

**1. A non-motor vehicle means**

(2 points)

- a) a vehicle moving by man-power or animal-power, a tram and a trolley bus,
- b) a vehicle moving by man-power or animal-power,
- c) also a motor vehicle, of which kerb weight does not exceed 400 kg.

**2. During the ride a driver of a motorcycle is obliged to hold the handle-bars of the motorcycle with his both hands, excluding cases when**

(2 points)

- a) he is giving sign for change of driving direction,
- b) he rides at speed lower than  $50 \text{ km.h}^{-1}$ ,
- c) he has sufficient practice in riding the motorcycle.

**3. A driver may give audible warning sings**

(2 points)

- a) always when it is necessary for ensuring fluent driving of his vehicle, mainly for warning a driver of the overtaken vehicle at a municipality,
- b) only at a municipality for warning a driver of the overtaken vehicle,
- c) only if it is necessary for averting impending danger, and outside a municipality also for warning a driver of the overtaken vehicle.

**4. A driver must not use high-beam headlights**

(2 points)

- a) if the pavement is sufficiently and continuously illuminated,
- b) when driving outside a municipality,
- c) at reduced visibility.

**5. On a highway outside a municipality a driver of a motor vehicle may drive at least at speed of**

(2 points)

- a)  $80 \text{ km.h}^{-1}$ ,
- b)  $60 \text{ km.h}^{-1}$ ,
- c)  $90 \text{ km.h}^{-1}$ .

**6. A driver of a motor vehicle must not overtake other motor vehicle on a highway**

(2 points)

- a) if he has no view to the distance of at least 200 m,
- b) if he would limit another motor vehicle by his markedly lower speed while overtaking,
- c) if there is fog, heavy rain or it is snowing.

**7. A driver of another vehicle is obliged to enable safe and fluent traffic to a vehicle with the right of preferential drive and to a vehicle that it escorts,**

(2 points)

- a) and if it is necessary, also stop the vehicle at such place not to be in their way,
- b) only if he is warned to do so by turning on high-beam headlights,
- c) only if drivers in front of him act the same way.

- 8. Obstacle of a road traffic is to be indicated** (2 points)
- a) only at reduced visibility,
  - b) only if it is made by a motor vehicle,
  - c) mainly with a barrier for indicating closure, warning light of orange colour, at reduced visibility also with a red light or a reflective red flag.
- 9. The following person is responsible for the transportation of children and persons who are not responsible for their acts due to their health disorder:** (2 points)
- a) a person who transports them,
  - b) legal representative,
  - c) a person taken on for ensuring safety and fluency of road traffic or some of the driving activities.
- 10. A driver who participated in a traffic accident, is obliged to** (2 points)
- a) refrain from consuming alcohol or other addictive substance until arrival of the towing service
  - b) refrain from consuming alcohol or other addictive substance after the accident in time when it would be to the detriment of finding whether he consumed alcohol or other addictive substance before or during driving,
  - c) refrain from consuming alcohol or other addictive substance until arrival of professional health care aid.
- 11. A guard of led or driven animals is entitled to give instructions for stopping vehicle,** (2 points)
- a) only if he leads more than 50 animals,
  - b) if required by the safety of road traffic,
  - c) if required by fluency of road traffic or if he needs to get information on the road situation in front of him from the drivers driving in the opposite direction.
- 12. If a policeman raises his arm or forearm of his right hand with an indicator sign, this instructions means** (2 points)
- a) „Stop!“ for the direction that he faces or has behind his back,
  - b) „Go “ for the direction, to which he stands with his side,
  - c) „Caution!“; a driver of a vehicle driving from the direction, where traffic was stopped before, is obliged to be prepared for driving; a driver of a vehicle driving in the direction that was free before, is obliged to stop the vehicle in front of line of the intersection; if he is so close that he would not be able to stop the vehicle safely, he can continue in driving.
- 13. At reduced visibility a cyclist riding along the shoulder or edge of the road must** (1 point)
- a) have on himself visibly situated reflective (high-visibility) elements or wear a reflective safety clothing,
  - b) wear clothing with writing „CYCLIST“,
  - c) wear a reflective safety clothing during ride in a pedestrian area or school area only.
- 14. Compulsory motor vehicle equipment of M and N category is** (1 point)
- a) equipment for coupling vehicles,
  - b) tools necessary for exchange of an air filter,
  - c) compact vehicle jack with capacity equalling at least to the loading of the most loaded vehicle axle or equalling to the weight of the lifted part of the vehicle from the highest allowed gross vehicle weight at lifting this part by a method indicated by the manufacturer for using the jack.
- 15. A vehicle is considered to be technically incapable for road traffic if** (1 point)
- a) it is not fitted with equipment for coupling vehicles,
  - b) distance meter is out of order,
  - c) if is fitted with tyres of several dimensions and constructions or on the same axle such tyres are used that are not identical.



16. This traffic sign means:

(2 points)

- a) One-way traffic,
- b) Mandatory left turn
- c) Left turn.



17. This traffic sign

(2 points)

- a) gives order to pedestrians and cyclists to use the shared pedestrian lane or path marked in such way by the indicated method; pedestrians and cyclists must not endanger each other,
- b) indicates a crossing for pedestrians and cyclists; the sign informs on shared crossing for pedestrians and cyclists,
- c) indicates the end of path for pedestrians and cyclists.



18. This traffic sign means:

(2 points)

- a) End of main road,
- b) End of prohibition,
- c) No standing.



19. This traffic sign means:

(2 points)

- a) Underpass or overpass,
- b) Pedestrian crossing,
- c) Underground (metro).



20. This traffic sign

(2 points)

- a) indicates an intersection with a side road,
- b) informs on increase in the number of driving lanes,
- c) informs on direction to the indicated destinations from the nearest intersection.

21. This traffic sign

(2 points)



- a) informatively indicates the beginning of a municipality in the language of a national minority,
- b) indicates the border of a region in the language of a national minority,
- c) informs on the name of the river, mountain, nature reserve, district, region, part of municipality, etc.



22. This additional panel indicates

(2 points)

- a) end of a segment, for which the sign under which the panel is situated applies
- b) beginning of a segment with one-way traffic,
- c) beginning of a segment, for which the sign under which the panel is situated applies.

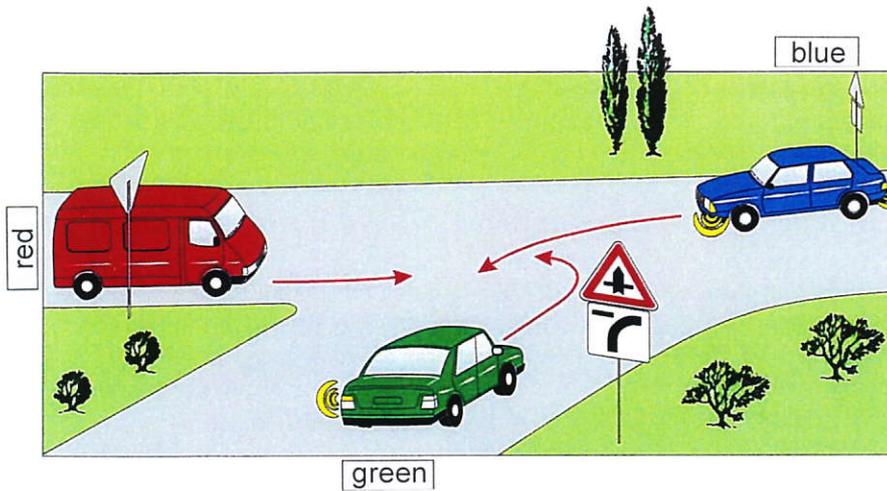


23. This traffic sign indicates

(2 points)

- a) line of the intersection,
- b) edge of the road,
- c) escape path.

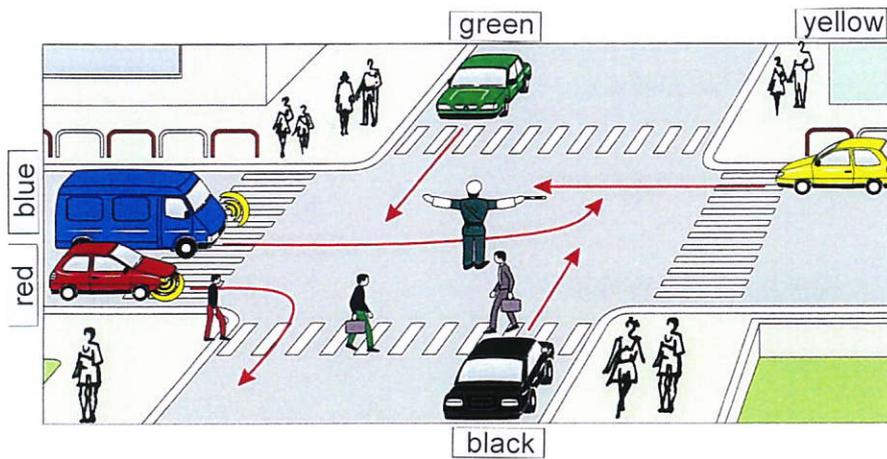




24. Vehicles will cross the intersection in the following order:

- a) 1. red, 2. blue, 3. green,
- b) 1. green, 2. blue, 3. red,
- c) 1. blue, 2. green, 3. red.

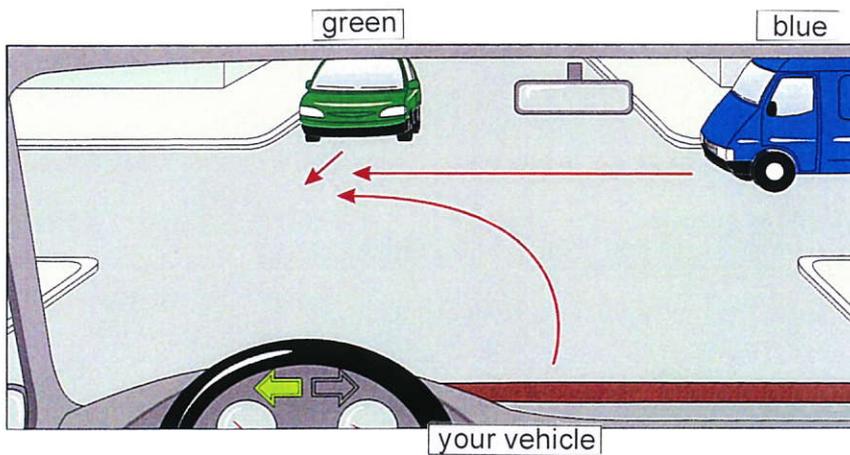
(3 points)



25. This instruction of the policeman means „Stop!“ for the driver of

- a) the blue and the driver of the red vehicle,
- b) the green and the driver of the black vehicle,
- c) the blue and the driver of the yellow vehicle.

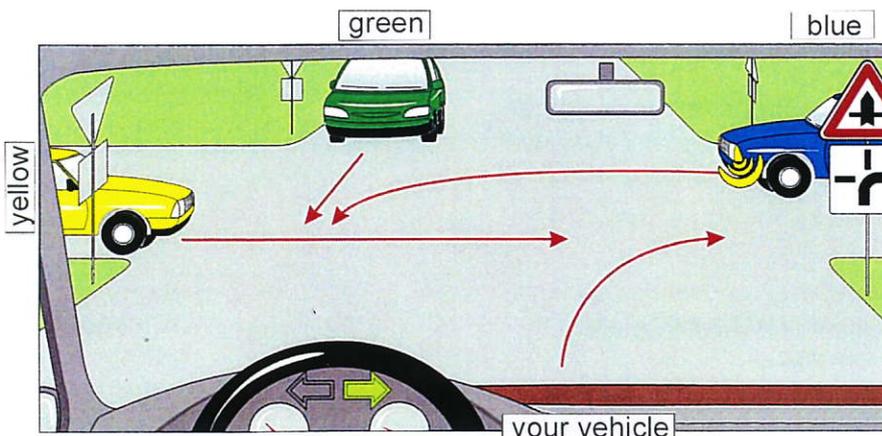
(3 points)



26. The first vehicle to cross the intersection will be

- a) the green one,
- b) the blue one,
- c) your vehicle.

(3 points)



27. The last vehicle to cross the intersection will be

- a) the yellow vehicle,
- b) your vehicle with the blue one at the same time,
- c) the green vehicle.

(3 points)