

c) On all four wheels

→ *Snow chains should always be fitted in pairs to the driven axle.*

24. How should a head restraint be adjusted?

a) Above head height

✓ b) **At head height**

c) Below head height

→ *The head restraint should be at head height to prevent neck injuries in any impact.*

25. Which letters on a tyre denote a winter tyre?

✓ a) **M&S**

b) M&M

c) S&M

→ *M&S = 'Mud and Snow'. Also look for the mountain/snowflake pictogram.*

26. What is the main cause of aquaplaning?

- ✓ a) **Excessive speed**
- b) Vehicle width
- c) Damaged shock absorbers

→ *Aquaplaning can occur from approx. 80 km/h on wet roads.*

27. How should you react if aquaplaning occurs?

- ✓ a) **Maintain a firm grip on the steering wheel and ease off the accelerator**
- b) Steer quickly away from the water
- c) Accelerate hard

→ *Keep the wheel straight, reduce speed by easing the accelerator. Avoid braking. Control returns when tyres regain grip.*

28. How does ESP assist the driver if aquaplaning occurs?

- a) Reduces speed automatically
- b) No effect
- ✓ c) **Warns the driver via a warning light**

→ *The ESP warning light can illuminate and alert the driver to the loss of traction.*

29. At 50 km/h on a dry road the average vehicle has a braking distance of approx. 12 m. How far is the braking distance at 100 km/h?

- a) Approx. 24 metres
- b) Approx. 72 metres
- ✓ c) **Approx. 48 metres**

→ *Doubling the speed quadruples the braking distance.*

30. Which of the following vehicles stops quickest in an emergency?

- a) Fully loaded
- ✓ b) **Empty**
- c) Partially loaded

→ *Total vehicle weight affects braking distance.*

31. What causes roads to get especially slippery in the autumn?

- ✓ a) **Falling leaves**
- b) Animals crossing
- c) Lighting conditions

→ *Wet leaves can cause a tyre to slip on the road surface.*

32. How can you reduce fuel consumption in relation to loads carried on the roof?

- ✓ a) **Remove bars and boxes when not in use**
- b) Increase tyre pressures
- c) Skip gears

→ Remove roof bars and boxes when not needed to reduce air resistance.

33. When does a vehicle consume more fuel?

✓ a) When accelerating

b) At constant speed

c) When braking

→ Avoid harsh acceleration and unnecessary braking to drive economically.

34. Which measure saves the most fuel while driving?

a) Selecting neutral (coasting)

✓ b) Gentle acceleration with early gear changes

c) Late braking

→ Gentle acceleration with early gear changes is a very effective way to reduce fuel consumption.

SECTION 2 — Spain (questions provided by RACE)

Source: Used by RACE - applies to Spain only. Most of these questions reference Spanish traffic regulations (DGT), speed limits, road signs, and legal requirements specific to Spain. Questions about alcohol limits, speed limits, and sign meanings must be reviewed and adapted by any non-Spanish Club before use.

Block 1 — Traffic rules (Spain)

1. What is the maximum speed allowed on motorways for passenger cars?

a) 100 km/h

✓ b) 120 km/h

c) 130 km/h

2. What does a solid line in the center of the road mean?

a) Overtaking allowed with caution

✓ b) Overtaking is prohibited

c) You must drive at a lower speed

3. What must a driver do at a STOP sign?

a) Slow down and continue if no vehicles are coming

✓ b) Come to a complete stop before continuing

c) Give way only if there are cars

4. What is the maximum alcohol limit for a novice driver in Spain?

a) 0.5 g/l in blood

✓ b) 0.3 g/l in blood

c) 0.8 g/l in blood

5. What priority do pedestrians have at a pedestrian crossing?

- a) None, if they have not started crossing
- ✓ b) **Full priority when crossing**
- c) Always, except when visibility is poor

6. What does a 'no entry' sign indicate?

- a) Only cars cannot pass
- ✓ b) **No vehicle may pass**
- c) Only authorized vehicles may pass

7. What must a driver do when approaching an unguarded level crossing?

- ✓ a) **Reduce speed and exercise extreme caution**
- b) Sound the horn
- c) Stop the vehicle completely

8. What does a flashing yellow light at a traffic light mean?

- a) No entry
- ✓ b) **Proceed with caution, respecting the rules**
- c) Mandatory stop

9. What safety distance must be kept from the vehicle ahead?

- a) 10 metres
- ✓ b) **Enough distance to stop without colliding**
- c) A fixed distance marked by signs

10. What must vehicles do when an emergency vehicle has its signals activated?

- a) Not change their behaviour
- ✓ b) **Give way immediately**
- c) Increase speed to get away from it

11. Is reversing allowed on a dual carriageway in Spain?

- a) Only if there is no traffic
- ✓ b) **No, it is completely prohibited**
- c) Yes, up to 15 metres

12. What does a triangular sign with a red border and a skidding car mean?

- a) Dangerous curve
- ✓ b) **Slippery road**
- c) Rain

13. What does a mandatory direction sign indicate?

- a) No stopping
- b) No turning
- ✓ c) **You must follow the indicated direction**

14. What does a zigzag road marking indicate?

- a) Overtaking allowed
- ✓ b) **Approaching a pedestrian crossing**
- c) Dangerous curve

15. Which document is mandatory to carry when driving in Spain?

- a) Insurance receipt
- ✓ b) **Driving licence**
- c) Identity card

16. What does a broken line in the centre of the road mean?

- a) Overtaking prohibited
- ✓ b) **Overtaking allowed if safe**
- c) Mandatory stop

17. What must a driver do at a roundabout?

- a) Enter with priority
- ✓ b) **Give way to those already inside**
- c) Turn counterclockwise

18. What is the maximum speed on an urban road with one lane per direction in Spain?

- ✓ a) **50 km/h**
- b) 70 km/h
- c) 30 km/h

19. Is it permitted to use a mobile phone while driving in Spain?

- a) Yes, with hands free
- ✓ b) **Only if the vehicle is stopped in a safe place**
- c) There is no restriction

20. What must a driver do when encountering a cyclist in their lane?

- a) Sound the horn to warn them
- ✓ b) **Slow down and overtake leaving 1.5 metres**
- c) Accelerate to overtake quickly

21. What is the penalty for not wearing a seat belt in Spain?

- ✓ a) **Fine and loss of points**
- b) Warning only
- c) Immediate arrest

22. What does an 'end of prohibitions' sign indicate?

- ✓ a) **End of all previous restrictions**
- b) Overtaking allowed
- c) End of urban area

23. What does a blue sign with a right arrow indicate?

- a) No turning
- ✓ b) **Mandatory direction to the right**
- c) Dead end

24. What is the maximum speed for a moped in urban areas in Spain?

- ✓ a) **45 km/h**
- b) 30 km/h
- c) 60 km/h

25. Which document proves that a vehicle has passed the technical inspection (ITV) in Spain?

- a) Insurance policy
- ✓ b) **Technical inspection card**
- c) Registration certificate

Block 2 — Vehicle components & mechanics (Spain/RACE)

1. What is the main function of engine oil?

- a) Increase engine power
- ✓ b) **Lubricate the moving parts of the engine**
- c) Cool the brake system

2. What is the function of the alternator in a vehicle?

- ✓ a) **Recharge the battery and power electrical systems**
- b) Control engine ignition
- c) Lubricate the engine

3. What does a red warning light on the dashboard indicate?

- ✓ a) **Serious malfunction or dangerous situation**
- b) General information
- c) Upcoming maintenance

4. What is the legal minimum tread depth for tyres in Spain?

- a) 1.6 cm
- b) 3 mm
- ✓ c) **1.6 mm**

5. Which system prevents the wheels from locking during braking?

- a) ESP
- ✓ b) **ABS**
- c) EBD

6. What is the function of the catalytic converter?

- a) Cool the engine
- ✓ b) **Reduce pollutant emissions**
- c) Improve engine performance

7. What is brake fluid used for?

- ✓ a) **Transmit pressure to the braking system**
- b) Cool the brake discs
- c) Lubricate the brake pads

8. What is the purpose of the suspension system?

- a) Improve acceleration
- ✓ b) **Absorb road irregularities and provide stability**
- c) Cool the engine

9. What does bluish smoke from the exhaust pipe indicate?

- a) Normal combustion
- ✓ b) **Excessive oil consumption**
- c) Gasoline smell

10. What can vibration during braking indicate?

- ✓ a) **Warped brake discs**
- b) Low oil level
- c) Brake fluid level too high

Block 3 — Road safety & Safety systems (Spain/RACE)

1. Which passive safety element reduces injuries in a collision?

- a) Fog lights
- ✓ b) **Seat belt**
- c) Navigation system

2. From what height can a child stop using a child restraint system?

- a) 1.30 m
- ✓ b) **1.35 m**
- c) 1.50 m

3. Which system helps maintain vehicle control in curves or sudden manoeuvres?

- a) ABS
 - ✓ b) **ESP (Electronic Stability Program)**
 - c) Electronic injection
-

4. What is reaction distance?

- ✓ a) Distance the vehicle travels from the moment the driver perceives a danger until they act
 - b) Distance between two vehicles
 - c) Time it takes for the car to start
-

5. What is preventive driving?

- ✓ a) Anticipating possible risks on the road
 - b) Using the brake constantly
 - c) Driving at a constant speed
-

6. What is a passive safety system?

- a) ABS
 - b) Power steering
 - ✓ c) Airbag
-

7. When should a reflective vest be used in Spain?

- a) Only if it is cold
 - ✓ b) When getting out of the vehicle on interurban roads
 - c) Never
-

8. What is the most common cause of traffic accidents?

- a) Technical failures
 - ✓ b) Human error
 - c) Poor signage
-

9. What is the alcohol limit for professional drivers in Spain?

- a) 0.5 g/l
 - b) 0.4 g/l
 - ✓ c) 0.3 g/l
-

10. What role does speed play in the severity of accidents?

- ✓ a) Higher speed means greater severity
 - b) It has no influence
 - c) It reduces damage
-

11. What is the crumple zone of a vehicle?

- ✓ a) Part of the car designed to absorb impact in a collision
 - b) Cargo area
 - c) Decorative part
-

12. What is the function of the ISOFIX system?

- a) Tyre pressure control
- ✓ b) Secure anchoring of child seats
- c) Speed control

13. What should a driver do if they start feeling sleepy?

- a) Drink a coffee and continue
 - b) Open the window
 - ✓ c) **Stop and rest**
-

Block 4 — Driving technique (Spain/RACE)

1. If the steering wheel was a clock, what would be the correct hand position on it?

- a) 11 and 1
 - ✓ b) **9 and 3**
 - c) 8 and 4
-

2. What should be done when taking a sharp curve?

- a) Brake inside the curve
 - ✓ b) **Reduce speed before turning**
 - c) Drive on the shoulder
-

3. What is efficient driving?

- a) Driving at high revolutions
 - ✓ b) **Reducing fuel consumption and emissions**
 - c) Driving faster
-

4. What should you do if aquaplaning occurs?

- a) Turn sharply
 - b) Brake hard
 - ✓ c) **Release the accelerator and steer gently in the desired direction**
-

5. What is the best technique for emergency braking with ABS?

- a) Pump the brake
 - ✓ b) **Press the brake fully and maintain pressure**
 - c) Gradually increase brake pressure
-

6. What does oversteer mean?

- ✓ a) **Loss of grip on the rear axle**
 - b) Loss of grip on the front axle
 - c) Sudden steering movement
-

7. What does understeer mean?

- a) Loss of grip on the rear axle
- ✓ b) **Loss of grip on the front axle**

- c) Loss of vehicle control when braking

8. What should a driver do to correct oversteer in a rear-wheel drive vehicle?

- a) Brake and turn sharply
- ✓ b) **Stop accelerating and steer toward the intended direction**
- c) Counter steer and accelerate fully

9. What should you do if a tyre blows out while driving?

- a) Turn the steering wheel forcefully
- ✓ b) **Brake gently until the vehicle stops**
- c) Release the steering wheel

10. What should a driver do when facing a lateral gust of wind?

- a) Accelerate
- ✓ b) **Hold the steering wheel firmly and correct the trajectory gently**
- c) Release the steering wheel

SECTION 3 — Bosnia & Herzegovina (provided by BIHAMK)

Source: Used by BIHAMK — applies to Bosnia & Herzegovina only. Some of these questions reference BiH traffic law, local road signs, emergency numbers, and BIHAMK-specific club knowledge. Clubs in other countries must replace country-specific items (emergency numbers, club membership tiers, etc.) with their own equivalents.

1. On the same axle of a vehicle, must the tyres be identical in brand (manufacturer) and type?

- ✓ a) **Yes**
- b) No

2. Which are the certain (definite) signs of death?

- a) Loss of consciousness, cessation of breathing, and loss of pulse
- b) Loss of consciousness, cessation of breathing, loss of pulse, and blue lips
- ✓ c) **'Cat's eye' sign, post-mortem lividity (spots), post-mortem flaccidity, and rigor mortis**

3. How will you act when driving on a road where construction work is being carried out, when the traffic light is green but road works are in your lane?

- a) Continue driving because the traffic light is green
- ✓ b) **Stop, because road works are being carried out on the lane you are driving in**



4. When operating a motor vehicle and a trailer, the driver must have with them: (select all that apply)

- ☐ A valid registration certificate issued for that vehicle ✓
- ☐ A certificate of completed technical inspection for that vehicle ✓
- ☐ The compulsory insurance policy for that vehicle ✓
- ☐ The purchase receipt or sales contract for that vehicle

Note: Multiple correct answers — A, B, and C are required.

5. How many sets of the European Accident Report are used in the case of a traffic accident involving two vehicles?

- a) One set of the European Accident Report
- ✓ b) **Two or more sets of the European Accident Report**

6. By which actions does a driver endanger traffic safety? (select all that apply)

- ☐ Driving while overtired ✓
- ☐ Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs ✓
- ☐ Driving along the right edge of the roadway

Note: Multiple correct answers — first two options are correct.

7. Which vehicles are marked with the orange/yellow diamond-shaped sign with a black border?

- ✓ a) **Vehicles transporting dangerous materials**
- b) Slow-moving vehicles



8. What does the red warning light on the dashboard alert you to if it turns on while driving?

- a) Excess oil in the engine
- ✓ b) **A malfunction in the engine lubrication system**



9. While driving on a motorway, the driver must NOT: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Change the traffic lane they were previously using
- ☐ Drive the vehicle in reverse ✓
- ☐ Perform a U-turn manoeuvre ✓

Note: Reversing and U-turns are prohibited on motorways. Lane changes are allowed.

10. A participant in a traffic accident that caused major material damage is obliged to: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Continue driving without stopping, with special caution
- ☐ Inform the nearest police station about the accident ✓
- ☐ Wait for the arrival of the official officer conducting the investigation ✓

Note: Multiple correct answers — must inform police and remain at scene.



11. Which of the following are BIHAMK membership packages?

- ☐ STANDARD ✓
- ☐ PLUS ✓
- ☐ CLASSIC
- ☐ START ✓

Note: Clubs should replace this with their own club's membership tiers.

12. Should a foreign object be removed from a wound?

- ✓ a) The object that caused the injury and is still in the wound must NEVER be removed
- b) Yes, always
- c) Yes, only in case of major infection

13. In which year did BIHAMK first organize the 'Best Young Driver' competition?

- a) 2022
- b) 2023
- c) 2021
- ✓ d) 2020

Note: Clubs should replace this with the year of their own first BYD competition.

14. The telephone number for the police in Bosnia & Herzegovina is:

- a) 135
- ✓ b) 122
- c) 125

Note: Clubs must replace this with the correct emergency number for their country.

15. What is the correct name of the sign prohibiting vehicles from transporting dangerous materials?

- ✓ a) Prohibition of traffic for vehicles transporting dangerous materials

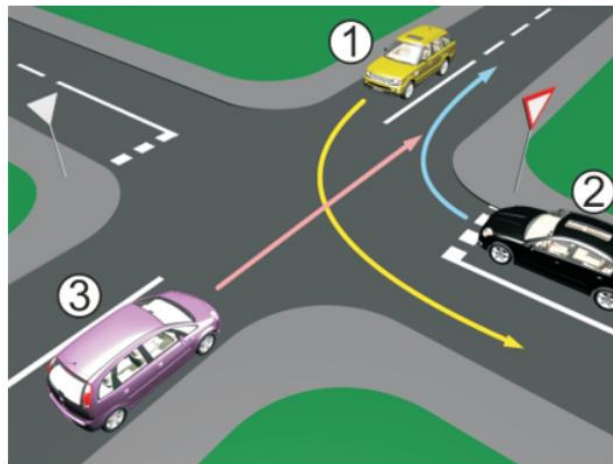
b) Prohibition of traffic for tanker vehicles



16. What is the order of passage of vehicles at an intersection shown with priority rules?

- a) 2 – 1 – 3
- b) 1 – 2 – 3
- ✓ c) 3 – 1 – 2

Note: This question references a specific intersection diagram. Add the image before use.



17. What is the meaning of the sign showing a road with a joining road from the right?

- a) Intersection of roads of equal importance
- ✓ b) Intersection with a secondary road at a right angle

Note: This question references a specific road sign image. Add the image before use.



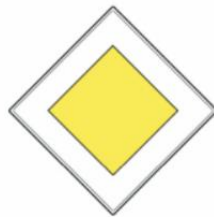
18. Rear fog lights on a vehicle must be:

- a) Orange
- b) Yellow or white
- ✓ c) Red

19. What is the meaning of the sign showing a road with priority over cross-traffic?

- a) Place where all prohibitions end
- ✓ b) Road or section of road where vehicles have priority over vehicles coming from intersecting or merging roads
- c) Railway crossing

Note: This question references a specific road sign image. Add the image before use.



Notes for Clubs

When building your national test database, please bear in mind the following:

1. Country-specific questions (traffic laws, speed limits, alcohol limits, emergency numbers, road signs) must be replaced with the equivalent rules in your country.
2. Questions referencing images (intersection scenarios, specific signs) must have the relevant image attached before use.
3. Club knowledge questions (membership packages, founding year of BYD in your country, etc.) must be updated to reflect your own club.
4. Questions in Sections 1 (International/Austria) covering universal driving dynamics (braking distances, aquaplaning, ESP, etc.) are generally safe to use without modification.
5. Mark each question in your database with its topic category (Traffic Rules, Safe Driving, First Aid, Automotive, Engineering, Club Knowledge) to enable correct random distribution.
6. Aim for a minimum of 100 questions in total to provide sufficient randomisation for repeat test-takers.

This document was compiled for the FIA Region I Best Young Driver programme. For questions, contact Silvia Goya (sgoya@fia.com).