1. A pedestrian means a participant of a road traffic moving on foot; a pedestrian is also a person who
   a) pushes a bicycle or a motorcycle,
   b) rides on a bicycle or pushes a bicycle or a motorcycle,
   c) rides on a bicycle or on a motorcycle.

2. An obstacle of a road traffic means
   a) every vehicle that transports load that exceeds the overall length or width of such vehicle,
   b) every participant of a road traffic who violated the road traffic regulations,
   c) everything that can endanger or limit the driving of vehicles and the movement of pedestrians.

3. If a driver decreases driving speed or stops vehicle in front of the pedestrian crossing in order to enable pedestrians to cross the road, drivers of other vehicles driving in the same direction are
   a) obliged to give audible warning signs during the driving through such crossing at a municipality,
   b) also obliged to reduce driving speed or stop vehicle; it is not applicable for the driver of a tram,
   c) also obliged to reduce driving speed, only if persons with serious health disability or old persons are going through the crossing.

4. A driver of a motor vehicle that is compulsorily fitted with safety clothing, is obliged to wear safety clothing if he is
   a) on a road outside the vehicle during emergency standing, mainly when interrupting driving for defect of the vehicle or as a consequence of a traffic accident,
   b) at the gas station,
   c) at a parking place at reduced visibility.

5. If during straddle driving in any of the driving lanes there is an obstacle of road traffic, driver of the vehicle driving in the free driving lane is obliged to enable
   a) the driver of the first vehicle in the driving lane where the obstacle is, its bypassing, if he gives sign on change of driving direction,
   b) the drivers of all vehicles in the driving lane where the obstacle of road traffic is, its bypassing,
   c) its bypassing only by drivers of vehicles of regular public transportation.

6. A driver who drives to the intersection on a side road with traffic sign „Give way“ or „Stop, give way“, if he is not obliged to give way to vehicles coming on the main road,
   a) he is obliged to give way to vehicles coming on the main road,
   b) he is obliged to give way to non-motor vehicles coming on the main road.

7. To open the door or the side walls of the vehicle, to get on the vehicle or to get off the vehicle is possible only if
   a) the vehicle is standing at a parking place,
   b) a taken on and properly instructed person gives instruction to do so,
   c) safety of persons getting on or getting off or other participants of road traffic is not endangered by it.
8. A driver must not stop and stand at a place, where between the vehicles and the closest tram rail there would not be any free driving lane with width at least
   a) 3.5 m,
   b) 3 m,
   c) 2.5 m.

9. If a person taken on to ensure safe operation of the railway crossing gives instruction at reduced visibility by making circles with a red light in the upper half-circle, a driver
   a) must not enter the railway crossing,
   b) may enter the railway crossing,
   c) is obliged to enter the railway crossing at increased speed.

10. Towing of a motor vehicle on a highway is
    a) allowed, if the towed vehicle is a passenger vehicle,
    b) prohibited under all circumstances,
    c) allowed only if it is necessary for its removal from the highway.

11. A driver according to his possibilities must not allow
    a) violation of duties assigned for transported persons,
    b) smoking for transported persons,
    c) the use of a telephone set by transported persons.

12. A person who pushes a bicycle or a motorcycle,
    a) may use a sidewalk, only if no pedestrians are nearby,
    b) may use a sidewalk, only if he does not endanger or limit pedestrians; otherwise he must use the right shoulder or right edge of the road,
    c) must not use a sidewalk and he is obliged to use the left shoulder.

13. During riding a bicycle outside a municipality a cyclist is obliged to
    a) protect his head with a properly fastened safety helmet,
    b) protect his eyesight with a protective shield,
    c) wear clothing of red colour.

14. Compulsory motor vehicle equipment of M, N, T, C and P, are
    a) homologized portable warning triangle,
    b) chalk and measuring tape for marking traces and position of vehicle in case of a traffic accident,
    c) reserve oil and reserve cooling liquid in separate containers.

15. If fuel, oil, or other operating fluids are evidently leaking from the vehicle
    a) driving by such vehicle is allowed only at speed not exceeding 60 km.h⁻¹,
    b) such vehicle is considered to be technically incapable for road traffic,
    c) such vehicle can be used only on tertiary roads.
16. This traffic sign means:
a) Narrowed road (both sides),
b) Decrease in the number of driving lanes (both sides),
c) End of speedway.

17. This traffic sign warns the driver of
a) a place where traffic is controlled by signal lights that otherwise he would not expect, or where they are not visible from sufficient distance,
b) a pedestrian crossing in a municipality,
c) every intersection, where traffic is controlled by signal lights.

18. These traffic signs warn of
a) a railway crossing with gates in the distance of 180 m,
b) a railway crossing with gates in the distance of 240 m,
c) a railway crossing without gates in the distance of 200 m.

19. This traffic sign means:
a) Speed bump,
b) Tunnel,
c) Beaten tracks.

20. This traffic sign
a) informs on the place where there is a phone for emergency call situated on the road,
b) warns drivers for prohibited call-making,
c) designates a place, where mainly touristic information can be obtained.

21. This traffic sign means:
a) Direction board for marking bypass,
b) Advanced sign in front of the intersection,
c) Increase in the number of driving lanes.

22. This traffic sign indicates
a) an additional driving lane for vehicles that due to their slow driving they limit or could limit other vehicles,
b) reserved driving lane,
c) the number of driving lanes in front of the intersection, and driving lane designated for non-motor vehicles.

23. This additional board
a) limits validity of the sign under which it is located, for conditions of reduced visibility,
b) warns on a rough road,
c) limits validity of the sign under which it is located, for unfavourable weather conditions.
24. The first vehicle to cross the intersection will be
   a) the red one,
   b) the blue one,
   c) the green one.

25. This instruction of the policeman means
   a) „Go“ for the driver of the red and the driver of the blue vehicle and „Stop!“ for the driver of the yellow vehicle; the driver of the green vehicle may turn to the right,
   b) „Go“ for the driver of the green and the driver of the yellow vehicle and „Stop!“ for the driver of the blue and the driver of the red vehicle,
   c) „Go“ for the driver of the red and the driver of the yellow vehicle and „Stop!“ for the driver of the blue and the driver of the green vehicle.

26. The last vehicle to cross the intersection will be
   a) the blue vehicle,
   b) your vehicle,
   c) the red vehicle.

27. Your vehicle will cross the intersection as
   a) the second one,
   b) the last one,
   c) the first one.