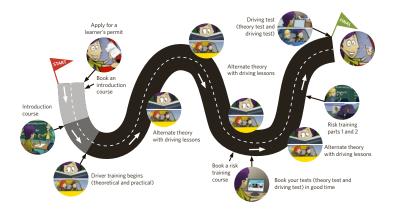




Category B licence In this brochure, Trafikverket would like to inform you of what you need to do in order to get a driving licence, how to prepare, what the driving test might include and what you should think about before taking the test.



# The most important thing is training

Before taking the theory test and the practical test at Trafikverket Förarprov, you need to prepare so you know what it takes to be a safe and environmentally conscious driver. You must also have a learner's permit. You apply for one from Transportstyrelsen. Train at a driving school, with a private supervisor or combine the two. It's up to you.

If you intend to practice your driving with a private supervisor, both you and your supervisor must have taken the introduction course. This course is provided by a driving school approved by Transportstyrelsen. At the end of your training, you need to complete risk training parts 1 and 2.

The risk training is carried out with a provider approved by Transportstyrelsen. Practice your knowledge and your skills as often as you can. Just like everything else in life – in order to become good at something and to succeed you have to practice and study hard.



It is important that you are safe and attentive while driving in traffic. You need to be able to predict what can happen on the roads and act appropriately in all situations. Having a driving licence gives you freedom, but it is also a great responsibility.

Continue practising until you feel ready to take the tests. Ask your teacher or supervisor to evaluate your training before you show up for the theory test and driving test. You take the tests at Trafikverket Förarprov. Good luck!



In the theory test, you need to show that you have the knowledge required to be a safe driver. In the driving test, you must show that you can apply this knowledge in practice.

Together, the theory test and the driving test verify that you have met the objectives of the course specification for a Category B driving licence.

You can find the course specification for Category B (TSFS:2011:20) driving licences on www.transportstyrelsen.se/korkort

## Foreign driving license in Sweden

If you are driving in Sweden with a licence issued in a country outside the EEA, you may drive with that licence for one year after being registered as a Swedish resident. After one year, you must take the theory test and driving test to get a Swedish driving licence. If you are not registered as a Swedish resident, there is no limit to how long you may keep driving using a foreign driving licence.

If you have a foreign driving licence issued in a country within the EEA, you may keep driving with it as long as the licence is valid.



# **Category B theory test**

The theory test determines whether you have the knowledge required to be a safe and environmentally conscious driver. The test assesses your knowledge within five areas:

#### 1. Vehicle knowledge and manoeuvring, such as:

- the car's function and how the road conditions affect how the car handles
- · what kinds of risks might arise if the car does not function properly
- the relationship between driving techniques and the behaviour of the car.

#### 2. Environment, such as:

- how one's choice of transportation type can affect the environment
- how to drive the car safely and with consideration for the environment.

#### 3. Traffic safety, such as:

- what it means to show good judgement when interacting with other road users
- how to adjust your speed, placement and general driving in different situations
- how different road conditions and road environments influence the driver's behaviour and traffic safety.

#### 4. Traffic rules, such as:

• traffic signs, road markings, speed, meeting and overtaking other vehicles, loads, passengers and obligations towards other road users.

#### 5. Individual conditions, such as:

- how medication, alcohol, other drugs, stress and fatigue affect the driver's behaviour
- how driving at different times of the day may affect the driver's behaviour and traffic safety
- how group pressure might influence the driver's behaviour and traffic safety.

# How the theory test works

At the start of the theory test, you watch a film that describes how the test is carried out. This film is available in several languages. You can also watch the film before arriving for the test: www.trafikverket.se/kunskapsprovb

The test consists of 70 questions, but only 65 of these are included in the final result. The reason for this is that 5 questions are trial questions to be evaluated. You cannot see which questions are trial questions. You need to answer 52 questions correctly to pass the test. The test time is 50 minutes.

## Identity document required

When you arrive to take the test, you must be able to prove your identity with a valid identity document (ID document) with a photo that clearly shows that it is you.

Information about which ID documents may be used can be found at www.trafikverket.se/korkort You must also certify that you do not have a driving licence from another country in the EEA.

## Photos at Trafikverket Förarprov

You have to have your photograph taken at Trafikverket Förarprov before you take your first theory test. If you are having your photograph taken on the same day as the test, you need to arrive at least 30 minutes before the start of the test. Remember to bring a valid identity document. Trafikverket will invoice you for the cost of the photograph (SEK 80).

# After the theory test

You will find out immediately after the test if you passed or failed. We will send the result to your email address. The result is also available in the e-service "Boka prov" (schedule a test) at www.trafikverket.se/bokaprov

The results show how many correct answers you have in each of the subject areas.

A *passed theory test* is valid for two months. You have to pass both the theory test and the driving test within the validity period of two months. Otherwise, you have to retake both tests.

If you *fail the theory test,* it is important that you study more before taking the next test. Even if you do not pass your theory test, you should still take the driving test.

# Theory tests in other languages

The category B theory test has been translated into several languages. You select a language when scheduling the test.

# Audio test

If you have trouble reading or writing or if you cannot do this in Swedish you have the option of listening to the questions read in Swedish. If you are taking the test in a language other than Swedish, you can at any time during the test switch the language to Swedish. Then you can also listen to the questions in Swedish.

## Verbal test, additional test time, interpreter or sign language interpreter

You can apply to take the test verbally, to get additional test time or to take it with an interpreter or a sign language interpreter. An application form is found at www.trafikverket.se



# **Category B driving test**

When you take your driving test, you must show that you are able to independently apply your knowledge in practice, and to be a safe driver.

Your skills are tested in the following areas:

#### Vehicle knowledge

 You must be able to do a safety check of the car, for example checking the lights, tyres and engine oil, and must understand what risks might arise if the car is not functioning properly.

#### Manoeuvring

- You must be able to manoeuvre the car, for example by using the pedals correctly.
- You must be able to steer the car, both when driving straight ahead and when turning.
- You must be able to reverse and park the car in a natural way.
- You must be able to change the controls while driving, for example raising or lowering the heat and using the windscreen wipers.

#### Environment and economic driving

- You must be able to plan your driving so that you do not have to apply the brakes unnecessarily.
- You must be able to select the most appropriate gear for the environment and for road safety.

#### Traffic rules

 You must know the traffic rules and follow them in a natural way so that interactions with other road users go smoothly.

#### Traffic safety and behaviour

- You must be attentive when driving and adapt your driving according to what you see.
- You must know where, when and how to look in different situations.
- You must be able to identify and understand what risks there are in traffic and plan your driving so that you are prepared for any situations that might arise.
- You must adjust your speed according to visibility, road condition and situation.
- You must position the car clearly on the road, for example when you are about to turn or change lanes.
- You must drive safely, for example by adjusting your distance to other road users and stationary vehicles.
- You must clearly and in good time show where you are going by using your indicator.



## This is how the driving test works

The examiner will begin by telling you about the test and what is going be assessed.

If you do not know Swedish, you may watch a film that introduces the test. This film is available in several languages. If you like you can also watch the film before arriving for the test: www.trafikverket.se/korprovb

After the introduction of the test, you will be asked to perform part of the safety check. You will then drive for at least 25 minutes, both in city traffic and on the highways. You will be given clear instructions in good time where to drive. If a dangerous situation should arise where the examiner needs to interfere, you are still considered to be the driver and to be the person responsible for your driving.

## Identity document required

Just as when taking the theory test, you must show a valid identity document with a photo that clearly shows that it is you. You must also certify that you do not have a driving licence from another country in the EEA.

## After the practical test

During the test the examiner will make an overall assessment of your driving and you will be told the result of your test when it is completed. We will send your result to your email address.

You can also find your result through the e-service "Boka prov" (schedule a test) at www.trafikverket.se/bokaprov

If you *passed your driving test* the result is valid for two months. You have to pass both the theory test and the driving test within the validity period of two months. Otherwise, you have to retake both tests.

If you *fail the driving test*, you will get an explanation as to why. It is important that you practice more before taking the next test.

#### Translation of the driving test records

In the record of the driving test that will be sent to your e-mail adress, there is a link labelled "Translation" that you can use to have the results translated into the language of your choise. The "Translation" link is also included with every test point where a failing grade was recived.

## What the driving test includes

The examiner will show you the test points that might be included in the test. You can find out what the different test points include here:

## Safety check and driving position

You start the test by performing a safety check. You will be asked to check one or more of the functions included in a safety check:

- lights, indicators, reflectors and signals
- windscreen wipers and washer fluid
- steering
- brakes
- wheels and tyres
- fluids, such as washer fluid, coolant,brake fluid and motor oil
- the car's warning systems.

You must also adjust your seat, headrest, steering wheel, mirrors and seatbelt so that you are in a safe driving position. During the safety check, you will be given clear instructions about what to check.

If you discover any faults with the car, you must be able to suggest ways to remedy them. You must be able to check the different functions independently.

If there is any part of the check that cannot be done by one person, ask the examiner for help.

## Effective braking

You may be asked to carry out effective braking during the test. Effective braking means that you bring the car to a complete stop in the shortest possible time and distance.

The examiner will give you clear instructions about this and will tell you when the task has been completed. Effective braking is tested at a minimum speed of 50 km/h.

The road conditions will determine at what speed you will be asked to perform the braking test .

The examiner will assess your braking technique and your positioning of the car on the road.

## Parking

You will be asked to park in a parking lot or in a parking space along the road, and you have to tell the examiner when you feel you have completed the parking manoeuvre.

The examiner will assess your attentiveness and how you manoeuvre the car. The examiner will also assess how you position the car within the parking space and the distance to other vehicles.

## Reversing

You will be asked to reverse during the driving test. The examiner will give you clear instructions, for where and how far you should reverse. This gives you This gives you sufficient time to plan the reversing manoeuvre.

The examiner will assess your position, your attentiveness, your interaction with other road users and your manoeuvring of the car.

## Hill start

You may be asked to start the car going uphill or downhill.

The examiner will assess your attentiveness, the use of the gas pedal and the clutch and how you signal.



## • Turning

The examiner may ask you to turnaround during the driving test. This can be in a place indicated by the examiner or in one chosen by you.

The examiner will assess where you make the turn and whether you make it safely.

## • Using the controls

The examiner might ask you to use or change the settings of the controls when driving. If it is necessary because of the weather conditions you might also need to use different controls.

The examiner will assess your attentiveness, your manoeuvring and your positioning of the car on the road.



## Unprotected road users

During the driving test you might come across unprotected road users or children playing.

The examiner will assess your attentiveness, how you adapt your speed and your risk awareness.



### • Driving in a lane and changing lanes

During the driving test, you might be asked to change lanes one or more times. You might also find yourself in a situation where you have several lanes going in the same direction and where you must choose which lane is suitable for your continued journey. When choosing a lane, it is important that you interact with other road users, that you plan your driving and that you clearly indicate where you are going. It is also important that you keep an appropriate distance from the vehicle ahead of you.

The examiner will assess your interaction with other road users as well as your attentiveness. The examiner will also assess how you select a lane and indicate where you are going, as well as how you adapt your speed and your positioning of the car on the road.

## Junction

You will come across different types of junctions, where traffic rules and visibility might vary.

The examiner will assess your attentiveness, how you adapt your speed, your compliance with the rules and your planning and preparedness. It is also important how you interact with other road users, show your intentions and position the car.

## Junction with traffic signals

During the driving test, you might come across a junction with traffic signals. It is important that you adapt your driving when approaching the junction. You must be able to predict various events and be prepared for when the signal changes.

The examiner will assess how you adapt your speed, your attentiveness and how you position the car on the road. The examiner will also assess how you interact with other road users and how well you comply with the traffic rules.

## Roundabouts

If you pass through a roundabout during the test, it is important how you interact with other road users, show your intentions, and position the car on the road.

It is also important that you comply with the applicable traffic regulations.

The examiner will assess your attentiveness, how you adapt your speed, your following of the rules and your planning and preparedness.



### • Passing stationary vehicles

During the practical test, it might happen that you pass stationary vehicles, for example a bus at a bus stop or parked cars along the road. It is important that you adapt your speed and that you are able to predict different scenarios.

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The examiner will assess your attentiveness, how you adapt the speed and your risk awareness.
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## Driving in a built-up area

During the test, you will drive through a built-up area with different speed limits and traffic environments.

The examiner will assess how you adapt your speed, how you position the car on the road, your attentiveness and your risk awareness.

## Independent driving towards a destination

You will be asked to drive independently to various destinations. The destination might be one that you know, in which case you can choose your own route. It might also be a destination with signs posted. If you happen to go the wrong way, the examiner might ask you to find your way back and continue towards the intended destination. If you yourself discover that you have gone the wrong way, you may turn around and continue towards the intended destination.

The examiner will assess your attentiveness, how you indicate where you are going, how you position the car on the road and your ability to follow directions. It is also important that you interact well with other road users.

## Driving in roadwork areas

Roadworks are a common feature of traffic. Some will be marked with temporary road signs and markings to help you pass through in the best way.

If you come across roadworks during the test, the examiner will assess your risk awareness, your attentiveness, how you adapt your speed and your preparedness. The examiner also assesses your interaction with other road users and road workers.



## • Railway and tramway crossings

During the driving test, you might come across a railway or tramway.

The examiner will assess your attentiveness, your risk awareness and your compliance with the traffic rules.



## Driving on a narrow and winding road

During the test, you might be asked to drive on narrow and winding roads with varying speed limits. These might be gravel or asphalt roads.

The examiner will assess your risk awareness, how you adapt your speed, your attentiveness, how you position the car on the road and how you interact with other road users.



### Motorway, dual carriageway or similar

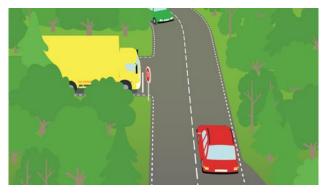
During the test, you might be asked to drive on a motorway or dual carriageway where the speed limit can be up to 120 km/h.

The examiner will assess your interaction with other road users, your distance to the vehicle in front of you and your positioning of the car in the lane. The examiner will also assess your attentiveness, your use of entry and exit ramps, and how you adapt your speed.

## Turning off a highway

You might be asked to exit highways with varying speed limits. Your task is then to plan and execute your exit in a safe way. It is also important how you adapt your speed, position the car, indicate your intentions and use the hard shoulder when necessary.

The examiner will assess your attentiveness, your risk awareness and your interaction with other road users.



### Entering and driving on a highway

During the test, you might be asked to drive on highways with varying speed limits.

The examiner will assess your attentiveness how you adapt your speed, the distance to the vehicle in front of you, how you position the car and your compliance with traffic rules.

## Overtaking

It might be necessary for you to overtake another vehicle during the test.

It is important where you choose to overtake, how you manoeuvre the car and how you indicate your intentions.

The examiner will assess your attentiveness, how you position the car when overtaking and your risk awareness.

## Limited visibility and darkness

Darkness, fog, heavy rain and low setting sun are examples of factors that might impact on visibility during the test.

The examiner will assess your risk awareness, position on the road and your use of high beam and dimmed headlights. The examiner will also assess your attentiveness, and your distance to the vehicle ahead of you.

## Risky and slippery road conditions

The road might be slippery when you take your test. The slippery road condition might be due to snow, ice, water, mud or warm asphalt. It is important that you adapt your driving to the condition of the road.

The examiner will assess your risk awareness, how you adapt your speed and how you position the car on the road. The examiner will also assess your attentiveness and your distance to the vehicle ahead of you.

## Situational questions

The examiner may choose to ask you questions relating to situations that arise during the driving test.



During the theory test and the driving test, you must show that you have sufficient knowledge to be a safe and environmentally conscious driver Educate yourself <sup>-</sup> good luck!

Mу	notes
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Book your theory test and driving test in good time!

## TEST PRIORITY

- If you are taking the theory test and driving test for the first time, you have priority with regard to available test times.
- You will also have priority access to two other test times if you fail one or both parts of the test.
- You will no longer have priority to available test times once you have taken four tests. This means that you might have to wait longer before retaking a test.

We recommend those retaking a test to use that time efficiently to get more practice before taking the next test. Ask your supervisor for help in evaluating your performance on the test.

You can book a time for the theory test and driving test at www.trafikverket.se/bokaprov or by contacting Trafikverkets customer service for driving tests at +46 (0)771-17 18 19.



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