

Code	Category	Question	Answers
1	Law	When entering a tunnel during daytime, the driver should:	Turn on the regular headlights (low beam) and slow down
			Sound the horn
			Turn on the regular headlights (low beam) and speed up
2	Law	At night, when driving behind another vehicle, you should:	Turn on the normal headlights (low beam)
			Turn on the high beam
			Not use car headlights
3	Law	If a car approaches from the other direction while your high beam is on, you should:	Turn off lights
			Switch between high and low beam repetitively
			Switch to normal headlights (low beam) immediately
4	Law	When filling up your car with gas, you should:	Not care as it does not pose any threat
			Turn off the engine
			Keep the engine running
5	Safety	If the traffic light turns yellow when your vehicle has already entered the intersection, you should:	Stop immediately in the middle of the intersection
			Continue forward cautiously
			Stare at the traffic light
6	Law	If you feel sleepy while driving, you should:	Take amphetamines and continue driving
			Not be concerned as it will pass
			Stop immediately at the side of the road to get some rest
7	Safety	When approaching an intersection that has a traffic policeman regulating traffic and an active traffic light and fixed traffic sign, you should:	Follow the traffic policeman's instructions
			Follow the traffic lights
			Heed the fixed traffic sign
8	Law	The moment you enter your vehicle, you should first perform the following necessary adjustments in order:	Adjust the seat, adjust the mirrors, and fasten the seat belt
			Fasten the seat belt, adjust the mirrors, and adjust your seat
			Fasten the seat belt, adjust the seat, and adjust the mirrors
9	Law	Everyday prior to driving the vehicle, the driver should:	Listen to the weather forecast
			Do a routine check of the various vehicle systems
			Should not perform any routine checks as long as the engine is running

10	Law	It is okay while driving for the driver to:	Read the newspaper
			Use the phone
			Listen to the radio at a low volume
11	Law	The driver and passengers should fasten their seat belt:	After a minute from setting off
			Prior to setting off
			Before turning on the car engine
12	Law	The purpose of the head rest is	To protect the neck in a rear end collision
			To be used as a pillow for sleeping during long trips
			To rest the head during the car trip
13	Law	The drivers ability to focus is impaired during driving due to:	Having an abundance in energy
			Being sleepy and tired
			Driving inside the city
14	Law	Using a cell phone while driving impacts the drivers ability to drive in a:	Positive way
			Negative way
			Both positive and negative way
15	Law	The first advice for a driver that consumed some alcohol is to:	Drive at low speeds
			Refrain from driving until the side effects of alcohol have disappeared
			Not to be bothered
16	Law	Driving under the influence of sleeping medication is:	Dangerous
			Delightful
			Not dangerous
17	Law	If the gas pedal gets stuck while driving, the driver should immediately:	Turn off the engine without locking the steering wheel
			Pull the handbrake up
			Change to a lower gear
18	Law	If the car hood accidentally releases while driving down the road, you should immediately:	Increase your speed a little
			Reduce your speed gradually and pull to the side of the road
			Press firmly on the brakes
19	Law	To avoid being late during heavy rain, the driver should start his journey:	A bit earlier than usual
			A bit later than usual
			With good spirits
20	Law	Before stepping into the vehicle, the driver should:	Make sure he has enough time on his hands
			Look around and under the vehicle
			Fasten the seatbelt

21	Law	While driving in heavy traffic, the driver should glance at his mirrors every:	4 to 8 seconds
			45 seconds
			30 seconds
22	Law	Before turning right, the driver should glance at:	All the mirrors, especially the right-side mirror and blind spots
			The right-side mirror only
			The left-side mirror only
23	Law	The biggest threat that vehicles parked on the right-side pavement pose to drivers passing close to them is:	Pedestrians, and children, appearing suddenly from between these parked vehicles
			Trash being thrown from them towards the passing vehicles
			Loud sounds from the radios of these vehicles
24	Law	The threat that vehicles parked on the right-side pavement bring to drivers passing close to them is:	The alarm that would go off as the drivers cross next to these vehicles
			The opening of a car trunk
			The fact that any of these parked vehicles could take off and join traffic at any time
25	Law	As a cautious driver, you should:	Take the right of way by force as it is your right
			Yield the right of way to prevent road collisions
			Never yield your right of way
26	Law	While driving and prior to hitting your brakes, you should first look:	In the mirrors, namely the rear-view mirror
			To your right
			To your left
27	Law	When strong braking is applied, ABS in modern vehicles:	Should not make noise or cause the brake pedal to pulsate
			Would normally make noise and cause the brake pedal to pulsate
			Would normally cause the brake pedal to pulsate
28	Law	One of the benefits of ABS in modern vehicles when strong braking is applied, is:	Preventing brakes from locking-up and allows the driver to maintain steering control of the vehicle
			Preventing brakes locking-up only
			Not preventing brakes locking-up and not helping the driver maintain steering control of the vehicle
29	Law	If your vehicle is beginning to lose traction on a slippery	Increase your speed

		surface, you should spontaneously:	Press on the brakes and steer your vehicle in the opposite direction to your vehicles rear
			Get your foot off the accelerator (dont press on the brakes) and steer your vehicle in the same direction
30	Law	If you leave a safe distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front, you will be able to:	Read the plate number of that vehicle
			Avoid a collision with that vehicle should it make a sudden stoop
			Enjoy the view surrounding you
31	Safety	When the vehicle in front immediately takes off the moment a red light turns green, you should:	Take off immediately after it and fast
			Sound your horn
			Make sure the road is empty then take off
32	Safety	When approaching an intersection with a flashing yellow traffic light, you should:	Stop
			Fasten the seatbelt
			Provide right of way
33	Safety	The seat belt must be used:	By front-seat passengers only
			Not absolutely necessary
			By all passengers
34	Law	If your vehicle suddenly malfunctions while driving on a highway, you should	Leave the highway from the nearest exit
			Stop the car immediately in the place your at
			Keep on driving to your destination
35	Law	The driver should hold the steering wheel:	With one hand
			With both hands
			With his fingertips
36	Safety	Passengers of a loaded truck should not exceed:	One passenger
			The authorized number of passengers
			Are not entitled to transport passengers
37	Law	Upon coupling the trailer with the tractor, the driver should make sure that the:	One leg is lowered to the ground
			Trailer brake is applied and its legs are lowered to the ground
			Trailer brake is released and its legs lowered are lowered to the ground
38	Law	After coupling the trailer with the tractor, the driver should make sure that the:	Electric lines only are connected properly
			Air pipes and electric lines are connected properly
			Air pipes only are connected properly
39	Law	When coupling the trailer to the	Reverse slowly above the trailer

		tractor, the driver should:	Reverse quickly below the trailer
			Reverse slowly below the trailer
40	Law	When uncoupling the trailer from the tractor, the driver must select a place:	With a plane area and soft ground
			With an incline and solid ground
			With an incline and soft ground
41	Law	Upon uncoupling the trailer from the tractor, the driver should:	Apply the trailer brake and lower its legs to the maximum
			Release the trailer brake and lower its legs to the maximum
			Apply the trailer brake firmly and not lower its legs to the maximum
42	Law	The heavy vehicle driver has numerous blind spots around his vehicle. The count of these blindspots is :	At least four
			At least eight
			Three
43	Law	The heavy vehicle driver should pay attention to the height of his vehicle especially:	When driving on freeways
			When driving over a bridge
			When driving under a bridge or into a tunnel
44	Law	The heavy vehicle driver should give special care for the width of his vehicle especially:	When overtaking another vehicle
			When driving on the freeway
			When taking a rest
45	Law	The heavy vehicle driver should:	Reverse in crowded places
			Reverse immediately after an intersection
			Avoid reversing in crowded places
46	Law	Dealing with heavy vehicles differs from smaller vehicles, thus when turning to the right, the driver of a heavy vehicle should:	Not allow enough distance to his right side
			Allow enough distance in the front
			Allow enough distance to his right side
47	Law	In order to avoid your heavy vehicles rear left wheels from crossing the center line as you negotiate a left hand turn, you should:	Take the extreme left at the turn
			Take the right a bit at the turn
			Increase your speed at the turn
48	Law	In order to avoid your heavy vehicles rear right wheels from skidding off the road as you negotiate a right hand turn, you should:	Take to the right at the turn
			Increase your speed at the turn
			Drive in the middle of the lane
49	Law	As you approach a hill top, you should always expect _____ behind the peak	Obstacles
			No obstacles
			A straight stretch of road

50	Law	While driving your heavy vehicle downhill and in order to keep control of your vehicle, you should mainly depend on using:	An appropriate low gear
			The brakes
			The hand brake
51	Law	Using the main brakes of your heavy vehicle continuously when driving downhill for long disables the brakes due of:	Slope steepness
			Heat build-up
			Break oil pressure
52	Law	If the driver doesn't change quickly to a low gear as he starts to drive downhill, and the heavy vehicle gains speed:	It will be easy to change to a lower gear
			It will be impossible to change to a lower gear to have more control over the vehicle
			The driver will be able to overtake other vehicles safely
53	Law	As you drive your heavy vehicle uphill for a long period of time, you should:	Prevent smaller vehicles from overtaking you
			Stick to driving on the left
			Avoid engine pressure build-up
54	Law	As you drive your heavy vehicle uphill for a long period of time, you should:	Keep to the extreme left as much as possible
			Keep to the extreme right as much as possible
			Check the fuel gauge continuously
55	Law	If you are going to overtake a vehicle uphill with your heavy vehicle and it will take too long, you should:	Insist on overtaking
			Go beyond the speed limit
			Forget about overtaking the vehicle
56	Law	When you are about to drive your heavy vehicle off-road, you should:	Increase your speed a little
			Plan your path carefully
			You should keep an eye on the driver behind you
57	Law	Eye contact at the intersection:	Helps drivers avoid misunderstandings
			Is a sort of alert
			Is a forum for drivers get to know one another
58	Law	As a safety driving rule and whenever possible, the driver should avoid:	Washing his vehicle frequently
			Reversing
			Slowing down gradually
59	Law	By law, the driver should yield the right of way to:	For women drivers
			Speeding vehicle
			Bus Schools flashing their hazard lights
60	Safety	By law, the driver should yield	Vehicles that are already in the




		the right of way to:	roundabout
			Vehicles that are entering a roundabout
			Vehicles located to the right of the vehicle
61	Safety	It is legal to parallel park a vehicle to the pavement on a single-lane two-way street:	To the right of the direction of driving for the vehicle
			Doesnt matter as long as it doesnt hinder traffic
			To the left of the road
62	Law	Excessive eating:	Helps the driver drive more safely
			Will impair the drivers ability to react properly and make the right decisions
			Will allow the driver to maintain control of his vehicle while driving at very high speeds
63	Law	Insufficient sleeping:	Helps improve reaction
			Slows down his reactions during driving and causes him a slight loss of memory
			Helps him to be alert
64	Law	In long trips, the driver must stop for rest every:	10 hours
			8 hours
			4 hours
65	Law	In long trips, the driver must stop for rest around every:	250 kilometers
			750 kilometers
			900 kilometers
66	Law	Driving under the influence of alcohol:	Endangers the driver
			Endangers driver's life as well as the lives of others
			Endangers others lives only
67	Law	During very long trips, the driver should:	Never consume amphetamines to stay awake
			Consume amphetamines regularly
			Continue driving without rest
68	Law	The best way for a driver to know how a medical drug affects his driving is to:	Check with another driver
			Check with his physician
			Test it on another driver
69	Law	Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs causes the driver a false feeling of:	Outrage
			Courage and boldness
			Fear
70	Law	When you are about to overtake another vehicle, you should:	Never depend on that vehicle's driver hand gestures











			Check the signals of the driver behind you
			Rely on that vehicle light signals
71	Law	Every heavy vehicle driver should be careful about his vehicle width especially when he:	Enters narrow places
			Stops for some rest
			Loads his cargo
72	Law	When reversing, the driver of a heavy vehicle should depend on information:	From a rear view camera
			From mirrors
			From driving assistant
73	Law	After filling up a tanker, the driver should check that:	All the lids and release valves are securely fastened
			Some of the lids are securely fastened
			All release valves are securely fastened
74	Law	The motorcyclist can protect himself by:	Ensure that there is insurance on the motorcycle
			Wearing motorcycle protective gear
			Driving the motorcycle on one wheel
75	Law	The motorcycle protective leather suit can resist:	Fire
			Friction with asphalt and small stones
			Driving fast and straddling lanes
76	Law	Motorcycle gloves protect:	Better control of steering in slopes
			The hands from cold and injuries
			The body from cold
77	Law	Motorcycle boots protect:	The knees and thighs from cold
			The feet from dust
			The feet from injury, water, and cold
78	Law	The spine protective suit protect:	The chest and abdomen from heat and cold
			The spine and spinal cord from the rain
			The spine and spinal cord from injury
79	Law	The protective eye glasses protect:	Ears from cold
			Eyes from rain, wind sand, and insects
			Eyes from crying
80	Safety	The motorcyclist helmet protects:	The hearing sense from traffic noise
			From fatal head injuries
			The spine
81	Safety	If the motorcyclist wears the helmet improperly or fails to wear it while driving, this behavior:	Is illegal
			Is legal
			Is normal



82	Safety	If the motorcyclist just carries the helmet but does not wear it while driving, the behavior:	Is wise
			Give the motorcyclist legal protection
			Does not give the motorcyclist legal protection
83	Law	While driving at night, the motorcyclist should wear:	A sports outfit
			Dark colors
			A fluorescent suit
84	Law	To be seen while driving at night, the motorcyclist is advised to:	Attach luminous stripes
			Turn off his lights and attach luminous stripes
			Make squeaking noise with his brakes
85	Law	If the motorcycle is equipped with a hydraulic brake system, then the driver should periodically:	Check the level of brake line
			Limit the use of brakes
			Check the level of brake fluid
86	Law	The tread depth of the motorcycle tires should not be less than:	3 millimeters
			6 millimeters
			5 millimeters
87	Law	In order to steer the motorcycle freely, the driver should:	Sit away from the steering grips
			Sit close to the steering grips
			Hold the steering grips with one hand
88	Law	In order to avoid unintended speed increase, the motorcyclist should hold the steering grip in such a way that his:	Right wrist is upwards
			Left wrist is upwards
			Right wrist is downwards
89	Law	For motorcycles, the braking process is most effective when the motorcyclist uses:	Back brakes only
			Both back and front brakes
			His feet, by pressing them on the asphalt
90	Law	For motorcycles to avoid skidding while severe braking, the motorcycle should be:	At an intersection
			In a curve
			In a straight direction
91	Law	Two causes for a motorcycle to squid on the road:	Low speed and low gear
			Broken lights and weak battery
			Slippery road and nervous reaction
92	Law	While driving your motorcycle at night, you should drive:	Slowly and maintain a shorter stopping distance
			Slowly and maintain a longer stopping distance
			Fast, with your low beam on
93	Law	When the motorcycle vibrates in	Uneven rotation of a least one wheel or








		motion, it is often due to:	one tire
			Even rotation of both wheels and both tires
			Bad distribution of the load
94	Law	One of the main causes for motorcycle crash is the presence of:	Oil and pebbles on the road surface
			Inappropriate speed
			Policemen and traffic lights
95	Law	To avoid motorcycle accidents at intersections you should:	Slow down and move to the appropriate lane
			Depend on your mirrors
			Overtake from the right of the vehicles stopped at the intersection
97	Law	When you overtake with your motorcycle a vehicle from the left side, you should always remember that this vehicle may:	Decrease its speed gradually
			Turn on its hazard lights
			Swerve left suddenly
98	Law	While driving your motorcycle in a straight direction, you should always remember that an oncoming vehicle may:	Swerve suddenly into your path
			Stop suddenly on its path
			Swerve suddenly away from your path
99	Law	If you have the habit of passing vehicles with your motorcycle in a zigzag manner, this means:	You are a world champion
			Your chances of being involved in an accident are much higher
			Your chances of being involved in an accident are much lower
100	Safety	When you drive your motorcycle with an intentionally emptied exhaust system producing a very loud noisy sound, it:	Is legal
			Makes people respect your creative ideas
			Is considered a clear traffic violation
101	Law	What are the environmental benefits of eco-friendly driving? (select all that apply)	Reduction in local air pollutant levels
			Increase of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2)
			Reduction in road traffic
102	Law	What are the savings benefits of eco-driving? (select all that apply)	Lower vehicle maintenance costs
			Savings up to 50% in fuel and money
			Lower insurance cost
103	Law	How does eco-friendly driving maintain the safety of the driver?	Improves road safety
			Improves driving skills
			All of the above
104	Law	What are the social responsibility benefits of eco-driving?	Avoids stress while driving
			Increases comfort for drivers and passengers
			All of the above











105	Law	What instrument should be used to monitor your speed on high-ways?	Cruise control
			Braking and accelerating constantly
			Sudden braking
106	Law	What is the optimal speed range for eco-friendly driving?	80 km/h – 100 km/h
			50 km/h - 80 km/h
			40 km/h – 50 km/h
107	Law	What is the maximum RPM level that should not be exceeded?	2000 RPM
			3000 RPM
			4000 RPM
108	Law	What is the result of exceeding 2000 RPM?	It increases the temperature of the engine
			It consumes less fuel
			It consumes more fuel
109	Law	What is the result of fast starts and hard braking?	Wastes fuel
			Wears out tires and brakes more quickly
			All of the above
110	Law	By how much is fuel consumption reduced when you change the oil and oil filterd regularly?	1% to 2%
			1% to 3%
			2% to 3%
111	Law	Which type of oil is best for the environment?	Energy-conserving oil which has additives that reduce friction
			Energy-conserving oil which has additives that increase friction
			Energy-conserving oil which has additives that eliminate friction
112	Law	How do you ensure long-lasitng tyres?	Change the tires each year
			Check tire pressure at least once a month to preserve a low rolling resistance
			Check tire pressure at least once a year to preserve a low rolling resistance
113	Law	What is the benefit of cleaning your air filters regularly?	Improved engine performance by 6 to 11%
			Reduce air pollution
			All of the above
114	Law	What shoud you do when your car stops moving for more than a minute?	Turn it off
			Put it on neutral
			Do nothing
115	Law	How do you enhance the performance of your engine and reduce emission levels?	Buy a new engine
			Change the engine's water regularly











			Use clean fuel that complies with international standards
116	Law	What should you always check after filling your fuel tank?	Car temperature is stable
			Fuel tank cap is securely closed
			Fuel tank cap is open
117	Law	Why is it preferable to park in the shade?	Reduces the pressure on the air conditioner
			Decreases fuel consumption
			All of the above
118	Law	By how much does the frequent use of air conditioning increase fuel consumption?	0.2
			0.3
			0.1
119	Law	Which of the following reduces fuel consumption? (select all that applies)	Traveling Light
			Driving at random speed
			Driving during peak times
120	Law	What is eco-friendly driving?	Eco-Friendly Driving is the efficient use of fuel in road transportation through easy, smart, and socially responsible driving practices that help cut fuel consumption and reduce air pollution from land transportation.
			Eco-Friendly Driving is the efficient use of fuel in road transportation through easy, smart, and socially responsible driving practices that help increase fuel consumption and air pollution from land transportation.
			Eco-Friendly Driving is the efficient use of lighting in driving through a simple method and smart water consumption
121	Signs		Caution, slippery road ahead
			Caution, speed bumps ahead
			Caution, uneven road ahead
122	Signs		Roundabout ahead
			Caution, left bend ahead
			Caution, right bend ahead
123	Signs		Caution, right bend ahead
			Vehicles can go left
			Caution, left bend ahead
124	Signs		Caution, double bend ahead, first one to the right











			Caution, double lane road
			Caution, double bend ahead, first one to the left
125	Signs		Caution, double lane road
			Caution, double bend ahead, first one to the left
			Caution, double bend ahead, first one to the right
126	Signs		Caution, narrow road ahead
			Caution, dangerous slope
			Caution, slippery road ahead
127	Signs		Unsecure crossing
			No entry
			Caution, students or school
128	Signs		Caution, animals
			Stray animals
			Animals not allowed
129	Signs		Caution, double lane road
			Caution, intersecion without right of way
			Travel on the right side of the road
130	Signs		Caution, various dangers
			You cannot turn
			Caution, roundabout ahead
131	Signs		Caution, intersection with no right of way
			Caution, vehicles coming from the opposite direction have the right of way
			Caution, intersection ahead
132	Signs		Merging with a freeway
			Caution, intersection with no right of way
			Caution, vehicles coming from the opposite direction have the right of way
133	Signs		Caution, intersection on the right
			Caution, intersection with no right of way
			Caution, vehicles coming from the opposite direction have the right of way
134	Signs		One-minute parking












			End of speed limit
			Road with priority right of way
135	Signs		Not reserved for pedestrians
			No entry for pedestrians
			Caution, pedestrian crossing
136	Signs		Caution, cycles crossing
			Trolley crossing
			No entry for bikes
137	Signs		Caution, narrow road ahead
			Caution, wide road
			Caution, narrow road on the left
138	Signs		Priority to the right
			Narrow road on the right
			Caution, narrow road on the left
139	Signs		Caution, vehicles coming from the opposite direction have the right of way
			Caution, narrow road on the right
			End of priority
140	Signs		Caution, falling or fallen rocks ahead
			Caution, narrow road ahead
			Mountainous area
141	Signs		No entry to all types of motor vehicles
			Caution, electrical signs
			Caution, roundabout ahead
142	Signs		No entry
			Give way - priority road ahead
			Caution, various dangers
143	Signs		No entry
			Give way - priority road ahead
			Caution, various dangers
144	Signs		Caution, vehicles coming from the opposite direction have the right of way
			No entry

			End of priority
145	Signs		Caution, vehicles coming from the opposite direction have the right of way
			No overtaking for all kinds of vehicles
			End of priority
146	Signs		One lane road
			No entry
			Stop
147	Signs		One Lane road
			No parking
			No entry for all motor vehicles
148	Signs		Various dangers
			No parking
			No entry
149	Signs		No overtaking allowed for trucks
			No overtaking allowed for all kinds of vehicles
			No entry
150	Signs		Upper speed limit: 30 km/hour
			Give way - priority road ahead
			Lower Speed limit: 80 km/hour
151	Signs		Theatre
			No parking
			You are not allowed to sound your horn
152	Signs		Road reserved for trucks
			Trucks can overtake
			Trucks cannot overtake
153	Signs		Animal carts allowed
			No entry for pedestrians
			No entry for animal carts
154	Signs		No entry to all types of motor vehicles
			Caution, Lane reserved for pedestrians
			No entry for pedestrians
155	Signs		Compulsory path for motor vehicles
			Lane reserved for bikes

			No entry for bikes
156	Signs		Cycles crossing
			Motorbikes Lane
			No entry for motorbikes
157	Signs		Not entry for trolleys
			Trolleys cannot be parked here
			Lane reserved for trolleys
158	Signs		No entry to all types of motor vehicles
			No parking
			Road reserved for motor vehicles
159	Signs		No entry to trucks exceeding 2.3m in height
			No entry for trucks
			No entry to cars exceeding 2.3m in width
160	Signs		No entry to trucks exceeding 3.5 tons in weight
			No entry to trucks exceeding 3.5 m in height
			Compulsory direction for trucks
161	Signs		No entry to trucks carrying more than 6.5 tons of cargo
			No entry to trucks exceeding 10m in height
			Cargo cannot exceed 10m
162	Signs		No entry to trucks exceeding 7m in height
			No entry to trucks exceeding 7 tons/wheel
			No entry to trucks carrying more than 7 tons of cargo
163	Signs		Start of restriction signs
			No speeding
			End of restriction sign
164	Signs		Speed limit
			Start of speed limit
			End of speed limit
165	Signs		Turn right





			Compulsory direction to the left
			You cannot turn right
166	Signs		Turn left
			You can go straight or turn right
			You cannot turn left
167	Signs		You cannot go right or left
			You must go straight
			You can turn right or left
168	Signs		Trucks must go right
			You cannot turn left
			You can go straight or turn right
169	Signs		You cannot go right
			Compulsory direction to the left
			You can go straight or turn left
170	Signs		You can go right
			Freeway lane
			Compulsory direction to the left
171	Signs		Compulsory direction to the right
			You cannot turn right
			You must go straight
172	Signs		You cannot turn right or left
			Vehicle can only turn right
			Compulsory direction to the right or the left
173	Signs		Lane reserved for pedestrians and bicycles
			Lane reserved for bicycles
			End of bicycle track
174	Signs		No entry for pedestrians and bicycles
			Lane reserved for pedestrians and bicycles
			End of bicycle track
175	Signs		Compulsory direction to the right
			Traffic direction

			You cannot turn right
176	Signs		Compulsory turn
			Traffic direction
			You cannot turn
177	Signs		End of no bus overtaking zone
			Lane reserved for buses
			No entry to buses
178	Signs		No entry to trucks
			No entry to trucks exceeding 6.5 tons in weight
			Lane reserved for trucks
179	Signs		No entry to trucks carrying more than 6.5 tons of cargo
			Compulsory direction for trucks
			Trucks cannot park here
180	Signs		Compulsory direction for trucks
			No entry for trucks carrying Hazardous Material
			Not entry to trailer trucks
181	Signs		Agricultural machinery not allowed
			Road reserved for agricultural machinery
			One-minute parking for agricultural machinery
182	Signs		End of no overtaking zone
			Caution, two-lane road
			End of no overtaking for trucks
183	Signs		Trucks only
			End of no overtaking for trucks
			Caution, two lane road
184	Signs		No parking
			No overtaking for all kinds of vehicles
			No entry
185	Signs		No stopping and no parking
			No parking

			No entry
186	Signs		You must go straight
			No parking in this zone
			No entry in this direction
187	Signs		Direction to the left
			No parking on the left
			You cannot turn left
188	Signs		No parking on the right
			You cannot turn right
			Direction to the right
189	Signs		Parking zone
			Roundabout ahead
			You cannot turn
190	Signs		You cannot park for more than 30 minutes
			Mandatory upper speed
			Mandatory lower speed
191	Signs		Maximum speed: 30 km/h
			You cannot park for more than 30 minutes
			End of mandatory lower speed
192	Signs		Caution, slippery road ahead
			Tyre chains must be removed
			Vehicles equipped with metal chains only
193	Signs		Park
			No entry for pedestrians
			Lane reserved for pedestrians
194	Signs		End of pedestrian Lane
			Lane reserved for pedestrians
			Upper ground pedestrian crossing
195	Signs		Bicycles track
			No parking for bicycles
			No entry for bicycles

196	Signs		Compulsory direction to the left
			No parking on the left
			Cannot turn left
197	Signs		Hospital
			Two- lane road connected to a bridge
			Caution, moving bridge ahead
198	Signs		End of pedestrian lane
			Caution, pedestrian crossing
			Caution, no entry to pedestrians
199	Signs		No entry for bicycles
			Lane reserved for bikes
			Bicycle track
200	Signs		Lanes merge ahead
			Merger with a freeway ahead
			Dead end road
201	Signs		Caution, airport runway
			Caution, bridge
			Highway
202	Signs		Caution, narrow road ahead
			Bridge above the road
			End of freeway
203	Signs		Caution, rough road ahead
			Tunnel
			Bridge
204	Signs		For doctors only
			Parking for the disabled
			Help center
205	Signs		No parking for the disabled
			One-minute parking
			Parking reserved for the disabled
206	Signs		Parking
			One-minute parking
			Parking not allowed

207	Signs		Parking for all - not more than two taxi cars allowed
			Taxis not allowed to park here
			Taxi stop
208	Signs		Remove immediately
			Inquiries
			Police
209	Signs		Internet Center
			Petrol station
			Inquiries
210	Signs		Municipality police
			Parking reserved for the police
			Fire Brigade
211	Signs		Freeway
			Dangerous intersection ahead
			Indirect turn to the left
212	Signs		Parking
			One-minute parking
			No parking
213	Signs		Hotel
			Restaurant
			Repair Center
214	Signs		Restaurant
			Inquiries
			Refreshments
215	Signs		Petrol station
			Public phone
			Restaurant
216	Signs		Petrol station
			Repair Center
			Restaurant
217	Signs		Lane reserved for buses
			Buses are not allowed to stop here
			Bus parking

218	Signs		No parking
			Help Center
			Camping & camping cars zone
219	Signs		Bend ahead
			Reduce Speed
			Indirect bend to the left
220	Signs		Reduce Speed
			Indirect bend to the left
			Bend ahead
221	Signs		Caution, right bend ahead
			Caution, road Bumps ahead
			Caution, uneven roads ahead
222	Safety	If the road is divided into two lanes with solid lines or other lane separator, the driver:	Should travel in the opposite direction
			Should cross these lines and drive on it
			Should not cross these lines or other lane separators
223	Safety	In case of normal traffic, the driver should:	Keep to the left side of the road
			Cross the dividing lines to overtake
			Keep to the right side of the road
224	Safety	If the Lane is marked with a solid line and a broken line, which one of the following statements is correct?	The driver may change lanes if the broken line is to the left
			The driver may change lanes if the solid line is to the left
			The driver may not change lanes if the solid line is to the left
225	Law	Pavements are intended:	To park vehicles, when parking is allowed
			To put anything that obstructs the use of the pavement
			To be used by pedestrians, children trolleys, the sick , and the disabled
226	Safety	When drastically changing speed or direction, the driver should:	Check there is no danger, and give appropriate signals to other road users
			Cross the solid line if the solid line is on his left
			Cross the broken line without any signaling
227	Safety	Sudden braking is allowed only:	In case of danger
			If the driver needs to stop the car
			If the driver needs to test the brakes

228	Safety	The driver should keep to:	The left, when another driver is overtaking him
			The left, when another vehicle is heading towards him way from the opposite direction
			The right, when another vehicle is heading towards him way from the opposite direction
229	Safety	Drivers are strictly prohibited to:	Travel on the right side of the road when another vehicle is heading towards him from the opposite direction
			Overtake traveling military or police motorcades, or other processions
			Overtake from the left when there is enough visibility
230	Safety	Drivers are strictly prohibited to:	Move slowly on the left side of the road
			Travel in the designated direction
			Drive in neutral with the intention to drive the vehicle solely through downforce
231	Safety	Drivers are strictly prohibited to:	Check there is no danger before overtaking
			Travel in the designated direction
			Make a U-turn in the middle of the road in a populated area
232	Safety	Drivers are strictly prohibited to:	Check there is no danger before overtaking
			Travel in the designated direction
			Travel in other than the designated direction
233	Safety	Drivers are strictly prohibited to:	Travel on the right side of the road
			Check there is no danger before overtaking
			Wash their vehicles on the freeway
234	Safety	The driver:	Should reduce his speed or stop completely when the conditions surrounding him dictate so, especially when visibility is really bad
			Should not take into consideration the condition of the road or the traffic density
			Should increase his speed when visibility is low
235	Safety	The driver should:	Overtake from the left
			Overtake from the right on single lane roads

			Take the left
236	Safety	When a driver is passing a vehicle, the driver should:	Keep to the middle if it is a single lane road
			Keep to the left side of the road as much as possible with other road users around
			Keep to the right side of the road as much as possible with other road users around
237	Safety	Before overtaking, the driver should:	Should not take into consideration driving decorum when in populated areas
			Overtake, even if the driver behind have already initiated a similar overtake
			Check that drivers behind him have not initiated a similar overtake
238	Safety	Before overtaking, the driver should:	Know that he has the right to overtake even if the driver behind him is overtaking him
			Not alert the driver that he is about to overtake
			Alert the driver he is about to overtake
239	Safety	When overtaking, the driver should:	Not keep to the right immediately before overtaking
			Use the left side of the road, even if it disaccommodate drivers traveling on the opposite direction
			Use the left side of the road without disaccommodating drivers traveling on the opposite direction
240	Safety	As an exception to the rule, overtaking from the right is allowed:	If the driver signals that he is moving to the right
			Overtaking from the right is not allowed
			On roads that accomodate more than two lanes, provided that the drivers movement between lanes does accommodate or does not put other road users at risk
241	Safety	It is prohibited to overtake:	A vehicle from the left, if the road is marked with broken lines
			If the road is broken into multiple lanes with broken lines
			On bends
242	Safety	It is prohibited to overtake:	On bridges and in tunnels
			On single-lane roads
			From the right, whatever the case may be

243	Safety	It is prohibited to overtake:	In case vehicles have stopped because of a traffic obstruction or a sign to do so
			If the left side of the road will be clear after the overtake
			If the vehicle you are overtaking is traveling on the right side of the road
244	Safety	It is prohibited to overtake:	When the width of the road make for a very easy and safe overtake
			If the road is broken into multiple lanes with broken lines
			At the top edge of ascents, when there is not enough visibility ahead, and when the left side of the road will be clear after the takeover
245	Safety	If a police car, ambulance, or fire truck gives a signal of approaching, other road users should:	Increase their speed so as to ease the movement of such vehicle
			Reduce their speed, and if need be, stop or move aside so as to ease the movement of such vehicle
			Stop immediately where they are so as to ease the movement of such vehicle
246	Safety	It is prohibited to overtake:	If the road is broken into multiple lanes with broken lines
			On narrow or steep mountain road
			On wide roads
247	Safety	On approaching an intersection, the driver should:	Keep moving without checking first that the road is clear
			Keep to the right side of the road
			Check that the road he is about to cross is clear
248	Safety	A driver who is about to leave the road he is on to another road on the right should:	Tilt a little to the left but remain on the road
			Keep to the left side of the road
			Keep to the right side of the road
249	Safety	A driver who is about to leave the road he is on to another road on the left should:	Keep to the middle, without tilting left or right
			Tilt a little to the right but remain on the road
			Tilt a little to the left but remain on the road
250	Safety	When the driver is about to leave on road and get on another one, the driver should:	Make the turn with moderate speed, after having checked that it is possible to do so without misaccommodating or putting others at risk

			Titlt slowly to the right
			Make the appropriate turn with utmost speed so as not to misaccommodate others
251	Safety	It is best to keep a "safe Distance":	From all sides of the vehicle
			From the left and the right sides only
			From the front and the end sides only
252	Safety	It is important to allow a "safe distance" because	It gives other vehicles a chance to enter the lane
			It prevents distraction with other vehicles
			It gives drivers the time to react to what happens
253	Safety	A solid green light at the intersection means:	You should stop and check traffic in the other direction before you carry on
			You cannot turn right
			You can cross the intersetion if it is posisble
254	Safety	A flashing yellow light means:	You can carry on if the road is clear
			You should stop and carry on only when the road is clear
			Reduce your speed and carry on cautiously
255	Safety	A yellow light on the intersection means:	Stop
			Go ahead
			Reduce your speed and be ready to stop
256	Law	If you have a flat tyre while youre traveling:	Press on the brakes to slow down, and pull off the road
			Release the accelerator to allow the vehicle to slow down, keep the steering wheel straight, and pull off the road
			Let the steering wheel take the reigns
257	Law	If the lights of the vehicle traveling on the opposite direction are bothering you, you should:	Look towards the middle of the road
			Look towards the left side of the road
			Look down, and towards the right side of the road
259	Safety	When you enter a highway, you should:	Slow down
			Drive below the speed limit
			Drive within the highway traffic speed
260	Safety	If the road is marked with one solid line and one broken line:	The driver may change lanes if the broken line is to the left
			The driver may not change lanes if the broken line is to the right

			The driver may not change lanes if the broken line is to the left
261	Safety	If a vehicle is pressing behind you, and you are on the left lane on a freeway, you should:	Speed up
			Press the brakes intermittently to drive the other vehicle to move away
			Move to the right lane, and adjust your speed to the traffic speed on that lane
262	Law	If your brakes stops working while you are on the road, you should:	Turn off the engine
			Head directly to a repair shop
			Quickly press on the brakes with high frequency
263	Law	In case of bad weather, the driver should:	Drive at the upper speed limit
			Drive below the upper speed limit so as to accommodate road conditions
			Drive at the upper speed limit and turn on the lights
264	Law	The driver needs a bigger "safe distance":	On wet roads
			Where there are other cars in front
			On dry roads
265	Safety	Pavements are intended:	To be used by pedestrians, children trolleys, by the sick and the disabled
			To put away anything that obstructs the use of the road
			To park vehicles, when parking is allowed
266	Safety	Rear brake lights alert other drivers that you are:	Entering a bend
			Changing lanes
			Slowing down or stopping
267	Safety	On a four-way intersection, the vehicle that goes first is:	The vehicle that arrived first and already entered the intersection
			The vehicle that is turning right
			The vehicle that arrived first
268	Safety	You should stop when you see:	A flashing yellow light
			A flashing red light
			A solid yellow light
269	Safety	When you are sharing the road with a truck, it would be good to remember that trucks:	Require a smaller turning radius
			Require less time to overtake in descents
			Need a bigger safe distance with other vehicles to be able to stop
270	Law	When turning right at the green light, you should:	Slow down to be able to make the turn
			Carry on on the same lane

			Give way to pedestrians
271	Safety	You can refrain from taking the drug or alcohol test:	In emergency cases
			If you are under 21
			No, you cannot in any case it may be
272	Safety	When driving in the fog, you should turn on the:	Hazard lights, and/or high beam
			High beam
			Hazard lights, and/or low beam
273	Safety	When overtaking on a multiple-lane highway:	Make sure there is enough gap in the lane you want to move to
			No need to give a signal
			Keep your eyes on the parallel lane
274	Safety	When you are taking a curve:	Maintain the speed of your vehicle
			Increase the speed of your vehicle
			Decrease the speed of your vehicle
275	Safety	If the traffic lights are not working:	Give the right of way to the driver on the left
			Stop and wait until the police gets to the intersection
			Act as if you are at an intersection without traffic lights
276	Safety	When a truck is trying to overtake your vehicle:	Change lanes
			Increase your speed
			Maintain or decrease your speed
277	Safety	if you are moving behind a motorcycle, you should:	Allow the motorcycle to use half the lane
			Overtake the motorbike on the same lane
			Allow the motorbike to use the entire width of the lane
278	Safety	If two drivers are approaching an intersection from opposite directions	Each will go on his way without giving priority to the other
			The driver coming from the left should give the right of way to the other driver
			The driver coming from the right should give the right of way to the other driver
279	Safety	Before overtaking, entering a curve, or being overtaken, you should	Reduce your speed, give a signal to other drivers, and check the mirrors
			Reduce your speed, give a signal as you take the other lane
			Slow down, give enough signal to other road users, and check the mirrors and the blind spots
280	Safety	When overtaking, the driver	Use the left side of the road

		should:	Disaccommodate drivers traveling on his right
			Use the right side of the road
281	Safety	When a vehicle is turning and a pedestrian is crossing the street, and there is no traffic light, who has the right of way?	The pedestrian
			Whomever goes faster and reaches first
			The vehicle
282	Law	Ice forms quickly on roads that:	Are plane
			Have an uneven surface, with lots of bends
			Are shaded
283	Safety	Drivers are strictly prohibited to:	Check there is no danger before overtaking
			Stay awake and in control of their vehicles
			Travel in other than the designated direction
284	Safety	Drivers are strictly prohibited to:	Wash their vehicles on the highway
			Check there is no danger before overtaking
			Travel on the right side of the road
285	Safety	Drivers are strictly prohibited to:	Travel in the designated direction
			Make a U-turn on the high way
			Check there is no danger before overtaking
286	Safety	Common logic dictates that you should not:	Go beyond the upper speed limit of 80 km/hour
			Go beyond the indicated speed limit
			Go faster than what is appropriate to the road you are traveling on
287	Safety	You can exit the road to overtake another vehicle	If the vehicle in front is turning left
			If the road or pedestrian lane can accomodate you vehicle
			No, you cannot in any case it may be
288	Safety	You can carry on on a yellow light if you are:	Already in the intersection
			Behind a vehicle that has the right of way (ambulance, civil defence, firetruck)
			Turning right
289	Safety	Drivers are strictly prohibited to:	Check there is no danger before overtaking
			Repair vehicles on the freeway, except in extreme situations
			Travel on the right side of the road
290	Safety	The driver should keep to the extreme right:	When the driver is traveling below traffic speed

			When the driver wants to overtake another vehicle
			When the driver has enough visibility ahead
291	Safety	Drivers who have had their drivers license for more than three years, should not drive under the influence of alcohol where the level of alcohol in their blood exceeds:	0.3 grams/liter
			0.4 grams/liter
			0.5 grams/liter
292	Safety	In the first three years of having a drivers license, the level of alcohol in the blood should not exceed:	0 grams/liter
			0.3 grams/liter
			0.5 grams/liter
293	Safety	It is strictly prohibited for drivers to:	Use any communication devices
			Use one hand to drive and the other to answer the phone
			Use both hands to drive, and answer the call using bluetooth technology
294	Safety	Where there is no speed limit signs, the upper speed limit on the freeway is:	80 km/hour
			100 km/hour
			120 km/hour
295	Safety	Where there is no speed limit signs, the upper speed limit outside populated areas is:	50 km/hour
			60 km/hour
			70 km/hour
296	Safety	Where there is no speed limit signs, the upper speed limit inside populated areas is:	60 km/hour
			40 km/hour
			50 km/hour
297	Safety	You can reverse on the freeway if the exist is near, provided you do not go faster than:	You cannot reverse at all
			10 meters
			20 meters
298	Safety	On a normal road, you place the warning triangle in front or behind the vehicle, depending on the direction of traffic, at the following distance from the vehicle:	20 meters
			30 meters
			40 meters
299	Safety	On the freeway, you place the warning triangle in front or behind the vehicle, depending on the direction of traffic, at the following distance from the vehicle:	60 meters
			70 meters
			50 meters
301	Safety	When the driver causes an	The driver has the right to flee the scene

		accident, and even if damages are material damages only:	and avoid responsibility
			The driver should carry on driving
			The driver should stop and take care of the victim
302	Safety	If the brake lights are down:	The car may be impounded
			This is a Class 2 violation
			All of the above
303	Law	The shelf life of tyres does not exceed:	4 years from manufacturing date or 1.6 mm thread thickness, whichever comes first
			5 years from manufacturing date or 1.6 mm thread thickness, whichever comes last
			6 years from manufacturing date or 1.6 mm thread thickness, whichever comes first
304	Safety	When the traffic light is green, but traffic is congested, road users should:	Move slowly so as not to obstruct traffic
			Cross the green light quickly
			Refrain from crossing the green light if it would obstruct traffic
305	Safety	A power of attorney to sell a vehicle is valid for not more than:	Two months
			One month
			Three months
306	Safety	A broken line on the road means:	You can cross the line
			You can travel on the line
			You cannot cross the line
307	Safety	Vehicles of all types cannot be fitted in the front with lights other than:	Blue or yellow
			White or blue
			White or yellow
308	Safety	If the road is divided into two lanes with a yellow line, the driver should, in normal traffic situation:	Use the middle lane
			Use the left lane
			Use the right lane
309	Safety	If the lane is marked with a solid yellow line and a broken yellow line:	The driver can change lane if the solid line is to the right, and cannot change lane if the broken line is to the right
			The driver cannot change lane if the solid or broken line is to the right
			The driver can change lane if the broken line is to the right, and cannot change lane if the solid line is to the right
310	Safety	The driver should give the right of way to:	Pedestrians
			Vehicles

			Trucks
311	Safety	In steep descents, the right of way goes to:	vehicles moving downwards
			Vehicles moving upwards
			It depends on the road itself
312	Safety	Inside cities, you should always keep a safe distance of:	1 second
			2 meters
			2 seconds
313	Safety	In entering a roundabout, the right of way is for:	The vehicle on the left
			The vehicle on the right
			The vehicle that is already in the roundabout
314	Safety	Overtaking is not allowed in:	Multiple lane tunnels
			Double lane tunnels
			Single lane tunnels
315	Safety	In case of road works, the driver should:	Turn on his vehicle lights
			Drive fast
			Reduce speed
316	Safety	Children below the age of five should be seated:	In their parents laps
			In the back seats
			In child seats
317	Safety	When vehicles are still approaching an intersection, the right of way is always for the driver coming from:	Inside the intersection
			The left
			The right
318	Safety	When overtaking a motorbike, the driver should keep a side distance of no less than:	75 CM
			65 CM
			70 CM
319	Safety	When overtaking another vehicle, the driver should keep a side distance of no less than:	50 CM
			45 CM
			60 CM
320	Safety	Drivers are prohibited to obstruct traffic by:	Stopping slowly
			Travelling below the lower speed limit
			Stopping suddenly without a valid reason to do so
321	Safety	When you meet head-on with another vehicle on a two-way road, who should reverse?	A group of vehicles for a single vehicle
			A single vehicle for a group of vehicles
			Heavy vehicles for a single vehicle
322	Safety	Who has the right of way on a three forked road?	The driver who proceeds cautiously

			The driver on the right side
			The driver who is on the straight lane
323	Safety	When you see on the freeway a sign that indicates that there is a road diversion or that the lane you are on will lead you to another direction, all drivers wishing to exist the lane should:	Swerve very quickly to the lane that will take them to the desired direction to avoid obstructing traffic
			Swerve immediately left or right to the lane that will take them to the desired direction to avoid obstructing traffic
			Swerve gradually left or right to the lane that will take them to the desired direction
324	Safety	Seat belts should be fastened by passengers sitting:	In the front and back seats when on the highway, in all types of vehicles
			In the front seats, in all types of vehicles
			In the front and back seats, in all types of vehicles
325	Safety	When the traffic policeman lifts his hand vertically, it means:	You have to slow down
			Traffic ahead has come to a halt
			"Careful and stop" to all road users
326	Safety	When the traffic policemen both hands are stretched horizontally, it means:	"Stop" -- for all road users coming from directions that cross with the stretched hands directions
			"Slow down" -- for all road users coming from directions that cross with the stretched hands directions
			"Make Way" -- for all road users coming from directions that cross with the stretched hands directions
327	Safety	Every vehicle should be fitted with	Two registration plates with the vehicle number, at the front and back sides of the vehicles
			A registration plate at the back side of the vehicle
			Two registration plates with the vehicle number, at front or back side of the vehicles
328	Safety	Up until the age of 50, the driver should renew his driving license, every	20 years
			5 years
			10 years
329	Safety	Warning sounds can be used only:	To alert other drivers that they should move quickly
			To escape heavy traffic
			To alarm other road users so as to avoid accidents

330	Safety	In case there is no sign that indicates which side of the vehicle should be used to step out of the vehicle	The passenger should step out from the side that is easier for his movement and that he deems appropriate
			The passenger should step in and out of the vehicle from the door that is on the same side of traffic
			The passenger should step in and out of the vehicle from the door that is on the other side of traffic
331	Safety	When the driver waives his hand up and down, it means:	Car breakdown
			Direction to the left
			Slow down and stop
332	Safety	When the driver stretches his hand horizontally, it means the driver is:	Reversing
			Turning left
			Slowing down
333	Safety	When the driver stretches his hand vertically, it means:	Stop
			Direction to the left
			Direction to the right
334	Safety	Vehicles turning right can cross a red light provided:	They stop at the traffic light, make sure they can cross without putting pedestrians and vehicles at risk
			They do it quickly
			Vehicles turning right cannot cross a red light
335	Safety	When the road is marked with solid lines:	The driver cannot change lanes
			The driver can change lanes, but has to do it quickly
			The driver can change lanes, provided he makes sure there is enough gap in the other lane
336	Safety	Children under ____ cannot sit in the front seat:	10 years
			12 years
			8 years
337	Safety	It is strictly prohibited to throw stuff from the vehicle as this would:	Cause road markings to fade away
			Cause accidents, and clog water drainage system
			Obstruct policemen
338	Safety	What is the difference between yellow lines and white lines when they are in the middle of the road?	Yellow lines are used on road sides only, whereas white lines are used to mark vehicle lanes
			Yellow lines are used for one-way roads whereas white lines are used for two-way streets

			White lines demarcate lanes that go in the same direction, yellow lines are demarcate lanes that go in opposite directions
339	Safety	Drivers cannot stop and park within a distance of _____ from the top edge of ascent, curb, intersection, roundabout, and traffic light	50 meters
			30 meters
			25 meters
340	Safety	Drivers are strictly prohibited to:	Transport expired bottles or cans o alcohol
			Transport in their vehicles bottles or cans of alcohol that have the manufacturer seal
			Transport in their vehicles unsealed bottles or cans of alcohol
341	Safety	Drivers should stop and park:	On white pedestrian crossing stripes
			After white pedestrian crossing stripes
			Before white pedestrian crossing stripes
342	Safety	Drivers are strictly prohibited to:	Travel on white lines
			Cross white broken lines
			Travel between white lines