

When approaching a stationary vehicle with a red flashing light on, the drivers of public vehicles traveling in that direction should:

- 1.Stop and continue the traffic only after getting permission.
- 2.Reduce speed so that they can stop immediately if necessary.
- 3.Continue the traffic, as they are traveling on the defined route.

Ans.'1

When approaching a vehicle with a flashing blue light and a special audible signal, drivers of public vehicles should:

- 1.They will continue the traffic, as they are traveling on the defined route.
- 2.Give way to ensure the unimpeded passage of the mentioned vehicle.
- 3.Reduce the speed and give way to ensure the smooth passage of the mentioned vehicle.

Ans.'2

Audio signals may be used by drivers of public vehicles:

- 1.To gain an advantage over other road users.
- 2.In the settlements to warn other drivers about the intention to overtake.
- 3.When it is necessary to prevent a traffic accident.
- 4.In all the cases above.

Ans.'3

In the dark hour of the day, the bus moving in the unlit parts of the road along the defined route should use

1. Only the low beam.
2. Only high beam.
3. low and high beams

Ans.'3

Is it necessary for the dipped headlights to be switched on during the daylight hours with a special lane on public transport vehicles facing the main flow?

- 1.Mandatory
- 2.Not mandatory

Ans.'1

In what case do the rules not require a warning signal to be given?

- 1.Before stopping at the edge of the roadway.
- 2.Before a curve of the road marked with a "Dangerous Turn" sign.
- 3.Before converting to an adjacent traffic lane.

Ans.'2

When should the warning signal be given before changing lanes?

- 1.Immediately before starting the maneuver.
- 2.Immediately after the start of the maneuver.
- 3.In good time before the start of the maneuver.

Ans.'3

A warning signal must be given before the maneuver:

- 1.Immediately before starting the maneuver.
- 2.Simultaneously with the beginning of the maneuver.
- 3.In advance, before the start of the maneuver.

Ans.'3

The driver's hand warning signal is stopped:

- 1.Immediately before starting the maneuver.
- 2.Immediately after completion of the maneuver.
- 3.During the execution of the maneuver.

Ans.'1

When is a driver required to give a warning signal before stopping?

- 1.Only if another vehicle is moving behind it.
- 2.Only in populated areas.
- 3.In all cases.

Ans.'3

What general alarm signals must the driver sound when a vehicle is forced to stop at a railroad crossing?

- 1.Three long and one short.
- 2.One long and three short.
- 3.One long and two short.

Ans.'2

In the absence or malfunction of a turn signal light, the warning signal by hand is discontinued:

- 1.Immediately before performing a maneuver.
- 2.Immediately after completion of the maneuver.
- 3.During execution of the maneuver.

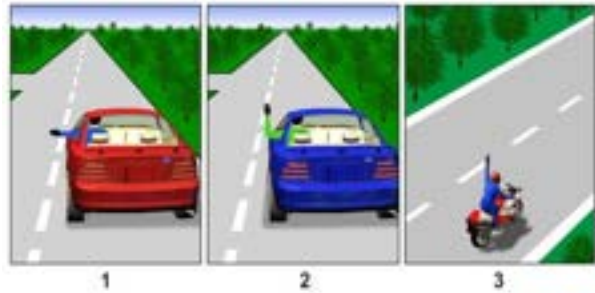
Ans.'1

The signal of a general alarm at a railway crossing is a series of:

1. Two long and two short signals.
2. One long and three short signals.
3. Three long and three short signals.
4. Three long and one short signal.

Ans.'2

Which picture shows the driver signaling a left turn warning:



- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3.3

Ans.'1

When approaching a parked vehicle with a red flashing beacon on, drivers of vehicles moving in that direction must:

1. Stop and continue driving only after getting permission to do so.
2. Reduce the speed to be able to stop immediately if necessary.

Ans.'1

What are flashing beacons of orange or yellow color mounted on vehicles for?

1. To gain an advantage over other road users.
2. To warn other road users of the danger.

Ans.'2

When approaching a vehicle with a blue flashing beacon and a special sound signal, drivers are obliged:

1. Give way to ensure the unobstructed passage of the said vehicle.
2. Reduce speed and give way to ensure unobstructed passage of the specified vehicle.

Ans.'1

The blue car will drive through the intersection:



1. The first at the same time as the red.
2. Second simultaneously with red.
3. The third simultaneously with red.

Ans.'3

When approaching a vehicle with flashing beacons of blue and red color and a special sound signal, drivers are obliged:

1. Give way to ensure the unobstructed passage of the said vehicle.
2. Reduce the speed and give way to the road, to ensure the unobstructed passage of the specified vehicle, as well as vehicles accompanied by it.

Ans.'2

The driver of which vehicle has first priority?



1. The driver of a road vehicle.
2. The driver of a passenger car.

Ans.'2

The black car will drive through the intersection:



1. The first.
2. The second.
3. The third.

Ans.'2

The driver of which vehicle must give way?



1. Driver of an ambulance.
2. Driver of a passenger car.

Ans.'2

The blue car will drive through the intersection:



1. The first.
2. The second.
3. The third.
4. The last.

Ans.'4

Does a flashing yellow (orange) beacon on a vehicle give you the right of way?

1. Yes, it does.
2. No, it does not.

Ans.'2

The driver of the vehicle with the white and moon colored beacons on gives a special sound signal to:

1. Gain an advantage in traffic over other road users.
2. To attract the attention of police officers and other persons.

Ans.'2

The driver of a vehicle equipped with a blue flashing beacon has priority over other road users if:

1. Turned on the flashing beacon.
2. Beeps a special sound signal.
3. Turns on the flashing beacon and gives a special sound signal.

Ans.'3

At what distance is it prohibited to overtake till the railway crossing?

1. Up to 50 m ahead.
2. Up to 100 m ahead.
3. Up to 150 m ahead.

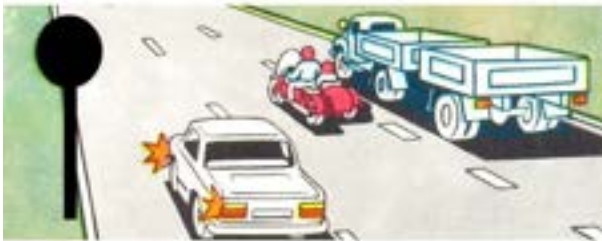
Ans.'2

Is it allowed to overtake vehicles in the area of the intersection on the road, which is the main road in relation to the crossing?

1. Allowed.
2. Prohibited.

Ans.'2

Is the driver of a car allowed to overtake in this situation?



1. Allowed.
2. Allowed if the speed of the motorcycle is less than 30 km/h
3. Prohibited.

Ans.'3

Overtaking is prohibited:

1. At intersections.
2. Closer than 150 m to a railway crossing.
3. In both cases.

Ans.'1

Overtaking is prohibited:

1. At regulated intersections.
2. At unregulated intersections.
3. In both cases.

Ans.'3

Is it allowed to overtake a road train in this situation if it is moving at less than 30 km/h?



1. Prohibited.
2. Allowed.

Ans.'1

Is the driver of a green car allowed to overtake?



1. Allowed.
2. Prohibited.
3. Allowed if the red car is traveling at less than 30 km/h.

Ans.'2

Is the driver of a red car allowed to overtake in this situation?



1. Allowed.
2. Prohibited.
3. Allowed, provided that the speed of the overtaken is less than 30 km / h.

Ans.'2

Is it allowed to overtake a bus at this point?



1. Allowed.
2. Prohibited.

Ans.'1

Overtaking vehicles, is:

1. Overtaking one or more vehicles in traffic, connected with leaving the oncoming traffic lane.
2. Overtaking of one or more vehicles in traffic, connected with departure from the occupied lane.

Ans.'2

In darkness and poor visibility conditions, regardless of road lighting, on a moving motor vehicle must be on:

- 1.High beam headlights.
- 2.Low beam headlights.
- 3.High or low beam headlights.

Ans.'3

When should a motorcycle have its low-beam headlights on during daylight hours?

- 1.When driving in low visibility conditions.
- 2.On a malfunctioning motorcycle on the way to a parking place.
- 3.In any case, when driving.
- 4.When transporting a sick passenger.

Ans.'3

What is the first thing a driver should do when being blinded by oncoming headlights?

- 1.Switch the high beam headlights (if on) to low beam.
- 2.Switch on the emergency light alarm.
- 3.Make a sound signal: one long and three short ones.
- 4.Make the sound signal: one short and three long beeps.

Ans.'2

Sound signals can only be used:

- 1.In populated areas, to warn other drivers of their intention to overtake.
- 2.When it is necessary to prevent a traffic accident.
- 3.In both cases.

Ans.'2

When driving at night on unlit sections of roads on a motor vehicle must be switched on:

- 1.Headlights with high or low beam.
- 2.Only low beam headlights.
- 3.High beam headlights only.

Ans.'1

Rear fog lights can be used:

- 1.When driving in a convoy in the dark time of day.
- 2.When driving in tunnels.
- 3.Only in conditions of insufficient visibility.
- 4.When unloading cargo at night.
- 5.In all the above cases.

Ans.'3

At what distance to an oncoming vehicle should the high beam headlights be switched to low beam?

1. 100 m.
2. 150 m.
3. Not less than 300 m.

Ans.'2

The headlamp is allowed to be used:

1. Only outside populated areas when there are no oncoming or passing vehicles.
2. Only in conditions of insufficient visibility.
3. In any places, if it is necessary.
4. In the dark time of the day on all sections of roads.

Ans.'1

At what distance from the beginning of the hazardous area is this warning sign placed in populated areas?



1. 25 - 50 m.
2. 50 - 100 m.
3. 100 - 150 m.

Ans.'2

Is it allowed to transport agricultural, road, construction and other machines and mechanisms through the railway crossing?

1. Allowed if the crossing is not equipped with a barrier.
2. Allowed if they are in non-transport position.
3. Allowed if they are in transport position.

Ans.'3

At what point is it allowed to cross railroad lines?

1. Where visibility on both sides is at least 1000 m.
2. At the discretion of the driver in a convenient location.
3. In places provided for that purpose.
4. At a distance of not less than 1000 m from railway stations.

Ans.'3

Is it allowed to unauthorizedly open the barrier or bypass it while on duty?

1. Prohibited.
2. Allowed.
3. Allowed at driver's discretion if there is no approaching train in the vicinity.
4. Allowed if there is no crossing guard on duty.

Ans.'1

Is it allowed to transport agricultural, road, construction and other machines and mechanisms through the railway crossing?

- 1.Allowed.
- 2.Allowed if they are in the transport position.
- 3.Prohibited.

Ans.`2

What should guide the driver when approaching a railroad crossing:

- 1.The position of the barrier and traffic signals.
- 2.The requirements of road signs and markings.
- 3.Instructions of the person on duty at the crossing.
- 4.All the requirements listed.

Ans.`4

Is it permitted for pedestrians to travel on a road marked "Motorway"?

- 1.Prohibited.
- 2.Allowed to walk only outside populated areas in the direction of vehicular traffic.
- 3.Allowed to walk outside settlements in the course of vehicle traffic.

Ans.`1

On highways, the movement of vehicles whose speed according to the technical specification or condition is less than 40 km/h:

- 1.Only the rightmost lane is allowed.
- 2.Prohibited.
- 3.Allowed if there is no "Minimum Speed Limit" sign.

Ans.`2

The vehicle's emergency lights must be on:

- 1.In a traffic accident.
- 2.When forced to stop in places where stopping is prohibited.
- 3.In both cases.

Ans.`3

The vehicle's emergency lights must be on:

- 1.In a traffic accident.
- 2.When towing (on a motor vehicle being towed).
- 3.When forced to stop in places where stopping is prohibited.
- 4.In all the cases listed.

Ans.`4

At what distance from the vehicle set the sign "Emergency stop"? 1.In populated areas - not less than 15 m, outside populated areas - 30 m. 2.In populated areas - at least 10 m, outside populated areas - 20 m. 3.In settlements - at least 5 m, outside settlements - 10 m. Ans.'1	The vehicle's emergency lights must be on: 1.When the driver is blinded by the headlights. 2.When towing (on a motor vehicle being towed). 3.In both cases. Ans.'3
The vehicle's emergency lights must be on: 1.In a traffic accident. 2.When towing (on a motor vehicle being towed). 3.In both cases. Ans.'3	In built-up areas, the entrances to which and exits from which are marked with road signs "Residential area" and "End of residential area", is not prohibited: 1.Movement of pedestrians on the roadway. 2.Through traffic of vehicles. 3.Educational driving. Ans.'1
An intersection is considered regulated if the order of traffic at it is determined: 1.Only by traffic light signals. 2.Only by traffic signals. 3.In both cases. Ans.'3	If a rough road has a paved section just before the intersection, does that make it equal in value to the road being crossed? 1.No. 2.Yes. Ans.'1

Which picture shows the permitted directions of travel?



1. In the left picture.
2. In the middle picture.
3. In the right figure.
4. In the middle figure and the right picture.

Ans.'3

If the values of traffic lights signals contradict the requirements of traffic priority signs, drivers should be guided by.

1. The requirements of the signs.
2. Traffic lights signals.

Ans.'2

Is the driver of a car allowed to continue driving when a yellow traffic light is turned on or when a traffic controller raises his or her hand up?

1. Prohibited.
2. Allowed, only if the driver cannot stop without resorting to emergency braking.

Ans.'2

The traffic constable blows his whistle:

1. Only when required to stop the vehicle.
2. To attract the attention of road users.

Ans.'2

Is the vehicle allowed to drive over the bridge in this situation?



1. Allowed.
2. Prohibited.

Ans.'2

In what case do the rules not require the bus driver to give a warning signal?

1. While stopping at the edge of the roadway.
2. Before rounding a section of road marked with a "Dangerous Turn" sign.
3. Before converting to an adjacent traffic lane.
4. When driving along a set route.

Ans.'2

Does the bus driver have to give a warning signal before changing lanes?

- 1.Immediately before starting the maneuver.
- 2.Immediately after the start of the maneuver.
- 3.In advance - before the start of the maneuver.
- 4.Not obliged, if the bus is moving along the established route.

Ans.'3

What repeated audible general alarm signals must a bus driver give when a vehicle is forced to stop at a railroad crossing?

- 1.Three long and one short.
- 2.One long and three short.
- 3.One long and two short.
- 4.Two long and two short.

Ans.'2

Is a long-distance bus driver allowed to overtake a motorcycle traveling at 70 km/h?



- 1.Has the right.
- 2.Does not have the right.

Ans.'1

Is it possible to give a warning signal by hand when driving along this path?



- 1.Allowed if the turn signal indicator is defective.
- 2.Allowed if the turn signal indicator is defective, during daylight hours.
- 3.Allowed in all cases.

Ans.'1

Is a driver required to turn on a turn signal before starting to drive in a populated area?

- 1.Not required.
- 2.Required.
- 3.Required if there are other vehicles present.

Ans.'2

The driver of a patrol car must turn on to gain an advantage over other road users:

- 1.Blue color flashing beacon.
- 2.Blue and red flashing beacons.
- 3.The blue flashing beacon and the special sound signal.

Ans.'3

Is the bus driver obliged to give way to an ambulance if it does not have a blue flashing beacon and a special sound signal on?



- 1.Obliged.
- 2.Not obliged.

Ans.'2

Overtaking is prohibited:

- 1.At railway crossings and within 100 m of them.
- 2.At railway crossings and 150 m before it.
- 3.On railway crossings and at a distance of 250 m to it.

Ans.'1

What does the car driver's hand signal tell you about?



- 1.Turns right.
- 2.Continues driving in a straight line.
- 3.Brakes.

Ans.'3

The emergency light turns on:

- 1.Before entering the tunnel.
- 2.In case of a traffic accident.
- 3.When driving in an organized convoy.

Ans.'2

What does the motorcycle driver's hand signal tell you about?



- 1.Keeps going left or backwards.
- 2.Continues driving straight ahead or to the right.

Ans.'1

What does the car driver's hand signal tell you about?



- 1.Making a right turn.
- 2.Continues driving straight ahead.
- 3.Brakes to give way to a motorcycle.

Ans.'1

What does the car driver's hand signal tell you about?



- 1.Intends to make a left turn or a U-turn.
- 2.Brakes to give way to a truck.

Ans.'1

Is the driver obligated to turn on the turn signal in this situation?



- 1.Obligated.
- 2.Not obligated.

Ans.'1

When organized transportation of a group of children in daylight hours on the bus must be turned on:

- 1.High beam headlights.
- 2.Low beam headlights.
- 3.Emergency light signal.
- 4.Interior lighting devices of the passenger compartment.

Ans.'2

Is a truck driver allowed to overtake a bus traveling at 60 km/h?



- 1.Prohibited.
- 2.Allowed.

Ans.'2

Is overtaking allowed in this situation?



- 1.Prohibited.
- 2.Allowed.
- 3.Allowed if the bus is moving at less than 30 km/h

Ans.'1

Is it allowed to enter a railroad crossing in this situation?



- 1.Allowed.
- 2.Prohibited.

Ans.'2

Is it allowed to enter a railroad crossing in this situation?



1. Allowed if no train is approaching.
2. Allowed if the barrier is open.
3. Prohibited.

Ans.'3

What should I do in this situation?



1. If there is no train, bypass the barrier and continue driving.
2. Stop and wait for the barrier to open.

Ans.'2

Is it allowed to pass a railroad crossing in this situation?



1. Allowed if no train is approaching.
2. Allowed.
3. Prohibited.

Ans.'3

Is it allowed to pass a railroad crossing in this situation?



1. Prohibited.
2. Allowed if no train is approaching.
3. Allowed, if the crossing guard on duty forbids oncoming traffic.

Ans.'1

At what point is it allowed to start overtaking in this situation?



1. At a railway crossing.
2. After a railway crossing.
3. 100 m after a railway crossing.

Ans.'2

Is it allowed to overtake in this situation?



1. Allowed because there is no oncoming vehicle.
2. Prohibited.
3. Allowed if the carriage is moving at a speed of less than 30 km/h.

Ans.'2

What manoeuvre is the passenger car driver making



- 1.Bypassing
- 2.Overtaking
- 3.Turning

Ans.'2

Is it allowed to overtake the motorcycle?



- 1.Allowed
- 2.Prohibited

Ans.'2

In which case is it allowed to overtake the oncoming lanes on roads with one lane in each direction?

- 1.Only when the oncoming zone free with sufficient distance?
- 2.Only when you do not overtake
- 3.Both conditions are required to be ensured.

Ans.'3

Is it allowed to overtake in the mentioned situation?



- 1.Prohibited
- 2.Allowed if the maneuver ends up within visibility.
- 3.Allowed

Ans.'3

Is it allowed to overtake the truck?



- 1.Yes
- 2.Yes, if the crossing ends at the intersection
- 3.No

Ans.'2

What is required of the driver of the overtaking vehicle?

- 1.He ought to give way to the one overtaking.
- 2.He must not obstruct the one overtaking in any way by increasing his speed or performing any other action

Ans.'2

Is it allowed to overtake in this situation?



- 1.Prohibited
- 2.Allowed if the truck speed is less than 30 km / h.
- 3.Allowed

Ans.'1

Is it allowed for a truck driver to overtake a tractor if the maximum permissible mass is 3 tons?



- 1.Yes
- 2.Yes, if the tractor is traveling at less than 30 km / h
- 3.No

Ans.'1

If oncoming traffic is heavy in this situation, the way must be given way by



- 1.Truck driver
- 2.Passenger car driver

Ans.'1

Overtaking at the pedestrian crossing is

- 1.Prohibited only in the presence of pedestrians.
- 2.Prohibited
- 3.Allowed

Ans.'2

What does the road sign indicate?



- 1.After 500 meters there is a fallen tree
- 2.After 500 meters there is a recreation area.
- 3.In a 500-meter section there is a recreation area.

Ans.'2

Is the driver obliged to turn on the turn signal in this situation?



- 1.Obliged
- 2.Obliged if there is a driver approaching from behind.
- 3.Not obliged

Ans.'3

The driver with a hand stretched up warns



- 1.About making a left turn
- 2.About driving straight!
- 3.About slowing down the process

Ans.'3

Is giving a signal an advantage over the other traffic users?

- 1.Yes
- 2.No
- 3.Yes, only when making a move.

Ans.'2

What does the motorcycle driver inform?



- 1.Continuing to drive straight
- 2.Making a left turn
- 3.Reducing speed limit to give way to the passenger car

Ans.'3

Is it required to make a signal when turning left in this situation?



- 1.Required
- 2.Not required

Ans.'1

Is it required to turn off the left turn signal indicator when overtaking?



- 1.Immediately after changing to the left lane?
- 2.Only after overtaking the car in front
- 3.At the driver's discretion

Ans.'1

Which turn indicator should be turned on when reversing at this intersection?



- 1.Right
- 2.Left
- 3.None

Ans.'1

Are you required to make a signal with a indicator light in this situation?



- 1.Yes
- 2.No
- 3.Yes, if there is a driver driving on the right lane.

Ans.'1

What does the motorcycle driver inform?



- 1.Continue driving straight
- 2.Making a right turn
- 3.Making a left turn or reverse

Ans.'3

The signal about maneuver given by a light signal should stopped

- 1.Immediately after doing a maneuver
- 2.After the maneuver
- 3.During manœuvre

Ans.'2

Is it required to making a signal with a light signal in this situation?



- 1.Required
- 2.At the driver's discretion

Ans.'1

Which of the drivers makes a signal for a right turn?



- 1.Only the one on the right
- 2.Both drivers
- 3.On the one on the left

Ans.'2

Is it required to make a signal with a indicator light when maneuvering at the parking lots or vehicle filling stations?

- 1.Required
- 2.Not required

Ans.'1

What can mean the driver's stretched hand in this situation?



- 1.About resumption of his driving
- 2.Request for stopping
- 3.General alarm signal

Ans.'1

What signals should you give when making a reverse on this track?



- 1.Right
- 2.Left
- 3.First right, then left

Ans.'3

If you intend to stop immediately after the intersection in order not to confuse the traffic use, when do you need to turn on the right turn indicator light?



- 1.Before the intersection
- 2.After entering the intersection

Ans.'2

Does the car driver finishing a reverse have an advantage over the driver traveling in a given lane when rearranging to the simultaneous lane?



- 1.No
- 2.Yes

Ans.'1

Are you required to give way to the driver coming out of the adjacent area who turned on the special sound and light signals?



- 1.Not required.
- 2.Required.

Ans.'2

Do you have to give way to the truck driver who has yellow flashes of light on when driving straight through the intersection?



- 1.Yes
- 2.No

Ans.'2

When making a left turn you will give way to



1. Motorcycle driver
2. The driver of the car with special light and sound signals on
3. Both drivers

Ans.'3

You are required to give way to



1. Both drivers
2. The truck driver with a yellow flash on
3. Only the bus driver

Ans.'3

In this situation



1. You will drive through the intersection first
2. You ought to give way to the driver coming from the left

Ans.'2

You ought to give way to



1. All
2. Police car driver
3. None

Ans.'2

When making a left turn



1. You will drive through the intersection first
2. You will give way only to the police car driver
3. You will give way to all drivers

Ans.'3