GROUP 7

DT categories · theory questions

161 questions

1. **Parking is prohibited:**

1. On bridges, flyovers and viaducts.
2. Under bridges, flyovers and viaducts.
3. **In all of the above situations.**

Answer: 3

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2. **Is it permitted to let a passenger alight at a location where a continuous yellow line is marked along the top of the kerb and a 'No stopping' sign is installed?**

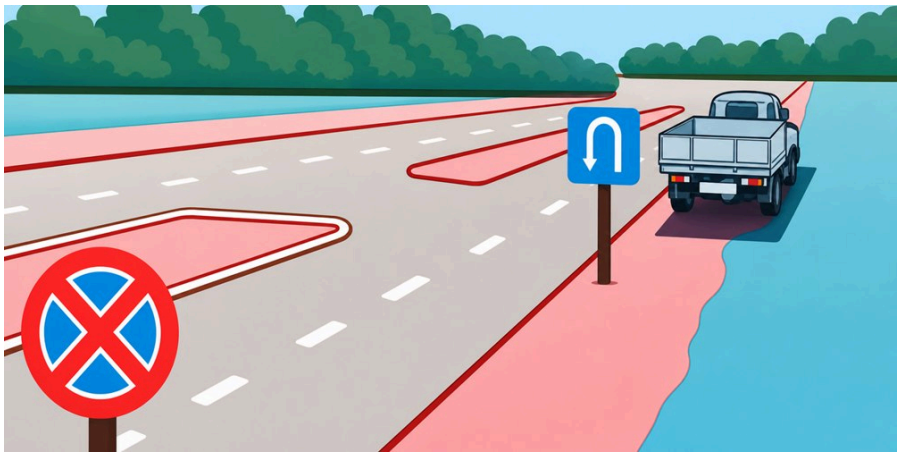


1. Permitted.
2. **Prohibited.**
3. Permitted if no public transport vehicles are present.
4. Permitted only for public transport vehicles.

Answer: 2

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3. Does the prohibitory sign apply to the section of road where the driver has stopped?



1. **Yes, it does.**
2. No, it does not.

Answer: 1

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4. Within what distance of a railway level crossing is parking prohibited?

1. 300 m.
2. 150 m.
3. 100 m.
4. 50 m.
5. **25 m.**

Answer: 5

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5. In this situation, is it permitted to stop to let a passenger alight?

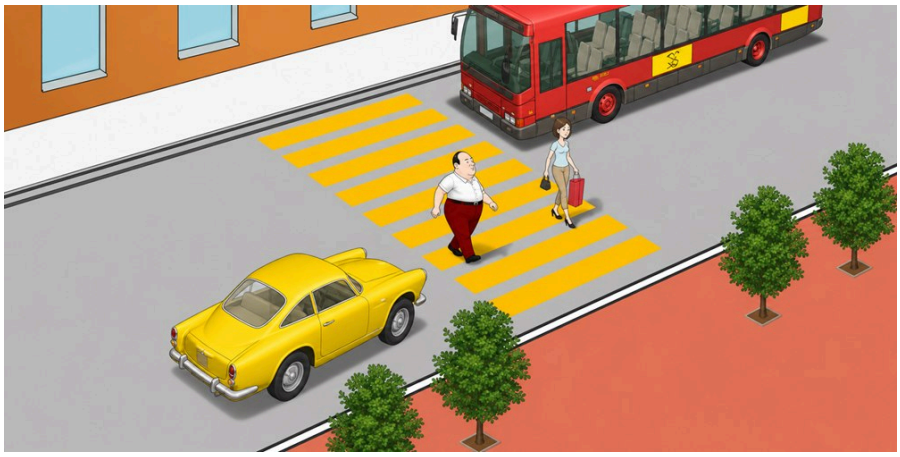


1. **Permitted, provided this does not obstruct the movement of public transport vehicles.**
2. Prohibited.

Answer: 1

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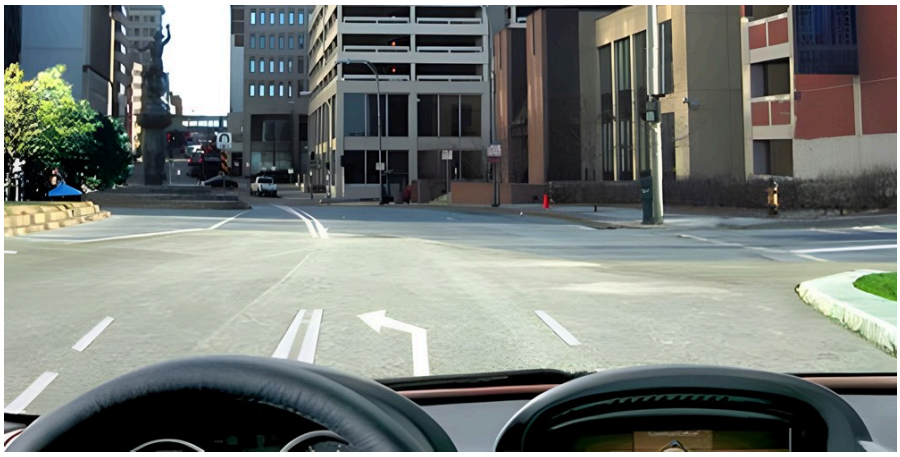
6. **Which driver is required to stop?**



1. **The passenger car driver.**
2. The bus driver.
3. Both drivers.

Answer: 1

7. **This road marking permits travel:**



1. To the left only.
2. **To the left and to make a U-turn.**
3. To make a U-turn only.
4. Straight ahead, to the left and to make a U-turn.

Answer: 2

8. **Which vehicles are permitted to park within the area of effect of this road sign?**



1. Only public transport vehicles.
2. **Vehicles driven by persons with disabilities and taxis with their taximeters switched on.**

Answer: 2

9. **What does this road marking indicate?**



1. A place for picking up and setting down passengers.
2. **A stop for public transport vehicles.**
3. A stop for public transport vehicles and a taxi rank.

Answer: 2

10. What does a solid yellow line used as a horizontal road marking indicate?



1. **A place where stopping and parking vehicles are prohibited.**
2. A place where stopping is permitted to let passengers alight or to unload the vehicle.
3. A place where parking vehicles is prohibited.

Answer: 1

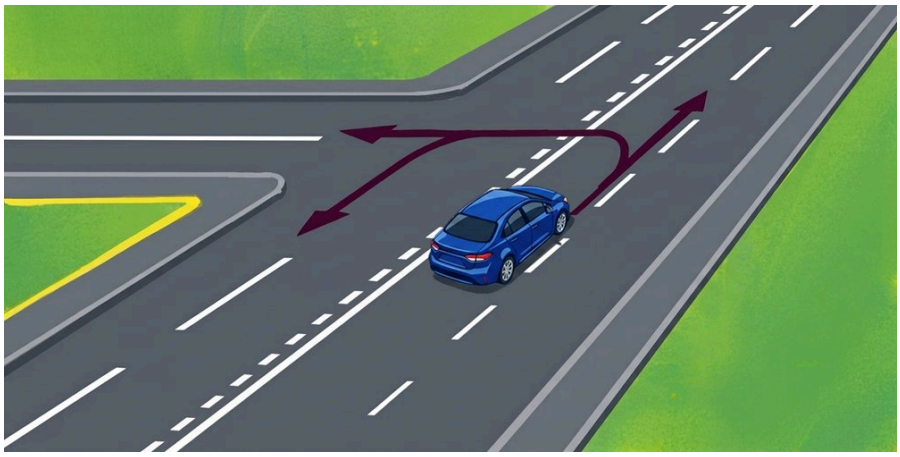
11. Is a driver permitted to cross the solid line marking the boundaries of parking spaces?



1. No, it is prohibited.
2. **Yes, it is permitted.**

Answer: 2

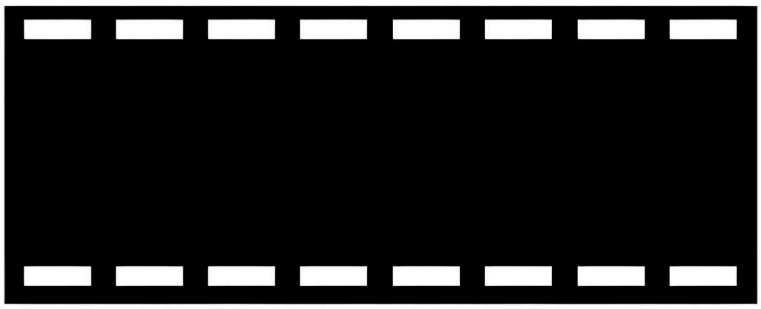
12. **In which of the directions indicated by the arrows is movement permitted?**



1. **Straight ahead only.**
2. To the left and in the opposite direction (making a U-turn).
3. Straight ahead, to the left and in the opposite direction (making a U-turn).

Answer: 1

13. **What does this road marking indicate?**



1. A pedestrian crossing where traffic is controlled by traffic lights.
2. **A place where a cycle path crosses the carriageway.**
3. A place where a pedestrian path crosses the carriageway.

Answer: 2

14. How many traffic lanes does a road have if opposing traffic flows are separated by double solid lines?



1. Two lanes.
2. Two or three lanes.
3. Three lanes.
4. **Four or more lanes.**

Answer: 4

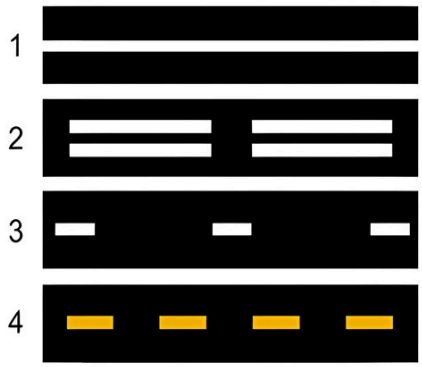
15. What do the arrows marked on the carriageway warn drivers about?



1. Approaching a hazardous section of road.
2. **Approaching the end of a traffic lane.**
3. The direction of a dangerous bend in the road.

Answer: 2

16. **Which of these road marking lines is used to mark lanes with reversible traffic?**



1. Line 1.
2. **Line 2.**
3. Line 3.
4. Lines 2 and 3.
5. Lines 3 and 4.

Answer: 2

17. **Where is the solid yellow line indicating places where stopping and parking are prohibited marked?**



1. On the carriageway.
2. Near the edge of the carriageway.
3. **Near the edge of the carriageway or on the upper surface of the kerb.**
4. Only on the upper surface of the kerb.

Answer: 3

18. **Which road sign may be used together with a broken yellow road marking?**



1. No stopping.
2. **No parking.**
3. No parking on odd-numbered days of the month.

Answer: 2

19. **Which vehicles are permitted to use the right-hand lane of the carriageway?**



1. All motor vehicles.
2. Public transport vehicles and taxis.
3. Bicycles only.
4. **Public transport vehicles only.**

Answer: 4

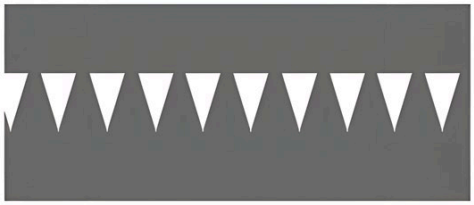
20. What does this road marking indicate?



1. Parking spaces alongside the pavement, showing how motor vehicles must be positioned.
2. Places where motor vehicles are prohibited from stopping.
3. **Stops for public transport vehicles and taxi stands.**

Answer: 3

21. What does this horizontal road marking indicate?



1. A narrowing of the carriageway where the number of lanes in the direction of travel is reduced.
2. **A place where the driver must stop, if necessary, to yield the right of way to vehicles travelling on the intersecting road.**
3. Approaching a place where stopping is prohibited.

Answer: 2

22. **Is it permitted to enter the painted traffic island marked with wide white lines?**



1. Yes, but only to stop.
2. Yes, when reversing.
3. **No, it is prohibited.**

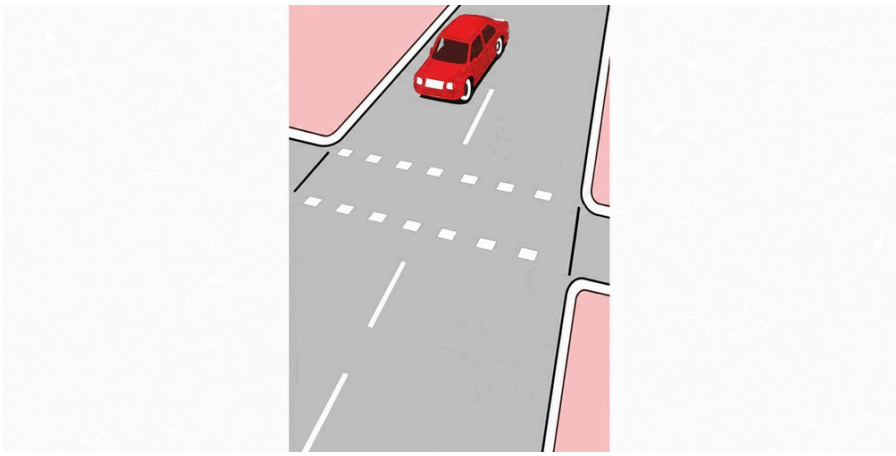
Answer: 3

23. **What should a driver do when approaching an intersection with a stop line road marking and a green traffic light signal?**

1. Stop at the stop line and then proceed.
2. **Proceed through the intersection without stopping.**

Answer: 2

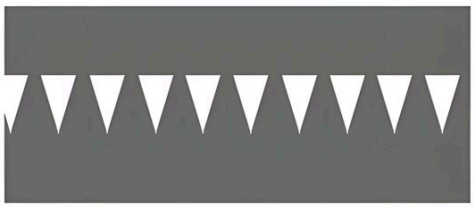
24. **What does this road marking indicate?**



1. A pedestrian crossing.
2. **A place where a cycle path crosses the carriageway.**
3. A designated livestock crossing.

Answer: 2

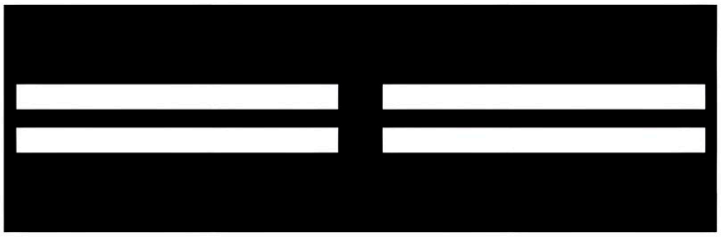
25. **Where must the driver stop the vehicle when this road marking is present?**



1. **At the road marking.**
2. On the road marking.
3. At least 5 m before the road marking.

Answer: 1

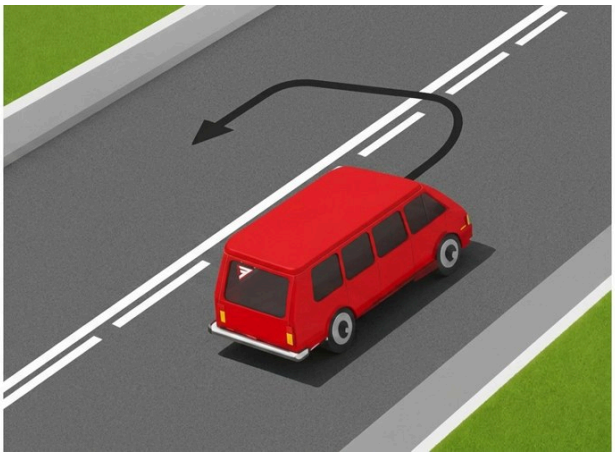
26. **What does this road marking indicate?**



1. A lane reserved for public transport vehicles.
2. A lane reserved for special-purpose vehicles.
3. **The boundaries of lanes subject to reversible traffic control.**

Answer: 3

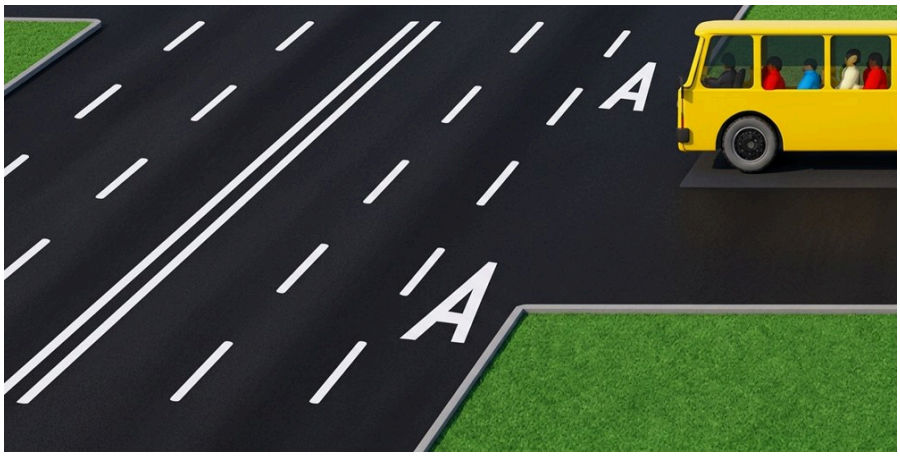
27. Is making a U-turn permitted at the indicated location?



1. **Permitted.**
2. Prohibited.

Answer: 1

28. Is the driver of a bus operating on a tourist route permitted to enter the lane marked 'A' when this road marking is present?



1. **Permitted.**
2. Prohibited.

Answer: 1

29. What does a wide broken road marking line indicate?



1. The boundary between the carriageway and the shoulder.
2. **The boundary between the main traffic lane and an acceleration lane.**
3. The boundary between the main traffic lane and a deceleration lane.

Answer: 2

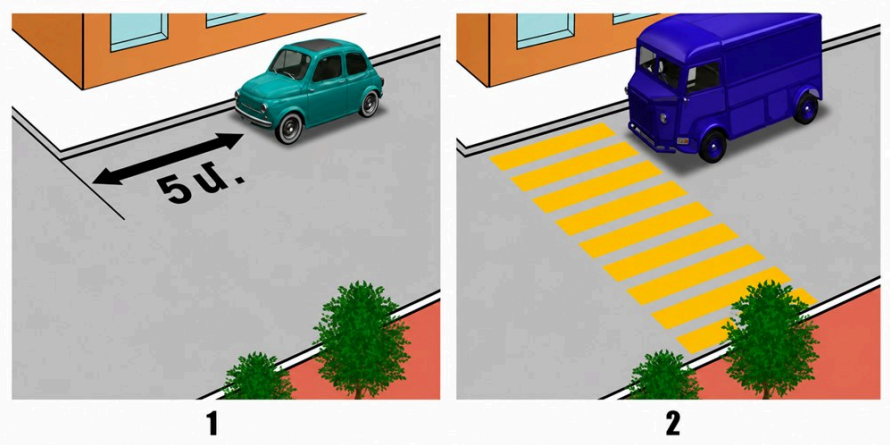
30. Which vehicle is permitted to stop within the area of effect of these road signs?



1. The red passenger car.
2. Both passenger cars.
3. Neither passenger car.
4. **The yellow passenger car displaying a 'Disabled person' identification sign.**

Answer: 4

31. In which picture has the driver stopped correctly to allow passengers to alight?



1. **In the picture on the left.**
2. In both pictures.
3. In the picture on the right.

Answer: 1

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32. Which of the following serves as a signal to stop a train?

1. **A circular movement of the arm (by day, holding a brightly coloured cloth or another clearly visible object; by night, holding a torch or lantern).**
2. An arm raised above the head holding a disc or a red flag.
3. An arm extended forward.
4. An arm extended forward and moved up and down.

Answer: 1

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33. In built-up areas, on roads with one traffic lane in each direction and no tram tracks in the middle, stopping and parking on the left-hand side of the road are:

1. **Permitted.**
2. Prohibited.

Answer: 1

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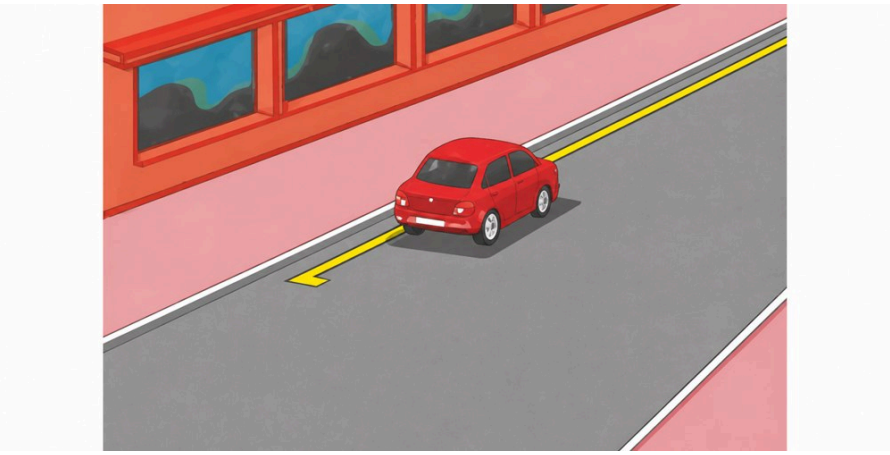
34. Where must a vehicle be stopped in relation to a stop line or a 'Stop' road sign in order to yield the right of way to an approaching train?

1. 1.5 m away.
2. 2.5 m away.
3. 5 m away.
4. 10 m away.
5. **Directly at the stop line and/or the road sign.**

Answer: 5

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35. **Is stopping permitted at the indicated location?**



1. Permitted.
2. **Prohibited.**

Answer: 2

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36. **Is stopping a passenger car permitted at this location?**

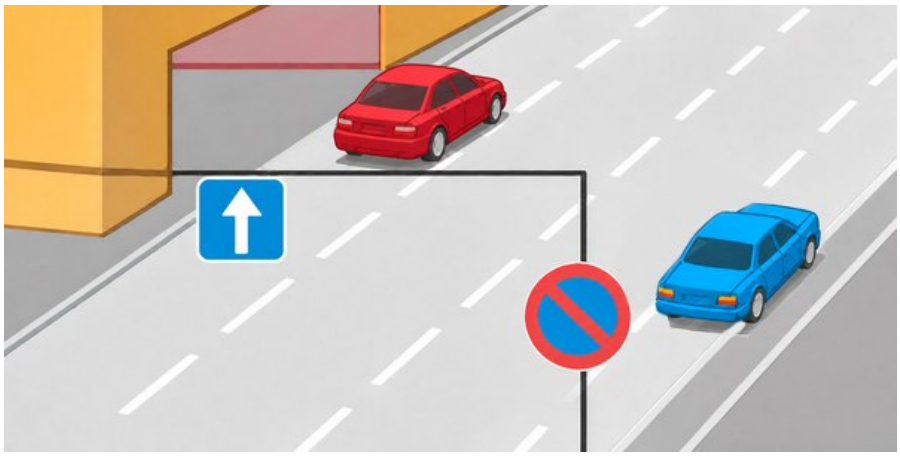


1. Prohibited, because the distance between the broken road marking line and the stopped vehicle is less than 3 m.
2. Prohibited on even-numbered days of the month.
3. **Permitted.**

Answer: 3

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37. **Which vehicle driver has violated the parking rules?**



1. The driver of the blue passenger car.
2. The driver of the red passenger car.
3. **Both drivers.**
4. Neither driver.

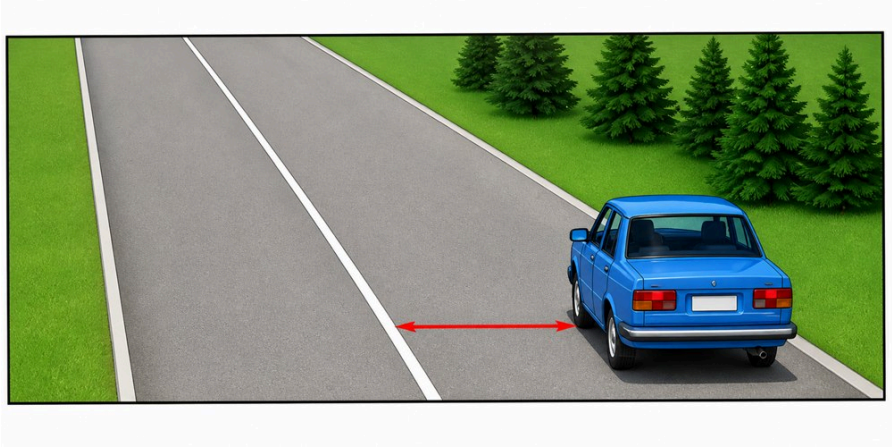
Answer: 3

38. **Outside built-up areas, where is parking permitted for long rests, overnight stays or other purposes?**

1. On road shoulders.
2. **In designated parking areas or outside the boundaries of the road.**
3. On the right-hand side of the carriageway, provided that other vehicles are not obstructed.
4. On the left-hand side of the road, provided that road traffic safety is ensured.

Answer: 2

39. **Stopping is prohibited if the distance between a solid road marking line and the stopped vehicle is:**



1. 6 m.
2. 5.5 m.
3. 4 m.
4. 3.5 m.
5. **2.5 m.**

Answer: 5

40. **If traffic across a railway level crossing is prohibited and there are no traffic lights, road signs, road markings or barriers, the driver must stop:**

1. At least 5 m from the nearest rail.
2. At least 7 m from the nearest rail.
3. **At least 10 m from the nearest rail.**

Answer: 3

41. **Within what distance of a railway level crossing is parking prohibited?**

1. **15 m.**
2. 50 m.
3. 100 m.
4. 150 m.

Answer: 1

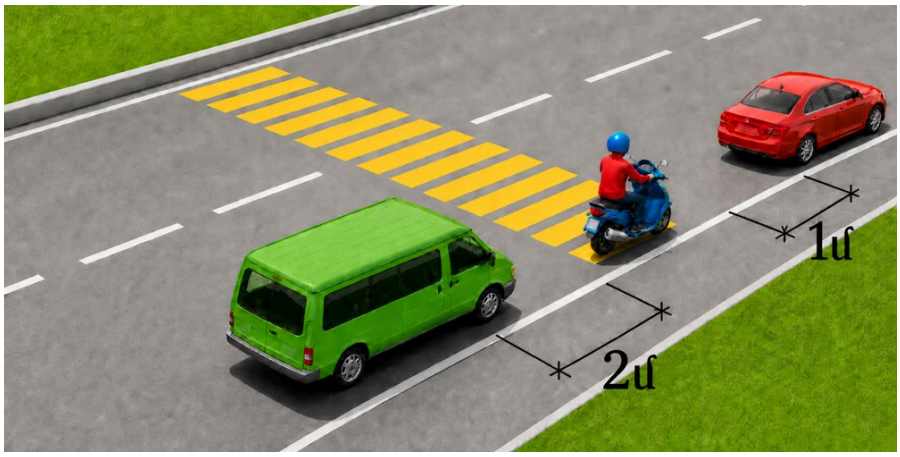
42. **Which answer correctly identifies the drivers who have violated the stopping rules?**



1. The drivers of the red passenger car and the motorcycle.
2. The driver of the blue passenger car.
3. The motorcycle rider.
4. **The drivers of all vehicles.**

Answer: 4

43. **Which vehicle drivers have stopped incorrectly to allow passengers to alight?**



1. The driver of the passenger car.
2. The motorcycle rider.
3. The bus driver.
4. **The motorcycle rider and the bus driver.**
5. All drivers.

Answer: 4

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44. **If traffic across a railway level crossing is prohibited and there are no traffic lights, road signs or road markings, the driver must stop:**

1. **At least 5 m before the barrier.**
2. At least 3 m before the barrier.
3. Immediately before the barrier.

Answer: 1

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45. **Is a tourist bus permitted to use the lane marked with the letter "A"?**



1. **No, it is prohibited.**
2. Yes, it is permitted.

Answer: 1

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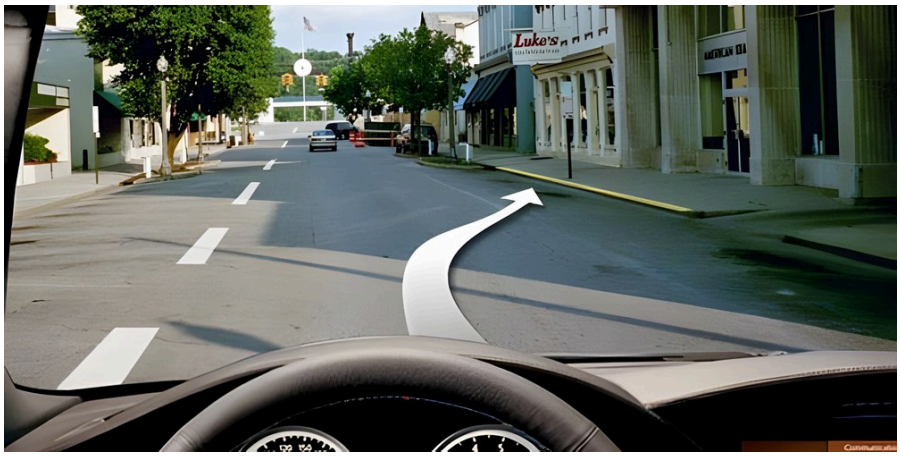
46. **What does the letter “A” marked on a traffic lane of the carriageway indicate?**



1. The road (route) number.
2. **A designated lane for public transport vehicles.**
3. A designated lane for category A vehicles.

Answer: 2

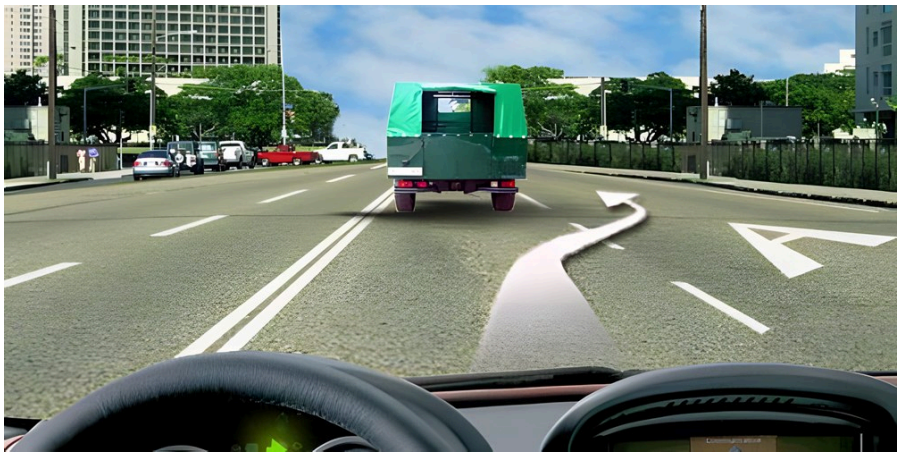
47. **Is the vehicle permitted to stop at the indicated location to allow passengers to alight?**



1. Yes, it is permitted.
2. **No, it is prohibited.**
3. Yes, but only by mounting the pavement.

Answer: 2

48. **Is it permitted to continue in the direction indicated by the arrow?**



1. No, it is prohibited.
2. Yes, in all circumstances.
3. **Yes, for the purpose of stopping to allow passengers to alight.**
4. Yes, for the purpose of overtaking a truck.

Answer: 3

49. **What is indicated by this type of vertical road marking?**



1. **The lower edges of a bridge or tunnel.**
2. The entrance to an unlit tunnel.
3. Any element of a road structure that poses a hazard to traffic.

Answer: 1

50. **A bus driver has stopped to pick up passengers. A passenger car is travelling at 70 km/h. Which driver is violating the road traffic regulations?**



1. **Neither driver.**
2. The bus driver.
3. The passenger car driver.
4. Both drivers.

Answer: 1

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51. **In which of the following situations may a bus driver enter the middle lane of a three-lane two-way road, where the middle lane is used by traffic in both directions?**



1. To overtake or pass an obstruction.
2. To turn left or make a U-turn.
3. **In both of the above situations.**
4. None of the answers is correct.

Answer: 3

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52. **Where must the driver stop in this situation?**



1. Stopping is not required.
2. Before the traffic lights.
3. **Before the stop line.**
4. Before the intersection of the carriageways.

Answer: 3

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53. **Is the driver of a bus operating a scheduled passenger service permitted to stop at the indicated location to pick up passengers?**

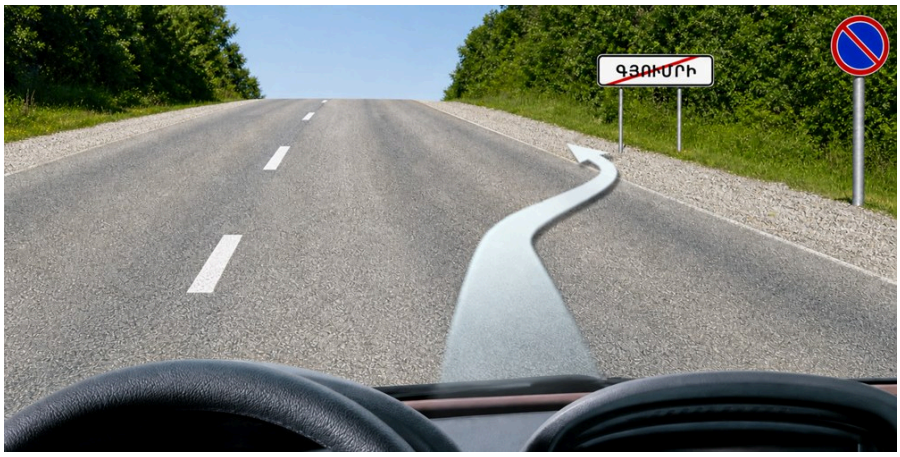


1. **No, it is prohibited.**
2. Yes, it is permitted.

Answer: 1

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54. **Is the driver of a tourist bus permitted to park at the indicated location for an extended rest?**



1. **No, the driver is not permitted.**
2. Yes, the driver is permitted.

Answer: 1

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55. **Where must the bus driver stop to yield the right of way to the passenger car before proceeding to the left?**



1. Before the road sign.
2. **At the road marking.**
3. At a safe location chosen by the driver.

Answer: 2

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56. **Where must the driver stop in this situation?**



1. At the first road sign.
2. **Before the stop line.**
3. At the second road sign.
4. Stopping is not required.

Answer: 2

57. **Which vehicles are permitted to stop within the area of effect of this road sign?**



1. Public transport vehicles only.
2. Vehicles driven by persons with disabilities only.
3. Taxis with their meters switched on only.
4. **Stopping is prohibited for all vehicles.**

Answer: 4

58. Is stopping to pick up passengers permitted within the area of effect of these road signs?



1. **Yes, it is permitted.**
2. No, it is prohibited.

Answer: 1

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59. For which vehicles is the lane marked with the letter "A" reserved?



1. Only buses operating on a designated route.
2. Trolleybuses and taxis.
3. **Public transport vehicles.**

Answer: 3

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60. Are buses permitted to stop and park on the left-hand side of the carriageway on one-way roads in built-up areas?

1. **Yes, both stopping and parking are permitted.**
2. No, both are prohibited.
3. Only stopping is permitted.

Answer: 1

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61. Are public transport vehicles permitted to stop outside designated stopping places?

1. **No, it is prohibited.**
2. Yes, it is permitted.

Answer: 1

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62. Is parking of buses permitted in residential zones and courtyard areas?

1. No, it is prohibited.
2. **Yes, in designated parking areas.**
3. Yes, it is permitted.

Answer: 2

63. Is stopping permitted at the indicated location?



1. **Yes.**
2. No.

Answer: 1

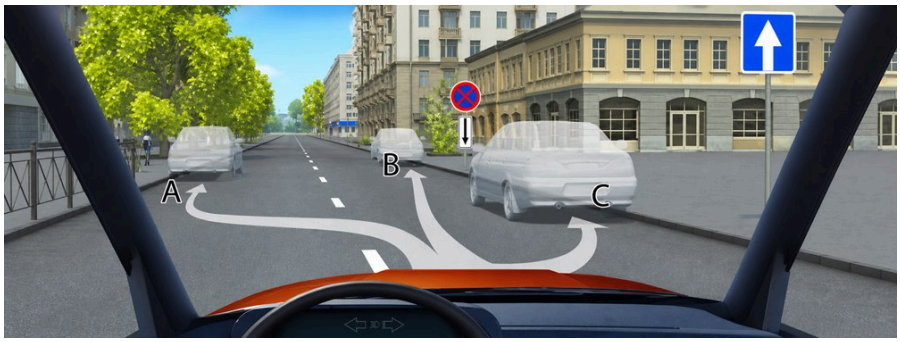
64. Is parking permitted in this situation?



1. Yes.
2. Only during daylight hours.
3. **No.**

Answer: 3

65. At which of the indicated locations is stopping permitted?



1. At B only.
2. **At A and B only.**
3. At A and C only.
4. At none of the locations.

Answer: 2

66. Is stopping permitted at the indicated location?



1. Yes.
2. **No, it is prohibited.**
3. Only to pick up passengers.

Answer: 2

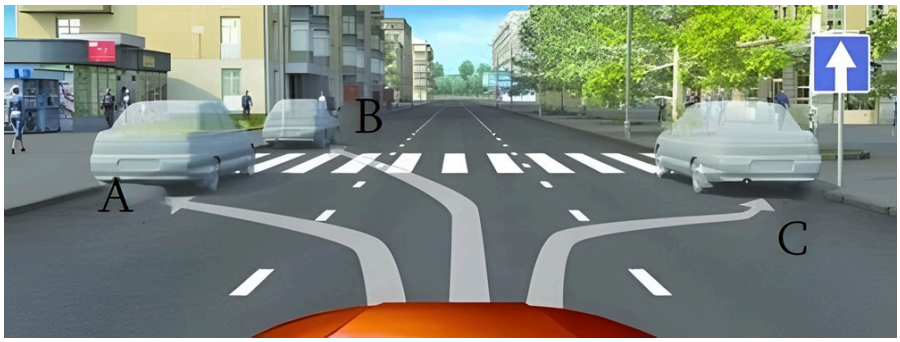
67. Is stopping to pick up passengers permitted in the situation shown?



1. Yes.
2. **No.**

Answer: 2

68. In which of the situations shown is stopping permitted?



1. **At B only.**
2. At C only.
3. At A and C.
4. In all situations.

Answer: 1

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69. Stopping is prohibited:

1. **At railway level crossings.**
2. At railway level crossings and within 50 m of them.
3. At railway level crossings and within 50 m before them.

Answer: 1

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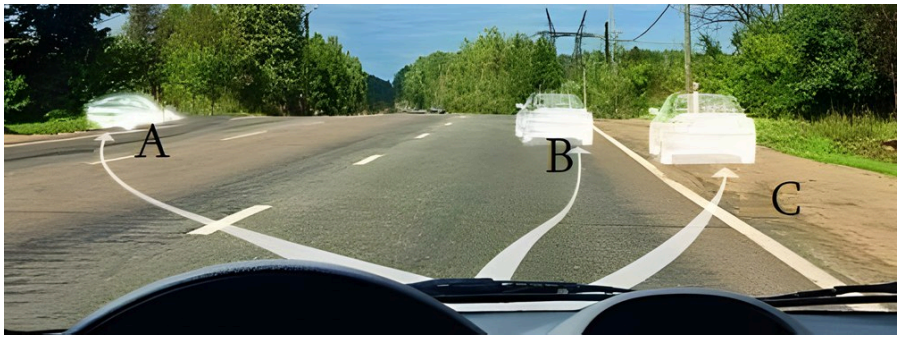
70. Parking is prohibited:

1. At railway level crossings.
2. **At railway level crossings and within 50 m of them.**
3. At railway level crossings and within 50 m before them.

Answer: 2

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71. Which of the indicated vehicles are stopped correctly?



1. **C only.**
2. A and C only.
3. B and C only.
4. All three.

Answer: 1

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72. Are you required to yield the right of way to the truck?



1. Yes.
2. No.

Answer: 2

73. When is crossing the road marking permitted?



1. Before the pedestrian crossing.
2. After the pedestrian crossing.

Answer: 2

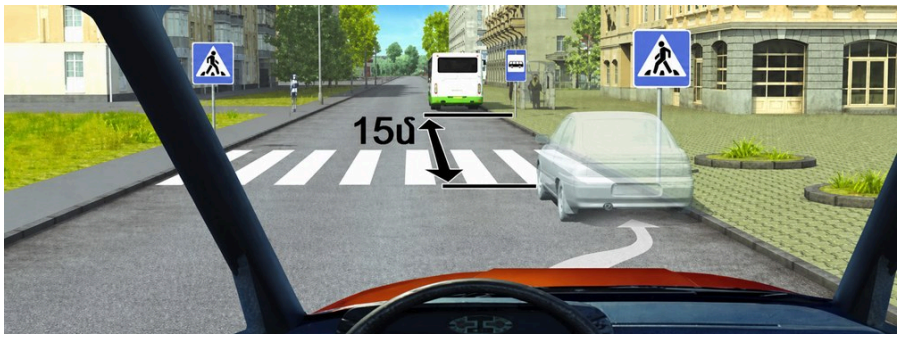
74. Is stopping to pick up passengers permitted in this situation?



1. Yes.
2. Only for the driver of a public transport vehicle.
3. No.

Answer: 2

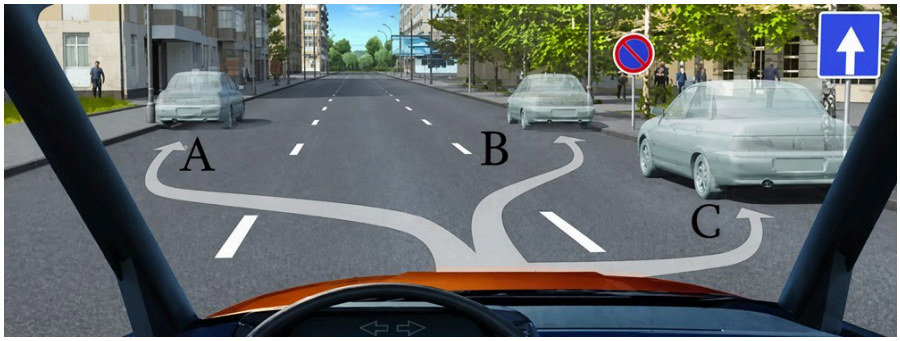
75. Is stopping permitted at the indicated location?



1. Only to drop off passengers.
2. **No, it is prohibited.**

Answer: 2

76. At which of the indicated locations is parking permitted?



1. At A only.
2. At C only.
3. **At A or C.**

Answer: 3

77. Is stopping permitted at the indicated location?



1. **No.**
2. Yes.

Answer: 1

78. Is parking permitted at the indicated location?



1. No, it is prohibited.
2. Yes, it is permitted.

Answer: 1

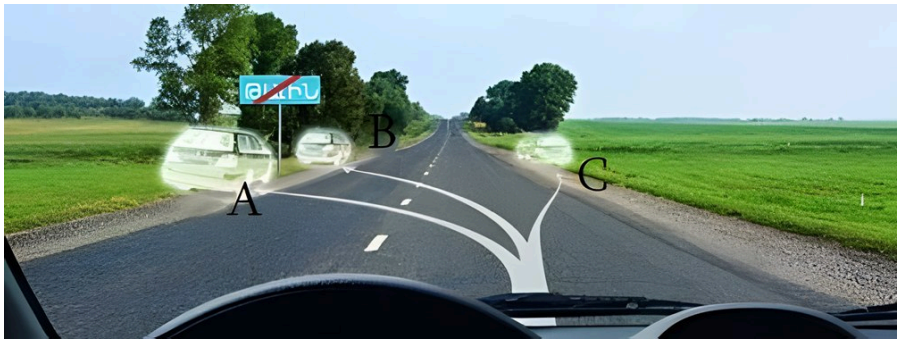
79. Is stopping on a bridge to pick up passengers permitted?



1. Yes.
2. No.

Answer: 2

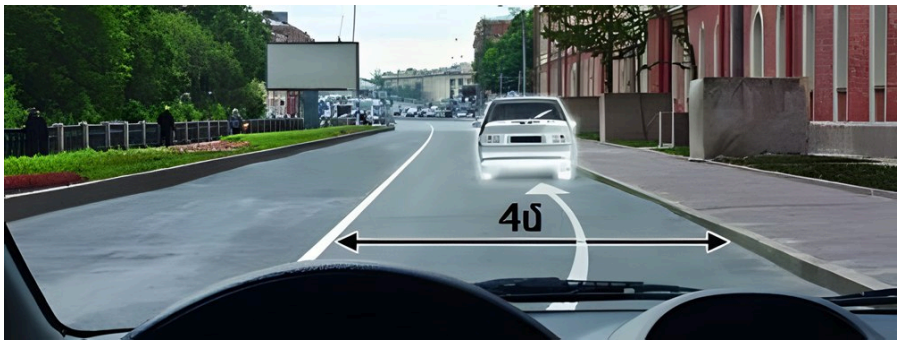
80. Which driver has stopped correctly?



1. Driver C only.
2. Driver B or C.
3. All drivers.

Answer: 1

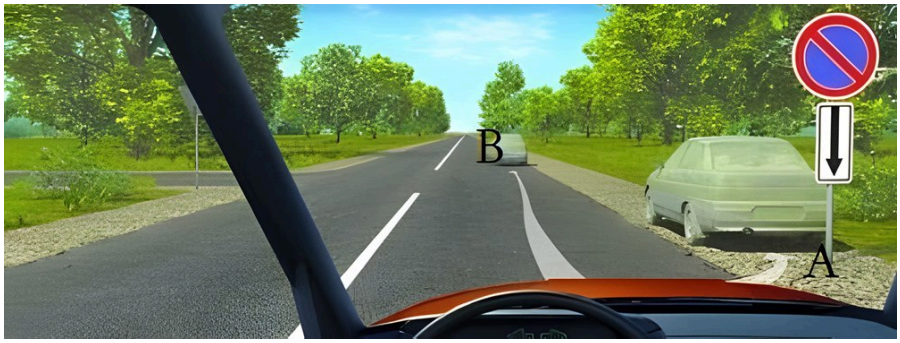
81. Is stopping permitted at the indicated location?



1. Yes.
2. **No.**

Answer: 2

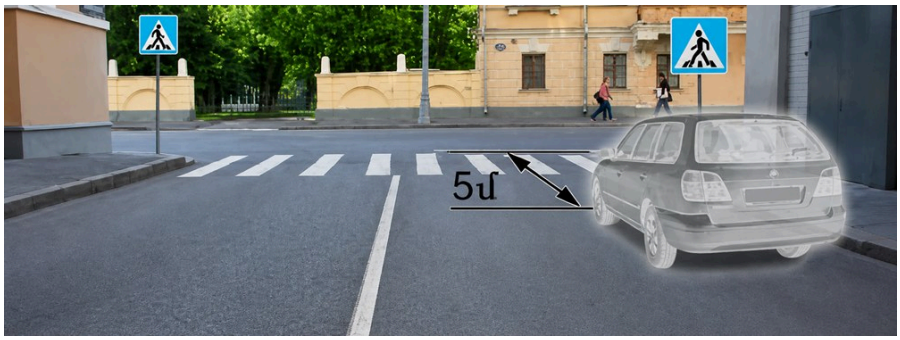
82. At which of the indicated locations is stopping permitted?



1. **At A only.**
2. At B only.
3. At any of the locations.

Answer: 1

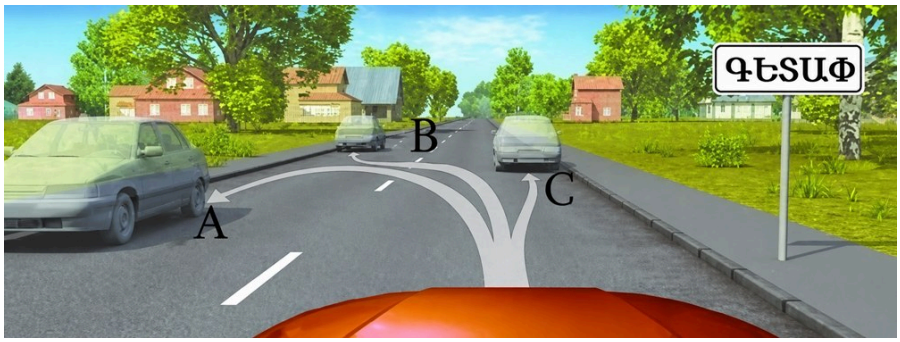
83. Stopping at the indicated location is:



1. Permitted.
2. Permitted to pick up passengers.
3. **Prohibited.**

Answer: 3

84. In which of the indicated cases is stopping permitted?



1. At C only.
2. At B and C only.
3. **In all cases.**

Answer: 3

85. After passing the truck, is it permitted to continue driving in this lane?



1. Yes.
2. **No.**

Answer: 2

86. Is it permitted to continue driving in the lane currently occupied in this situation?



1. **Yes.**
2. No.

Answer: 1

87. Stopping at the indicated location is:



1. Permitted.
2. Permitted if the distance between the vehicle and the road marking exceeds 3 metres.
3. **Prohibited.**

Answer: 3

88. This road marking indicates:



1. Priority when changing lanes.
2. Approach to a bend in the road.
3. **Approach to the end of a lane.**

Answer: 3

89. What does this road marking indicate?



1. Approach to a Stop line sign at a signal-controlled intersection.
2. **Approach to a stop line road marking used together with a STOP sign.**
3. Approach to a level-crossing barrier.

Answer: 2

90. The vertical markings on barriers indicate:



1. Approach to a railway level crossing.
2. Approach to a dangerous intersection.
3. **A hazardous section of road.**

Answer: 3

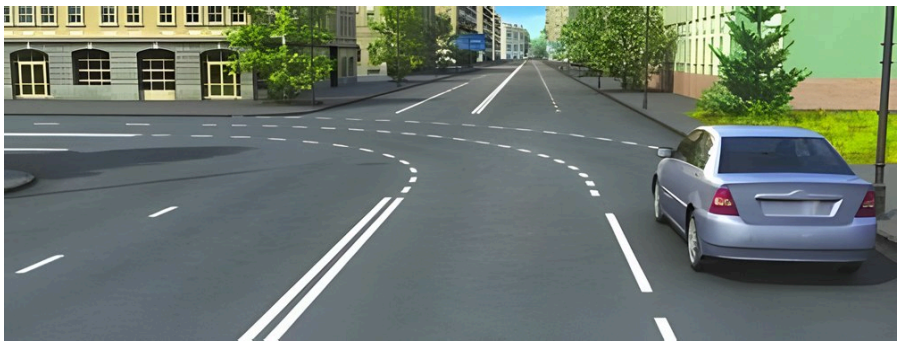
91. This triangular road marking indicates:



1. Approach to a dangerous bend.
2. **Approach to a point where drivers must yield the right of way.**
3. Approach to a place where vehicles must stop.

Answer: 2

92. These broken road markings within an intersection indicate:



1. Permitted directions of travel.
2. **Traffic lanes through the intersection.**

Answer: 2

93. **Overtaking across this road marking is:**



1. **Permitted.**
2. Prohibited.
3. Permitted only when overtaking tractors.

Answer: 1

---

94. **These vertical road markings indicate:**



1. All vertical elements adjacent to the carriageway.
2. **Only those elements of road structures that pose a hazard to drivers.**

Answer: 2

---

95. **With this road marking, is it permitted to enter the intersection if doing so will not obstruct the driver of the passenger car?**



1. Yes.
2. **No.**

Answer: 2

---

96. In which case is it permitted to cross the solid road marking?



1. **At B only, when stopping.**
2. In no case.
3. In both cases, when stopping.

Answer: 1

---

97. What does the broken road marking indicate?

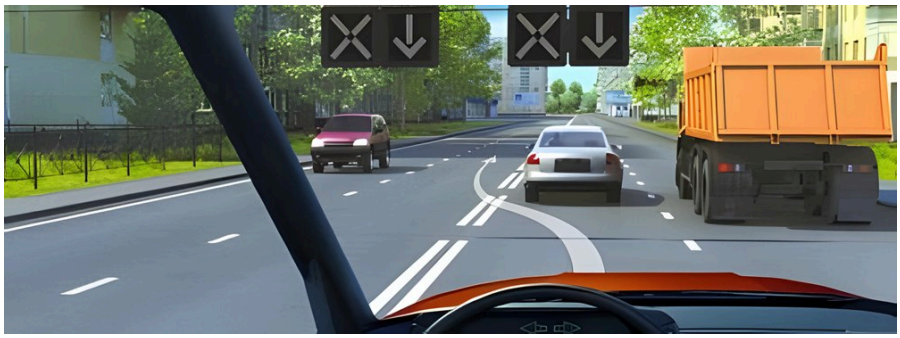


1. Permission to stop on the shoulder.
2. **The edges of the carriageway on a two-lane road.**
3. Permission to drive on the shoulder.

Answer: 2

---

98. Driving along this path in the situation shown is:



1. Permitted only when overtaking.
2. Permitted.
3. **Prohibited.**

Answer: 3

---

99. Is parking permitted at the indicated location?



1. Permitted.
2. Permitted, provided the vehicle does not mount the pavement.
3. **Prohibited.**

Answer: 3

---

100. With this road marking, overtaking is:



1. Permitted.
2. Permitted if the vehicle ahead is a slow-moving vehicle.
3. **Prohibited.**

Answer: 3

---

101. May you continue driving beyond the sign?



1. Yes.
2. **Yes, up to the stop line.**
3. No.

Answer: 2

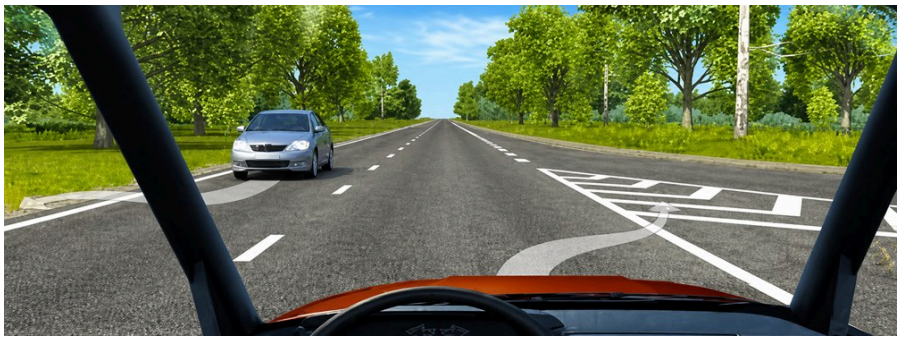
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102. When orange and white road markings conflict, drivers:

1. May follow whichever markings they prefer.
2. Must comply with the white road markings.
3. **Must comply with the orange road markings.**

Answer: 3

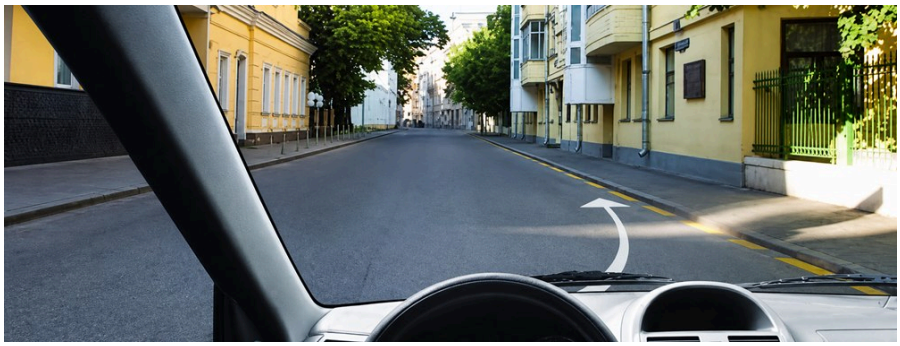
103. Which driver is permitted to cross the solid road marking in order to stop?



1. Both drivers.
2. **The driver travelling in the opposite direction.**
3. Neither driver.

Answer: 2

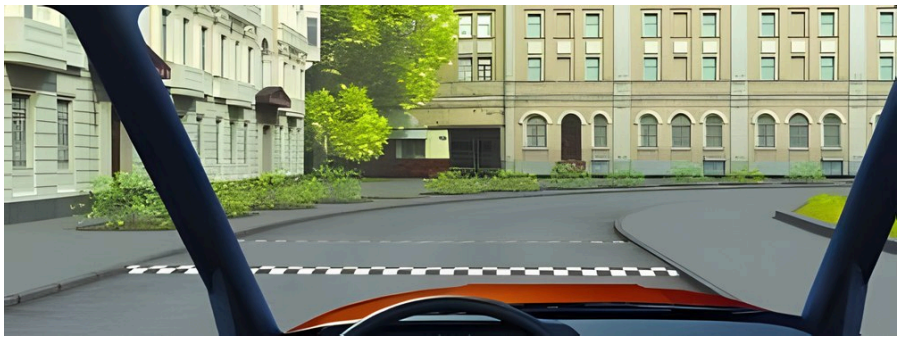
104. Is stopping permitted at the indicated location?



1. For motorcycles only.
2. No.
3. **Yes.**

Answer: 3

105. This road marking:



1. Indicates the boundaries of a residential zone.
2. **Indicates a speed hump.**
3. Prohibits further travel.

Answer: 2

106. This road marking prohibits:



1. Overtaking.
2. Passing an obstruction.
3. Making a U-turn.
4. **Driving to the left of it or crossing over it.**

Answer: 4

107. This road marking indicates:



1. The road or route number.
2. The recommended speed.
3. **The maximum permitted speed on the indicated section of road.**

Answer: 3

108. The marking on the carriageway indicates:

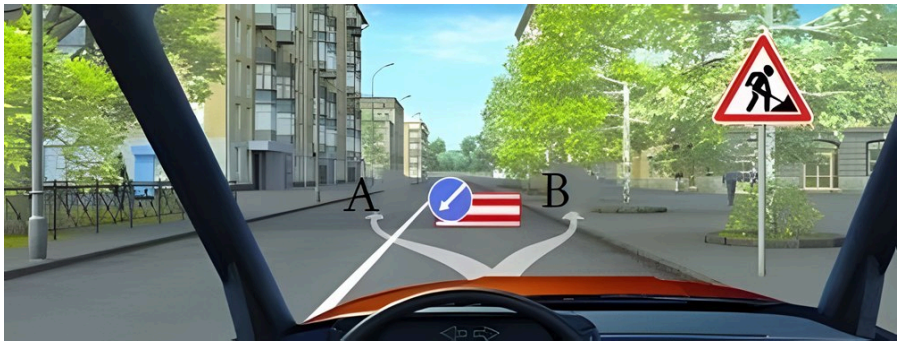


1. The distance from the nearest intersection.
2. The distance from the nearest built-up area.
3. **The road or route number.**

Answer: 3

---

109. On which side may the obstruction be passed?



1. **Only on side A.**
2. Only on side B.
3. On either side.

Answer: 1

---

110. Which vehicles are permitted to use the rightmost lane of this road?

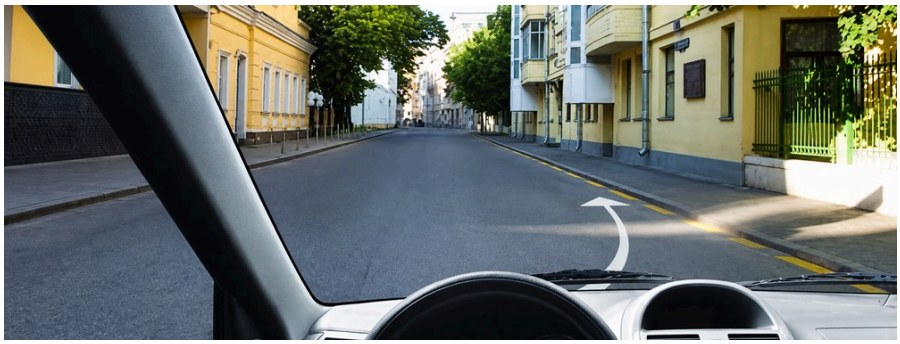


1. **Trolleybuses and public transport buses.**
2. Trolleybuses and buses.
3. Buses only.

Answer: 1

---

111. Is parking permitted at the indicated location?



1. **No, it is prohibited.**
2. Only on the pavement.
3. For motorcycles only.
4. Yes, it is permitted.

Answer: 1

---

112. The increasing length of the broken road marking lines indicates:



1. That the end of the lane is approaching.
2. That a hazardous section is approaching.
3. **That the broken line will soon become a continuous line.**

Answer: 3

---

113. In the situation shown, proceeding straight ahead is:



1. Prohibited.
2. Permitted.
3. **Permitted after changing to the right-hand lane.**

Answer: 3

---

114. How many traffic lanes does this road have?



1. Two.
2. **Four.**

Answer: 2

---

115. Where are passengers permitted to wait for public transport vehicles?

1. **Only on raised passenger waiting areas, or, where none are provided, on pavements or verges.**
2. At the edge of the carriageway if the approaching vehicle is already visible.
3. In both cases.

Answer: 1

---

116. When are passengers permitted to step onto the carriageway to board a public transport vehicle?

1. When the vehicle approaches the stop and slows down.
2. **Only after the vehicle has come to a complete stop.**
3. When the vehicle doors open.

Answer: 2

---

117. When must a passenger leave the carriageway after alighting from a public transport vehicle?

1. When the vehicle starts moving.
2. When the vehicle driver closes the doors.
3. **Immediately.**

Answer: 3

---

118. **Is a trolleybus driver permitted to stop at a stop marked with the “Tram Stop” sign?**



1. Yes, if no tram is present at the time and the trolleybus does not obstruct other vehicles.
2. Only if the tram tracks are located along the right-hand edge of the road in the trolleybus’s direction of travel.
3. **No, it is prohibited.**
4. Yes, in all cases.

Answer: 3

---

119. **Is a trolleybus driver permitted to stop at a stop marked with this sign?**



1. No, because it is intended for buses only.
2. **Yes, it is permitted.**
3. At the driver’s discretion.

Answer: 2

---

120. **Are drivers of other vehicles permitted to park in an area marked with the “Taxi Rank” sign?**



1. Only at night, when taxi traffic is light.
2. **No, it is prohibited.**
3. Only on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays.

Answer: 2

121. **What is the main difference between a “Zone with Parking Restrictions” sign and ordinary prohibitory signs?**



1. It prohibits both parking and stopping for any purpose.
2. It applies only to trucks.
3. **It applies across the entire width of the road, on both sides, and its effect is not interrupted by an intersection.**

Answer: 3

122. **Is a bus driver permitted to park within the area of effect of this sign immediately after passing through an intersection?**



1. Yes, because all restrictive signs cease to apply after an intersection.
2. Yes, if the bus is a public transport vehicle.
3. **No, because the restriction imposed by the sign is not interrupted by an intersection.**

Answer: 3

---

123. **Is the driver of a public transport bus permitted to stop within the area of effect of this sign to pick up or set down passengers?**



1. No, because parking is prohibited within the zone.
2. **Yes, it is permitted.**

Answer: 2

---

124. **A bus driver sees this sign on the right-hand side of a road in a built-up area. The road has one lane in each direction and no tram tracks in the middle. Is the driver permitted to park on the left-hand side of the road?**

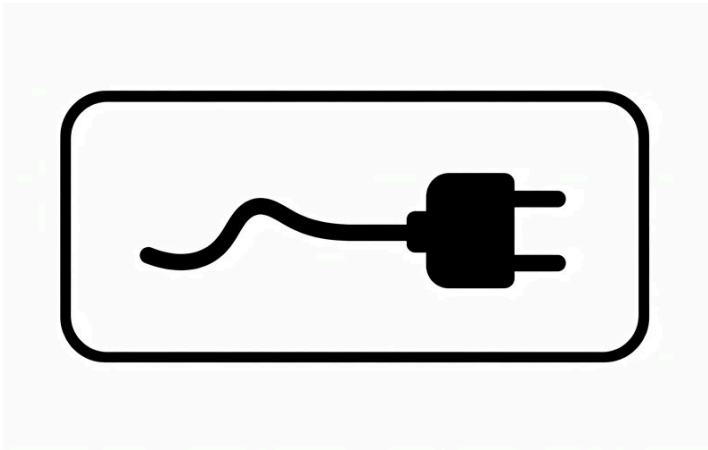


1. Yes, because the sign is on the right and applies only to that side.
2. **No, it is not permitted.**

Answer: 2

---

125. **Is the driver of a bus powered by an internal combustion engine permitted to park in the parking area marked with this sign?**

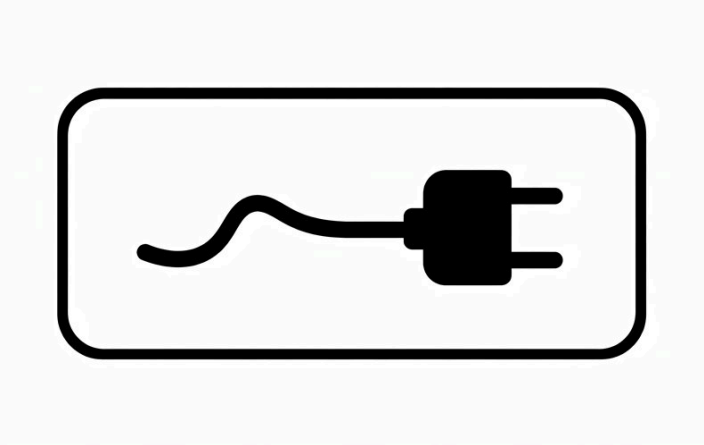


1. **No, it is not permitted.**
2. Yes, if parking does not exceed 5 minutes.
3. Yes, if the charging station is unoccupied and no electric vehicles are present.

Answer: 1

---

126. Is the driver of a hybrid-powered bus permitted to park in the parking area marked with this sign?

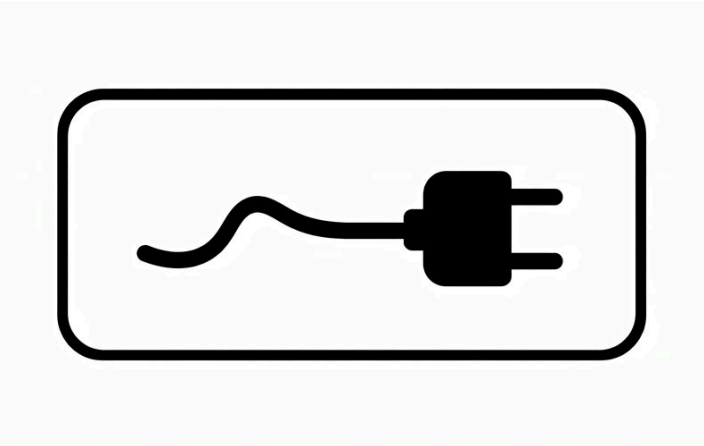


1. Yes, it is permitted.
2. **No, it is not permitted.**

Answer: 2

---

127. Is the driver of an electric bus permitted to park in the parking area marked with this sign if the bus is not connected to a charging device?



1. **No, it is not permitted.**
2. Yes, it is permitted.

Answer: 1

---

128. For drivers of which vehicles is the inspection point marked with this sign intended?



1. All types of vehicles crossing the state border.
2. **Vehicles engaged in international road transport.**

Answer: 2

---

129. Is the driver of a hybrid vehicle that cannot be charged from an external power source permitted to park within the area of effect of this sign?



1. Yes, because a hybrid vehicle also has an electric motor.
2. **No, because this parking area is intended only for vehicles that can be charged from an external power source.**

Answer: 2

---

130. **Is the driver of a tourist bus permitted to let a passenger alight in the zone where these signs are installed?**



1. Yes, if the driver remains at the wheel and can immediately leave the area of effect of the sign.
2. Yes, because towing away applies only to passenger cars.
3. **No, it is prohibited.**

Answer: 3

---

131. **Are buses permitted to stop and park on the right-hand side of a road, at the edge of the carriageway?**

1. No, it is prohibited.
2. **Yes, if there is no road shoulder.**

Answer: 2

---

132. **Are buses permitted to stop and park on the right-hand side of the carriageway if a road shoulder is available?**

1. Yes, it is permitted.
2. **No, it is prohibited.**

Answer: 2

---

133. **Are buses permitted to stop and park on the pavement on the right-hand side of the road?**

1. Only partial stopping is permitted.
2. Yes, if the bus is a small-class bus.
3. **No, it is prohibited.**

Answer: 3

---

134. **Are buses permitted to stop and park on the left-hand side of the carriageway on roads outside built-up areas with one lane in each direction?**

1. **No, it is prohibited.**
2. Yes, if there is no safe place to stop or park on the right-hand side.

Answer: 1

---

135. **Within built-up areas, are buses permitted to stop and park on the left-hand side of the carriageway on roads with one lane in each direction and no tram tracks in the middle?**

1. No, it is prohibited.
2. **Yes, it is permitted.**

Answer: 2

---

136. **Are buses permitted to stop and park on the left-hand side of a one-way road outside built-up areas?**

1. Yes, it is permitted.
2. **No, it is prohibited.**

Answer: 2

---

137. **Within built-up areas, which vehicles may stop, but not park, on the left-hand side of the carriageway on a one-way road for loading or unloading goods or for passengers to board or alight?**

1. **Trucks with a maximum permissible mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes.**
2. Buses.
3. Both of the above.

Answer: 1

---

138. **Where are buses permitted to park for an extended period (overnight) outside built-up areas?**

1. **Only in designated parking areas or off the road.**
2. On the shoulders of illuminated road sections, outside the carriageway.
3. Wherever the driver considers it safe.
4. In all the cases listed.

Answer: 1

---

139. **What must a bus driver do after making a forced stop at a place where stopping is prohibited?**

1. Switch on the hazard warning lights and wait for assistance without moving the vehicle.
2. **Switch on the hazard warning lights, place a warning triangle and take all possible measures to remove the vehicle from that location.**
3. Inform the police and follow their instructions.

Answer: 2

---

140. **Where are buses prohibited from stopping and parking?**

1. On pedestrian crossings and within 15 metres of the edge where a pedestrian crossing meets the carriageway.
2. On pedestrian crossings and within 10 metres of the edge where a pedestrian crossing meets the carriageway.
3. On pedestrian crossings and within 5 metres of the edge where a pedestrian crossing meets the carriageway.
4. **In all of the above cases.**

Answer: 4

---

141. **Where are buses prohibited from stopping and parking?**

1. **On and under bridges.**
2. On all downhill sections of roads.
3. Along the shores of reservoirs.
4. At all of the above locations.

Answer: 1

---

142. **On which sections of the road are buses prohibited from stopping and parking?**

1. **Where a stationary bus would obstruct other drivers' view of traffic signals or road signs.**
2. On any uphill or downhill gradient.
3. Where vehicle traffic and pedestrian movement are heavy.

Answer: 1

---

143. **Where are buses prohibited from stopping and parking?**

1. Within 15 metres of an intersection of carriageways.
2. On all roads with tram tracks.
3. **At railway level crossings.**
4. In all of the above cases.

Answer: 3

---

144. **Are buses permitted to stop or park where the distance between the stationary bus and a continuous road marking, the opposite edge of the carriageway or a central reservation is less than 3 metres?**

1. Yes, if traffic is not heavy and the bus does not cause congestion.
2. Yes, if the driver remains at the wheel and can move the bus immediately if necessary.
3. **No, stopping and parking are prohibited.**
4. Yes, but only for up to 5 minutes to allow passengers to board or alight.

Answer: 3

---

145. **At what distance from a railway level crossing is stopping a bus prohibited?**

1. Within 50 metres of the railway level crossing.
2. **Directly on the railway level crossing.**
3. Within 15 metres of the railway level crossing.
4. In all of the above cases.

Answer: 2

---

146. **Where is parking a bus prohibited near railway level crossings?**

1. Within 100 metres of a railway level crossing.
2. Less than 50 metres from a railway level crossing.
3. Directly on a railway level crossing.
4. In all of the above cases.
5. **In cases 2 and 3.**

Answer: 5

---

147. Are buses permitted to stop or park on the shoulders of a road marked with the 'Road for Motor Vehicles' sign?



1. Yes, anywhere, provided the bus is entirely off the carriageway and on the shoulder.
2. **No, except in the event of a forced stop.**

Answer: 2

---

148. Are buses permitted to park in residential zones outside designated parking spaces indicated by signs and road markings?



1. No, because only passenger cars belonging to residents of the area may park in a residential zone.
2. Yes, all buses are permitted.
3. **Yes, but only minibuses.**

Answer: 3

---

149. Is bus parking permitted in courtyard areas?

1. No, it is prohibited.
2. **Yes, in designated parking areas.**
3. Yes, it is permitted.

Answer: 2

---

150. Is a bus driver permitted to stop as shown within the area of effect of these signs?



1. Yes.
2. **No.**

Answer: 2

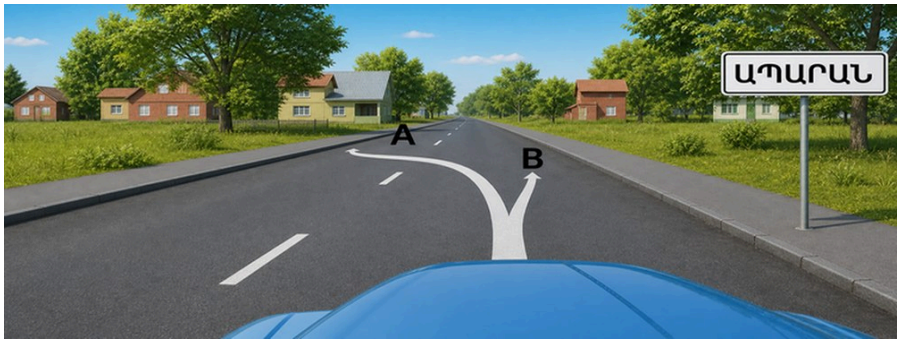
151. A bus driver is permitted to stop at the indicated location:



1. Only if the bus is a public transport vehicle.
2. Only if the bus is not a public transport vehicle.
3. **Stopping is prohibited in all cases.**

Answer: 3

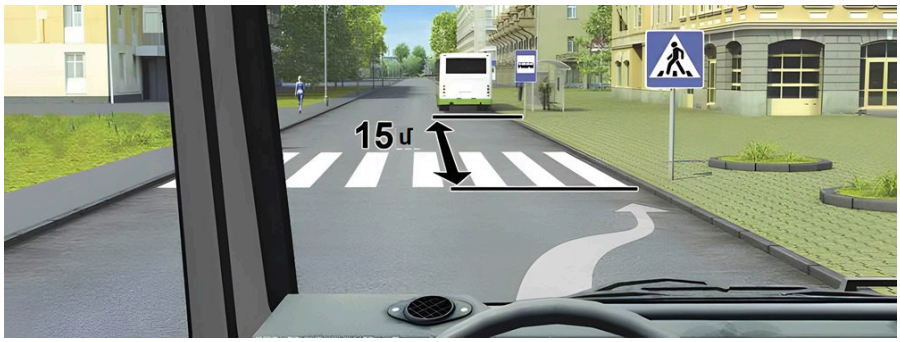
152. In this situation, the bus driver is permitted to stop:



1. On the right-hand side only.
2. On the left-hand side only.
3. **On either side.**

Answer: 3

153. Is the driver of the tourist bus permitted to stop at the indicated location if it is 3 metres from the pedestrian crossing?

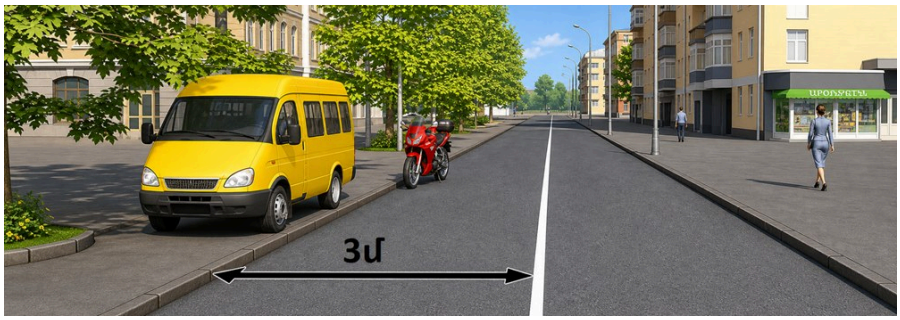


1. Yes.
2. **No.**

Answer: 2

---

154. Which driver has violated the stopping rules?



1. The bus driver.
2. The motorcycle rider.
3. Neither driver.
4. **Both drivers.**

Answer: 4

---

155. Parking of buses is prohibited:

1. At the edge of the carriageway where there is no road shoulder.
2. **Outside built-up areas, on the carriageway of roads marked with the 'Priority Road' sign.**
3. At a distance of 10 metres from the edge of intersecting carriageways.

Answer: 2

---

156. Are public transport vehicles permitted to stop outside designated stopping places?

1. Yes, at a passenger's request.
2. **Yes, in the event of a forced stop.**

Answer: 2

---

157. When this sign is displayed, stopping is permitted for:



1. Buses only.
2. **Buses and/or trolleybuses.**
3. Trolleybuses only.

Answer: 2

158. When this sign is displayed, stopping is permitted for:



1. Buses and/or trolleybuses.
2. **Trams only.**
3. Trams and trolleybuses.

Answer: 2

159. **Is a bus driver permitted to stop on a bridge to pick up passengers?**

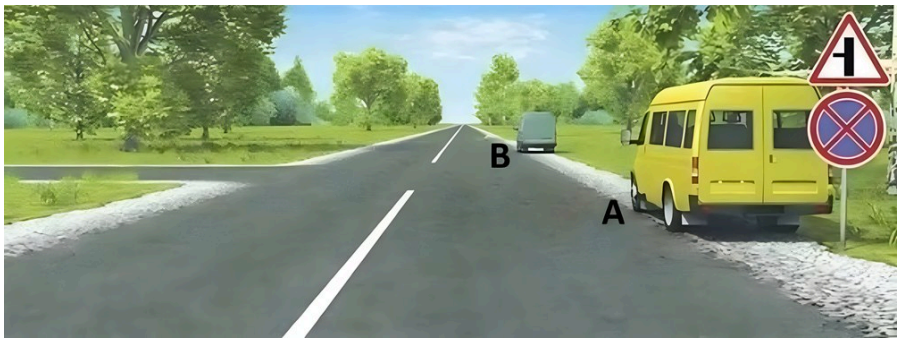


1. Yes, it is permitted.
2. Yes, but only for buses in subcategory D1.
3. **No, it is prohibited.**

Answer: 3

---

160. **Which bus driver has violated the parking rules?**

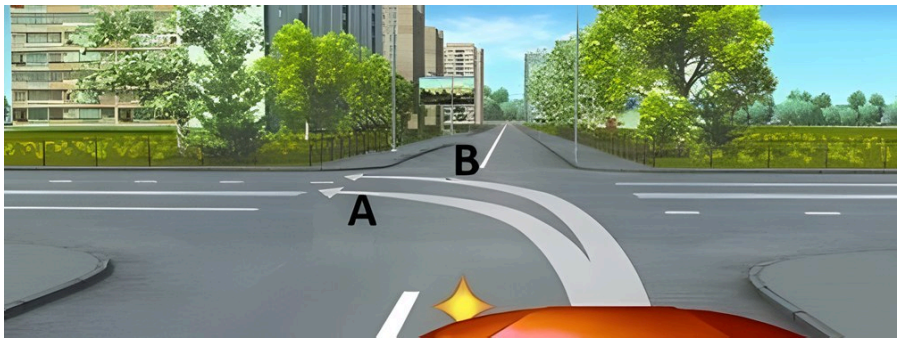


1. Only the driver of the green bus.
2. **Only the driver of the yellow bus.**
3. The drivers of both buses.

Answer: 2

---

161. **After turning left at this intersection, the driver of a route-service bus must stop at the designated bus stop to pick up and set down passengers. Which path must the driver follow when turning left?**



1. Path A only.
2. Path B only, because the bus stop is on the right-hand side of the road.
3. **Either path.**

Answer: 3
