EXECUTIVE AGENCY "ROAD TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION"

EXAM QUESTIONS FOR CANDIDATES FOR ACQUISITION OF DRIVING LICENSE FROM CATEGORIES AM, A1, A2, A, B1, B AND T

Topic 9: DRIVING ON A HIGHWAY AND MOTOR ROAD

Points Number Question and answers

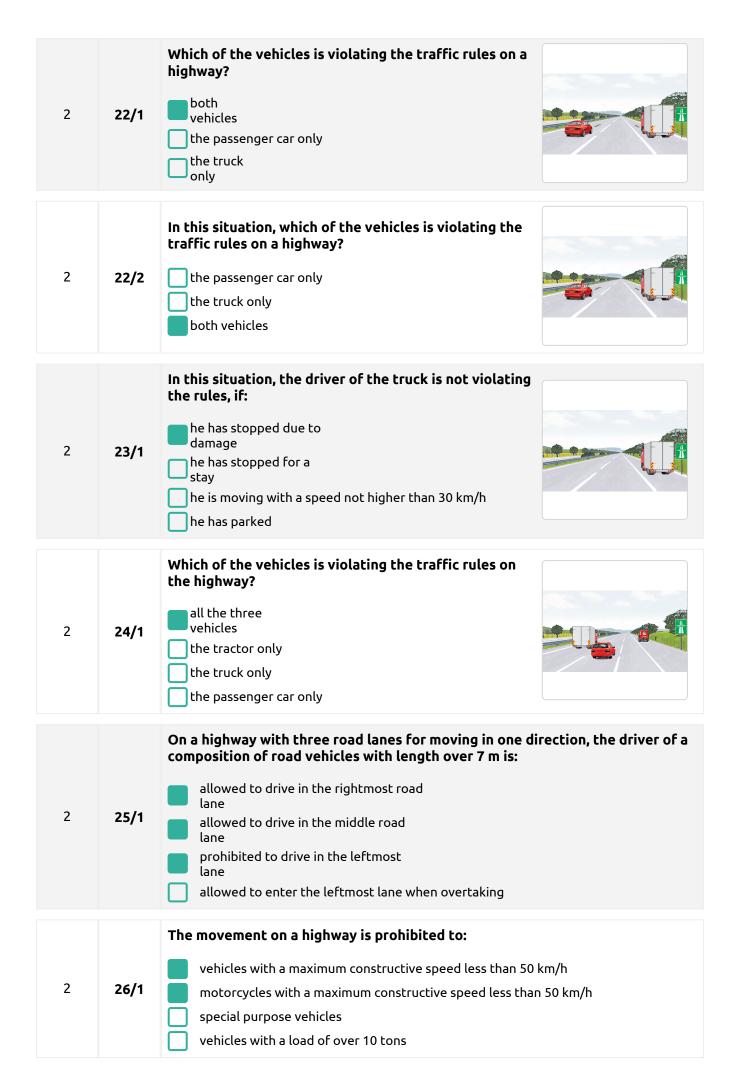
2	This road sign designates: a highway a motor road a road for passenger cars only a road intersection	
2	This road sign designates: a motor road highway a road for passenger cars only a mandatory road for passenger cars only	
2	The motorway is a road: Which does not cross roads, railway and tramway lines and pedestrethe same level Of which the beginning is marked with the appropriate road sign Of which the end is marked with the appropriate road sign On which the movement is carried out without speed limit	ian crossings on
2	A highway is a road: in which special rules apply to the traffic intended for movement with higher speeds the movement on which is carried out without any speed limits	
2	The motorway is a road: Which does not serve directly adjacent territories With two separate unidirectional lanes for movement Which does not intercept with other roads on the same level In which the movement is allowed only to automobiles	

2	7/1	Motor road is designed for movement of: vehicles motorcycles motor vehicles with the exception of the self-propelled machines motor vehicles with the exception of the mopeds
2	8/1	When there are no other restrictions, the driver of motor vehicle of category B when driving on a motorway must not exceed: 140 km/h 100 km/h 110 km/h 120 km/h
2	9/1	When there are no other restrictions, the driver of a composition of motor vehicles of category BE, when driving on a motorway must not exceed:: 100 km/h 110 km/h 120 km/h 130 km/h
2	9/2	When there are no other restrictions, the driver of a composition of motor vehicles of category BE, when driving on a speed road must not exceed: 90 km/h 100 km /h 110 km/h 120 km/h
2	10/1	When there are no other restrictions, to the driver of a passenger car, while driving on a motor road outside a populated area, is prohibited to drive with a speed higher than: 90 km/h 130 km/h 120 km/h 100 km/h
2	10/2	When there are no other restrictions, the driver of motor vehicle of category B, when driving on a speed road must not exceed: 120 km/h 110 km/h 130 km/h

2	11/1	When there are no other restrictions, the driver of a motorcycle, while driving on a highway, must not exceed: 100 km/h 110 km/h 120 km/h 130 km/h
2	12/1	When there are no other restrictions, to the driver of a motorcycle, while driving on a motor road outside a populated area, is prohibited to drive with a speed higher than: 80 km/h 120 km/h 90 km/h
2	12/2	When there are no other restrictions, the driver of motor vehicle of category A, when driving on a speed road must not exceed: 90 km/h 100 km/h 110 km/h 120 km/h
2	13/1	While entering a highway, the driver is obliged to give way to the vehicles moving on it: in all cases only if there is a priority road sign only when they are moving at high speed
2	13/2	While entering a highway, are you obliged to give way to the vehicles moving on it: yes, in all cases yes, but only if there is a priority road sign no
2	13/3	When entering into a speed road, the driver shall be obliged to let through the vehicles which run on it: In all cases Only when a road sign for provision of priority is placed Only when they are moving at high speed

2	14/1	In this situation, right of way belongs to the driver of: the vehicle, moving on the highway the right vehicle that enters the motorway the vehicle that moves with higher speed	
2	14/2	In this situation, right of way belongs to the driver of: the red passenger car, because it is moving on the highway the red passenger car, because it is not changing its direction of movement the blue passenger car, because it is located on the right side of the red passenger car the blue passenger car because it is entering the highway	
2	15/1	In this situation right priority of way belongs to the driver of: the red passenger car the blue passenger car	
2	15/2	In this situation: the red car has right of way because it is moving on the highway the blue car that is entering the highway should give way to the red car the blue car has right of way because it is located on the right the red car has right of way because it is not changing its direction of movement	
2	16/1	 Entering a highway is prohibited: when towing a motor vehicle with a flexible link when, due to a damage, the motor vehicle cannot move with km/h for transport of animals for towing with a stiff link 	h a speed higher than 50

		What should you undertake, if during driving on a highwithe vehicle and it cannot move with a speed higher than	
2	17/1	I must leave the highway at the nearest authorized place	
_	, .	I may continue driving on the lane for emergency stopping	
		I am obliged to stop on the lane for emergency stopping	
		When driving on a motorway, the driver is prohibited fr	om stoping on the bard
		shoulder except for the following reasons:	om scoping on the hard
2	17/2	Damage of the motor vehicle	
_	,_	Health issues of the driver	
		Health issues of the passengers The driver needs time to sleep/rest	
		The driver needs time to steep/rest	
		When the one-way road of the highway has two road lar one direction, the movement in the left road lane is allo	
		if the right lane is	
2	18/1	occupied while	
		overtaking whenever the road lane is	
		free free	
		only if it is allowed to drive with a speed above 90 km/h	
		In this situation, the location of the vehicle on the driveway is:	
2	19/1	correct	I Protein I Presion /
		incorrect	
		In this situation, the location of the vehicle on the driveway is:	
2	20/1	incorrect	
		correct	
		In this situation:	
		if I cannot overtake the red passenger car, I must go into	
2	21/1	the right lane I can keep driving on the left lane, without overtaking the	*
		red car	
		I can use the road lane which is most convenient for me	



		The moving of the following vehicles is prohibited on a motor road:
2	27/1	vehicles with a maximum design speed less than 50 km/h motorcycles with a maximum design speed less than 50 km/h mopeds passenger cars with trailers
		On a speed road is prohibited the movement of:
2	27/2	Automobiles with a constructive maximal speed of less than 50 km/h Motorcycles with a constructive maximal speed of less than 50 km/h Mopeds Articulated road vehicles
		On a speed road is prohibited:
2	27/3	Driving of vehicles with advertising purposes Carrying out of technical tests of automobiles Movement of advertising and other processions. Movement of automobiles with load over 10 t
		The moving of the following vehicles is prohibited on a motor road:
2	28/1	vehicles with a maximum design speed less than 50 km/h motorcycles with a maximum design speed less than 50 km/h articulated road vehicles vehicles with a load of over 10 tons
		The moving of the following vehicles is prohibited on a motor road:
2	29/1	vehicles with a maximum design speed less than 50 km/h tractors vehicles with a load of over 10 tons vehicles transporting live animals
		The moving of the following vehicles is prohibited on a highway:
2	30/1	mopeds tractors passenger cars with trailers bicycles

		The moving of the following vehicles is prohibited on a motor road:
2	31/1	mopeds tractors passenger cars with trailers bicycles
		The moving of the following vehicles is prohibited on a highway:
2	32/1	mopeds tractors articulated road vehicles motorcycles with sidecars
		The moving of the following vehicles is prohibited on a highway:
2	32/2	mopeds tractors motorcycles with sidecar vehicles transporting live animals
		Vehicles and motorcycles are allowed to move on a highway if their maximum
		design speed is higher than:
2	33/1	50 km/h 30 km/h 40 km/h 45 km/h
2	33/1	30 km/h 40 km/h
2	33/1	30 km/h 40 km/h 45 km/h
		30 km/h 40 km/h 45 km/h Motor vehicles are not allowed to move on a motor road if their maximum design speed is lower than: 50 km/h 55 km/h

2	36/1	The following is prohibited on a highway: moving backwards making a U-turn the movement of motorcycles without sidecars repair of motor vehicles in the lane for emergency stopping
2	37/1	Is a driver who has passed by a road intersection with exits from the highway allowed to move backwards on the lane for emergency stop? no yes, in all cases yes, if the distance is less than 100 m yes, if the hazard warning lights are switched on
2	38/1	On the highway, crossing into the oncoming driveway is: prohibited allowed in the places where the dividing line between the driveways is dashed allowed wherever possible, if it does not impede the oncoming road vehicles
2	39/1	Making U-turns when driving on a highway is: prohibited in all cases permitted during daytime only allowed, but the driver must continue his movement into the lane for emergency stop allowed for exiting the highway
2	40/1	In this situation, on the highway: the driver of the passenger car is prohibited to cross the dividing line the driver of the passenger car can cross the dividing line when there are no other vehicles on the other driveway the passenger car driver must give way to the truck the passenger car driver has right of way over the truck
2	43/1	 When driving on a highway, the driver is prohibited: to drive or to stop in the lane for emergency stopping, except in case of damage of the vehicle as well as in case of health problems of the driver or passengers in the vehicle to stop the vehicle for a stay or parking outside the places specially designated for this purpose to drive a vehicle with attached trailer

		When driving on a expressway, the driver is prohibited from:
2	43/2	Stoping to idle or park anywhere except at designated areas Crossing the division strip, even on places where it is dashed Driving in the lane of the oncoming traffic Stopping to repair faults in the vehicle
2	44/1	 When driving on a motor road, the driver is prohibited: to stop for parking outside the designated areas to stop for a stay outside the designated areas for parking to stop for elimination of the fault occurred in the vehicle to drive with a trailer
		When driving on a motor road, the driver is prohibited:
2	44/2	Take a U-turn Drive in the lane of the oncoming traffic Tow a damaged motor vehicle with a rigid towing bar
		On a motor road, stopping for a stay is allowed:
2	45/1	in specially designated parking spaces only at the rightmost part of the driveway outside the driveway only at the rightmost of the roadway
		On a motor road the parking is allowed:
2	46/1	in specially designated places only at the rightmost of the driveway outside the driveway only at the rightmost of the roadway
		When driving on a highway, the driver is prohibited:
2	47/1	to stop for stay outside the places designated for parking to enter in the dividing line to cross the dividing line, including places where it is dashed to drive with a trailer

2	48/1	When driving on a highway the driver is prohibited: to make a U- turn to enter the dividing line or cross it, including places where it is dashed to move in the lane for emergency stop to tow damaged motor vehicles with stiff link
2	48/2	When driving on a motorway, the driver is not allowed to: Take a U-turn Drive in the lane of the oncoming traffic Tow a damaged motor vehicle with a rigid towing rod
2	49/1	When driving on a motor road, the driver is prohibited: to enter the dividing line or cross it, including places where it is dashed to make a U-turn to move backwards to stop for elimination the fault occurred in the vehicle
2	49/2	 When driving on a motor road, the driver is prohibited: to stop for stay outside the designated places for parking to enter the dividing line or cross it, including places where it is dashed
L	.5/2	to make a U- turn to tow damaged vehicles with stiff link
2	49/3	turn

2	50/1	Is it allowed on a highway to use the lane for emergency stopping for towing of damaged road vehicle? no yes, when tow with a flexible link yes, but only at night yes, but when tow with a stiff link
2	51/1	When towing on a highway using a stiff link, the permissible maximum speed of driving is: 70 km/h 30 km/h 40 km/h 50 km/h
2	51/2	In case of drawing by solid connection on a speed road the permitted maximal driving speed is: 70 km /h 30 km/h 40 km/h 50 km/h
2	52/1	The towing with a flexible link on a motor road is: allowed only for towing to the nearest place for leaving the road allowed without restrictions prohibited in all cases prohibited only at night
2	52/2	Drawing by flexible connection on a speed road is: Only allowed for towing to the nearest place for exiting the road Allowed without restrictions Prohibited in all cases Prohibited only in the dark hours of the day
2	53/1	The highway's lane for emergency stopping is allowed to be used: in case of health problems of the driver or passengers in the vehicle in case of damage of the vehicle for moving of slow-moving vehicles for parking

		On a highway, the movement in the lane for emergency stopping is:
2	54/1	prohibited allowed without restrictions permitted only for motor vehicles moving at speeds less than 30 km/h
2	55/1	In this situation, if the passenger car is moving slowly, is it allowed to use the lane for emergency stop? no yes
2	56/1	In which cases a vehicle which has stopped in the highway's lane for emergency stopping should be mandatorily signalized? at night in reduced visibility always in restricted visibility
2	56/2	In which cases the automobile, stopped on the site for compulsory stop on a speed road, shall be indicated obligatory? During the night In case of a bad visibility Always In case of a limited visibility
2	57/1	At what distance behind a motor vehicle which has emergency stopped on a highway should the light-reflecting warning triangle be placed? not less than 100 m not less than 30 m not less than 50m not less than 70 m
2	57/2	In which of the ways is signaled an automobile stopped on the site for the compulsory stop on a speed road, during the night and in case of a reduced visibility? With a warning light reflecting triangle With switched on emergency lights With switched on long lights

