

TRANSPORT BUREAU

DRIVING THEORY TEST

Fascicule V – Driving Safety

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:

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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) Vehicles in transit should keep a safe distance between each other:
Answer
- A. So that other road users can change lanes arbitrarily or overtake without following the established rules.
 - B. So that there will be enough room and time to react when someone changes lane arbitrarily or overtakes without following the established rules, and when the car in front brakes suddenly.
 - C. Doing so will cause more traffic congestion and will not help in road safety.
 - D. Is a matter that only heavy vehicle drivers should care about.
- Question 2) Safe distance can be measured by two simple ways:
Answer
- A. By driving speed or by seconds.
 - B. By kilometers or by meters.
 - C. By machines or manually.
 - D. By traditional or by new methods.
- Question 3) When using driving speed to calculate the safe distance, the minimum following distance to be kept is, in general, obtained by:
Answer
- A. For large vehicles, deducting 10 from the speed and, for small vehicles, dividing the speed by 1.
 - B. For large vehicles, deducting 20 from the speed and, for small vehicles, dividing the speed by 2.
 - C. For large vehicles, deducting 30 from the speed and, for small vehicles, dividing the speed by 3.
 - D. For large vehicles, deducting 40 from the speed and, for small vehicles, dividing the speed by 4.
- Question 4) Under normal weather conditions, the safe distance calculated in seconds is:
Answer
- A. For small vehicles, a following distance of at least one second and, for large vehicles, at least two seconds.
 - B. For small vehicles, a following distance of at least two seconds and, for large vehicles, at least three seconds.
 - C. For small vehicles, a following distance of at least three seconds and, for large vehicles, at least four seconds.
 - D. For small vehicles, a following distance of at least two seconds and, for large vehicles, at least two seconds.

- Question 5) To calculate the safe distance in seconds for small or large vehicles, you should use a fixed point as reference and, once the vehicle in front of you has passed that point:
- Answer
- A. Count for 2 to 3 seconds. If your vehicle has passed the fixed point before the counting is completed, it means that the distance is not sufficient and should be increased by slowing down your vehicle.
 - B. Count for 3 to 4 seconds. If your vehicle has passed the fixed point before the counting is completed, it means that the distance is not sufficient and should be increased by slowing down your vehicle.
 - C. Count for 4 to 5 seconds. If your vehicle has passed the fixed point before the counting is completed, it means that the distance is not sufficient and should be increased by slowing down your vehicle.
 - D. Count for 5 to 6 seconds. If your vehicle has passed the fixed point before the counting is completed, it means that the distance is not sufficient and should be increased by slowing down your vehicle.
- Question 6) For safety reasons, when a vehicle is following you too closely:
- Answer
- A. Do not brake suddenly. You should gently apply the brakes to allow the driver of the vehicle behind to have sufficient time to react and, ideally, to slow down and increase the distance from your vehicle.
 - B. You should keep accelerating until the vehicle behind is far away.
 - C. You should brake suddenly to make the vehicle behind slow down.
 - D. You should change lane immediately and at full speed so as to prevent the vehicle behind from crashing into yours.
- Question 7) Before slowing down or stopping your vehicle:
- Answer
- A. You should alert in advance the drivers behind by using the corresponding signals, so as to let them know your intentions as soon as possible.
 - B. You should carry out your action at maximum speed so as not to affect traffic flow.
 - C. You should be prepared to react in case the vehicle behind crashes into yours.
 - D. You should first accelerate.

- Question 8) If the vehicle behind is driving too closely to yours and there is no room for you to move forward, in this situation:
- Answer
- A. You can only brake suddenly to alert the vehicle behind.
 - B. You can gently apply the brakes to notify the vehicle behind to keep a distance or, when conditions allow, change lane.
 - C. You can only honk the horn anxiously to urge the vehicle in front to speed up.
 - D. You can only change lane immediately to prevent the vehicle behind from crashing into yours.
- Question 9) You are on the right lane (overtaking lane) and the vehicle behind is driving very closely to yours. If, at this moment, it is not possible for you to speed up and distance yourself from the vehicle behind:
- Answer
- A. You should move to the left lane, allow the vehicle behind to pass and then decide whether or not to return to the original lane.
 - B. You can only maintain the same driving speed and be prepared to react in case collision occurs.
 - C. You can only slow down or stop your vehicle on the lane you are travelling and force the vehicle behind to change to the left lane.
 - D. You should slow down and stop your vehicle, get off and alert the vehicle behind not to follow too closely.
- Question 10) Under adverse weather conditions with poor visibility, especially, when there is dense fog, strong wind or torrential rain, it becomes more difficult to drive. The only way to handle the situation is:
- Answer
- A. To decelerate and drive slowly.
 - B. To accelerate.
 - C. To stop.
 - D. To honk the horn and accelerate.
- Question 11) Under adverse weather conditions with poor visibility, the driver should slow down and drive at less than:
- Answer
- A. 10 km/hour
 - B. 40 km/hour
 - C. 50 km/hour
 - D. 60 km/hour

- Question 12) Under adverse weather conditions with poor visibility, the driver should slow down while paying attention to the vehicles behind. If they are following closely, the driver should:
- Answer A. Slow down gradually instead of brake suddenly.
B. Not slow down.
C. Speed up to increase the distance and then brake suddenly to slow down.
D. Honk the horn first and then brake suddenly to slow down.
- Question 13) Under adverse weather conditions, a bigger following distance should be kept and this corresponds to, approximately:
- Answer A. Two times the normal following distance.
B. Three times the normal following distance.
C. Four times the normal following distance.
D. Five times the normal following distance.
- Question 14) Under adverse weather conditions, the driver should keep a bigger following distance, as well as:
- Answer A. Hold the steering wheel firmly.
B. Honk the horn constantly.
C. Maintain the same driving speed.
D. Hold the handbrake firmly.
- Question 15) Vehicles travelling under adverse weather conditions should have their headlights, hazard warning flashers or fog lights turned on and the driver:
- Answer A. Should not change lane unless it is absolutely necessary to do so.
B. Must not change lane.
C. Should accelerate at once when changing lane.
D. Should change lanes constantly.
- Question 16) When you drive a manual transmission vehicle, you should shift to low gear before going uphill, in order to:
- Answer A. Prevent engine stalling or vehicle breakdown.
B. Prevent increase in engine fuel consumption.
C. Prevent the vehicle from decelerating.
D. Reduce noise caused by the vehicle.

- Question 17) When you drive an automatic transmission vehicle, you should shift to a gear for climbing before going uphill, in order to:
- Answer A. Prevent the vehicle from losing power when climbing, thus causing damage to the engine because of overload.
- B. Prevent increase in fuel consumption.
- C. Prevent the vehicle's noise from increasing.
- D. Prevent the vehicle from decelerating.
- Question 18) If, due to traffic signals or congestion, you have to stop briefly while going uphill:
- Answer A. You should keep an adequate distance from the vehicle in front to prevent collision, in case it rolls backward when it moves off.
- B. You should stay close to the vehicle in front in order to prevent it from rolling backward when it moves off.
- C. You should get off your vehicle, find wedges such as rocks or blocks of wood and place them under the rear tyres of the vehicle in front, in order to prevent it from rolling backward when it moves off.
- D. You should keep a 10-meter distance from the vehicle in front to prevent collision, in case it rolls backward when it moves off.
- Question 19) To start a manual transmission vehicle uphill after stopping, you should press down the clutch pedal and:
- Answer A. Shift to first gear, slowly relax the clutch and gently press down the accelerator until the sound of the engine changes, then release the handbrake, continue to accelerate and release the clutch.
- B. Shift to second gear, slowly relax the clutch and gently press down the accelerator until the sound of the engine changes, then release the handbrake, continue to accelerate and release the clutch.
- C. Shift to third gear, slowly relax the clutch and gently press down the accelerator until the sound of the engine changes, then release the handbrake, continue to accelerate and release the clutch.
- D. Shift to fourth gear, slowly relax the clutch and gently press down the accelerator until the sound of the engine changes, then release the handbrake, continue to accelerate and release the clutch.

- Question 20) To start an automatic transmission vehicle uphill after stopping, you can shift to a low gear (L or second gear):
- Answer
- A. Or push the accelerator pedal all the way down to trigger “kick-down”, so as to increase engine rotation speed and to maintain the power necessary for climbing.
 - B. Or gently press down the accelerator pedal in order to increase engine rotation speed and maintain the power necessary for climbing.
 - C. Or gently press down the accelerator pedal in order to reduce engine load and maintain the power necessary for climbing.
 - D. Allow the vehicle to automatically increase its engine rotation speed and maintain the power necessary for climbing.
- Question 21) To park a manual transmission vehicle uphill, you should:
- Answer
- A. Apply the handbrake and shift to the lowest gear, place wedges such as rocks or blocks of wood behind the vehicle’s rear tyres to prevent it from rolling backward.
 - B. Apply the handbrake and shift to the lowest gear, place wedges such as rocks or blocks of wood in front of the vehicle’s front tyres to prevent it from rolling backward.
 - C. Release the handbrake and shift to the highest gear, place wedges such as rocks or blocks of wood behind the vehicle’s rear tyres to prevent it from rolling backward.
 - D. Apply the handbrake and shift to reverse gear to prevent the vehicle from rolling backward.
- Question 22) To park an automatic transmission vehicle uphill, you should:
- Answer
- A. Apply the handbrake and shift to P mode, place wedges such as rocks or blocks of wood behind the vehicle’s rear tyres to prevent it from rolling backward.
 - B. Apply the handbrake and shift to the lowest gear, place wedges such as rocks or blocks of wood in front of the vehicle’s front tyres to prevent it from rolling backward.
 - C. Release the handbrake and shift to N mode, place wedges such as rocks or blocks of wood behind the vehicle’s rear tyres to prevent it from rolling backward.
 - D. Apply the handbrake and shift to reverse gear to prevent the vehicle from rolling backward.

- Question 23) When driving down a long or steep hill:
- Answer
- A. You should shift to N mode to save fuel.
 - B. You should travel at high speed to save time.
 - C. You should shift to low gear to reduce speed, thus using the so called “engine braking”.
 - D. You should drive as if you were on a plain road.
- Question 24) When driving a manual transmission vehicle down a long hill, the driver:
- Answer
- A. Should try to apply the brake pedal at the start of the descend to decelerate and shift to low gear but, in order to avoid brake failure, should not drive at high speed and brake suddenly.
 - B. Should shift to high gear at the start of the descend and - only when the vehicle comes to a junction - brake sharply to decelerate.
 - C. Should shift to N mode at the start of the descend and - only when the vehicle comes to a junction - brake sharply and shift to low gear.
 - D. Should drive as if on a plain road, that is, first shift to low gear, then to high gear.
- Question 25) Because an automatic transmission vehicle is hydraulically operated, its engine braking effect is not as direct and effective as on a manual transmission vehicle. Therefore, when going down a long hill, the driver of an automatic transmission vehicle:
- Answer
- A. Should use engine braking in advance to prevent the vehicle from going downhill too fast.
 - B. Should keep the brake pedal slightly pressed down to prevent the vehicle from going downhill too fast.
 - C. Need not use engine braking but should brake sharply when necessary.
 - D. Should shift to N mode (neutral gear) to reduce engine load.
- Question 26) To park a manual transmission vehicle downhill, you should:
- Answer
- A. Apply the handbrake and shift to reverse mode, then place wedges in front of the vehicle’s front tyres to prevent it from rolling downward.
 - B. Apply the handbrake and shift to high gear, then place wedges behind the vehicle’s rear tyres to prevent it from rolling downward.
 - C. Release the handbrake and shift to low gear, then place wedges in front of the vehicle’s front tyres to prevent it from rolling downward.
 - D. Release the handbrake and shift into N gear, then place wedges in front of the vehicle’s front tyres to prevent it from rolling downward.

- Question 27) To park an automatic transmission vehicle downhill, you should:
- Answer
- A. Apply the handbrake and shift to P (park) mode, then place wedges in front of the vehicle's front tyres to prevent it from rolling downward.
 - B. Apply the handbrake and shift to L gear, then place wedges behind the vehicle's rear tyres to prevent it from rolling downward.
 - C. Release the handbrake and shift to L gear, then place wedges in front of the vehicle's front tyres to prevent it from rolling downward.
 - D. Release the handbrake and shift to N (neutral) gear, then place wedges in front of the vehicle's front tyres to prevent it from rolling downward.
- Question 28) When you come to an intersection:
- Answer
- A. You should pay attention to vehicles that change lane suddenly to turn left or right, so as to avoid lateral collision.
 - B. You should accelerate to avoid lateral collision with vehicles that change lane suddenly to turn left or right.
 - C. You should stop and give way to vehicles that change lane suddenly to turn left or right, so as to avoid lateral collision.
 - D. You should slow down until there are no vehicles to your left and right, then accelerate to avoid lateral collision.
- Question 29) When you come to an intersection and the green light is still on:
- Answer
- A. You should decelerate and check if there are vehicles on the side road that have jumped the red light.
 - B. You should decelerate and give way to vehicles on the side road attempting to jump the red light, so as to avoid collision.
 - C. You can accelerate, under all situations.
 - D. You should accelerate and pass the intersection quickly to avoid collision.
- Question 30) When making a left turn:
- Answer
- A. You should pay special attention to the possible presence of people on the pedestrian crossing. Also, be careful with and maintain a safe distance from pedestrians or vehicles that are at the back on the left side of your vehicle.
 - B. You should pay special attention to pedestrians or vehicles that are at the back on the right side of your vehicle and maintain a safe distance from them.
 - C. You only have to pay attention to the possible presence of people on the pedestrian crossing and at the back of your vehicle. There is no need to keep a safe distance from other vehicles.
 - D. You only need to keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front.

- Question 31) When the green light that indicates you can go straight ahead is on but the intersection is blocked with traffic:
- Answer
- A. You should not enter the intersection and pause there. You should wait behind the stop line.
 - B. You should not enter the intersection and pause there. You should immediately turn right or left.
 - C. You should not enter the intersection and pause there. You should immediately reverse or turn around and leave.
 - D. You should enter the intersection and pause there, so as to prevent the vehicle behind from crashing into yours.
- Question 32) You come to an intersection and notice that the amber light is on:
- Answer
- A. You should stop behind the stop line or, if you have already entered the intersection, drive through it as soon as possible.
 - B. You should speed up and rush through the intersection, so as not to block traffic.
 - C. You should brake immediately to avoid entering the intersection.
 - D. You can enter and pause in the intersection if you fail to brake in time.
- Question 33) When the red light is on:
- Answer
- A. You must stop behind the stop line because it is very dangerous to jump a red light.
 - B. You should stop behind the stop line but, if there are no vehicles approaching from the left or right side, with caution you can jump the red light.
 - C. You must stop behind the stop line but, if you are travelling at very high speed, you can jump the red light to avoid colliding with the vehicle behind.
 - D. You should stop behind the stop line but, if there are no police around, with caution you can jump the red light.
- Question 34) Both yours and the vehicle from the side road intend to turn right or go straight ahead. Both come, at the same time, to a four-way intersection with no traffic signs:
- Answer
- A. The vehicle on the right has right-of-way.
 - B. The vehicle on the left has right-of-way.
 - C. The vehicle travelling at a higher speed has right-of-way.
 - D. Both vehicles can pass at the same time.

- Question 35) When driving past alleys or street corners:
- Answer
- A. You should slow down and, at daytime when it is allowed, honk the horn to ensure that you can pass the location safely.
 - B. You should accelerate to avoid accidents.
 - C. You can accelerate immediately after honking the horn.
 - D. You cannot honk the horn so as not to produce noise.
- Question 36) Be careful when you drive on a one-way street because there may be motorcyclists who travel on the reverse direction illegally, therefore:
- Answer
- A. You should honk the horn constantly to alert them.
 - B. You should be prepared to brake.
 - C. You should speed up and leave the street as soon as possible.
 - D. You should avoid travelling on one-way streets as much as possible.
- Question 37) When you turn a curve:
- Answer
- A. Do not drive too close to the inner side of the curve. You should edge out your vehicle and turn slowly, because the vehicle at the corner may not be aware of your intention and if you turn too quickly, you may collide into it.
 - B. You should drive close to the inner side of the curve and turn rapidly to prevent the vehicle behind from overtaking you.
 - C. You should honk the horn to warn the vehicles that may be at the corner.
 - D. You should turn as quickly as possible so as not to block traffic.
- Question 38) At some alleys or street corners, the houses, cars, signboards or trees can block the vision of drivers and make them unable to see those vehicles coming from the side road. In this case:
- Answer
- A. They should slow down and make sure that there are no vehicles coming from the side road before moving forward.
 - B. They should speed up and drive past before the vehicles from the side road arrive.
 - C. They should get off the vehicle to check and make sure that there are no vehicles coming from the side road, before moving forward.
 - D. For safety reasons, they should avoid these locations as much as possible.

- Question 39) When driving at night, you should:
- Answer
- A. Slow down and use full-beam headlights so you can see better on poorly lit streets, but you should dip your headlights when there are vehicles coming from the opposite direction.
 - B. Speed up and use dipped headlights so you can see better on poorly lit streets.
 - C. Slow down and use dipped headlights so you can see better on poorly lit streets, but you should switch to full-beam headlights when there are vehicles coming from the opposite direction.
 - D. Speed up and, even when there are vehicles coming from the opposite direction, use full-beam headlights so you can see better on poorly lit streets.
- Question 40) When you are driving at night and the lights of oncoming traffic are too strong for your eyes:
- Answer
- A. You can divert your eyes and look to the left edge of the road so as to prevent being dazzled.
 - B. You can divert your eyes and look to the right edge of the road so as to prevent being dazzled.
 - C. You can close your eyes momentarily so as to prevent being dazzled.
 - D. You can look to your right so as to prevent being dazzled.
- Question 41) When you are driving at night and the lights from oncoming traffic are so strong that they dazzle you:
- Answer
- A. It takes several seconds for your eyes to recover and these are very dangerous moments because you are driving as if with closed eyes.
 - B. It takes several minutes for your eyes to recover and these are very dangerous moments because you are driving as if with closed eyes.
 - C. It takes ten minutes for your eyes to recover and these are very dangerous moments because you are driving as if with closed eyes.
 - D. It takes dozens of seconds for your eyes to recover and these are very dangerous moments because you are driving as if with closed eyes.

- Question 42) When you are driving at night, whether or not the oncoming traffic is using full-beam headlights:
- Answer
- A. It is advisable to dip your headlights and then, after the traffic has passed, use your full-beam headlights, so that your eyes can better adapt to the change of lights.
 - B. It is advisable to use the full-beam headlights and then, after the traffic has passed, dip your headlights so that your eyes can better adapt to the change of lights.
 - C. It is advisable to turn off all the lights of your vehicle and then, after the traffic has passed, turn on the dipped headlights so that your eyes can better adapt to the change of lights.
 - D. It is advisable to dip your headlights and do not use the full-beam headlights even after the traffic has passed, so that your eyes can better adapt to the change of lights.
- Question 43) When driving at night, you notice that the vehicle in front is zigzagging and you come to the conclusion that its driver is in an unstable mental state. In this case:
- Answer
- A. You should try to alert its driver and maintain, as much as possible, a safe distance from it.
 - B. You should turn on your full-beam headlights and follow it closely so as to alert its driver.
 - C. You should honk the horn, accelerate and follow it closely so as to alert its driver.
 - D. You should accelerate and drive alongside it so as to alert its driver.
- Question 44) At night, when you drive past roads with curves, junctions or intersections where there are underlying dangers:
- Answer
- A. You should use alternately the full-beam headlights and the dipped headlights.
 - B. You should use alternately the dipped headlights and the direction indicators.
 - C. You should use alternately the dipped headlights and the sidelights.
 - D. You should use alternately the sidelights and the direction indicators.

- Question 45) When you drive past streets where there are vehicles double parked illegally:
- Answer
- A. You should slow down, pay attention to the parked vehicles and the oncoming traffic.
 - B. You should speed up so as not to block traffic.
 - C. You should immediately stop and wait for the illegally parked vehicles to leave before you move off.
 - D. You should temporarily use the oncoming lane so as to avoid impact with the double parked vehicles.
- Question 46) How do you determine that the vehicles double parked illegally intend to leave?
- Answer
- A. By their lights, wheels' movements or exhaust pipe emissions.
 - B. By the sequence of their registration number.
 - C. By their parking order.
 - D. By their size or car model.
- Question 47) When you drive past streets where there are vehicles double parked illegally, you should pay attention as they may start moving and leave. You should also:
- Answer
- A. Be aware of the possible dashing out of pedestrians and vehicles.
 - B. Travel at high speed so as to prevent the vehicle behind from crashing into yours.
 - C. Temporarily use the oncoming lane so as to avoid impact with the double parked vehicles.
 - D. Keep honking the horn and turn on the full-beam headlights so as to pass the location quickly.
- Question 48) On congested roads, normally the vehicles will travel at low speed and serious collisions will not occur. However, many have the tendency to try to cut in front of other drivers, causing four to five lines of traffic to appear on, e.g., a three-lane road, thus creating the risk of collisions. To prevent this from happening, when travelling on a congested road, the driver should:
- Answer
- A. Remain on the same lane and do not change it at will, as well as, maintain a safe following distance.
 - B. Remain on the same lane and drive close to the vehicle in front so as to prevent other vehicles from cutting in.
 - C. Keep driving at high speed so that other vehicles cannot cut in.
 - D. Keep honking the horn so as to prevent other vehicles from cutting in.

- Question 49) When there is the need to change lane during traffic congestion:
- Answer
- A. The driver must turn on the direction indicator first and then proceed to change lane with caution.
 - B. The driver must proceed with maximum speed so as not to block traffic.
 - C. The driver should first change lane and then use the direction indicator for warning.
 - D. The driver need not use the direction indicator if it is not considered necessary.
- Question 50) Special attention should be paid to those vehicles travelling closely alongside yours on a congested road because, with the little distance in between:
- Answer
- A. Any of their movement can lead to minor collisions among the vehicles.
 - B. Your vehicle should be ready to be steered right or left so as to prevent other vehicles from cutting in your lane.
 - C. A driver should keep honking the horn as warning.
 - D. The vehicle should keep moving from one side to another as warning.
- Question 51) On congested roads:
- Answer
- A. A driver should not accelerate suddenly otherwise the vehicle could crash into the one in front.
 - B. A driver should be prepared to accelerate suddenly so as to stay close to the vehicle in front.
 - C. A driver can only release the accelerator pedal and allow the vehicle to glide so that it does not crash into the one in front.
 - D. Only when changing lane can the driver accelerate suddenly in order to be the first one to enter the lane.

- Question 52) When you drive past roads with accumulated water and its level is below the bumper:
- Answer
- A. You should use low gear with high engine torque to drive through the water quickly when conditions are safe, so as to prevent the water from entering the exhaust pipe and stalling the engine.
 - B. You should use high gear with low engine torque to drive through the water quickly when conditions are safe, so as to prevent the water from entering the exhaust pipe and stalling the engine.
 - C. You should use high gear with low engine torque to drive through the water quickly so as to prevent it from entering the exhaust pipe and stalling the engine.
 - D. You should use low gear with high engine torque to drive through the water slowly so as to prevent collision.
- Question 53) When you drive past a road and it is under deep water:
- Answer
- A. You should drive through it using low gear with high engine torque so as to prevent engine breakdown.
 - B. It is advisable to use another road because forcing your way through deep water can cause engine breakdown.
 - C. You should use high gear with low engine torque and drive through it quickly so as to prevent engine breakdown.
 - D. You should use reverse gear with high engine torque to drive through it so as to prevent engine breakdown.
- Question 54) Roads with thin layers of water are slippery. When you drive on them:
- Answer
- A. You should slow down; do not rush especially when you move off and do not turn the steering wheel sharply.
 - B. You should speed up to prevent the vehicle behind from crashing into yours.
 - C. You should slow down. However, you can rush when you move off so as to prevent water from entering the exhaust pipe.
 - D. You should slow down. However, you can turn the steering wheel sharply to keep away from deep water.

- Question 55) Driving on a road made slippery by thin layers of water requires:
- Answer
- A. Twice the normal braking distance and a driving speed at least 10% lower than the normal one.
 - B. More than 2.5 times the normal braking distance and a driving speed at least 20% lower than the normal one.
 - C. More than 3 times the normal braking distance and a driving speed at least 30% lower than the normal one.
 - D. More than 5 times the normal braking distance and a driving speed at least 50% lower than the normal one.
- Question 56) After driving through water:
- Answer
- A. The driver should press down the brake pedal gently to dry the water in the brake drums, so that the brakes can regain effectiveness.
 - B. The driver should press down the brake pedal sharply to dry the water in the brake drums, so that the brakes can regain effectiveness.
 - C. The driver should stop the vehicle immediately and use special tools to draw out the water in the brake drums, so that the brakes can regain effectiveness.
 - D. The driver should speed up immediately and use wind power to dry the water in the brake drums, so that the brakes can regain effectiveness.
- Question 57) If a vehicle skids while travelling on a road which is wet with water, its driver:
- Answer
- A. Must not brake suddenly because doing so can cause the vehicle to spin or veer off the lane.
 - B. Has to brake suddenly so as to prevent the vehicle from spinning or veering off the lane.
 - C. Must not brake suddenly. Rather, simply let go of the steering wheel and the vehicle will go back to travelling in a straight line.
 - D. Must brake suddenly and hold the steering wheel firmly so as to prevent the vehicle from spinning or veering off the lane.

- Question 58) If a vehicle skids while travelling on a road which is wet with water, its driver:
- Answer
- A. Should hold the steering wheel firmly, steer in the same direction as the rear wheels are skidding until the vehicle straightens, then gently press down the accelerator to gradually speed up.
 - B. Should hold the steering wheel firmly and steer in the direction opposite to where the rear wheels are skidding until the vehicle straightens, then gently press down the accelerator to gradually speed up.
 - C. Should press down the accelerator sharply to speed up and let go of the steering wheel, so as to allow the vehicle to straighten itself.
 - D. Should hold the steering wheel gently and keep turning it from one side to another until the vehicle straightens, then gently press down the accelerator to gradually speed up.
- Question 59) When you drive past a site where there is ongoing road work:
- Answer
- A. You should reduce speed according to the traffic warning signs placed there and change lane carefully if there is lane closure.
 - B. You should speed up and rush to be the first one to change lane if there is lane closure.
 - C. You should reduce speed according to the traffic warning signs placed there and, if there is lane closure, stop the vehicle with caution and get off to inspect the condition of the structure of the road work.
 - D. You should keep honking the horn as warning and drive through it quickly so as not to block traffic.
- Question 60) When you drive past a site where there is ongoing road work, especially those road sections covered by metal plates, besides paying attention to the condition of the structure of the road work, you should also:
- Answer
- A. Reduce speed. If not, the vehicle will easily skid and cause accidents.
 - B. Speed up to avoid accidents caused by the road caving in.
 - C. Be prepared to brake suddenly so as to prevent the vehicle from skidding.
 - D. Stop the vehicle and verify if it is safe to drive through.

- Question 61) On sections where there is ongoing road work, you are not to reverse, turn around, overtake or stop. You are to:
- Answer A. Follow the vehicle in front closely so as to prevent the vehicle behind from crashing into yours.
- B. Keep adequate following and lateral distance between vehicles in case they skid.
- C. Keep a distance longer than 10 meters from the vehicle in front so as to prevent collision.
- D. Drive at a speed adjusted according to the traffic flow and the approaching vehicles but not lower than 60km/h.
- Question 62) When you drive past a site where there is ongoing road work, you should pay attention to the operating area of the heavy machines and:
- Answer A. Stay out of their way.
- B. Quickly drive through it.
- C. Be prepared to jump out of the vehicle to escape them.
- D. Brake suddenly and get off to observe the situation considered dangerous.
- Question 63) When driving on bad roads like those covered with gravel or mud, instead of stopping, you should keep the vehicle moving so that it can regain momentum more easily. Also, it is advisable for you to, in general:
- Answer A. Use the first gear which makes your vehicle powerful though slow in speed.
- B. Use the second gear which makes your vehicle fairly powerful though not too fast in speed.
- C. Use the third gear which makes your vehicle fairly powerful though not too slow in speed.
- D. Use the forth gear which makes your vehicle fairly powerful though fast in speed.
- Question 64) If your vehicle is stuck in mud when travelling on a bad road:
- Answer A. To prevent the wheels from spinning but not moving, thus sinking deeper into the mud, you should not accelerate too hard.
- B. To prevent the wheels from sinking deeper into the mud, you should accelerate immediately and with full force.
- C. To prevent the wheels from sinking deeper into the mud, under all situations you should stop accelerating.
- D. To prevent the wheels from sinking deeper into the mud, you can only brake immediately.

- Question 65) The steps to get a manual transmission vehicle out of mud are:
- Answer
- A. First, shift to the first gear (or the reverse gear), press down the clutch to accelerate gradually and, at the same time, release the clutch slowly, so as to increase rolling force while maintaining a moderate speed.
 - B. First, shift to the second gear, press down the clutch to accelerate rapidly and, at the same time, release the clutch quickly, so as to increase rolling force and speed.
 - C. First, shift to the fourth gear, press down the clutch to accelerate gradually and, at the same time, release the clutch slowly, so as to increase rolling force and speed.
 - D. Simply shift to the reverse gear, press down the clutch to accelerate rapidly and, at the same time, release the clutch quickly, so as to increase rolling force and maintain a moderate speed.
- Question 66) The steps to get an automatic transmission vehicle out of mud are:
- Answer
- A. First shift to “D” mode (or to reverse gear), accelerate slowly to increase the rolling force and maintain a moderate speed. The gear for acceleration or climbing can be used at this time to increase power.
 - B. Shift to “D” mode only, accelerate rapidly to increase rolling force and speed. The gear for acceleration or climbing can be used at this time to increase power.
 - C. Shift to reverse gear only, accelerate rapidly to increase rolling force and speed. The gear for acceleration or climbing can be used at this time to increase power.
 - D. Shift to “N” mode, accelerate slowly to increase rolling force and maintain a moderate speed. The gear for acceleration or climbing can be used at this time to increase power.

Question 67) When a vehicle is stuck deep in mud, you can use a jack to lift it up, place wood blocks or rocks under its tyres and then start it. But, when it is not possible to use a jack:

- Answer
- A. You can reduce the pressure of the tyres that are stuck and spinning so as to increase the friction between them and the road surface, place wood blocks or rocks under the tyres and then use low gear to accelerate slowly, thus free the vehicle from the mud.
 - B. You can reduce the pressure of the tyres that are stuck and spinning so as to increase the friction between them and the road surface, place wood blocks or rocks under the tyres and then use high gear to accelerate quickly, thus free the vehicle from the mud.
 - C. You can release all the air from the tyres that are stuck and spinning so as to increase the friction between them and the road surface, place wood blocks or rocks under the tyres and then use high gear to accelerate quickly, thus free the vehicle from the mud.
 - D. You can increase the pressure of the tyres that are stuck and spinning so as to increase the friction between them and the road surface, place wood blocks or rocks under the tyres and then use low gear to accelerate quickly, thus free the vehicle from the mud.

Question 68) Vehicles used for transporting sand are large and heavily loaded, usually they have big blind spot and require a brake distance much longer than that of a heavy vehicle. Therefore, when travelling behind such vehicles:

- Answer
- A. You should increase the following distance so as to avoid collisions and accidents caused by objects fallen off them.
 - B. You should reduce the following distance so as to prevent the vehicle behind from crashing into yours.
 - C. You can reduce the following distance because there is enough time to brake.
 - D. You should travel at high speed so that you can overtake them when you need to escape from objects fallen off them.

- Question 69) Although there is no need to worry too much about being hit by unknown objects, drivers who are travelling in front a vehicle transporting sand and gravel should pay attention to their surroundings and, especially:
- Answer
- A. They should not brake suddenly, otherwise the vehicle behind could crash into them.
 - B. They should travel at low speed and stay close to the vehicle transporting sand and gravel, so as to avoid the danger caused by it trying to overtake them.
 - C. They should travel at high speed and in no way allow the vehicle behind to overtake them.
 - D. They can brake suddenly so as to warn the vehicle behind to keep a distance.
- Question 70) Large vehicles often block the view of small vehicle drivers travelling behind and make them unable to discern the road condition ahead. Therefore, it is necessary to keep a bigger distance when travelling behind large vehicles, so that there will be more time to react when the unexpected happen. For this purpose, the normal safe distance should be increased in:
- Answer
- A. 10%
 - B. 20%
 - C. 30%
 - D. 50%
- Question 71) When driving behind large vehicles, you should keep a bigger following distance in order to be safe, and:
- Answer
- A. You should change lane so that you do not share the same one with the large vehicles, as well as avoid travelling alongside them.
 - B. You should not, under all circumstances, overtake them.
 - C. You should not change lane.
 - D. You should not overtake them, but you can travel alongside them.

Question 72) There are large vehicles that do not respect the traffic rules. They tailgate the small vehicles and flash their headlights to threaten them. Such illegal behaviours, of course, need to be eliminated. Meanwhile, if you happen to travel in front of one of these large vehicles, you need to find ways to protect yourself. Which of the following is the most recommended?

- Answer
- A. Change lane or move to the side of the road so as to allow the large vehicle to pass.
 - B. Adjust slightly the angle of the rearview mirror and do not look at it for a few moments so that your normal vision will not be affected by the strong lights.
 - C. Write down the license plate number of the large vehicle that do not respect the traffic rules, for the purpose of denouncing it or for future actions.
 - D. All of the above.

Question 73) Large vehicles have a wide body and the distance between their front and rear axles are long, therefore, they need a large turning radius. As a result, when a large vehicle is making a right turn:

- Answer
- A. Its front part will go slightly to the left before turning to the right. It is common to see the direction indicator of large vehicles to show a right-turn when their front part is turned to the left.
 - B. Its front part will go slightly to the right before turning to the right. It is common to see the direction indicator of large vehicles to show a right-turn when their front part is also turned to the right.
 - C. Its front part will go to the left. It is common to see the direction indicator of large vehicles to show a right-turn when their front part is turned to the left.
 - D. Its front part will quickly turn to the right and, only after that will its direction indicator show a right-turn.

- Question 74) When large vehicles make a right-turn, after their front part has turned right:
- Answer
- A. The body and the rear part will go slightly to the left until the turn is completed. The longer their body, the larger the rotation radius and the area swept by the rear.
 - B. The body and the rear part will go slightly to the right until the turn is completed. The longer their body, the larger the rotation radius and the area swept by the rear.
 - C. The body and the rear part will go slightly to the left until the turn is completed. The longer their body, the smaller the rotation radius and the area swept by the rear.
 - D. The body and the rear part will remain in the same position, without moving to either side before the turning is completed. The longer their body, the larger the rotation radius and the area swept by the rear.
- Question 75) When the large vehicle in front of you is making a right-turn:
- Answer
- A. You should slow down or, stop and wait until the turn is completed before moving off.
 - B. You should speed up and try to drive away as quickly as possible, so as not to be blocked.
 - C. You should honk the horn as a warning, speed up and drive away.
 - D. You should drive alongside the large vehicle so as to avoid collision.
- Question 76) When the large vehicle in front of you is making a right-turn:
- Answer
- A. You should not be hasty and overtake it on the left, so as to avoid impact with the rear of the large vehicle.
 - B. You should not be hasty and overtake it on the right, so as to avoid impact with the rear of the large vehicle.
 - C. You should not be hasty and overtake it on the left, so as to avoid impact with the front of the large vehicle.
 - D. You can only overtake it on the right, so as to avoid impact with the front of the large vehicle.

- Question 77) When the large vehicle in front of you is making a left-turn:
- Answer
- A. You should not be hasty and overtake it on the left, so as to avoid impact with the rear of the large vehicle.
 - B. You should not be hasty and overtake it on the right, so as to avoid impact with the rear of the large vehicle.
 - C. You should not be hasty and overtake it on the right, so as to avoid impact with the front of the large vehicle.
 - D. You can only overtake it on the left, so as to avoid impact with the front of the large vehicle.
- Question 78) If you are travelling alongside a large vehicle and it tries to turn to your side (that is, you are on its right side and it is making a right-turn or, you are on its left side and it is making a left-turn):
- Answer
- A. You should slow down or, stop your vehicle to give way to the large vehicle to carry out the turn.
 - B. You should speed up and be the first to be on the inside of the curve that the large vehicle is taking.
 - C. You should speed up and be the first to be on the outside of the curve that the large vehicle is taking.
 - D. You should speed up and pass the large vehicle before it starts turning.
- Question 79) If you are travelling alongside a large vehicle and it tries to turn away from you (that is, you are on its right side and it is making a left-turn or, you are on its left side and it is making a right-turn):
- Answer
- A. You should maintain a bigger distance from the large vehicle so as to ensure your own safety.
 - B. You should maintain a smaller distance from the large vehicle so as to ensure your own safety.
 - C. You should maintain a bigger distance from the front of the large vehicle so as to ensure your own safety.
 - D. You should maintain a bigger distance from the rear of the large vehicle so as to ensure your own safety.

- Question 80) On a two-way four-lane road, if there is a large vehicle that shows no respect for the traffic rules, e.g., in order to turn left, it uses the outside lane and turns directly into the side road or, for making a right-turn, it occupies the inside lane and forces its way to the right. Its actions block traffic and endanger the other vehicles around. Therefore, drivers who find themselves in these situations should:
- Answer
- A. Pay attention to the direction indicators of the large vehicle or the hand signals given by its driver.
 - B. Maintain a safe distance from the large vehicle, avoid fighting for road space with it or travelling alongside it.
 - C. Give way to the large vehicle and honk the horn to warn it when necessary, so as to avoid collisions when they are inside the blind spot of the large vehicle.
 - D. All of the above.
- Question 81) The back of a large vehicle is a blind spot for its own driver and there is a part of this area that, even with the help of the rearview mirror for checking the sides, its driver cannot see. Therefore, when a large vehicle goes in reverse, there should be someone to help to give instructions to its driver. However, if there is no one to help, the driver who is travelling behind the large vehicle:
- Answer
- A. Should honk the horn as warning and, if possible, move back to give more space to the reversing large vehicle or, change lane to avoid any risk.
 - B. Should not honk the horn so as not to disturb the reverse manoeuvre of the large vehicle in front.
 - C. Should immediately abandon the vehicle to avoid collision.
 - D. Should immediately move back to give more space to the reversing large vehicle.

Question 82) Some drivers of large vehicles like to travel at high speed and change lanes frequently for overtaking. In this case:

- Answer
- A. Those travelling in front of a large vehicle should move slightly to the left side to make it easier for the large vehicle to change lane or overtake and, in order to show their intention to give way for overtaking, use the left indicator.
 - B. Those travelling in front of a large vehicle should move slightly to the right side to make it easier for the large vehicle to change lane or overtake and, in order to show their intention to give way for overtaking, use the right indicator.
 - C. Those travelling in front of a large vehicle should keep driving at high speed so as to prevent being overtaken by it.
 - D. Those travelling in front of a large vehicle should brake abruptly to allow it to overtake.

Question 83) Some drivers of large vehicles like to travel at high speed and change lanes frequently for overtaking. In this case:

- Answer
- A. Those travelling behind on the right side of a large vehicle should, upon knowing its intention to change to the right lane, slow down when conditions allow so as to give way to it.
 - B. Those travelling behind on the right side of a large vehicle should speed up and drive away before it can change to their lane.
 - C. Those travelling behind on the right side of a large vehicle should immediately honk the horn and speed up, so as to prevent it from changing lane.
 - D. Those travelling behind on the right side of a large vehicle should, under all situations, brake abruptly to allow it to change lane.

Question 84) Some drivers of large vehicles like to travel at high speed and change lanes frequently for overtaking. In this case:

- Answer
- A. Those travelling behind on the left side of a large vehicle should be careful as it may try to overtake on the left. Therefore, they should maintain a safe distance and give way to it.
 - B. Those travelling behind on the left side of a large vehicle can continue to drive at high speed, because large vehicles do not overtake on the left.
 - C. Those travelling behind on the left side of a large vehicle should, under all situations, brake abruptly to allow it to overtake on the left.
 - D. Those travelling behind on the left side of a large vehicle should immediately honk the horn and speed up, so as to prevent it from changing lane.

- Question 85) When a heavy vehicle used for the public transportation of passengers comes to its stop and is picking up/setting down passengers, it is advisable for the vehicles travelling behind it to also stop and wait for it to move off. If the heavy vehicle, after stopping, is very close to the side of the road and is not blocking the lane, the vehicles following it can pass it. However:
- Answer
- A. They should stay alert as the heavy vehicle will move off when it finishes picking up/setting down passengers. Therefore, they should try to pass it before it begin to drive away and, at the same time, pay attention to those pedestrians who may dash out in front of the heavy vehicle.
 - B. They must drive past it at maximum speed.
 - C. They should move off only after the heavy vehicle has returned to the lane.
 - D. They should move off when there are pedestrians dashing out in front of the heavy vehicle.
- Question 86) For those vehicles travelling on the left side of a heavy vehicle which is used for the public transportation of passengers, when it is trying to approach its stop:
- Answer
- A. The best thing to do is to slow down and give way to it. Their drivers have to honk the horn as warning if they find themselves at the blind spot of the heavy vehicle.
 - B. They must not slow down. They must honk the horn as warning so as to prevent collision.
 - C. It is necessary to honk the horn as a warning and try to pass the heavy vehicle before it can approach its stop.
 - D. They can drive at the same speed, because heavy vehicles used for the public transportation of passengers only approach their stop, after having given way to the other vehicles travelling behind on their left.

Question 87) Commercial vehicles used for transporting passengers or goods will make stops at the side of a road while others, like school vans and buses, will load/unload children along the way. All of them need to make frequent stops at the roadside with each stop lasting for a certain period of time. A driver, who is travelling behind, should be aware of the need of these vehicles. When they show signs of intending to make a stop at the roadside, for the driver who is following them:

- Answer
- A. It is preferable to slow down, change slowly to the right lane and pass them.
 - B. It is preferable to, under all situations, speed up immediately and change lane to pass them.
 - C. It is preferable to honk the horn as warning so as to stop these vehicles from making the stop.
 - D. It is preferable to speed up immediately, change to the left lane and pass them before they can make the stop.

Question 88) After the commercial vehicles have finished picking up/setting down passengers/goods and, after the school vans have finished loading/unloading children, they move off. If, at this moment, you drive past them on their right side:

- Answer
- A. You should pay attention to their movements so as to avoid accidents.
 - B. You should speed up immediately and drive away as fast as possible.
 - C. You should brake immediately and observe their movements.
 - D. You should speed up and honk the horn to warn them.

Question 89) In general, school vans and buses, as well as commercial vehicles looking for customers, do not travel at high speed. Therefore, when you meet them on the road, you should:

- Answer
- A. Maintain a safe distance so as to protect yourself and the passengers.
 - B. Follow them closely so as not to block traffic.
 - C. Honk the horn constantly as warning so as to protect yourself and the passengers.
 - D. Stop, wait until they are far away before moving off.

Question 90) Some taxis speed up or exceed the speed limit, overtake or change lanes arbitrary when they have passengers on board. If you are travelling in front of these commercial vehicles:

- Answer
- A. It is advisable to try to stay away from them.
 - B. It is advisable to travel in high speed and do not let them overtake you.
 - C. It is advisable to slow down and prevent them from overtaking or changing lane.
 - D. It is advisable to brake immediately to warn them.

- Question 91) When a vehicle prepares to stop at the roadside, it should use its left indicator to signal its intention and alert those following it, especially the motorcycles, and:
- Answer
- A. The motorcycles need to slow down and do not overtake on the left. The vehicle can then move slowly to the left and stop.
 - B. The motorcycles need to speed up so they can overtake on the left in time.
 - C. The motorcycles can immediately overtake on the left.
 - D. In order not to block traffic, the motorcycles must not slow down.
- Question 92) The balance of a motorcycle depends on its two wheels. Travelling at high speed on a wet and slippery road, or one that is uneven, a motorcycle will easily fall. A car driver who happens to witness a motorcycle falling should:
- Answer
- A. Under safe conditions, immediately stop the car and use the direction indicators to alert other vehicles travelling behind, then get off and provide assistance.
 - B. Under all situations, brake immediately, get off and provide assistance.
 - C. Immediately speed up and drive away so as not to block traffic.
 - D. Ignore it so as to avoid troubles.
- Question 93) Sudden brake failure seldom happens. Normally, there will be signs before it happens and the driver can prevent such failure by carrying out careful inspection and maintenance. However, if sudden brake failure happens, the driver should act immediately and apply emergency safety measures to minimize injury and loss. These measures are:
- Answer
- A. Immediately turn on the hazard warning flashers, apply engine braking and gradually shift to low gear to reduce speed, then slowly pull up the handbrake to further decelerate until the vehicle comes to a stop.
 - B. Immediately turn on the hazard warning flashers, pull up the handbrake quickly to decelerate until the vehicle comes to a stop.
 - C. Immediately turn on the hazard warning flashers, apply engine braking and gradually shift to low gear to decelerate until the vehicle comes to a stop.
 - D. Immediately turn off the engine and shift to neutral gear to decelerate until the vehicle comes to a stop.

- Question 94) If brake failure happens and, after applying the necessary emergency measures such as gradually shifting to low gear and pulling up the handbrake, the desired effects cannot be achieved, the driver can only:
- Answer A. Be prepared to make a side impact and have the side of the vehicle brush against the protective railings and other soft surfaces and objects along the road, so as to use the force of friction to stop the vehicle.
B. Abandon the vehicle so as to stay alive.
C. Be prepared for a fatal accident.
D. Call for help.
- Question 95) When you are driving and you feel that the steering wheel is leaning to one side or shaking, or that the vehicle is trembling, it is possible that:
- Answer A. A tyre is punctured or flat.
B. The vehicle is running out of gas.
C. The brakes are failing.
D. The steering wheel needs lubricant.
- Question 96) When a tyre is punctured or flat, the loss of air loosens the tyre from the wheel:
- Answer A. When this happens, you must not brake suddenly because doing so could cause the vehicle to lose control or overturn.
B. When this happens, it is necessary to brake suddenly because the vehicle could lose control or overturn.
C. When this happens, you should speed up and find a service station to repair your tyre.
D. When this happens, you can continue driving until you find a service station to change your tyre.
- Question 97) When a tyre is punctured or flat, the driver should:
- Answer A. Hold the steering wheel firmly to keep the vehicle going in a straight line and stay on the lane.
B. Turn on the hazard warning flashers immediately to alert the vehicles travelling behind.
C. Apply the brake gently to gradually slow down the vehicle and drive it slowly to the roadside to stop.
D. All of the above.

- Question 98) When you encounter an accident on an expressway, you should avoid braking suddenly:
- Answer
- A. Because the vehicle is travelling at high speed and there is not enough distance to brake safely, also because it can easily lead to chain-reaction crash between the vehicles travelling behind you.
 - B. Because it can affect traffic flow.
 - C. Because high speed can cause damage to the vehicle.
 - D. Because the passengers in the vehicle will crash into each other.
- Question 99) You are on an expressway. Suddenly, an accident happens ahead and you are forced to brake immediately. If your vehicle does not have anti-lock braking system (ABS), it is preferable to pump your brakes so as to:
- Answer
- A. Prevent brake pads failure or lock-up due to overheating.
 - B. Prevent the passengers from crashing into each other.
 - C. Prevent tyre damage.
 - D. Prevent damage to the road surface.
- Question 100) On an expressway, when you find yourself travelling behind a vehicle loaded with heavy goods, you should increase your following distance so as:
- Answer
- A. To prevent fallen goods from damaging your vehicle and to avoid collision by allowing more time to react when the unexpected happen.
 - B. Not to affect travelling speed.
 - C. Not to affect the vehicles behind from overtaking.
 - D. Not to displease the driver travelling in front.
- Question 101) If you intend to change lane on an expressway, you should check with your rearview mirror, pay attention to the movement of the vehicles around you and use the direction indicator for at least 10 seconds. Then, check again with your rearview mirror the movement of the vehicles on your target lane and:
- Answer
- A. After ensuring that all is safe, turn the steering wheel slowly and change to the next lane with calm.
 - B. Change to the next lane before the vehicle travelling behind arrives.
 - C. Change to the next lane at maximum speed.
 - D. You can immediately change lane if no vehicle on the next lane is travelling alongside yours.

- Question 102) When faced with someone who changes lane inappropriately on an expressway, a driver should:
- Answer
- A. Take immediate measures intended to lower the probability of an accident.
 - B. Speed up to stop the lane changing.
 - C. Brake immediately.
 - D. Take immediate measures to stop the lane changing.
- Question 103) When faced with someone who tries to change to your lane on an expressway:
- Answer
- A. Do not speed up with the intention to prevent the lane changing.
 - B. It is necessary to speed up to prevent the lane changing.
 - C. You should honk the horn constantly and speed up to prevent the lane changing.
 - D. You should honk the horn constantly to prevent the lane changing.
- Question 104) On an expressway, if there is a vehicle on the next lane trying to change to yours:
- Answer
- A. You should immediately honk your horn lightly or use your full-beam headlights to alert it and decelerate.
 - B. You should immediately honk your horn loudly or use your full-beam headlights to alert it and prevent it from changing lane.
 - C. You should immediately speed up to prevent it from changing lane.
 - D. You should immediately honk your horn loudly and speed up to prevent it from changing lane.
- Question 105) If there is a large vehicle on an expressway forcing its way into your lane:
- Answer
- A. You should slow down and press the brake lightly to warn the vehicle travelling behind you, but you must not leave your lane nor brake suddenly.
 - B. You should not appear weak. You should speed up to stop it.
 - C. You must brake immediately to ensure your own safety.
 - D. You must turn your steering wheel rapidly and move to the next lane.
- Question 106) When you need to change lane on an expressway, besides following the driving rules, you have to pay attention to the traffic on your target lane and, if a vehicle suddenly approaches:
- Answer
- A. You should hold off the lane changing even though the approaching vehicle is some distance away.
 - B. You should speed up and change lane first so as not to block traffic.
 - C. You should honk your horn to warn the vehicles behind you to slow down.
 - D. You should brake immediately to give way to the approaching vehicle.

Question 107) When you need to change lane on an expressway and the vehicle behind you uses flashing lights to alert you:

- Answer
- A. You should hold off the lane changing and decide about it later, when it is safe.
 - B. You should respond to it using your horn or full-beam headlights and proceed to change lane.
 - C. You should speed up and change lane.
 - D. You should brake immediately and give way to the vehicle behind.

Question 108) Overtaking on an expressway is a high risk manoeuvre, therefore, it is very important to pay attention to the situations both in front and behind your vehicle:

- Answer
- A. You should only overtake when you are certain that your speed is at least 10Km/h faster than the vehicle in front.
 - B. You should only overtake when you are certain that your speed is at least 20Km/h faster than the vehicle in front.
 - C. You should only overtake when you are certain that your speed is at least 50Km/h faster than the vehicle in front.
 - D. You should only overtake when you are certain that your speed is more than 80Km/h.

Question 109) On an expressway, before you start to overtake:

- Answer
- A. You should turn on the right indicator for 3 consecutive seconds, then accelerate within the speed limit and gradually steer to the right lane.
 - B. You should first accelerate within the speed limit and steer gradually to the right lane.
 - C. You should first steer gradually to the right lane and accelerate within the speed limit, then turn on the direction indicator for 3 consecutive seconds.
 - D. You should steer to the right lane at the highest speed and turn on the direction indicator for 3 consecutive seconds.

- Question 110) To carry out the overtaking manoeuvre on an expressway, after having moved to the right side and past the vehicle on your left, you should:
- Answer
- A. Maintain a certain distance and turn on your left indicator. Only when the vehicle you overtook appears in the rearview mirror can you go back to your original lane.
 - B. Turn on the left indicator as soon as possible and go back to your original lane.
 - C. Continue driving at high speed and cannot go back to your original lane.
 - D. Maintain a certain distance. Only when the vehicle you overtook disappears from the rearview mirror can you go back to your original lane.
- Question 111) You are driving on an expressway and you notice that the vehicle behind intends to overtake you:
- Answer
- A. You should, when safe, slow down and allow yourself enough distance to react when the unexpected happens.
 - B. For safety reasons, you should never slow down so as not to collide with the vehicle behind.
 - C. In order not to affect road safety, you should stop immediately to allow the vehicle behind to overtake you.
 - D. For safety reasons, you should immediately speed up and honk your horn as warning.
- Question 112) When you are driving on an expressway:
- Answer
- A. You have to compete with other vehicles and overtake one another.
 - B. You should not compete with other vehicles nor overtake one another.
 - C. You have to travel at the maximum speed of your vehicle so as to overtake others.
 - D. Only at night can you compete with other vehicles and overtake one other.
- Question 113) When you are travelling on an expressway:
- Answer
- A. You should drive closely behind another vehicle so as not to block traffic.
 - B. You should constantly observe the rearview mirror and pay attention to the movements of the vehicles behind you.
 - C. You should constantly observe the rearview mirror so that you can stop the vehicles behind from overtaking.
 - D. You should constantly observe the rearview mirror so that you will be able to brake in time and allow the vehicles behind you to overtake.

Question 114) When you intend to overtake on an expressway:

- Answer
- A. Besides paying attention to the movement of the vehicles in front of you and to your right, you should also check if the vehicles behind you on your lane also have the intention to overtake.
 - B. You only have to pay attention to the movement of the vehicles in front of you and to your right.
 - C. You only have to check if the vehicles behind you on your lane also have the intention to overtake.
 - D. You can only overtake when there are no vehicles in front, behind and to your right.

Question 115) When you intend to go back to your original lane after overtaking on an expressway:

- Answer
- A. You should keep a certain distance from the vehicle you have overtaken and observe its movement to ensure safety, before going back to your original lane.
 - B. To ensure safety, you should go back to your original lane as quickly as possible and then observe the movement of the vehicle you have overtaken.
 - C. To ensure safety, you can only go back to your original lane after giving way to the vehicle you have overtaken.
 - D. To ensure safety, you should keep honking the horn as warning and go back to your original lane as quickly as possible.

Question 116) On an expressway, when two vehicles which are travelling one behind another try to overtake at the same time, an accident can easily happen. If the vehicle behind has started to change lane for overtaking:

- Answer
- A. The vehicle in front should not overtake.
 - B. The vehicle in front has to accelerate.
 - C. The vehicle in front has to stop immediately.
 - D. The vehicle in front has to honk the horn as warning and then speed up to overtake.

SOLUTIONS

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

Group E