Theme: 7. MANOEUVRE

points	к	Nº	Question, answers	Figure
3		7/2	Before undertaking any manoeuvre, the driver must make sure that he will not cause danger to the road users, by:	
			carefully considering their position	
			taking into consideration their direction of movement	
			taking into consideration their speed of movement	
			not being obliged to take into consideration the signals which they give	
3		7/3	In this situation the car with right of way is:	
			the blue passenger car	
			the red passenger car	
3		7/4	In this situation the driver of the red passenger car:	
Ū		,,,,	must give way to the blue passenger car	
			has right of way because he is in the right-hand position	
			has right of way because he has given a signal for manoeuvre	
3		7/5	In this situation the driver of the red passenger car:	
0		110	must give way to the blue passenger car, because he is entering into the lane occupied by the blue passenger car	
			before merging into traffic he should make sure that he will not create any danger to the other participants has right of way because he is in the right-hand position	
3		7/6	Before merging into traffic, the driver of the road vehicle must:	
			make sure that he will not create any danger to the other road users	
			give a signal using the appropriate light indicator give a sound or light signal with the headlights in order to ensure right of way	
			wait for a signal from the other drivers letting him drive off	
3		7/7	Before deviating on the road for the purpose of entering into an adjacent road lane, the driver:	
			must give a signal using the appropriate light indicator	
			must make sure that he will not create any danger to the other road users	
			must give way to the road vehicles moving in this lane	
			must give way to the road vehicles that are moving in this lane, only if the lane is for the oncoming traffic	
3		7/8.0	In this situation, the right of way belongs to: he driver of:	
			the red passenger car	
			the blue passenger car	

3	7/8.1	Which driver has the right of way in this situation? the driver of the passenger car the driver of the truck	
3	7/9	Which driver must give way in this situation? the driver of the truck, because he is entering into the adjacent road lane the driver of the truck because he is located on the right the driver of the passenger car because he has not given a signal for manoeuvre the driver of the passenger car because he is behind the truck	
3	7/10	In this situation the driver having right of way is: of the blue passenger car of the red passenger car	
3	7/11	In this situation the driver of the passenger car having right of way is the one who: is on the right is on the left has first given a signal for manoeuvre is ahead of the other driver	
3	7/12	In this situation the driver of the passenger car: must give way to the truck, because he is entering the road lane occupied by the truck has right of way when bypassing because he has given a signal for manoeuvre has right of way because he is closer to the obstacle	
3	7/13	Which driver has right of way in this situation? the driver of the truck the driver of the passenger car the driver of the vehicle which is first to reach the obstacle	
3	7/14	When there is an island in the middle of a two-way roadway, the driver: must pass by its right side must pass by its left side may pass by its right or left side	
3	7/15.0	When the road lanes of a road junction are not designated with road markings for movement in the relevant direction, turning to the right is allowed: from the rightmost side of the driveway from any part of the driveway if the turning radius of the vehicle is greater than the radius of the curve in all cases, from the road lane which is most convenient for the driver	

3	7/15.1	When the road lanes of a road junction are designated for movement in the corresponding direction, turning to the right may be performed:	
		from a road lane designated for a right turn	
		from any road lane, if the turning radius of the vehicle is greater than the radius of the curve	
		from the rightmost road lane in the direction of traffic	
		in all cases, from the road lane which is most convenient for the driver	
3	7/16.	Is it allowed to start turning right from the leftmost road lane of the driveway?	
		yes, but only when the turning radius of the vehicle is greater than the radius of the curve	
		yes, whenever the road lanes are not designated with road markings	
		yes, in all cases	
	 	no	
3	7/17.	Which line indicates the correct path of movement when turning right?	
		the red line	
		the blue line	
3	7/18	A left turn can be made:	
		from the leftmost road lane in the direction of traffic	
		from any road lane designated for turning left	
		from the leftmost part of a one-way roadway from the road lane which is most convenient for the	
		driver	
3	7/19	Which line indicates the correct path of movement when turning left?	
		the blue line	
		the red line both	
			Ŷ \
3	7/21.0	In this situation I must give way to the pedestrian.	
		correct	
		incorrect	
3	7/21.1	In this situation:	
0	1/21.1	I must give way to the pedestrian	
		I am not obliged to give way to the pedestrian because I	1
		am turning right I am not obliged to give way to the pedestrian because	
		he has not reached the middle of the driveway	
3	7/22.0	In this situation I must:	
		give way to the pedestrian	
		drive through before the pedestrian	

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3	7/22.1	In this situation: I must give way to the pedestrian I may drive through before the pedestrian if he is moving slowly I am not obliged to give way to the pedestrian because the pedestrian crossing is not marked	
3	7/23	In this situation I have right of way and I am not obliged to give way to the pedestrian: incorrect correct	
3	7/24.0	In this situation I must give way to the pedestrian. correct incorrect	
3	7/24.1	In this situation I must give way to the pedestrian. correct incorrect	
3	7/27.0	In this situation are you obliged to give way to the red passenger car? yes no	
3	7/27.1	In this situation I must: give way to the red passenger car drive through before the red passenger car	
3	7/27.2	In this situation I must: give way to the red passenger car drive through before the red passenger car	
3	7/28	In this situation I must: drive through before the red passenger car give way to the red passenger car	
3	7/29	In this situation the following vehicle has right of way : the vehicle that is turning right the vehicle that is turning left	

3	7/30.0	In this situation: the driver of the green passenger car is obliged to give way to the red passenger car the driver of the red passenger car is obliged to give way to the green passenger car	
3	7/30.1	What will you do in this situation? I will give way to the red passenger car I will drive through before the red passenger car	
3	7/31.2	In this situation the blue passenger car has right of way. correct incorrect	
3	7/31.3	In this situation I am obliged to give way to the blue passenger car. incorrect correct	
3	7/32.0	In this situation I have the right of way to drive through before the red passenger car. incorrect correct	
3	7/32.1	In this situation I have the right of way regarding the red passenger car: incorrect correct	
3	7/33.2	In this situation the red passenger car has the right of way: incorrect correct	
3	7/33.3	In this situation is the right of way belongs to: the red passenger car the blue passenger car	

3	7/33.4	In this situation I must give way to the blue passenger car. correct incorrect In this situation I must drive through before the red passenger car.	
		incorrect correct	
3	7/34.1	In this situation I must: drive through before the passenger car and the pedestrian give way to the passenger car give way to the pedestrian	
3	7/35	In this situation the driver of the truck: must give way to both passenger cars because the truck is coming out of a garage must give way to the pedestrians has right of way regarding the blue passenger car because the truck is located on the right side of the blue passenger car	
3	7/37.0	In this situation I have the right of way since I am driving straight. incorrect correct	
3	7/37.1	In this situation I drive through with right of way before the tram. incorrect correct	
3	7/37.2	In this situation do you have right of way regarding the tram, which is making a turn? no yes	
3	7/38	In this situation are you obliged to give way to the tram? yes, because it is a rail road vehicle no, because it is moving straight	

3	7/39	The driver of, the driver of the following vehicle has right of way: the tram the passenger car	
3	7/40.	In this situation is the driver of the passenger car obliged to give way to the tram? yes no	
3	7/41.0	In this situation is the driver of the passenger car obliged to give way to the tram? yes no	
3	7/41.1	In this situation the driver of the passenger car is not obliged to give way to the tram. incorrect correct	
3	7/42	In this situation the blue passenger car must drive through before the tram. incorrect correct	
3	7/43	If it is allowed for road vehicles to simultaneously pass, the driver of a non-railroad vehicle must give way to the railroad vehicle: always, regardless of its location always, regardless of its direction of movement only when the railroad vehicle is located on its right side only in cases when the railroad vehicle is not making a turn	
3	7/44.0	At a road junction of equivalent roads the driver of a non-railroad vehicle: must give way to the railroad vehicles, when they are making a right turn is not obliged to give way to the railroad vehicles, when they are making a left turn must give way to the railroad vehicles, when they are moving straight	
3	7/44.1	At a road junction of equivalent roads the driver of a non-railroad vehicle is obliged to give way to the railroad vehicles: only when the railroad vehicles are located on its right side only when the railroad vehicles are located on its left side only when the railroad vehicles are located within the oncoming traffic always, regardless of their location	

		In this situation is the right of way have	
3	7/45.0	In this situation is the right of way has:	
		the tram which is turning right	
		the tram which is turning left	
3	7/46	When turning left in order to enter another road, the driver of the railroad vehicle making the turn is	
		obliged to give way to the following oncoming	
		vehicles:	
		trams	
		trolleybuses	
		passenger cars	
		motorcycles	
2	7/47	How is a U-turn made?	
		by movement involving a turn to the left	
		by movement involving a turn to the right	
2	7/48.0	The U-turn may start:	
		from the leftmost road lane in the direction of traffic	
		from the right part of the driveway, when its width is insufficient	
		from the road lane which is most convenient for the	
		driver	
2	7/48.1	The U-turn from the rightmost road lane is:	
		allowed if the width of the driveway is insufficient	
		allowed in all cases	
		prohibited	
2	7/49.0	When making a U-turn from the right road lane in	
		case of insufficient width of the driveway, the driver of the road vehicle making a turn:	
		must give way to the oncoming road vehicles	
		must give way to the road vehicles moving on his left	
		side in his direction	
		has right of way over the oncoming road vehicles	
		has right of way over the road vehicles moving on his left side in the same direction	
2	7/49.1	In this situation is the right of way belongs to:	
	1/-10.1	the driver of the passenger car	
		the driver of the truck	
2	7/50	In this situation, the following driver has right of	
		way:	
		the driver of the truck	
		the driver of the passenger car	
		In this situation, the following driver has right of	
2	7/51	way:	
		the red passenger car	
		the blue passenger car	

2	7/52	Making a U-turn on a bridge is: prohibited	
		allowed when the width of the roadway is over 12 m	
		allowed when visibility is over 50 meters allowed without restrictions	
2	7/53	Making a U-turn is prohibited when visibility is reduced below:	
		50 m	
		250 m	
		150 m	
		100 m	
2	7/54	Making a U-turn is prohibited:	
		on a railway crossing	
		when visibility is reduced below 50 m	
		in a tunnel	
		on a section of the road with a slope	
2	7/55	Making a U-turn is prohibited:	
		on a bridge	
		on a pedestrian crossing	
		in restricted visibility	
		on a section of the road under repair	
2	7/56	Making a U-turn is prohibited:	
		on a railway crossing	
		on an overcrossing on a pedestrian crossing	
		on a road with heavy traffic	
		Making a U-turn is prohibited:	
2	7/57.0	on a railway crossing	
		in a tunnel	
		if the speed is limited by a road sign	
		10 m before a pedestrian crossing	
2	7/57.1	Making a U-turn is prohibited:	
2	1101.1	on a pedestrian crossing	
		in restricted visibility	
		on a section of the road under repair	
		160 m before a railway crossing	
2	7/57.2	Making a U-turn is prohibited:	
		In a tunnel	
		in restricted visibility	
		on a section of the road under repair	
		on a road with heavy traffic	
2	7/58.0	In this situation, is it allowed to make a U-turn?	E Q
		no	
		yes	
	7/50.4	In this situation is it allowed to make a U-turn?	
2	7/58.1	no	
		yes	
			×

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2	7/59	In this situation is it allowed to make a U-turn?	E 🕲 🗀
		yes	
		no	
2	7/60	In this situation is the driver of the red passenger car committing a violation?	
		yes	V
		no	
2	7/61	When two passenger cars are passing past each	
2	7701	other, the obligation to provide the necessary lateral	
		distance is: of both drivers	
		of the driver of the passenger car with larger dimensions of the driver of the passenger car driving at a higher	
		speed	
		of the driver of the passenger car with greater total	
	_	mass	
2	7/62	When a movement backwards is required for a road vehicle and a combination of road vehicles to pass	
		each other on a road with a large longitudinal slope,	
		the movement backwards is made by:	
		the road vehicle	
		the road vehicle moving uphill	
		the road vehicle moving downhill	
		the combination of road vehicles	
2	7/63	When a movement backwards is required for a passenger car and a truck to pass past each other	
		on a road with a large longitudinal slope, the	
		movement backwards is made by:	
		the passenger car	
		the truck	
		the vehicle moving uphill	
		the vehicle moving downhill	
2	7/64	When a movement backwards is required for a truck and a bus to pass past each other on a road with a	
		large longitudinal slope, the movement backwards	
		is made by:	
		the truck	
		the road vehicle moving uphill	
		the road vehicle moving downhill	
└───		the bus	
2	7/65	On a road with a large longitudinal slope, when	
		passing past each other is impossible and the order of passing is not settled by road signs, the right of	
		way belongs to he road vehicle which:	
		is moving uphill	
		is moving downhill	
		is moving more quickly	
1		is located closer to the narrowed section of the road	

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	7/66	In this situation, the obligation to give way to the oncoming vehicle has the driver of:	
		the red passenger car	
		the blue passenger car	
2	7/67	In this situation the red passenger has right of way when passing through the narrowed section of the road.	
		correct	
		incorrect	
2	7/68.0	How should you proceed in this situation after the red passenger car has entered the narrowed section of the road?	
		I am obliged to give way to the red passenger car	+
		I should continue to drive because I have right of way	
		I should give a signal to the red passenger car to give way to me	
2	7/68.1	In this situation the driver of the blue passenger car:	
	1100.1	must give way to the passenger car which has already entered the narrowed section of the road	
		has right of way and should continue its movement	<u> </u>
2	7/69	This road sign indicates that:	
2	7/69	This road sign indicates that: the entry after it is allowed if the road is free	
2	7/69	_	
2	7/69	the entry after it is allowed if the road is free	
2	7/69	the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited	1
2	7/69 7/71.0	 the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited the entry after it is allowed in all cases the traffic after the sign is two-way Which of the following actions is mandatory when overtaking? 	
		 the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited the entry after it is allowed in all cases the traffic after the sign is two-way Which of the following actions is mandatory when overtaking? giving a signal for moving to the left 	
		 the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited the entry after it is allowed in all cases the traffic after the sign is two-way Which of the following actions is mandatory when overtaking? giving a signal for moving to the left giving a signal for moving to the right 	
		 the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited the entry after it is allowed in all cases the traffic after the sign is two-way Which of the following actions is mandatory when overtaking? giving a signal for moving to the left 	
		 the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited the entry after it is allowed in all cases the traffic after the sign is two-way Which of the following actions is mandatory when overtaking? giving a signal for moving to the left giving a signal for moving to the right giving a sound signal when the manoeuvre is being 	
		 the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited the entry after it is allowed in all cases the traffic after the sign is two-way Which of the following actions is mandatory when overtaking? giving a signal for moving to the left giving a signal for moving to the right giving a sound signal when the manoeuvre is being carried out in a populated area 	
3	7/71.0	 the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited the entry after it is allowed in all cases the traffic after the sign is two-way Which of the following actions is mandatory when overtaking? giving a signal for moving to the left giving a signal for moving to the right giving a sound signal when the manoeuvre is being carried out in a populated area turning on the high-beam headlights What signal should you give when, after the completion of overtaking, you are switching back to 	
3	7/71.0	 the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited the entry after it is allowed in all cases the traffic after the sign is two-way Which of the following actions is mandatory when overtaking? giving a signal for moving to the left giving a signal for moving to the right giving a sound signal when the manoeuvre is being carried out in a populated area turning on the high-beam headlights What signal should you give when, after the completion of overtaking, you are switching back to the road lane that you have left? 	
3	7/71.0	 the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited the entry after it is allowed in all cases the traffic after the sign is two-way Which of the following actions is mandatory when overtaking? giving a signal for moving to the left giving a signal for moving to the right giving a sound signal when the manoeuvre is being carried out in a populated area turning on the high-beam headlights What signal should you give when, after the completion of overtaking, you are switching back to the road lane that you have left? with a right light indicator on 	
3	7/71.0	 the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited the entry after it is allowed in all cases the traffic after the sign is two-way Which of the following actions is mandatory when overtaking? giving a signal for moving to the left giving a signal for moving to the right giving a sound signal when the manoeuvre is being carried out in a populated area turning on the high-beam headlights What signal should you give when, after the completion of overtaking, you are switching back to the road lane that you have left? with a right light indicator on giving no signal while driving back to the road lane that 	
3	7/71.0	 the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited the entry after it is allowed in all cases the traffic after the sign is two-way Which of the following actions is mandatory when overtaking? giving a signal for moving to the left giving a signal for moving to the right giving a sound signal when the manoeuvre is being carried out in a populated area turning on the high-beam headlights What signal should you give when, after the completion of overtaking, you are switching back to the road lane that you have left? with a right light indicator on giving no signal while driving back to the road lane that you have left Overtaking a truck is more risky than overtaking a 	
3	7/71.0	 the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited the entry after it is allowed in all cases the traffic after the sign is two-way Which of the following actions is mandatory when overtaking? giving a signal for moving to the left giving a signal for moving to the right giving a sound signal when the manoeuvre is being carried out in a populated area turning on the high-beam headlights What signal should you give when, after the completion of overtaking, you are switching back to the road lane that you have left? with a right light indicator on with a left light indicator on giving no signal while driving back to the road lane that you have left Overtaking a truck is more risky than overtaking a passenger car because: the length of trucks is greater than that of passenger cars the visibility ahead is more limited when driving behind a truck 	
3	7/71.0	 the entry after it is allowed if the road is free the entry after it is prohibited the entry after it is allowed in all cases the traffic after the sign is two-way Which of the following actions is mandatory when overtaking? giving a signal for moving to the left giving a signal for moving to the right giving a sound signal when the manoeuvre is being carried out in a populated area turning on the high-beam headlights What signal should you give when, after the completion of overtaking, you are switching back to the road lane that you have left? with a right light indicator on with a left light indicator on giving no signal while driving back to the road lane that you have left Overtaking a truck is more risky than overtaking a passenger car because: the length of trucks is greater than that of passenger cars the visibility ahead is more limited when driving behind a 	

3	7/73	How should you proceed when the vehicle, which is overtaking, moves back to the road lane on which you are driving without providing the necessary distance? I must reduce the speed I must drive to the left road lane I must continue driving at the same speed I must give a light signal	
3	7/74	This road sign prohibits the overtaking: of motor vehicles, except motorcycles without sidecars and mopeds of all road vehicles only of passenger cars	
3	7/75.1	Which of the road vehicles are you allowed to overtake after this road sign?a motorcycle without a sidecara mopeda tractoran articulated bus	
3	7/75.2	Which of the road vehicles are you allowed to overtake after this road sign?a bicyclea carta tractora truck	
3	7/76.1	Which of the road vehicles is prohibited to overtake after this road sign?a tractor a truck a moped a bicycle	
3	7/76.2	Which of the road vehicles you are prohibited to overtake after this road sign? a passenger car an articulated bus a motorcycle without a sidecar a cart	\bigcirc
3	7/77	After this road sign the prohibition to overtake applies to the drivers of trucks with maximum permissible mass exceeding:1.5 tons3.5 tons5.5 tons7.5 tons	
3	7/78	After this road sign the drivers of trucks with maximum permissible mass exceeding 3.5 tons are allowed to overtake: motorcycles without a sidecar mopeds passenger cars buses	

3	7/79.0	After this road sign the drivers of trucks with maximum permissible mass up to 3.5 tons are allowed to overtake: motorcycles without a sidecar mopeds buses tractors	
3	7/79.1	After this road sign the drivers of trucks with maximum permissible mass up to 3.5 tons are allowed to overtake: bicycles carts passenger cars trucks	69
3	7/80	After this road sign are the drivers of trucks allowed to overtake other vehicles? yes no	
3	7/81	Are you allowed to continue overtaking in this situation? no yes	
3	7/82	Are you allowed to continue overtaking in this situation? no yes	
3	7/83	Are you allowed to overtake the motorcyclist in this situation? yes no	
3	7/84	Are you allowed to undertake an overtaking in this situation? no yes	
3	7/85	Are you allowed to undertake an overtaking when the vehicle behind you has given a signal for moving to the left? no yes	
3	7/86	Is overtaking in this situation allowed? no yes	

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3	7/87	Overtaking is prohibited when:	
		while using a road lane for the oncoming traffic, it is not possible to smoothly return to the road lane you have left	
		the visibility is limited	
		the vehicle undertaking an overtaking has direction indicators out of order	
		it is performed in a two-lane, two-way road	
3	7/88	Are you allowed to undertake an overtaking of the column of motor vehicles in this situation?	
		no	
		yes	
3	7/90	Overtaking of vehicles, except mopeds and motorcycles without a sidecar, is prohibited:	
		while using a road lane for the oncoming traffic, when	
		the vehicle undertaking the manoeuvre cannot smoothly	
		return to the road lane that has been left	
		before and on a signalized pedestrian crossing in a narrowed section of the road	
		on a railway crossing with barriers	
3	7/91	Overtaking of vehicles, except mopeds and motorcycles without a sidecar, is prohibited:	
		in restricted visibility when the distance is less than the required for overtaking	
		before and on a signalized pedestrian crossing	
		on a one-way road	
		on a bridge	
3	7/92.0	Overtaking of vehicles, except mopeds and motorcycles without a sidecar, is prohibited:	
		on a road junction of equivalent roads	
		on a railroad crossing without barriers	
		while using a road lane for the oncoming traffic, when the vehicle undertaking the manoeuvre cannot smoothly return to the road lane that has been left	
		in a tunnel	
3	7/92.1	Overtaking of vehicles, except mopeds and	
		motorcycles without a sidecar, is prohibited:	
		in reduced visibility when the distance is less than the required for overtaking	
		before and on a signalized pedestrian crossing	
		on a railroad crossing	
		in driving at night	
3	7/92.2	Overtaking of vehicles, except mopeds and motorcycles without a sidecar is prohibited:	
		on a road junction of equivalent roads	
		on a railroad crossing without barriers	
		before a pedestrian crossing when the vehicle being overtaken obstructs the visibility to the pedestrian crossing	
		on roads with two-way traffic	
3	7/93	Is overtaking allowed in this situation?	
5	1/93	no	
		yes	

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3	7/94	In this situation overtaking is: prohibited, because the visibility is limited prohibited, because the road is bumpy prohibited, because the road has a steep slope allowed	
3	7/95	Are you allowed to switch over the lights as an additional signal while overtaking?	
		yes no	
3	7/96	Are you allowed in this situation to continue overtaking? no yes	
3	7/98	In this situation after the pedestrian has left the driveway and I have visibility to the pedestrian crossing, I am allowed to continue overtaking. incorrect correct	
3	7/99	In this situation: I should terminate the overtaking I will continue overtaking by accelerating in order to drive through before the pedestrians have entered the left road lane I will continue overtaking as I am warning the pedestrians with a sound signal	
3	7/100	While overtaking, the driver should move to the left side of the road vehicle which is being overtaken: correct incorrect	
3	7/101	While overtaking, is the driver of the road vehicle being overtaken obliged not to increase the speed? yes no	
3	7/102	The driver of the road vehicle being overtaken is obliged: not to increase the speed not to prevent the manoeuvre of overtaking to reduce the speed to drive fully to the right side	

3	7/103	If at night, when starting to overtake, the driver is dazzled, he must:	
		stop overtaking and return to the right road lane	
		continue overtaking, as he shortens the distance to the vehicle being overtaken	
		continue overtaking as he switches the main-beam headlamps on	
		stop overtaking as he immediately stops in the road lane in which he is driving	
3	7/104	While overtaking, the obligation to provide sufficient lateral distance is borne by:	
		the driver of the overtaking road vehicle	
		the driver of the road vehicle being overtaken	
		both drivers	
3	7/105	The driver who will undertake a manoeuvre of overtaking, before giving a signal, is obliged to make sure that:	
		he is not being overtaken by another road vehicle	
		the road vehicle moving after him has not given a signal for changing the direction of movement to the left	
		a road vehicle which is about to overtake has not given a signal for changing the direction of movement to the left	
		the oncoming drivers will stop to let him pass	
3	7/106.0	The driver who will undertake an overtaking, before giving a signal, is obliged to make sure that:	
		there is visibility at a sufficient distance	
		there is a free road at a distance sufficient for overtaking	
		he will not force the road vehicle being overtaken to decrease the speed or change the direction of movement	
		the driver of the vehicle being overtaken has started reducing the speed	
3	7/106.1	The driver who will undertake an overtaking, after giving a signal, is obliged to make sure that:	
		there is a free road at a distance sufficient for overtaking	
		he can take a place in the road lane in front of the road vehicle being overtaken	
		he will not force the road vehicle being overtaken to decrease the speed or change the direction of movement	
		the driver of the vehicle being overtaken has switched over to a lower gear	
3	7/107	A driver who is overtaking must:	
		provide sufficient lateral distance between his road vehicle and the road vehicle being overtaken	
		not cause any danger to the oncoming vehicles, when entering a road lane for the oncoming traffic	
		make sure that the manoeuvre of overtaking can be	
		performed for a short period of time, at a safe speed	
	<u> </u>	drive in close proximity to the vehicle being overtaken	
3	7/108	What will you do in this situation when the car behind you has given a signal for movement to the left?	
		slow down and give way to the vehicle behind me	
		give a signal and move around the damaged vehicle before the vehicle which is moving behind me	

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3	7/109	Is overtaking allowed in this situation? yes no	
3	7/110	Are you allowed to undertake an overtaking in this situation? yes no	
3	7/111	Is it allowed to continue overtaking in this situation? yes no	
3	7/112	Are you allowed to overtake in this situation? yes no	
3	7/113	Are you obliged in this situation to give a signal with the left direction indicator that you are beginning an overtaking? yes no	
3	7/114	Is it allowed to undertake an overtaking in this situation? no yes	
3	7/115.0	In this situation, the driver of the blue passenger car: should stop overtaking may continue overtaking by driving along the tram line	
3	7/115.1	In this situation is it allowed to proceed along the tram lines in order to overtake the truck? no yes	

3	7/116	In this situation is it allowed to move around the tram on the left so as not to impede the passengers getting on and off the tram? no yes	
2	7/117	What should the driver of a motor vehicle do when visibility while moving backwards is limited? have someone to give a signal in case of danger open the door and look back open the side window - glass in order to look back	
2	7/118	Moving backwards in limited visibility is:allowed only if there is a person who will give a signal in case of dangerallowed if a rear-view mirror is available prohibited	
2	7/119.0	Is it allowed to move backwards when making a U- turn on a road junction? no yes	
2	7/119.1	Is it allowed to move backwards when making a U- turn on a road outside a road junction? yes no	