

Theme: 2. Transport schemes. Coach and bus services. Types of coach and bus services.

Points	K	No	Question, answers	Graphic images
2		2/1.	<p>The types of the transport schemes for public transportation of passengers are:</p> <p>municipal district republican international</p>	
2		2/2.	<p>The republican transport scheme for public transportation of passengers includes the bus lines connecting stations on the territory of:</p> <p>two or more districts two or more municipalities in one and the same district two or more stations in one and the same populated locality</p>	
2		2/3.	<p>The republican transport scheme for public transportation of passengers is approved by:</p> <p>the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works the Minister of Transport, Information Technologies and Communications the respective municipal councils</p>	
2		2/4.	<p>The district transport scheme for public transportation of passengers includes inter-city bus lines servicing:</p> <p>two or more districts two or more municipalities within the boundaries of the respective district two or more stations in one and the same populated locality</p>	
2		2/5	<p>The district transport schemes for public transportation of passengers are approved by:</p> <p>the mayors the district governors the municipal councils</p>	
2		2/6.	<p>The municipal transport scheme for public transportation of passengers includes the inter-city bus lines connecting bus stations on:</p> <p>the territory of a single municipality the territory of different municipalities</p>	
2		2/8.	<p>City bus lines operated within established transport schemes for public transportation of passengers are divided into:</p> <p>main supplementary private</p>	
2		2/9.	<p>The supplementary bus lines operating within established transport schemes for public transportation of passengers:</p> <p>supplement the main lines do not duplicate completely the main lines duplicate the main lines during peak passenger flow hours duplicate the main lines on weekends and national holidays</p>	

2		2/10.	<p>The municipal transport schemes for public transportation of passengers are approved by the respective:</p> <p>the mayors of municipalities the municipal councils the district governors</p>	
2		2/11.	<p>The supplementary bus lines operating within established transport schemes for public transportation of passengers provide opportunities for stops, boarding, and getting off by choice of the passengers at places approved for this purpose.</p> <p>correct incorrect</p>	
		2/12.0	<p>The line schedules of the various transport schemes must assure opportunities for travel at a speed according to the speed limits specified by road signs.</p> <p>correct incorrect</p>	
2		2/12.1	<p>The line schedules of the various transport schemes must meet the requirements for driving time, breaks and rest of the drivers.</p> <p>correct incorrect</p>	
2		2/13.0	<p>Transport operators may perform extraordinary courses along the serviced by them bus lines, provided that the buses engaged in extraordinary course are moving together with the buses travelling according to schedule.</p> <p>correct incorrect</p>	
2		2/13.1	<p>Transport operators may perform extraordinary courses along the serviced by them bus lines, provided that no transportation of passengers is allowed on the course in the reverse direction.</p> <p>correct incorrect</p>	
2		2/13.2	<p>Transport operators may perform extraordinary courses along the serviced by them bus lines, provided that no passengers will be admitted at intermediate stops.</p> <p>correct incorrect</p>	
2		2/13.3	<p>Transport operators may perform extraordinary courses along the serviced by them bus lines, provided that the extra course starts and ends simultaneously with the bus travelling according to schedule.</p> <p>correct incorrect</p>	
2		2/14.	<p>No standing passengers are allowed in inter-settlement, inter-municipal and inter-districts lines at a distance of more than:</p> <p>30 km 40 km 50 km</p>	

2		2/15.	<p>A “course” means the run of the bus:</p> <p>when travelling from one populated locality to another in one direction along the line route from the initial to the final stop</p> <p>when travelling from one populated locality to another and back</p>	
2		2/16.	<p>The route schedule of inter-city lines within established transport schemes must contain the following components:</p> <p>name of the line list of all stops (bus stations) along the route time of departure, arrival and stay at each stop for all courses moving speed between stops</p>	
2		2/17.	<p>The route schedule of city lines within established transport schemes must contain the following components:</p> <p>number and name of the line the stops along the route the time of departure from the initial stops stay time at each of the stops</p>	
2		2/18.	<p>"Occasional transport services " means transport services, which do not comply with the description of bus line services, which are not specialized services, and which may be:</p> <p>"by-pass closed-door service" "full-empty" type of service "empty-full" type of service "by-pass open-door service"</p>	
2		2/19.0.	<p>“Closed-door transport services” means transport services using one and the same vehicle for transportation:</p> <p>of a group specified in advance without changes in the composition of the group travel starts and ends at one and the same point the duration of the transportation does not exceed 5 days</p>	
2		2/19.1.	<p>“Closed-door occasional transportation” means transport service using one and the same vehicle for the transportation of a group specified in advance:</p> <p>without changes in the composition of the group, and with one and the same start and end point with options to change the composition of the group, and with one and the same start and end point</p>	
2		2/20.	<p>The “full-empty” type of transportation means that the travel of the group:</p> <p>starts at one point and ends at another point the vehicle returns empty the vehicle returns with a different group of passengers</p>	
2		2/21.	<p>The “empty - full” type of transportation means that:</p> <p>there are no passengers at departure from the start point (outward direction) a group of passengers is carried in the reverse direction no empty seats are allowed in the bus</p>	

2		2/22.	<p>"International transport by road" means the transportation of goods or passengers in case a national border is crossed.</p> <p>correct</p> <p>incorrect</p>	
2		2/23.	<p>"Cabotage transport" means an internal transport by road provided by a transport operator in a country different from the operator's country of registration.</p> <p>correct</p> <p>incorrect</p>	
2		2/24.	<p>"Specialized transportation by bus" means the transportation of workers, students, and others according to a contract with a route and schedule specified by the client.</p> <p>correct</p> <p>incorrect</p>	
2		2/25.	<p>"Occasional transportation by bus" means the transportation of a group of passengers specified in advance without changes in the composition of the group from the start to the end point according to conditions specified in advance.</p> <p>correct</p> <p>incorrect</p>	
2		1/26.	<p>"Shuttle services by bus" are services by bus whereby, by means of repeated outward and return journeys, previously formed groups of passengers are carried from a single place of departure to a single destination</p> <p>correct</p> <p>incorrect</p>	
2		2/27.0.	<p>It is necessary, prior to an "occasional transportation by bus" of passengers:</p> <p>a journey form to be filled in with the data of the occasional service</p> <p>a journey passenger form to be filled in</p> <p>an invoice for the payment of the transport service to be issued in advance</p> <p>an individual ticket to be issued to each passenger</p>	
2		2/27.1.	<p>For the purpose of an "occasional transportation by bus" of passengers, the invoice for the payment of the transport service must be issued:</p> <p>before the start of the service</p> <p>during transportation</p> <p>after completing the service</p>	
2		2/27.2.	<p>For the purpose of an "occasional transportation by bus" of passengers, the data about the service in the journey form of the journey package are entered:</p> <p>before the start of the service</p> <p>during transportation</p> <p>after completing the service</p>	

2		2/28.0.	<p>Are standing passengers admitted in “occasional transportation by bus” of passengers along a route with a length above 30 km in one direction?</p> <p>yes, according to the operator’s decision yes, if it was paid for in advance</p> <p>no, not allowed</p>	
2		2/28.1.	<p>Standing passengers are admitted during an “occasional transportation by bus” of passengers in case the length of the route does not exceed:</p> <p>30 km in one direction 50 km in one direction 60 km in one direction</p>	
2		2/29.	<p>A vehicle, used for the “occasional transportation by bus” of passengers, must be marked with the respective sign:</p> <p>only in case the length of the route exceeds 30 km only in case the transport is between two districts</p> <p>in all cases</p>	
2		2/30.	<p>For an “specialized transportation by bus” of passengers, each passenger must have:</p> <p>a ticket according to sample a card establishing his right to travel an invoice for paid transport services</p>	
2		2/31.	<p>“Specialized transportation” of passengers is performed according to a contract between the carrier and an educational establishment and/or company:</p> <p>with route and schedule specified by the client with route and schedule specified by the carrier</p>	
2		2/32.	<p>The following is an integral part of the contract for “specialized transportation” of passengers:</p> <p>the schedule the license the permit to provide transport</p>	
2		2/33.	<p>Is it compulsory to mark the vehicle, used for “specialized transportation”, by the respective sign?</p> <p>yes, but only when the vehicle leaves the territory of the municipality no</p> <p>yes, in all cases</p>	
2		2/34.	<p>Which kind of transportation of passengers requires a contract for the respective transport service?</p> <p>for regular transport services for specialized transport services</p>	