

TRANSPORT BUREAU

DRIVING THEORY TEST

Fascicule III – Traffic Regulations

INFORMATION

When these 5 fascicules were printed, they included all the questions and answers of the driving theory test. Transport Bureau reserves the right to change its composition, either by increasing the number of questions or revising its wordings.

Technical Details:

Title : Driving Theory Test (Fascicule III – Traffic Regulations)

Author and Publisher : Transport Bureau

^{2nd} version : 2014

Please read the instructions listed on the answer sheet carefully, of which we had transcribed here:

Instructions:

- 1) Read the question carefully before marking your answer.
- 2) The candidate will fail if:
 - A) There are more than 8 wrong answers in total, or
 - B) There are more than 2 wrong answers in a group
- 3) The question with no or more than one answer marked will be considered as wrong.

- Question 1) What is a public road?
- Answer A. Road opened for public access
B. Road opened for the passage of pedestrians
C. Section of road designated for vehicles passage only
D. Road designated for public passenger vehicles
- Question 2) What is a highway?
- Answer A. Public road without maximum speed limit
B. Public road without speed limit
C. Public road of maximum speed limit that exceeds the usual maximum speed limit adopted
D. Public road with maximum speed limit only
- Question 3) What is an expressway?
- Answer A. Public road without maximum speed limit
B. Public road for vehicles to travel at high speed with access restrictions, fitted with road dividers and signals indicating that it is an expressway
C. Public road for vehicles to travel at high speed with access restrictions, not fitted with road dividers
D. Public road that vehicle can travel at any speed
- Question 4) What is a kerb?
- Answer A. The side of a roadway on the public road
B. The side of a roadway designated for the passage of pedestrians on the public road
C. The side of a roadway designated for the passage of vehicles on the public road
D. The side of a roadway not designated for the passage of vehicles on the public road
- Question 5) What is a simple road?
- Answer A. Road in non-urbanized area designated for local traffic
B. Road designated for pedestrians and bicycles
C. Road without intersection
D. Road in urbanized area designated for local traffic

- Question 6) What is an exclusive lane?
- Answer A. Lane designated for goods vehicles
B. Lane designated for motorcycles
C. Lane designated for special transportation
D. Lane designated for vehicles in need
- Question 7) What is a roadway?
- Answer A. The part of a public road designated for the passage of vehicles
B. The part of a public road designated for the passage of automobiles
C. The part of a public road designated for the passage of motorcycle
D. The part of a public road designated for the passage of passenger vehicle
- Question 8) What is a roadway centerline?
- Answer A. A longitudinal line dividing the roadway into two parts, each part allows for one direction of travel, disregard of any delimitation by signals
B. A lateral line dividing the roadway into two parts, disregard of any delimitation by signals
C. A longitudinal line dividing the roadway into two parts, and must be delimited by signals
D. A line dividing the roadway into two or three parts, and delimited by signals
- Question 9) What is a T-junction?
- Answer A. The joining or branching off area of public road
B. The intersecting area on the same plane of public road
C. The joining area of two or more public roads on the same plane
D. The intersecting area of public road on a different plane
- Question 10) What is an intersection?
- Answer A. The joining or branching off area of public road
B. The intersecting area on the same plane of public road
C. The joining area of roadway where two or more public roads join or intersect on the same plane
D. The intersecting area of public road on a different plane

- Question 11) What is a crossroad?
- Answer
- A. The joining or branching off area of public road
 - B. The intersecting area on the same plane of public road
 - C. The joining area of roadway where two or more public road join on the same plane
 - D. The intersecting area of public road on a different plane
- Question 12) What is a roundabout?
- Answer
- A. Around shape area
 - B. An area formed by crossroads or T-junctions, with a Roundabout indication sign for vehicle to travel in a circular direction
 - C. An area formed by a crossroad or T-junction
 - D. An intersecting area of a public road on the same plane
- Question 13) What is a traffic lane?
- Answer
- A. The longitudinal zone of a roadway which allows two parallel columns of vehicles to travel
 - B. The lateral zone of a roadway which allows a single column of vehicles to travel
 - C. The longitudinal zone of a roadway which allows vehicles to travel
 - D. The longitudinal zone of a roadway which allows a single column of vehicles to travel
- Question 14) What is a deceleration lane?
- Answer
- A. A traffic lane formed by the widening up of roadway, for the deceleration of vehicles intending to enter a public road
 - B. A traffic lane outside the main road, formed by the widening up of roadway, for the deceleration of vehicles intending to leave a public road
 - C. A traffic lane outside the main road, formed by the narrowing up of roadway, for the deceleration of vehicles intending to leave a public road
 - D. A traffic lane that may decelerate at will

- Question 15) What is an acceleration lane?
- Answer
- A. A traffic lane that may accelerate at will
 - B. A traffic lane formed by the widening up of roadway, for vehicles intending to leave a public road to accelerate properly
 - C. A traffic lane formed by the widening up of roadway, for vehicles intending to enter a public road to accelerate properly and join the main road
 - D. A traffic lane formed by the narrowing up of roadway, for vehicles intending to enter a public road to accelerate properly and join the main road
- Question 16) What is a special path?
- Answer
- A. A public road providing one way traffic for vehicles
 - B. A public road where pedestrians or vehicles are prohibited
 - C. A public road, without signal indications, only partially provide access to pedestrians or vehicles of specific category
 - D. A public road, with signal indications, partially or completely provide access to pedestrians or vehicles of specific category
- Question 17) What is a pedestrian crossing?
- Answer
- A. An area where pedestrians can cross a roadway freely
 - B. The part of road surface of a public road, on the sides of a roadway and usually elevated from the ground, solely for the passage of pedestrians
 - C. An area solely for the passage of pedestrians
 - D. A stripe shape region delimited by parallel white stripes, with proper signal indications, provided for pedestrians to cross a roadway
- Question 18) What is a pavement?
- Answer
- A. The part of road surface of a public road, on the sides of a roadway and usually elevated from the ground, solely for the passage of pedestrians
 - B. The part of a public road solely for the passage of pedestrians
 - C. The part of a public road provided for pedestrians to cross a roadway
 - D. An area inside the roadway solely for the passage of pedestrian
- Question 19) What is a pedestrian zone?
- Answer
- A. An area solely for the passage of pedestrians, usually, vehicles are prohibited to travel in the area
 - B. The part of road surface of a public road, on the sides of a roadway and usually elevated from the ground, solely for the passage of pedestrians
 - C. An area where pedestrians have the priority to pass through
 - D. An area especially for pedestrians to cross a roadway

- Question 20) What is a town?
- Answer
- A. A region with buildings and delimited by signs according to Rules and Regulations
 - B. Specially planned region for residential purpose, restrained by access regulations of its own
 - C. A region where parking of vehicles are prohibited
 - D. A region with houses and for residential purpose
- Question 21) What is a motor vehicle?
- Answer
- A. A vehicle equipped with an engine and four or more wheels, of design maximum speed over 25km/h and able to run on public roads without tracks
 - B. A vehicle equipped with an engine and three or more wheels, of design maximum speed over 10km/h and able to run on public roads without tracks
 - C. A vehicle equipped with an engine and three or more wheels, of design maximum speed over 25km/h and able to run on public roads without tracks
 - D. A vehicle equipped with an engine and three or more wheels, of design maximum speed over 10km/h and has to run on tracks
- Question 22) What is a light motor vehicle?
- Answer
- A. The design of a vehicle with a gross weight of no less than 350kg but not exceeding 3,500kg and a maximum capacity of 10 seats, driver included
 - B. The design of a vehicle with a gross weight of no less than 350kg but not exceeding 4,500kg and a maximum capacity of 9 seats, driver included
 - C. The design of a vehicle with a gross weight exceeding 3,500kg and a maximum capacity of 9 seats, driver included
 - D. The design of a vehicle with a gross weight of no less than 350kg but not exceeding 3,500kg and a maximum capacity of 9 seats, driver included
- Question 23) What is a heavy motor vehicle?
- Answer
- A. The design of a vehicle with a gross weight exceeding 2,500kg or a maximum capacity of more than 9 seats, driver included
 - B. The design of a vehicle with a gross weight exceeding 3,500kg or a maximum capacity of more than 8 seats, driver included
 - C. The design of a vehicle with a gross weight of no less than 3,000kg but not exceeding 5,500kg
 - D. The design of a vehicle with a gross weight exceeding 3,500kg or a maximum capacity of more than 9 seats, driver included

- Question 24) What is a light motorcycle?
- Answer
- A. A two- or three-wheeled vehicle equipped with a thermal engine of cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cm³ or an electric motor of output not exceeding 4kW, of design maximum speed on level ground not exceeding 45km/h
 - B. A two- or three-wheeled vehicle equipped with a thermal engine of cylinder capacity not exceeding 90 cm³ or an electric motor of output not exceeding 4kW, of design maximum speed on level ground not exceeding 45km/h
 - C. A two- or three-wheeled vehicle equipped with a thermal engine of cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cm³ or an electric motor of output not exceeding 5kW, of design maximum speed on level ground not exceeding 45km/h
 - D. A two-wheeled vehicle equipped with a thermal engine of cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cm³ or an electric motor of output not exceeding 4kW, of design maximum speed on level ground not exceeding 45km/h
- Question 25) What is a heavy motorcycle?
- Answer
- A. A two- or three-wheeled vehicle, without a side cart, equipped with an internal combustion engine of cylinder capacity exceeding 50 cm³ or an electric motor of output not exceeding 4kW, of design maximum speed on level ground exceeding 45km/h
 - B. A two- or three-wheeled vehicle, with or without a side cart, equipped with an internal combustion engine of cylinder capacity exceeding 50 cm³ or an electric motor of output not exceeding 4kW, of design maximum speed on level ground exceeding 45km/h
 - C. A two- or three-wheeled vehicle, with or without a side cart, equipped with an internal combustion engine of cylinder capacity exceeding 100 cm³ or an electric motor of output not exceeding 4kW, of design maximum speed on level ground exceeding 45km/h
 - D. A two- or three-wheeled vehicle, with or without a side cart, equipped with an internal combustion engine of cylinder capacity exceeding 50 cm³, of design maximum speed on level ground exceeding 45km/h
- Question 26) A four-wheeled light motorcycle equipped with a mandatory-ignition type engine of cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cm³ or other four-wheeled vehicle with internal combustion engine or electric motor of maximum output not exceeding 4kW, of design maximum speed on level ground does not exceed:
- Answer
- A. 45km/h
 - B. 50km/h
 - C. 55km/h
 - D. 60km/h

- Question 27) A four-wheeled heavy motorcycle is:
- Answer
- A. A four-wheeled vehicle with an engine of maximum output not exceeding 4kW
 - B. A four-wheeled vehicle with an engine of maximum output not exceeding 25kW
 - C. A four-wheeled vehicle with an engine of maximum output not exceeding 50kW
 - D. A four-wheeled vehicle with an engine of maximum output not exceeding 15kW

- Question 28) What is an industrial mechanized vehicle?
- Answer
- A. A vehicle of two or more wheels equipped with an engine, used for projects or works of industrial nature and does not regularly run on public roads
 - B. A vehicle of two or more wheels equipped with an engine of output not exceeding 15kW, used for projects or works of industrial nature and regularly runs on public roads
 - C. A vehicle equipped with an engine of output not exceeding 15kW, used for projects or works of industrial nature
 - D. Vehicle that does not regularly run on public roads

- Question 29) What is a trailer?
- Answer
- A. A mechanized vehicle capable of hauling a hanging vehicle
 - B. A vehicle hanged to and hauled by another mechanized vehicle
 - C. The front end of a vehicle hanged to another mechanized vehicle and hauled by sharing its load
 - D. A vehicle hanged to and sharing its load by another mechanized vehicle

- Question 30) What is a semi-trailer?
- Answer
- A. A mechanized vehicle capable of hauling a hanging vehicle
 - B. A vehicle hanged to and hauled by another mechanized vehicle
 - C. The front end of a vehicle hanged to and hauled by another mechanized vehicle that shares its load
 - D. A vehicle that has to be transported by another mechanized vehicle

- Question 31) What is a tractor?
- Answer
- A. A vehicle of two or more wheels equipped with an engine and possesses payload capability
 - B. A vehicle equipped with an engine, mainly designed for the use of transporting other vehicles
 - C. A vehicle of two or more wheels without engine, mainly designed to be hauled
 - D. A vehicle of two or more wheels equipped with an engine and possesses no payload capability, mainly designed to produce traction
- Question 32) What is an articulated vehicle?
- Answer
- A. A vehicle composed of two rigid components joined by hinge installment
 - B. A mechanized vehicle capable of hauling a hanging vehicle
 - C. A vehicle hanged to and hauled by another mechanized vehicle
 - D. The front end of a vehicle hanged to and hauled by another mechanized vehicle that shares its load
- Question 33) What is a prioritized vehicle?
- Answer
- A. Vehicles used by various departments of the government
 - B. Vehicles carrying out police, urgent rescue or urgent public affairs duties and with proper signals displayed
 - C. Fire engines, police cars and ambulances on public road
 - D. Vehicles carrying out urgent and important works
- Question 34) A bicycle is:
- Answer
- A. A mechanized vehicle propelled by the driver with foot pedals or similar device
 - B. A two- or three-wheeled vehicle pushed by the driver
 - C. A two- or three-wheeled vehicle self-propelled by the driver with foot pedals or similar device
 - D. A two- or three-wheeled vehicle propelled by the driver with foot pedals or electricity

- Question 35) A moped is:
- Answer
- A. A bicycle equipped with an auxiliary electric motor of maximum continuous output of 0.25kW
 - B. A vehicle propelled by the driver with foot pedals or similar device.
 - C. A two- or three-wheeled vehicle self-propelled by the driver with foot pedals or similar device.
 - D. A two- or three-wheeled vehicle propelled by the driver with foot pedals or engine
- Question 36) Which of the following entities, according to constitutive law or the supplement laws and regulations, has the corresponding road traffic authority:
- Answer
- A. Supreme Committee of Transportation and the Land, Public works & Transport Bureau
 - B. Public Security Police Bureau, Transport Bureau and Customs
 - C. Judicial Police Bureau and the Court
 - D. A and B
- Question 37) It is free to travel on the public road of the Macau Special Administrative Region except as restricted by:
- Answer
- A. International Traffic Regulations
 - B. Traffic Regulations of China
 - C. Traffic Regulations of neighborhood Regions
 - D. Road Traffic Ordinance of Macau and its Supplementary
- Question 38) It is free to travel on the public road of the Macau Special Administrative Region, but the public road users:
- Answer
- A. Are not allowed to execute any act that may obstruct traffic, affect the safety of other road users or cause inconvenience to other road users.
 - B. Must be Macau residents
 - C. Must apply for a pass in advance
 - D. Are not allowed to travel in rush hours
- Question 39) Public road users must obey:
- Answer
- A. The orders of law enforcers who are authorized to direct and monitor traffic and had properly shown their identity.
 - B. The orders of Public Traffic Department staff
 - C. The orders of Court staff
 - D. The orders of Transport Department staff of the Transport Bureau

- Question 40) The installation of traffic signals on public roads:
Answer A. Can only be carried out by the management entity or someone it authorizes
B. Can only be carried out by staff of Land, Public works & Transport Bureau
C. Can only be carried out by staff of the Transport Bureau
D. Can only be carried out by law enforcer of the Public Security Police Bureau
- Question 41) Traffic signals supercede the:
Answer A. Orders from Traffic Wardens
B. Traffic Regulations
C. Traffic Lights
D. Road Markings
- Question 42) As stipulated, traffic signals arranged to rank order from high to low be:
Answer A. Temporary traffic signals used to alter the normal traffic regulations of the road, traffic lights, vertical signs, road markings
B. Traffic lights, vertical signs, road markings, temporary traffic signals used to alter the normal traffic regulations of the road
C. Road markings, traffic lights, temporary traffic signals used to alter the normal traffic regulations of the road, vertical signs
D. Road markings, vertical signs, traffic lights, temporary traffic signals used to alter the normal traffic regulations of the road
- Question 43) Mopeds, four-wheeled light motorcycles and four-wheeled heavy motorcycles:
Answer A. Are prohibited on the public road
B. Are free to travel on public road
C. Must comply with the regulations of Supplementary Law before permitted to travel
D. Are prohibited to travel in day times on public roads
- Question 44) Bicycles equipped with a row of two or more wheels and with more than one pair of foot pedals:
Answer A. Are prohibited to travel on public roads, except for locations explicitly permitted by the management entity
B. Are prohibited to travel at day times
C. Are free to travel on public roads
D. Are not allowed to travel on public roads under all circumstances

- Question 45) Mechanized or non-mechanized roller carts:
Answer A. Are not allowed to travel on public roads under all circumstances
B. Are prohibited to travel on public roads, except for locations explicitly permitted by the management entity
C. Are free to travel on public roads
D. Are prohibited to travel at day times
- Question 46) Animals and vehicles towed by animals are prohibited on the public road, except:
Answer A. When permitted by the management entity, and travel in accordance with the conditions as stipulated
B. When traveling at night
C. Having reached the hygiene standard upon inspection
D. Being guided by experienced personnel when traveling
- Question 47) Vehicles traveling on public roads should:
Answer A. Be driven by one driver, except for vehicles in good conditions
B. Be driven in turns by at least two drivers
C. Be driven by one driver, but should be driven in turns by two drivers if the driving time exceeds two hours
D. Be driven by one driver
- Question 48) Under all circumstances, a driver should be in control of the vehicle being driven, and must not performs:
Answer A. Any acts or activities that may affects driving safety
B. Any acts or activities that may affects public passenger vehicles
C. Any acts or activities that may affects the high speed traveling of vehicles
D. Any acts or activities that may affects the driving stability of a vehicle
- Question 49) Should a driver use the mobile phone when driving?
Answer A. No
B. Yes
C. Yes, but only when the road traffic is smooth
D. No, except when using hand-free

- Question 50) Before moving off or restart, a driver must:
- Answer
- A. Indicate his intention in advance and adopt the necessary accident prevention measures
 - B. Ensures that no accident would occur
 - C. Let all vehicles on the road to pass first
 - D. Let all pedestrians and vehicles on the road to pass first
- Question 51) How should vehicles be driven on the road?
- Answer
- A. Vehicle should keep to the left of roadway, and as close to the kerb or pavement as possible
 - B. Vehicle should keep to the right of roadway, and as close to the kerb or pavement as possible
 - C. Vehicle should keep in the middle of roadway, and as far from the kerb or pavement as possible
 - D. Vehicle should keep to the right of roadway, and as far from the kerb or pavement as possible
- Question 52) On a two-way traffic roadway with three or more lanes:
- Answer
- A. Drivers are not allowed to use the lane in opposite traveling direction
 - B. Drivers are not allowed to use the middle lane
 - C. Drivers can only use the left hand lane
 - D. Drivers may use the lane in opposite traveling direction
- Question 53) When a vehicle passes through a crossroad, T-junction or roundabout:
- Answer
- A. The center of the road should be on the left side of the driver
 - B. The center of the road should be on the right side of the driver
 - C. The center of the road should be in front of the driver
 - D. The center of the road should be to the rear of the driver
- Question 54) When driving along, a driver should maintain adequate space with the vehicle ahead:
- Answer
- A. To avoid inhaling exhaust gas
 - B. Affecting traveling speed
 - C. To avoid overcrowding the lane
 - D. To avoid accident if the vehicle in front stop or decelerate suddenly

- Question 55) When driving on roadway with vehicles traveling on the same or opposite direction, drivers should keep:
- Answer A. An adequate lateral distance to avoid accident
B. A lateral distance of 1 meter to avoid accident
C. A lateral distance of 2 meters to avoid accident
D. A lateral distance of one car length to avoid accident
- Question 56) What is the meaning of poor visibility?
- Answer A. When a driver cannot see the entire width of the roadway within a range of at least 30 meters, it is regarded as poor visibility
B. When a driver cannot see the entire width of the roadway within a range of at least 50 meters, it is regarded as poor visibility
C. When a driver cannot see the entire width of the roadway within a range of at least 80 meters, it is regarded as poor visibility
D. When a driver cannot see the entire width of the roadway within a range of at least 100 meters, it is regarded as poor visibility
- Question 57) A driver should give corresponding signals to clearly indicate his intention to other road users prior to deceleration, stopping, parking or executing any lateral maneuver on the vehicle especially before turning, lane changing or overtaking:
- Answer A. The signal should be sustained during the maneuver, and should be kept for a period of time thereafter
B. The signal should be sustained during the maneuver, and should be stopped immediately after the completion of the maneuver
C. To avoid confusion, the signal should not be sustained during the maneuver
D. The signal should be stopped immediately once the maneuver starts
- Question 58) How to use the horn?
- Answer A. The horn should be frequently used when driving
B. The horn should be used once every two minutes
C. The horn should be applied for more than one minute each time when used
D. The horn should be short and use as less as possible
- Question 59) Under normal circumstances, when should a horn be used?
- Answer A. During traffic congestion
B. Call upon friends and relatives
C. To avoid accident, or act as a prior indication to the driver who intended to overtake
D. When accelerate is required

- Question 60) Only Police cars, and vehicles carrying out rescue or urgent public services are allowed to use special sound alarm devices, offenders would be subjected to a fine of Macau dollars:
- Answer A. \$1,000
B. \$2,000
C. \$3,000
D. \$4,000
- Question 61) When driving at night in a well-lit area, the driver should:
- Answer A. Uses the dipped lights intermittently
B. Uses the high beams and dipped lights in turn
C. Uses the high beams intermittently
D. Uses the sidelights intermittently
- Question 62) The specification of the illumination devices, light signal devices and reflective devices that must be provided by a vehicle is:
- Answer A. Decided by the Supplementary Laws
B. Decided by the Court
C. Decided by the car owner
D. Decided by the car manufacturer
- Question 63) What are sidelights?
- Answer A. Vehicle lights that are used to indicate the presence and width of a vehicle within a range of 50 meters
B. Vehicle lights that are used to indicate the presence and width of a vehicle within a range of 100 meters
C. Vehicle lights that are used to indicate the presence and width of a vehicle within a range of 150 meters
D. Vehicle lights that are used to indicate the presence and width of a vehicle within a range of 200 meters
- Question 64) When stopping and parking at night times or under poor visibility conditions, one should use:
- Answer A. The dipped lights
B. The sidelights
C. The high beams
D. The direction indicators

- Question 65) What are dipped lights?
- Answer
- A. Vehicle lights that illuminates the ground efficaciously within 10 meters in front and do not cause dazzling
 - B. Vehicle lights that illuminates the ground efficaciously within 30 meters in front and do not cause dazzling
 - C. Vehicle lights that illuminates the ground efficaciously within 50 meters in front and do not cause dazzling
 - D. Vehicle lights that illuminates the ground efficaciously within 100 meters in front and do not cause dazzling
- Question 66) At night, when driving on a well lit road, one should use:
- Answer
- A. The sidelights instead of dipped lights
 - B. The high beams instead of dipped lights
 - C. The dipped lights instead of high beams
 - D. The high beams instead of sidelights
- Question 67) What are high beams?
- Answer
- A. Vehicle lights that illuminate a distance of no less than 50 meters of the road in front
 - B. Vehicle lights that illuminate a distance of no less than 100 meters of the road in front
 - C. Vehicle lights that illuminate a distance of no less than 150 meters of the road in front
 - D. Vehicle lights that illuminate a distance of no less than 200 meters of the road in front
- Question 68) Under what circumstances, the high beams should not be used:
- Answer
- A. When meeting with vehicles and pedestrians traveling in the opposite direction
 - B. When the distance with the vehicle in front is less than 200 meters
 - C. When driving on expressway
 - D. The lighting condition gives the driver a visible range of at least 50 meters

- Question 69) A driver should adjust the speed of the vehicle according to the characteristic and condition of the road, weather condition, traffic condition and other peculiar circumstances, so that his vehicle could be stopped safely within the unobstructed and observable front space, as well as:
- Answer A. To avoid any foreseeable obstructions under the normal circumstances
B. To avoid any accidents
C. To ensure the safety and comfort of passengers
D. To avoid the making of noise when stopping
- Question 70) If unsure about any sudden deceleration would cause danger to other road users, especially drivers of vehicles behind, driver should not decelerate at a sudden, but:
- Answer A. Except when necessary due to imminent danger
B. Except when at night
C. Except when the traffic is smooth
D. Except inside the urban area
- Question 71) A vehicle must obey the general highest speed limit as stated in the Supplementary Laws, but:
- Answer A. Must also comply with the highest or lowest speed limits as stated by an appropriate signal due to traffic condition
B. Must also comply with the international highest and lowest speed limits
C. Does not have to comply with the highest or lowest speed limits as stated by an appropriate signal due to traffic condition
D. Does not have to comply with the highest or lowest speed limits as stated by any other signals
- Question 72) Which of the following location should a driver decelerates when approaching, disregard of the subscribed highest speed limit?
- Answer A. Passage on roadways marked for the crossing of pedestrians
B. Expressways
C. Bridges
D. Roads that traffic flow smoothly
- Question 73) A driver should not keep at an unreasonably slow speed and obstructed the other road users or:
- Answer A. Violates the lowest speed limit
B. Keep driving on the left for a prolonged time
C. Not overtaking frequently
D. Not changing lanes

- Question 74) The driver obliged to give way should decelerate or stop when necessary, or even reverse when meet, so that other vehicle:
- Answer A. Is able to pass through without altering speed or direction
B. Is able to accelerate to pass through
C. Is able to change direction to pass through
D. Is able to decelerate and stop
- Question 75) A driver should give way to vehicles from which direction?
- Answer A. Left side
B. Right side
C. In front
D. Behind
- Question 76) Under which of the following situations that a driver should give way?
- Answer A. When come across wedding ceremony motorcades
B. When come across priority vehicles or police motorcades
C. When come across vehicles from Government institutions
D. When come across any non-mechanized vehicles
- Question 77) When two drivers traveling in opposite directions:
- Answer A. The driver intends to turn or U-turn should give way
B. The driver going straight should give way to the driver intends to turn or U-turn
C. The driver going straight must give way to the driver making a U-turn
D. The driver intends to turn left must give way
- Question 78) When two vehicles traveling in opposite directions are unable to pass through because part of the roadway is blocked:
- Answer A. The driver who has to bypass the obstacles should decelerate or stop, in order to let the oncoming vehicle passes through first
B. The driver who has to bypass the obstacles has the priority
C. He driver who has to bypass the obstacles has the priority, but should decelerate
D. Should pass through as direct by traffic police

- Question 79) Under normal circumstances, on a gradient road:
- Answer A. The driver going up hill should give way
B. The driver going down hill should give way
C. Both drivers going up hill and down hill should give way
D. Both drivers going up hill and down hill do not have to give way
- Question 80) When two vehicles traveling in opposite directions are unable to pass through when meet and required to reverse:
- Answer A. The vehicle closest to the meeting point should reverse
B. The heavy vehicle meeting the light vehicle should reverse
C. The vehicle combination meeting any vehicle should reverse
D. The vehicle going down hill should reverse
- Question 81) If the usable width, uneven condition or the maintenance condition of a roadway does not allow for the safe pass through of vehicle:
- Answer A. The driver of vehicle of total width exceeding 1 meter should decelerate or stop, so as to let the other vehicles to pass through
B. The driver of vehicle of total length exceeding 5 meters should decelerate or stop, so as to let the other vehicles to pass through
C. The driver of vehicle or vehicle combination of total width exceeding 2 meters or the total length exceeds 8 meters loading included, should decelerate or stop, so as to let the other vehicles to pass through
D. The driver of vehicle or vehicle combination of total width exceeding 3 meters or the total length exceeds 10 meters loading included, should decelerate or stop, so as to let the other vehicles to pass through
- Question 82) Upon approaching a pedestrian crossing indicated by signal, if it is controlled by traffic lights or traffic police for the passing through of vehicles and pedestrians, the driver:
- Answer A. Should let pedestrians already on the crossing to pass through, even when authorized to proceed
B. May accelerate and pass through
C. Has the priority to pass through regardless of pedestrians
D. Must let all pedestrians pass though first

- Question 83) Upon approaching a pedestrian crossing indicated by signal, if it is not controlled by traffic lights or traffic police for the passing through of vehicles, the driver:
- Answer
- A. Does not have to decelerate or stop and let pedestrians already on the crossing to pass through
 - B. Should decelerate or stop when necessary, so as to let pedestrians on the crossing to pass through
 - C. Should accelerate to pass through, so as not to obstruct the passage of pedestrians on the crossing
 - D. Must let all pedestrians pass though first
- Question 84) Under normal circumstances, a vehicle should overtake on which side?
- Answer
- A. Left side
 - B. Right side
 - C. In front
 - D. Behind
- Question 85) If the driver of the vehicle being overtake had indicated to turn right, and leave out space on the left side of the roadway:
- Answer
- A. Should overtake that vehicle on its left side
 - B. Should not overtake that vehicle on its left side
 - C. Should wait for the vehicle to leave before overtake
 - D. Should stop the overtake
- Question 86) Before overtaking, a driver must ensure:
- Answer
- A. That he is not being overtake by other driver
 - B. That no other vehicles are running on the road
 - C. That no other vehicles are running behind
 - D. That no other vehicles are running in front
- Question 87) After overtaking, the driver:
- Answer
- A. Should pull back to the original traffic lane
 - B. Should pull back to the original traffic lane as soon as possible when not endangering other road users
 - C. Should not pull back to the original traffic lane
 - D. Should pull back to the original traffic lane in the prescribed time

- Question 88) If not obstructed by obstacles, a driver should facilitate others to overtake:
Answer A. And keep well to the right when driving
B. And keep well to the left when driving
C. And keep well to the middle lane when driving
D. And accelerate as much as possible when driving
- Question 89) If the usable width, uneven condition or the maintenance condition of a roadway does not allow for safe overtaking:
Answer A. Motorcycle should decelerate or stop, so as to facilitate others to overtake
B. Light motor vehicle should decelerate or stop, so as to facilitate others to overtake
C. Light passenger vehicle should decelerate or stop, so as to facilitate others to overtake
D. Heavy motor vehicle and industrial mechanized vehicle should decelerate or stop, so as to facilitate others to overtake
- Question 90) In which of the following location or situation overtaking is prohibited?
Answer A. At crests, corners or places of poor visibility
B. On road of insufficient width
C. In an expressway
D. A and B
- Question 91) Under normal conditions, which of the following location may overtake?
Answer A. Before and inside an intersection
B. Before or inside a pedestrian crossing indicated by signal
C. In an expressway
D. At crests, corners or places of poor visibility
- Question 92) Present legal regulation stipulated that:
Answer A. It is prohibited to overtake an overtaking vehicle
B. It is prohibited to overtake two-wheeled vehicle
C. It is prohibited to overtake vehicle traveling on the left
D. It is prohibited to overtake heavy passenger vehicle
- Question 93) A driver intending to turn left should keep in advance and close to:
Answer A. The right side of roadway, and turn left by the shortest path
B. The left side of roadway, and turn left by the shortest path
C. The middle lane of roadway, and turn left by the shortest path
D. The left side of roadway, and turn left in the fastest speed

Question 94) The following action should be taken in advance when a driver intending to turn right on a one-way road:

- Answer
- A. Keep as close to the center line of the roadway as possible, then turn into the roadway along the side in the direction of travel
 - B. Keep to the right side of the roadway, then turn into the roadway along the side in the direction of travel
 - C. Keep to the left side of the roadway, then turn into the roadway along the side in the direction of travel
 - D. Accelerate to the road junction, then turn into the roadway along the side in the direction of travel

Question 95) A driver intending to turn right on a two-way road should:

- Answer
- A. Keep as close to the center line of the roadway as possible, then turn into the roadway along the side in the direction of travel
 - B. Keep to the right side of the roadway, then turn into the roadway along the side in the direction of travel
 - C. Keep to the left side of the roadway, then turn into the roadway along the side in the direction of travel
 - D. Accelerate to the road junction, then turn into the roadway along the side in the direction of travel

Question 96) When turning right from a two-way road into another two-way road, the center point of the intersection should be at the driver's:

- Answer
- A. Front side
 - B. Rear side
 - C. Left side
 - D. Right side

Question 97) U-turn is not allowed in which of the following locations?

- Answer
- A. Roundabout
 - B. Crests
 - C. Bridges, flyovers and tunnels
 - D. B and C

- Question 98) Under normal circumstances, which of the following locations are suitable for U-turn?
- Answer A. Bridges, flyovers and tunnels
B. Crests
C. Wide roads
D. Corners and intersection of poor visibility
- Question 99) Reversing can only be an auxiliary or supporting operation, and should:
- Answer A. Be carried out promptly
B. Be carried out in the shortest path and not affecting the traffic
C. Be completed within the prescribed time
D. Be carried out under the assistance of traffic police
- Question 100) What is the definition of stopping?
- Answer A. A vehicle remains stationary for the time required to load and unload passengers
B. A vehicle remains stationary for the time required to load and unload goods
C. A vehicle remains stationary due to traffic conditions
D. As described in A, B and C
- Question 101) What is the definition of parking?
- Answer A. A vehicle remains stationary for the time required to load and unload passengers
B. A vehicle remains stationary for the time required to load and unload goods
C. A vehicle remains stationary due to traffic conditions
D. A vehicle remains stationary, not because of stopping or traffic condition
- Question 102) On the part of a roadway designated for stopping or parking, vehicles:
- Answer A. Should park in the direction of travel
B. Should park opposite to the direction of travel
C. Should park crosswise
D. Park at will

- Question 103) Before leaving a parked vehicle, the driver should reserves:
- Answer
- A. A space of 2 meters for other vehicles to leave the parking space or park into an empty parking space
 - B. A space of 3 meters for other vehicles to leave the parking space or park into an empty parking space
 - C. A space of 1 parking space for other vehicles to leave the parking space or park into an empty parking space
 - D. Enough space for other vehicles to leave the parking space or park into an empty parking space
- Question 104) At intersections or joining place of roadways, it is prohibited to:
- Answer
- A. Stop within 3 meters
 - B. Stop within 5 meters
 - C. Stop within 10 meters
 - D. Stop within 20 meters
- Question 105) Which of the following location is prohibited to stop?
- Answer
- A. Bridges, flyovers, tunnels and locations of poor visibility
 - B. Pedestrian crossings indicated by signals
 - C. Bicycle paths, separating facilities, guidance island, the center island of roundabout and places designated for the passage of pedestrians
 - D. A, B and C
- Question 106) Before and after the sign indicating a stopping place for mass passenger transit vehicles:
- Answer
- A. It is prohibited to stop within 5 meters
 - B. It is prohibited to stop within 10 meters
 - C. It is prohibited to stop within 15 meters
 - D. It is prohibited to stop within 2 meters
- Question 107) In general, illegal stopping on bridges, flyover or in tunnel will be subjected to a fine of:
- Answer
- A. \$300
 - B. \$600
 - C. \$900
 - D. \$1,000

Question 108) In which of the following location or situation, parking is prohibited?

- Answer
- A. Within 10 meters before and after a fuel station
 - B. Pavement and pedestrian zone
 - C. Double parking on roadway
 - D. B and C

Question 109) The number of passengers carried must not exceed the seating capacity of a vehicle:

- Answer
- A. And prohibited to carry passengers in such a manner that may endanger passenger or driving safety
 - B. And prohibited to carry children under the age of 12
 - C. And prohibited to carry more than 3 children under the age of 12
 - D. But children under the age of 12 not under this restriction

Question 110) Unless conforms to the conditions as stipulated in the Supplementary Laws, it is prohibited to carry passengers in positions other than passenger seats:

- Answer
- A. But children hug at the rear seats are not under this restriction
 - B. But automobiles without rear seats are not under this restriction
 - C. But children are not under this restriction
 - D. But children under the age of 12 are not under this restriction

Question 111) It is prohibited to carry children under the age of 12 in the front seat of automobile, except when conforms to the following condition:

- Answer
- A. The automobile has no rear seats
 - B. The rear seats of the automobile already occupied
 - C. The rear seat of the automobile already carrying another child under the age of 12
 - D. The rear seat of the automobile already carrying a passenger over the age of 70

Question 112) Present legal regulations stipulated that:

- Answer
- A. Drivers of light vehicle and front seat passengers are not required to wear seat belt
 - B. Drivers of light vehicle and front seat passengers must wear seat belt
 - C. Drivers of heavy vehicle and front seat passengers must wear seat belt
 - D. Drivers of all vehicles and passengers must wear seat belt

Question 113) Failed to or improper use of the safety belts would be subjected to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. \$200
 - B. \$300
 - C. \$400
 - D. \$500

Question 114) The loading and unloading of goods on public roads should be:

- Answer
- A. At the side close to the roadway where the vehicle is parked
 - B. At the side close to the kerb or pavement where the vehicle is parked
 - C. At the rear end of the vehicle
 - D. B and C

Question 115) Due to the necessity of duties, driver of priority vehicle may not obey the traffic regulations and signals, but must:

- Answer
- A. Follows the signals given by traffic police
 - B. Follows the rule of give way to vehicles on left
 - C. Obey the orders given by staff of the Transport Bureau
 - D. Obey the orders given by staff of the Supreme Committee of Transportation

Question 116) When come across priority vehicles, public road users:

- Answer
- A. Should give way, and stop when necessary, in order to let these vehicles to pass through
 - B. Should accelerate, in order to avoid hindrance to these vehicles
 - C. Should stop immediately, until these vehicles are far away
 - D. Should drive on as usual and does not have to adopt any measures

Question 117) In order for priority vehicles to pass through jammed traffic path, drivers should resign his _____ of roadway at the direction of travel

- Answer
- A. Right flank
 - B. Left flank
 - C. Front side
 - D. Rear side

Question 118) When a vehicle is unable to move because of breakdown or accident, the driver should move the vehicle to the _____ along the roadway:

- Answer
- A. Left flank
 - B. Right flank
 - C. Middle
 - D. Side of opposite direction of travel

Question 119) When failed to park or remove of an unmovable vehicle due to breakdown or incident, the driver should take the necessary measures:

- Answer
- A. Especially the issue of the hazard warning flash signal, so that other road users may realize the vehicle's existence
 - B. Especially the issue of rescue signal, so that other road users may offer assistance
 - C. Especially the issue of international warning signal, so that other road users may realize
 - D. Especially the issue of continuous sound signal, so that other road users may realize

Question 120) At night or when the visibility is poor, vehicle without illumination due to faulty lamps is prohibited to run, offender may be subjected to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. \$300
 - B. \$400
 - C. \$500
 - D. \$600

Question 121) Drivers of heavy motorcycles, light motorcycles or bicycles:

- Answer
- A. Must keep the hands on the handle bar, except when signaling his driving intentions
 - B. May only let one hand to leave the handle bar when driving
 - C. May let both hands leave the handle bar in turn if felt weary when driving
 - D. Both hands must hold the handle bar firmly under all circumstances

Question 122) On pavement or path for pedestrians, drivers of heavy motorcycle and light motorcycle are not allowed to:

- Answer
- A. Drive or hand pushes such vehicles
 - B. Drive, but may hand pushes such vehicles
 - C. Drive or hand pushes such vehicles, except at night
 - D. Drive or hand pushes such vehicles, except when there are few pedestrians

Question 123) Drivers and passengers of light motorcycles and heavy motorcycles must protect their heads by helmet:

- Answer
- A. Wearing a helmet not properly buckled would be regarded as not using a helmet
 - B. Wearing a helmet without face guard would be regarded as not using a helmet
 - C. Wearing a helmet not properly buckled would be regarded as not using a helmet, except for approved models
 - D. Wearing a helmet with face guard may leave the belt unbuckle

Question 124) Helmet model should be approved by management entity, the use of unapproved helmet:

- Answer
- A. Would be regarded as not using a helmet
 - B. Would be prohibited to drive
 - C. Would be subjected to a fine of \$1,000
 - D. Would be verbally warned

Question 125) It is prohibited for heavy motorcycles and light motorcycles to carry:

- Answer
- A. Passengers under the age of 6
 - B. Passengers under the age of 12
 - C. Passengers under the age of 16
 - D. Passengers under the age of 18

Question 126) Heavy motorcycle and light motorcycle is prohibited to carry:

- Answer
- A. Passenger at positions other than the passenger seat
 - B. Passengers at side seats
 - C. Passengers under 12 years of age
 - D. A and B

Question 127) Driver possesses driving qualification of heavy motorcycle or light motorcycle for less than one year is prohibited:

- Answer
- A. To carry passenger by such vehicle
 - B. To carry passenger under age of 6 by such vehicle
 - C. To carry passenger under age of 16 by such vehicle
 - D. To carry passenger by such vehicle on bridges

Question 128) The Supplementary Laws may stipulated that driver having driving qualification of heavy motorcycle or light motorcycle for less than one year:

- Answer
- A. Must install identification sign on the vehicle driven
 - B. Must install identification sign on his/her body
 - C. Must install identification sign in his/her driving license
 - D. Must drive with speed below 30 km /hr

Question 129) Bicycles are prohibited:

- Answer
- A. To ride in urban area
 - B. To carry passengers
 - C. To carry passengers, except when the traffic is smooth
 - D. To carry passengers at night

Question 130) Driver of heavy motorcycle, light motorcycle or bicycle must not carry:

- Answer
- A. Objects that may affect driving, causing danger to people or things, or else influence traffic
 - B. Any objects
 - C. Objects over 3 kilograms
 - D. Round objects

Question 131) When vehicles are directed by traffic lights or traffic police, pedestrians:

- Answer
- A. May cross the roadway when vehicles are allowed to pass through
 - B. Should not cross the roadway when vehicles are allowed to pass through
 - C. Should cross the roadway only when there are no vehicles
 - D. Should not cross the roadway at that location

Question 132) At pedestrian crossings without proper signals, provided the passage of vehicles not affected, pedestrian may cross the roadway beyond the pedestrian crossing within:

- Answer
- A. 30 meters
 - B. 40 meters
 - C. 50 meters
 - D. 60 meters

Question 133) Which of the following situation is equivalent to the passing through of pedestrian?

- Answer
- A. Hand pushed bicycle or baby carriage
 - B. Wheel chair passing through
 - C. Hand pushed light motorcycle
 - D. A and B

Question 134) Document that proofs the qualifications to drive mechanized vehicles is called:

- Answer
- A. Driving license
 - B. Vehicle running permit
 - C. Vehicle registration certificate
 - D. B and C

Question 135) Learner driver holding a valid learner's driving license:

- Answer
- A. May drive with a driving instructor on public roads that permit learning to drive
 - B. May drive by himself/herself on public roads that permit learning to drive
 - C. May drive on any public road when accompanied by a driving instructor
 - D. A and C

Question 136) Applicants for the driving license of mechanized vehicle must:

- Answer
- A. Be 16 years of age, for driving license of heavy vehicle, must be 21 years of age
 - B. Be 18 years of age, for driving license of heavy vehicle, must be 21 years of age
 - C. Be 16 years of age, for driving license of heavy vehicle, must be 18 years of age
 - D. Be 21 years of age

Question 137) Applicants for the driving license of mechanized vehicle must tally one of the important documents:

- Answer
- A. Holding the Resident's Identification of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
 - B. Holding the Resident's Identification of the Macau Special Administrative Region or Proof of legal stay in the Macau Special Administrative Region
 - C. Holding the Resident's Identification of China or the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
 - D. Holding the Resident's Identification of Portugal

- Question 138) Any person driving a vehicle on the public road with an alcohol content of equal to or more than 1.2 grams per liter of blood may be subjected to a highest penalty of:
- Answer A. 6 months imprisonment and prohibited to drive for 1 year
B. 1 year imprisonment and prohibited to drive for 1 to 3 years
C. 2 years imprisonment and prohibited to drive for 1 to 2 years
D. 3 years imprisonment and prohibited to drive for 2 years
- Question 139) Any person driving a vehicle on the public road under the influence of narcotics or neuralgic substances and the taking of such constitute a crime by law, may be subjected to the highest penalty of:
- Answer A. Six months imprisonment and prohibited to drive for one year
B. One year imprisonment and prohibited to drive for one to three years
C. Two years imprisonment and prohibited to drive for one to two years
D. Three years imprisonment and prohibited to drive for two years
- Question 140) Driving mechanized vehicles or industrial mechanized vehicles on public roads without the required qualifications, may be subjected to a fine of:
- Answer A. \$1,000 to \$5,000
B. \$3,000 to \$15,000
C. \$5,000 to \$25,000
D. \$10,000 to \$50,000
- Question 141) It is prohibited to drive on the public road under the influence of alcohol, the lowest standard of “under the influence of alcohol” means that the alcohol content per liter of blood of a driver is equal to or more than:
- Answer A. 0.5 grams
B. 0.8 grams
C. 1.2 grams
D. 1.5 grams
- Question 142) Driver does not obey a traffic red light or follow the mandatory stop as stipulated by the stop signal at intersection, is subjected to a fine of \$1,000 to \$5,000. Repeated offender is subjected to a fine of:
- Answer A. \$1,000 to \$5,000 and prohibited to drive for one to three months
B. \$1,000 to \$5,000 and prohibited to drive for two to six months
C. \$2,000 to \$10,000 and prohibited to drive for two to six months
D. \$3,000 to \$20,000 and prohibited to drive for two to six months

Question 143) Driving counter to the legal direction, is subjected to a fine of \$1,000 to \$5,000. Repeated offender is subjected to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. \$1,000 to \$5,000 and prohibited to drive for one to three months
 - B. \$1,000 to \$5,000 and prohibited to drive for two to six months
 - C. \$2,000 to \$10,000 and prohibited to drive for two to six months
 - D. \$3,000 to \$20,000 and prohibited to drive for two to six months

Question 144) Making U-turn or reversing on bridges, flyovers or in tunnels is subjected to a fine of \$2,500 to \$12,500 and is prohibited to drive for:

- Answer
- A. One to three months
 - B. Two to four months
 - C. Two to six months
 - D. Three to six months

Question 145) Overtaking before or inside a pedestrian crossing indicated by signal is subjected to a fine of \$600 to \$2,500. Repeated offender is subjected to a fine of \$1,200 to \$5,000 and is prohibited to drive for:

- Answer
- A. One to three months
 - B. Two to four months
 - C. Two to six months
 - D. Three to six months

Question 146) Driver qualified to drive a certain category of vehicle for less than 2 years, committed any punishable slight violations when driving vehicle of that category would be punished by:

- Answer
- A. The Court ordering for a re-test
 - B. The Public Security Police Bureau ordering for a re-test
 - C. The Transport Bureau ordering for a re-test
 - D. Supreme Committee of Transportation ordering for a re-test

Question 147) In which of the following, can the traffic laws enforcement personnel detain a driver's license:

- Answer
- A. The driving license is over 3 years from the date of issue
 - B. The condition of the driving license is poor
 - C. The driving license expired
 - D. B and C

Question 148) In which of the following situation, can the traffic laws enforcement personnel detains the vehicle recognition document:

- Answer
- A. The vehicle was scraped after an incident
 - B. The condition of the vehicle recognition document is poor
 - C. The vehicle does not comply with the noise and air pollution regulations
 - D. A, B and C

Question 149) It is regarded as overtime parking when parked in a legal parking space continuously for 15 days. Vehicles parked overtime will:

- Answer
- A. Be removed from the public road
 - B. Has registration cancelled
 - C. Be detained for 6 months
 - D. Be conscripted takes over by public organization

Question 150) Vehicles parked in which of the following location or situation will be locked or removed from the public road:

- Answer
- A. On the sides of urban roadways
 - B. At stopping place for mass passenger transit vehicles
 - C. On roadways closed to kerb or pavement
 - D. Within 10 meters from crossroad or T-junction

Group C

SOLUTIONS

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	A	39	A	77	A	115	A
2	C	40	A	78	A	116	A
3	B	41	B	79	B	117	A
4	D	42	A	80	A	118	A
5	A	43	C	81	C	119	A
6	C	44	A	82	A	120	D
7	A	45	B	83	B	121	A
8	A	46	A	84	B	122	A
9	A	47	D	85	A	123	A
10	C	48	A	86	A	124	A
11	B	49	D	87	B	125	A
12	B	50	A	88	B	126	D
13	D	51	A	89	D	127	A
14	B	52	A	90	D	128	A
15	C	53	B	91	C	129	B
16	D	54	D	92	A	130	A
17	D	55	A	93	B	131	B
18	A	56	B	94	B	132	C
19	A	57	B	95	A	133	D
20	A	58	D	96	D	134	A
21	C	59	C	97	D	135	A
22	D	60	C	98	C	136	B
23	D	61	A	99	B	137	B
24	A	62	A	100	D	138	B
25	B	63	C	101	D	139	B
26	A	64	B	102	A	140	C
27	D	65	B	103	D	141	A
28	A	66	A	104	B	142	C
29	B	67	B	105	D	143	C
30	C	68	A	106	B	144	C
31	D	69	A	107	C	145	C
32	A	70	A	108	D	146	A
33	B	71	A	109	A	147	D
34	C	72	A	110	A	148	D
35	A	73	A	111	A	149	A
36	D	74	A	112	B	150	B
37	D	75	A	113	B		
38	A	76	B	114	D		

Group C