

# TRANSPORT BUREAU

## DRIVING THEORY TEST

Fascicule IV –Traffic Offences and Penalties

## **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 IV – Traffic Offences and Penalties)

Author and Publisher : Transport Bureau

<sup>2nd</sup> 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) When loading and arranging cargo you should pay special attention to ensure:
- Answer A. The vehicle's balance when it is stationary.  
B. The vehicle's balance when it is in motion.  
C. The vehicle's balance when it is stationary or in motion.  
D. The vehicle's balance when it stops.
- Question 2) When loading and arranging cargo you should pay special attention to ensure that:
- Answer A. The cargo does not block the driver's view.  
B. The cargo does not drag on the ground.  
C. When it is a goods vehicle, the length and width of the cargo do not exceed its compartment.  
D. All of the above.
- Question 3) When loading and arranging cargo, you should pay special attention to ensure that, in terms of stability:
- Answer A. The cargo does not fall onto the ground.  
B. The cargo does not oscillate in a way that makes transporting it dangerous or inconvenient.  
C. The cargo does not oscillate in a way that debris or materials scatter onto public roads.  
D. All of the above.
- Question 4) In terms of a passenger vehicle, when loading and arranging cargo you should pay special attention to ensure that:
- Answer A. The cargo does not affect the correct identification of the signalling devices, lighting and license plate of the vehicle.  
B. The cargo does not obstruct driving.  
C. The cargo remains within the frame of the vehicle.  
D. A and C.
- Question 5) When loading and arranging cargo, you should pay special attention to ensure that, in terms of height:
- Answer A. The cargo is within 3 meters from the ground.  
B. The cargo is within 3.5 meters from the ground.  
C. The cargo is within 4 meters from the ground.  
D. The cargo is within 4.5 meters from the ground.

Group D

- Question 6) It is forbidden to transport cargo heavier than the legal maximum limit. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 600 patacas  
B. 900 patacas  
C. 1,200 patacas  
D. 1,500 patacas
- Question 7) The transport of cargo which exceeds, in 20% or more, the legal maximum weight limit will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 1,000 patacas  
B. 2,000 patacas  
C. 3,000 patacas  
D. 4,000 patacas
- Question 8) Vehicles used for the transportation of dangerous goods have to be properly marked. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 2,000 patacas  
B. 3,000 patacas  
C. 4,000 patacas  
D. 5,000 patacas
- Question 9) In the compartment of a vehicle transporting dangerous goods:
- Answer A. Passengers and dangerous goods can be transported simultaneously.  
B. Passengers, but not dangerous goods, can be transported.  
C. Passengers and dangerous goods cannot be transported simultaneously.  
D. Passengers can also be transported when necessary.
- Question 10) Meat for consumption can only be transported by vehicles with enclosed compartment under perfect hygienic conditions. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 600 patacas  
B. 900 patacas  
C. 1,200 patacas  
D. 1,500 patacas

Question 11) The transport of dead animals, raw hide, waste, insalubrious materials, smelly goods or manure can only be done by vehicles with enclosed compartment or, when it is not enclosed, inside airtight containers. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 300 patacas
  - B. 600 patacas
  - C. 900 patacas
  - D. 1,200 patacas

Question 12) The transit of vehicles with no enclosed compartment used for transporting powder-like material will only be allowed, after the powder has been entirely covered by tarpaulin, canvas or other suitable sheets of large enough size, so as to prevent the powder from spreading in the air or on the ground. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 200 patacas
  - B. 400 patacas
  - C. 600 patacas
  - D. 900 patacas

Question 13) Before the vehicle has come to a complete stop:

- Answer
- A. It is forbidden to enter it.
  - B. It is forbidden to unload its cargo.
  - C. It is forbidden to enter/get off it or to load/unload its cargo.
  - D. It is forbidden to enter/get off it but it is allowed to load/unload its cargo.

Question 14) Before the vehicle has come to a complete stop, it is forbidden to enter/get off it or to load/unload its cargo. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 600 patacas
  - B. 800 patacas
  - C. 1,000 patacas
  - D. 1,200 patacas

- Question 15) Only when no danger or inconvenience will be caused to other roads users can there be taking up/putting down of passengers or loading/unloading of cargo. These actions are to be carried out as quickly as possible, except when the vehicle has been properly parked or that the cargo does not occupy the lane. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 600 patacas  
C. 900 patacas  
D. 1,200 patacas
- Question 16) The transport of passengers whose number exceeds that of the maximum capacity of the vehicle and, in a way that compromise the safety of the passengers or affect driving safety, are forbidden. The offending driver will be fined, for every passenger:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 400 patacas  
C. 500 patacas  
D. 600 patacas
- Question 17) It is forbidden for the driver of a vehicle and its passengers to:
- Answer A. After the vehicle has come to a complete stop, open its doors.  
B. After the vehicle has come to a complete stop, maintain its doors open.  
C. Before the vehicle has come to a complete stop, open its doors or maintain them open.  
D. After the vehicle has come to a complete stop, open its doors or maintain them open.
- Question 18) Anyone who opens the doors of a vehicle, maintain them open or get off the vehicle without first ensuring that doing so will not cause danger or inconvenience to other road users, will be fined:
- Answer A. 200 patacas  
B. 300 patacas  
C. 400 patacas  
D. 500 patacas

- Question 19) An offender who, continuously or repeatedly, parks illegally on the same spot will be considered as having committed a separate administrative offence, for every illegal act detected again in:
- Answer A. Every 6 hours.  
B. Every 12 hours.  
C. Every 24 hours.  
D. Every 48 hours.
- Question 20) Reversing can only be used as an auxiliary manoeuvre or one of recourse. It is to be done slowly, in the shortest route and in a way that does not affect traffic. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 200 patacas  
B. 400 patacas  
C. 600 patacas  
D. 900 patacas
- Question 21) A driver who intends to turn left shall steer, in advance and as much as possible, to the left edge of the lane and then make the turn in the shortest route. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 200 patacas  
B. 400 patacas  
C. 600 patacas  
D. 900 patacas
- Question 22) A driver who intends to turn right shall steer in advance to the right side if the road is one way or, to the centre line as much as possible if it is two way and then follow the driving direction to make the turn. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 200 patacas  
B. 400 patacas  
C. 600 patacas  
D. 900 patacas
- Question 23) A driver shall slow down or stop so as to allow a mass transit vehicle to move off from its marked stop. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 600 patacas  
B. 800 patacas  
C. 1,000 patacas  
D. 1,200 patacas

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- Question 24) The driver of a mass transit vehicle shall stop at the spot adapted or created for this purpose. When such spot does not exist, the driver shall stop as close as possible to the roadside or sidewalk on the left of the carriageway. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 600 patacas  
B. 900 patacas  
C. 1,200 patacas  
D. 1,500 patacas
- Question 25) Before moving off, the driver of a mass transit vehicle shall signal such intention and take necessary precautions so as to prevent accidents. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 600 patacas  
C. 900 patacas  
D. 1,200 patacas
- Question 26) When a break down or accident forced a vehicle to stop, its driver shall steer it to the far left of the carriageway, unless the vehicle is literally unmovable. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 600 patacas  
C. 900 patacas  
D. 1,000 patacas
- Question 27) When a vehicle cannot be properly parked or removed, its driver shall take necessary measures - especially, to turn on the hazard warning flashers - to inform other road users about its presence. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 100 patacas  
B. 300 patacas  
C. 500 patacas  
D. 800 patacas
- Question 28) If the vehicle fails to start, its driver shall take measures to have it removed from the road as soon as possible. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 200 patacas  
B. 400 patacas  
C. 600 patacas  
D. 800 patacas



Question 29) Except when the repair can be easily and quickly carried out and that it is indispensable for the vehicle to continue travelling, it is forbidden to repair a vehicle on public road. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 300 patacas
  - B. 600 patacas
  - C. 900 patacas
  - D. 1,000 patacas

Question 30) Even with right-of-way or that the signal lights permit but, when it can be foreseen that after driving into the four-way intersection or the three-way junction, the vehicle will be immobilized by the heavy traffic there, its driver shall avoid doing so. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 300 patacas
  - B. 500 patacas
  - C. 800 patacas
  - D. 1,000 patacas

Question 31) When the corridor is designated for a specific type of vehicles, they shall use it while vehicles other than this type shall stay away from it. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 100 patacas
  - B. 300 patacas
  - C. 500 patacas
  - D. 800 patacas

Question 32) It is forbidden for mopeds and motorcycles to carry passengers who are under 6 years old. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 200 patacas
  - B. 400 patacas
  - C. 600 patacas
  - D. 800 patacas

Question 33) Only the passenger seat on the moped or motorcycle can be used for carrying passenger. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 300 patacas
  - B. 600 patacas
  - C. 900 patacas
  - D. 1,000 patacas

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- Question 34) It is forbidden for mopeds and motorcycles to carry passengers who are sitting on one side. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 100 patacas  
B. 300 patacas  
C. 600 patacas  
D. 900 patacas
- Question 35) It is forbidden the driver of a moped/motorcycle to carry passenger on it when the qualification to drive it has been obtained for less than a year. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 600 patacas  
B. 800 patacas  
C. 1,000 patacas  
D. 1,200 patacas
- Question 36) It is obligatory to place an identification mark on the moped/motorcycle to show that its driver has obtained the license to drive it for less than a year. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 100 patacas  
B. 300 patacas  
C. 600 patacas  
D. 900 patacas
- Question 37) It is forbidden for bicycles to carry passengers. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 100 patacas  
B. 300 patacas  
C. 600 patacas  
D. 900 patacas
- Question 38) It is obligatory for both drivers and passengers, of mopeds and motorcycles, to wear helmets for protection. However, if the helmet is not securely fastened, it is considered as not wearing one and will be fined:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 600 patacas  
C. 900 patacas  
D. 1,000 patacas

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- Question 39) After the helmet models have been approved by the authorities, the use of an unapproved model is considered as not wearing a helmet and will be fined:
- Answer A. 100 patacas  
B. 300 patacas  
C. 600 patacas  
D. 900 patacas
- Question 40) If the helmet has a visor, it shall be of unbreakable, transparent and non-reflective material so that the face of the person wearing the helmet, can be easily seen. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 600 patacas  
C. 800 patacas  
D. 1,000 patacas
- Question 41) Except when giving signals, the driver of a moped, motorcycle or bicycle shall keep both hands on the handlebar while driving. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 600 patacas  
C. 900 patacas  
D. 1,000 patacas
- Question 42) The driver of a moped, motorcycle or bicycle shall keep both feet on the pedals or footrests while driving. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 100 patacas  
B. 300 patacas  
C. 600 patacas  
D. 900 patacas
- Question 43) The driver of a moped, motorcycle or bicycle shall not use it for hauling nor allow it to be hauled. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 600 patacas  
C. 900 patacas  
D. 1,000 patacas

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- Question 44) Except when the bicycles are travelling on a special lane, the driver of a moped, motorcycle or bicycle shall not travel alongside another vehicle. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 600 patacas  
C. 800 patacas  
D. 1,000 patacas
- Question 45) The driver of a moped or motorcycle shall not drive it on any sidewalk or pedestrian footpath. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 600 patacas  
B. 800 patacas  
C. 1,000 patacas  
D. 1,200 patacas
- Question 46) The driver of a moped or motorcycle shall not transit it, by means of hand push, on any sidewalk or pedestrian footpath. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 100 patacas  
B. 300 patacas  
C. 600 patacas  
D. 900 patacas
- Question 47) The driver of a moped, motorcycle or bicycle shall not use it to carry things which may affect driving, pose danger to people or other things, or affect traffic. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 100 patacas  
B. 300 patacas  
C. 600 patacas  
D. 900 patacas
- Question 48) Pedestrians shall use sidewalks, footpaths, pedestrian zones and links for transit. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 100 patacas  
B. 200 patacas  
C. 300 patacas  
D. 400 patacas

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- Question 49) Pedestrians shall walk on the left side of places destined for their use. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 200 patacas  
B. 300 patacas  
C. 400 patacas  
D. 500 patacas
- Question 50) Pedestrians shall obey the traffic lights at pedestrian crossings if installed. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 400 patacas  
C. 500 patacas  
D. 600 patacas
- Question 51) When, only the transit of vehicles are being directed by the light signals or the officers controlling the traffic, the pedestrians shall not cross the road when the vehicles have the permission to advance. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 100 patacas  
B. 200 patacas  
C. 300 patacas  
D. 400 patacas
- Question 52) Pedestrians can only cross the road without using the pedestrian crossing when a properly marked one does not exist within 50 meters of distance, when traffic is not affected and when it is done in the shortest route and time. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 200 patacas  
B. 300 patacas  
C. 400 patacas  
D. 500 patacas
- Question 53) Which of the following action is equivalent to the transit of pedestrians?
- Answer A. Pushing a handcart.  
B. Pushing a bicycle, a tricycle, a baby stroller or a vehicle for the disabled.  
C. Transit of a wheelchair.  
D. All of the above.

- Question 54) The transit of motor vehicles with smoke or exhaust emissions exceeding the limit stipulated by supplementary regulation is forbidden. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 400 patacas  
C. 500 patacas  
D. 600 patacas
- Question 55) The transit of motor vehicles that leak oil or other pollutants is forbidden. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 400 patacas  
B. 500 patacas  
C. 600 patacas  
D. 700 patacas
- Question 56) The transit of motor vehicles with a noise level exceeding the maximum limit stipulated by supplementary regulation is forbidden. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 400 patacas  
C. 500 patacas  
D. 600 patacas
- Question 57) When operating radio receivers or audio devices installed on a vehicle, the sound emitted by them shall not exceed the maximum limit stipulated by supplementary regulation. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 500 patacas  
B. 600 patacas  
C. 700 patacas  
D. 800 patacas
- Question 58) When driving, the driver shall carry along a valid driving licence or corresponding document as temporary substitute. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 400 patacas  
C. 500 patacas  
D. 600 patacas

- Question 59) One shall carry along the learner's permit when taking driving lessons. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 100 patacas  
B. 200 patacas  
C. 300 patacas  
D. 400 patacas
- Question 60) As stipulated by supplementary regulations, motor vehicles and their trailers can only transit on public roads after they have been covered by civil liability insurance policy. Violation will be subject to a fine of:
- Answer A. 3,000 patacas  
B. 4,000 patacas  
C. 5,000 patacas  
D. 6,000 patacas
- Question 61) For every insurance policy bought, a certificate in legally approved format will be issued. The driver shall bring along this certificate when travelling on public roads. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer A. 300 patacas  
B. 400 patacas  
C. 500 patacas  
D. 600 patacas
- Question 62) Those who abandon the victim of a traffic accident caused by them can face a maximum penalty of:
- Answer A. Six-month imprisonment or a fine.  
B. One-year imprisonment or a fine.  
C. Two-year imprisonment or a fine.  
D. Three-year imprisonment or a fine.
- Question 63) Those who, after having involved in a traffic accident, attempt to escape from civil or criminal responsibility, by using means other than those that are legal and available to them, can face a maximum penalty of:
- Answer A. One-year imprisonment or a 120-day fine.  
B. One-year imprisonment or a 220-day fine.  
C. Two-year imprisonment or a 120-day fine.  
D. Three-year imprisonment or a 120-day fine.

Group D

- Question 64) The offense of driving a motor vehicle or an industrial vehicle on public road without the required qualifications, when repeated, can face a maximum penalty of:
- Answer A. Six-month imprisonment or a fine of 10,000 to 50,000 patacas.  
B. Six-month imprisonment or a fine of 20,000 to 100,000 patacas.  
C. One-year imprisonment or a fine of 10,000 to 50,000 patacas.  
D. One-year imprisonment or a fine of 20,000 to 100,000 patacas.
- Question 65) Driving a moped or a motorcycle at a speed which exceeds the maximum speed limit by less than 30km/h will be subject to a fine of \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer A. 600 to 2,500 patacas.  
B. 600 to 3,000 patacas.  
C. 800 to 2,500 patacas.  
D. 800 to 3,000 patacas.
- Question 66) Driving a light vehicle at a speed which exceeds the maximum speed limit by less than 30km/h will be subject to a fine of \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer A. 600 to 2,500 patacas.  
B. 600 to 3,000 patacas.  
C. 800 to 2,500 patacas.  
D. 800 to 3,000 patacas.
- Question 67) Driving a heavy vehicle at a speed which exceeds the maximum speed limit by less than 20km/h will be subject to a fine of \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer A. 500 to 2,500 patacas.  
B. 500 to 3,500 patacas.  
C. 600 to 2,500 patacas.  
D. 800 to 2,500 patacas.
- Question 68) Driving a moped or a motorcycle at a speed equals to or more than 30km/h above the maximum speed limit will be subject to:
- Answer A. A fine of 2,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.  
B. A fine of 3,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.  
C. A fine of 4,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.  
D. A fine of 5,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.



- Question 69) Driving a light vehicle at a speed equals to or more than 30km/h above the maximum speed limit will be subject to:
- Answer
- A. A fine of 2,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - B. A fine of 3,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - C. A fine of 4,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - D. A fine of 5,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
- Question 70) Driving a heavy vehicle at a speed equals to or more than 20km/h above the maximum speed limit will be subject to:
- Answer
- A. A fine of 1,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - B. A fine of 2,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - C. A fine of 3,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - D. A fine of 5,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
- Question 71) Driving a moped or a motorcycle on bridges regulated by special system and on their approach viaducts, at a speed which exceeds their maximum speed limit by less than 30km/h will be subject to a fine of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Answer
- A. 1,000 to 5,000 patacas.
  - B. 2,000 to 5,000 patacas.
  - C. 1,000 to 10,000 patacas.
  - D. 2,000 to 10,000 patacas.
- Question 72) Driving a light vehicle on bridges regulated by special system and on their approach viaducts, at a speed which exceeds their maximum speed limit by less than 30km/h will be subject to a fine of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Answer
- A. 2,000 to 5,000 patacas.
  - B. 3,000 to 5,000 patacas.
  - C. 2,000 to 10,000 patacas.
  - D. 3,000 to 10,000 patacas.

Question 73) Driving a heavy vehicle on bridges regulated by special system and on their approach viaducts, at a speed which exceeds their maximum speed limit by less than 20km/h will be subject to a fine of \_\_\_\_\_.

- Answer
- A. 1,000 to 5,000 patacas.
  - B. 2,000 to 5,000 patacas.
  - C. 1,000 to 10,000 patacas.
  - D. 2,000 to 10,000 patacas.

Question 74) Driving a moped or a motorcycle, on bridges regulated by special system and on their approach viaducts, at a speed equals to or more than 30km/h above their maximum speed limit will be subject to:

- Answer
- A. A fine of 2,000 to 20,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - B. A fine of 3,000 to 20,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - C. A fine of 4,000 to 20,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - D. A fine of 5,000 to 20,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.

Question 75) Driving a light vehicle on bridges regulated by special system and on their approach viaducts, at a speed equals to or more than 30km/h above their maximum speed limit will be subject to:

- Answer
- A. A fine of 2,000 to 20,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - B. A fine of 3,000 to 20,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - C. A fine of 4,000 to 20,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - D. A fine of 5,000 to 20,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.

Question 76) Driving a heavy vehicle on bridges regulated by special system and on their approach viaducts, at a speed equals to or more than 20km/h above their maximum speed limit will be subject to:

- Answer
- A. A fine of 4,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - B. A fine of 4,000 to 15,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - C. A fine of 4,000 to 20,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - D. A fine of 4,000 to 25,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.

Question 77) Anyone driving a vehicle on public road with a blood alcohol content of 0.5 grams to less than 0.8 grams of alcohol per liter of blood will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 1,000 to 10,000 patacas.
  - B. 2,000 to 10,000 patacas.
  - C. 3,000 to 10,000 patacas.
  - D. 4,000 to 10,000 patacas.

Question 78) Anyone driving a vehicle on public road with a blood alcohol content of 0.8 grams to less than 1.2 grams of alcohol per liter of blood will be subject to:

- Answer
- A. A fine of 3,000 to 30,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
  - B. A fine of 4,000 to 30,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
  - C. A fine of 5,000 to 30,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
  - D. A fine of 6,000 to 30,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.

- Question 79) When, on the second offence, the blood alcohol content is less than 0.8 grams of alcohol per liter of blood, the offending driver will be subject to:
- Answer
- A. A fine of 2,000 to 20,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - B. A fine of 3,000 to 20,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - C. A fine of 4,000 to 20,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - D. A fine of 5,000 to 20,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
- Question 80) When, on the second offence, the blood alcohol content is from 0.8 grams to less than 1.2 grams of alcohol per liter of blood, the offending driver can face a maximum penalty of six-month imprisonment or:
- Answer
- A. A fine of 6,000 to 60,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for one to three years.
  - B. A fine of 8,000 to 60,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for one to three years.
  - C. A fine of 10,000 to 60,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for one to three years.
  - D. A fine of 12,000 to 60,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for one to three years.
- Question 81) A person who is declared to be a habitual alcoholic after receiving exam ordered by the Court will be suspended from driving for:
- Answer
- A. Six months to one year.
  - B. One to two years.
  - C. One to three years.
  - D. One to four years.
- Question 82) Drivers have the obligation to stop when ordered by the officer controlling the traffic. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer
- A. 600 to 1,500 patacas.
  - B. 600 to 2,000 patacas.
  - C. 600 to 2,500 patacas.
  - D. 1,000 to 2,500 patacas.

- Question 83) Drivers have the obligation to stop when ordered by the officer controlling the traffic. Failing, again, to do so will be subject to:
- Answer
- A. A fine of 1,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
  - B. A fine of 1,200 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
  - C. A fine of 1,500 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
  - D. A fine of 2,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
- Question 84) Driving in the wrong direction on bridges regulated by special system and on their approach viaducts will be fined:
- Answer
- A. 3,000 to 30,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - B. 4,000 to 30,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - C. 5,000 to 30,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - D. 6,000 to 30,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
- Question 85) Driving in the wrong direction on bridges regulated by special system and on their approach viaducts, again, will be fined:
- Answer
- A. 10,000 to 60,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for one to three years.
  - B. 12,000 to 60,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for one to three years.
  - C. 15,000 to 60,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for one to three years.
  - D. 20,000 to 60,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for one to three years.

- Question 86) Anyone who carries out the manoeuvre of turning around or reversing, when driving on bridges, flyovers or tunnels, will be fined:
- Answer
- A. 1,500 to 12,500 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
  - B. 2,000 to 12,500 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
  - C. 2,500 to 12,500 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
  - D. 2,500 to 15,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
- Question 87) Anyone who carries out, again, the manoeuvre of turning around or reversing, when driving on bridges, flyovers or tunnels, will be fined:
- Answer
- A. 5,000 to 25,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - B. 10,000 to 25,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - C. 5,000 to 25,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to two years.
  - D. 10,000 to 25,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to two years.
- Question 88) Anyone who, when driving, carries out the manoeuvre of turning around or reversing on roads with humps, bends or junctions where visibility is poor, will be fined:
- Answer
- A. 500 to 2,500 patacas.
  - B. 600 to 2,500 patacas.
  - C. 800 to 2,500 patacas.
  - D. 1,000 to 2,500 patacas.
- Question 89) Anyone who, when driving, carries out the manoeuvre of turning around or reversing at locations where poor visibility or road conditions make them unsuitable for such manoeuvre, will be fined:
- Answer
- A. 300 to 2,500 patacas.
  - B. 400 to 2,500 patacas.
  - C. 500 to 2,500 patacas.
  - D. 600 to 2,500 patacas.

- Question 90) Anyone who, when driving, carries out again the manoeuvre of turning around or reversing on roads with humps, bends or junctions where visibility is poor, will be fined:
- Answer A. 1,000 to 3,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
B. 1,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
C. 1,200 to 3,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
D. 1,200 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
- Question 91) Anyone who, when driving, carries out again the manoeuvre of turning around or reversing at locations where poor visibility or road conditions make them unsuitable for such manoeuvre, will be fined:
- Answer A. 1,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
B. 1,200 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
C. 1,500 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
D. 2,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
- Question 92) Anyone who, when driving, does not yield the right of way to priority vehicles or to the vehicle fleet of the police will be fined:
- Answer A. 300 to 2,500 patacas.  
B. 600 to 2,500 patacas.  
C. 800 to 2,500 patacas.  
D. 1,000 to 2,500 patacas.
- Question 93) Anyone who, when driving, does not yield the right of way to a private vehicle when this is being used to transport the injured or patients in critical condition and is signaling – especially, with its hazard warning flashers - that it is in an emergency, will be fined:
- Answer A. 600 to 1,500 patacas.  
B. 600 to 2,000 patacas.  
C. 600 to 2,500 patacas.  
D. 600 to 3,000 patacas.
- Question 94) Anyone who, when driving, again does not yield the right of way to priority vehicles or to the vehicle fleet of the police will be fined:
- Answer A. 1,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
B. 1,200 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
C. 1,500 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
D. 2,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.

- Question 95) Anyone who, when driving, again does not yield the right of way to a private vehicle when this is being used to transport the injured or patients in critical condition and is signaling – especially, with its hazard warning flashers - that it is in an emergency, will be fined:
- Answer A. 1,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
B. 1,200 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
C. 1,500 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
D. 2,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
- Question 96) Anyone who, when driving on bridges regulated by special system and on their approach viaducts, does not yield the right of way to emergency vehicles will be fined:
- Answer A. 500 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
B. 1,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
C. 1,500 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
D. 2,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
- Question 97) Anyone who, when driving on bridges regulated by special system and on their approach viaducts, does not yield the right of way to a private vehicle when this is being used to transport the injured or patients in critical condition, will be fined:
- Answer A. 1,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
B. 1,500 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
C. 2,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.  
D. 2,500 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
- Question 98) Anyone who, when driving on bridges regulated by special system and on their approach viaducts, again does not yield the right of way to emergency vehicles will be fined:
- Answer A. 1,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.  
B. 1,500 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.  
C. 2,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.  
D. 2,500 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.



Question 99) Anyone who, when driving on bridges regulated by special system and on their approach viaducts, again does not yield the right of way to a private vehicle when this is being used to transport the injured or patients in critical condition, will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 1,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - B. 1,500 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - C. 2,000 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.
  - D. 2,500 to 10,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for six months to one year.

Question 100) When the driver comes to a marked pedestrian crossing, where the transit of vehicles and pedestrians or, only the transit of vehicles, is directed by the signal lights or the officer controlling the traffic, the driver – even if permitted to advance - shall allow the pedestrians who have started crossing the road to pass first. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 300 to 2,500 patacas.
  - B. 400 to 2,500 patacas.
  - C. 500 to 2,500 patacas.
  - D. 600 to 2,500 patacas.

Question 101) When the driver comes to a marked pedestrian crossing, where the transit of vehicles is not directed by signal lights or by traffic-control officer, the driver shall decelerate or stop when necessary, so as to allow the pedestrians who have started crossing the road to pass first. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 600 to 1,500 patacas.
  - B. 600 to 2,000 patacas.
  - C. 600 to 2,500 patacas.
  - D. 600 to 3,000 patacas.

Question 102) Even if there is no pedestrian crossing at the junction of the road where the driver is trying to turn into, the driver shall decelerate or stop when necessary, so as to allow the pedestrians who have started crossing the road to pass first. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 300 to 1,500 patacas.
  - B. 300 to 2,000 patacas.
  - C. 300 to 2,500 patacas.
  - D. 600 to 2,500 patacas.

Question 103) When the driver comes to a marked pedestrian crossing, where the transit of vehicles and pedestrians or, only the transit of vehicles, is directed by the signal lights or the officer controlling the traffic, the driver – even if permitted to advance - shall allow the pedestrians who have started crossing the road to pass first. Failing to do so again will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 1,000 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
  - B. 1,200 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
  - C. 1,500 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.
  - D. 1,800 to 5,000 patacas and be suspended from driving for two to six months.

Question 104) The driver whose driving license is revoked can only apply to take the driving exam again, \_\_\_\_\_ after the sentence for the revoking is effective.

- Answer
- A. 6 months
  - B. 1 year
  - C. 18 months
  - D. 2 years

Question 105) It is forbidden to install, on one's vehicle, any apparatus, device or product capable to detect the presence or interfere with the working of equipments or instruments used in the detection or record of illegal practices. Offender will be fined \_\_\_\_\_ while the apparatus, device or product involved will be confiscated and proclaimed property of the Macao SAR.

- Answer
- A. 2,000 patacas
  - B. 3,000 patacas
  - C. 4,000 patacas
  - D. 5,000 patacas

Group D

Question 106) Driving with an invalid temporary driving permit is subject to a fine of \_\_\_\_\_ if no heavier punishment is applicable under other provisions.

- Answer
- A. 100 patacas
  - B. 200 patacas
  - C. 300 patacas
  - D. 500 patacas

Question 107) When there are reasons to believe that, an offence or minor violation committed results from the driver's inability or incompetence which poses obvious danger to the safety of people and property, \_\_\_\_\_. It can also order the driver to see a doctor or receive psychological assessment before taking the driving exam again, as well as give the ruling that the driver be suspended from driving before passing the exam.

- Answer
- A. the Higher Traffic Committee can order the driver to take the driving exam again.
  - B. the Court can order the driver to take the driving exam again.
  - C. the Transport Bureau can order the driver to take the driving exam again.
  - D. the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau can order the driver to take the driving exam again.

Question 108) The Court can rule that the driving licence or the document referred in item (4) of No. 1 of Article 80 (Special Driving Permit) be revoked, when the offence committed is due to serious negligence, such as:

- Answer
- A. Drunk driving or driving under the influence of alcohol.
  - B. Driving under the influence of narcotics or psychotropic substances when their consumption is an offence according to law.
  - C. Driving in the wrong direction.
  - D. All of the above.

Question 109) The Court can rule that the driving licence or the document referred in item (4) of No. 1 of Article 80 (Special Driving Permit) be revoked, when the offence committed is due to serious negligence, such as:

- Answer
- A. Driving a moped or a motorcycle at a speed equals to or more than 30km/h above the maximum speed limit.
  - B. Driving a light vehicle at a speed equals to or more than 30km/h above the maximum speed limit.
  - C. Driving a heavy vehicle at a speed equals to or more than 20km/h above the maximum speed limit.
  - D. All of the above.

Question 110) The Court can rule that the driving licence or the document referred in item (4) of No. 1 of Article 80 (Special Driving Permit) be revoked, when the offence committed is due to serious negligence, such as:

- Answer
- A. Driving in the wrong direction.
  - B. Not respecting the obligation to stop imposed by the officer controlling the traffic, by the red light of traffic signals or by the compulsory stop sign at an intersection.
  - C. Disobeying the traffic signals.
  - D. A and B.

Question 111) The Court can rule that the driving licence or the document referred in item (4) of No. 1 of Article 80 (Special Driving Permit) be revoked, when the offence committed is due to serious negligence, such as:

- Answer
- A. Driving without lights when their use is obligatory.
  - B. Using dipped headlights in a way that they cause dazzle.
  - C. Using full-beam headlights in a way that they cause dazzle.
  - D. A and C.

Question 112) Within the period indicated in the ruling that driving be suspended or that the driving licence or the document referred in item (4) of No. 1 of Article 80 (Special Driving Permit) be revoked, the driver shall surrender the driving licence or the document referred to \_\_\_\_\_. Failing to do so will be considered an offence of disobedience.

- Answer
- A. the Court.
  - B. the Higher Traffic Committee
  - C. the Transport Bureau.
  - D. the Public Security Police.

Question 113) The person who is liable for the fines applied, resulting from an administrative offence stated in the Road Traffic Law or supplementary regulations and that the decision to apply them has become unchallengeable, shall settle the fines before being allowed to:

- Answer
- A. Pay the Vehicle Usage Tax of the vehicle owned by this person and which is involved in the above-mentioned administrative offence.
  - B. Register any other vehicle under the name of this person.
  - C. Buy or sell vehicles in the name of this person.
  - D. A and B.

Question 114) The person who is liable for the fines applied, resulting from an administrative offence stated in the Road Traffic Law or supplementary regulations and that the decision to apply them has become unchallengeable, shall settle the fines before being allowed to:

- Answer
- A. Take driving exam.
  - B. Drive any vehicle.
  - C. Renew the driving licence.
  - D. A and B.

Question 115) Drivers who use the mobile phone while driving will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 100 patacas
  - B. 600 patacas
  - C. 300 patacas
  - D. 50 patacas

Question 116) Before driving away or moving off, drivers shall signal their intention in advance and take necessary measures to prevent any accident. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 600 patacas
  - B. 50 patacas
  - C. 200 patacas
  - D. 800 patacas

Question 117) Vehicles shall be driven along the left side of the carriageway and stay as close as possible to the roadside or the sidewalk while leaving sufficient room to prevent accidents. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 900 patacas
  - B. 800 patacas
  - C. 100 patacas
  - D. 200 patacas

Question 118) Only when the access to buildings requires can vehicles be driven past the roadside or through the sidewalk. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 300 patacas
  - B. 600 patacas
  - C. 700 patacas
  - D. 1,000 patacas

Question 119) The driver of a vehicle in motion shall keep sufficient distance from the vehicle in front and from those travelling in the same direction so as to prevent accidents. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 50 patacas
  - B. 100 patacas
  - C. 200 patacas
  - D. 600 patacas

Question 120) A driver who intends to slow down the vehicle or move sideways shall give corresponding signals in advance so as to prevent accident. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 600 patacas
  - B. 200 patacas
  - C. 100 patacas
  - D. 50 patacas

Question 121) Acoustic signals shall only be used to prevent accident or to transmit in advance the intention of overtaking to the driver of the vehicle to be overtaken. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 300 patacas
  - B. 900 patacas
  - C. 1,000 patacas
  - D. 1,500 patacas

Question 122) When driving at night, acoustic signals shall be replaced by lighting signals. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 1,500 patacas
  - B. 1,000 patacas
  - C. 900 patacas
  - D. 300 patacas

Question 123) At night or when there is not enough visibility, dipped headlights shall be used and these, when the road is well lit, shall be replaced by side lights. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 600 patacas
  - B. 900 patacas
  - C. 1,000 patacas
  - D. 100 patacas

Question 124) It is forbidden to use full-beam headlights when the vehicle in motion is less than 100 meters away from the one in front. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 200 patacas
  - B. 300 patacas
  - C. 400 patacas
  - D. 1,500 patacas

Question 125) It is forbidden to use full-beam headlights on bridges, flyovers and tunnels. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 200 patacas
  - B. 300 patacas
  - C. 400 patacas
  - D. 1,500 patacas

Question 126) It is forbidden to use full-beam headlights when meeting oncoming vehicles or pedestrians. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 200 patacas
  - B. 300 patacas
  - C. 400 patacas
  - D. 1500 patacas

Question 127) It is forbidden to use full-beam headlights when the vehicle is not in motion or is in halt. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 1,500 patacas
  - B. 400 patacas
  - C. 300 patacas
  - D. 200 patacas

Question 128) A driver shall not suddenly decelerate without first ensuring that doing so will not cause danger to other road users. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 300 patacas
  - B. 900 patacas
  - C. 1,000 patacas
  - D. 1,200 patacas

- Question 129) The driver shall, especially, reduce speed or face a fine of 900 patacas, when:
- Answer
- A. Approaching pedestrian crossings marked on the carriageways.
  - B. Moving away from places where people have gathered.
  - C. Moving away from schools, hospitals, nurseries and similar premises indicated with appropriate signs.
  - D. Approaching maximum speed limit signs.
- Question 130) In which of the following circumstances is slow driving subject to a fine of 300 patacas?
- Answer
- A. When approaching places where people have gathered.
  - B. When approaching bends, four-way intersections, three-way junctions, roundabouts, roads with hump.
  - C. When approaching a steep downhill slope.
  - D. When the driving speed is so low that it unreasonably affects other road users or that it violates the minimum speed limit.
- Question 131) Which of the following actions should the driver - who has the obligation to give way and allow another vehicle to pass without having to change its speed nor direction - carry out or be fined 900 patacas?
- Answer
- A. The driver shall slow down, stop the vehicle if necessary or, reverse when meeting oncoming traffic.
  - B. The driver shall speed up so as to prevent accidents.
  - C. The driver shall speed up so as to be the first to use another lane.
  - D. The driver shall slow down and make the other vehicles to change speed or driving direction, so as to prevent accidents.
- Question 132) A driver shall yield the right of way to the vehicles from the left. Failing to do so will be fined:
- Answer
- A. 3,000 patacas
  - B. 2,000 patacas
  - C. 1,000 patacas
  - D. 900 patacas



Question 133) When two oncoming vehicles meet but cannot pass each other due to obstruction on the road, the driver who has to bypass the obstruction shall slow down or stop the vehicle so as to give way to the other. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 300 patacas
  - B. 400 patacas
  - C. 900 patacas
  - D. 1,000 patacas

Question 134) Overtake on the right. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 100 patacas
  - B. 900 patacas
  - C. 500 patacas
  - D. 1,000 patacas

Question 135) Overtake on the left, when the driver of the vehicle you intend to overtake has signalled the intention to turn right and has left you room on the left side of the road. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 300 patacas
  - B. 600 patacas
  - C. 900 patacas
  - D. 1,500 patacas

Question 136) A driver shall not start to overtake without first ensuring that doing so will not cause the danger of colliding with another vehicle travelling in the same or opposite direction. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 900 patacas
  - B. 1,000 patacas
  - C. 2,000 patacas
  - D. 3,000 patacas

Question 137) After overtaking, the driver shall return to the original lane as soon as possible given that such move will not cause danger to other road users. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 900 patacas
  - B. 1,000 patacas
  - C. 2,000 patacas
  - D. 3,000 patacas

Question 138) When no obstruction exists, a driver shall give way for overtaking, keep as much as possible to the left and do not accelerate before the overtaking is completed. Failing to do so will be fined:

- Answer
- A. 200 patacas
  - B. 300 patacas
  - C. 400 patacas
  - D. 600 patacas

Question 139) When the width, evenness or state of conservation of the carriageway makes safe overtaking impossible, the heavy vehicles, industrial vehicles and vehicles travelling at low speed shall slow down or stop to give way for overtaking. Violation will be subject to a fine of:

- Answer
- A. 200 patacas
  - B. 300 patacas
  - C. 400 patacas
  - D. 600 patacas

Group D

SOLUTIONS

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

## Group D