When approaching a stationary vehicle with a red flashing light on, the drivers of public vehicles traveling in that direction should: 1.Stop and continue the traffic only after getting permission. 2.Reduce speed so that they can stop immediately if necessary. 3.Continue the traffic, as they are traveling on the defined route. Ans.'1	When approaching a vehicle with a flashing blue light and a special audible signal, drivers of public vehicles should: 1.They will continue the traffic, as they are traveling on the defined route. 2.Give way to ensure the unimpeded passage of the mentioned vehicle. 3.Reduce the speed and give way to ensure the smooth passage of the mentioned vehicle. Ans.'2
Audio signals may be used by drivers of public vehicles: 1.To gain an advantage over other road users. 2.In the settlements to warn other drivers about the intention to overtake. 3.When it is necessary to prevent a traffic accident. 4.In all the cases above. Ans.'3	In the dark hour of the day, the bus moving in the unlit parts of the road along the defined route should use 1.Only the low beam. 2.Only high beam. 3.Iow and high beams Ans.'3
Is it necessary for the dipped headlights to be switched on during the daylight hours with a special lane on public transport vehicles facing the main flow? 1.Mandatory 2.Not mandatory Ans.'1	In what case do the rules not require a warning signal to be given? 1.Before stopping at the edge of the roadway. 2.Before a curve of the road marked with a "Dangerous Turn" sign. 3.Before converting to an adjacent traffic lane. Ans.'2

When should the warning signal be given before changing lanes?	A warning signal must be given before the maneuver:
1.Immediately before starting the maneuver.	1.Immediately before starting the maneuver.
2.Immediately after the start of the maneuver.	2.Simultaneously with the beginning of the maneuver.
3.In good time before the start of the maneuver.	3.In advance, before the start of the maneuver.
Ans.'3	Ans.'3
The driver's hand warning signal is stopped:	When is a driver required to give a warning signal before stopping?
1.Immediately before starting the maneuver.	1.Only if another vehicle is moving behind it.
2.Immediately after completion of the maneuver.	2.Only in populated areas.
3.During the execution of the maneuver.	3.In all cases.
Ans.'1	Ans.'3
What general alarm signals must the driver sound when a vehicle is	In the absence or malfunction of a turn signal light, the warning
forced to stop at a railroad crossing?	signal by hand is discontinued:
1.Three long and one short.	1.Immediately before performing a maneuver.
2.One long and three short.	2.Immediately after completion of the maneuver.
3.One long and two short.	3.During execution of the maneuver.
Ans.'2	Ans.'1







3.The third.

Ans.`2



The driver of the vehicle with the white and moon colored beacons on gives a special sound signal to: 1.Gain an advantage in traffic over other road users. 2.To attract the attention of police officers and other persons. Ans.'2	The driver of a vehicle equipped with a blue flashing beacon has priority over other road users if: 1.Turned on the flashing beacon. 2.Beeps a special sound signal. 3.Turns on the flashing beacon and gives a special sound signal. Ans.`3
At what distance is it prohibited to overtake till the railway crossing? 1.Up to 50 m ahead. 2.Up to 100 m ahead. 3.Up to 150 m ahead. Ans.'2	Is it allowed to overtake vehicles in the area of the intersection on the road, which is the main road in relation to the crossing? 1.Allowed. 2.Prohibited. Ans.'2



Is it allowed to overtake a road train in this situation if it is moving at less than 30 km/h? Overtaking is prohibited: At regulated intersections.
 At unregulated intersections. 3.In both cases. Ans.`3 1.Prohibited. 2.Allowed. Ans.`1 Is the driver of a green car allowed to overtake? Is the driver of a red car allowed to overtake in this situation? 1.Allowed. 1.Allowed. 2. Prohibited. 2. Prohibited. 3.Allowed if the red car is traveling at less than 30 km/h. 3.Allowed, provided that the speed of the overtaken is less than 30 km / h. Ans.`2 Ans.`2 Is it allowed to overtake a bus at this point? Overtaking vehicles, is: 1. Overtaking one or more vehicles in traffic, connected with leaving the oncoming traffic lane. 2. Overtaking of one or more vehicles in traffic, connected with departure from the occupied lane. Ans.`2 1.Allowed. 2. Prohibited. Ans.`1

In darkness and poor visibility conditions, regardless of road lighting, on a moving motor vehicle must be on: 1.High beam headlights. 2.Low beam headlights. 3.High or low beam headlights. Ans.'3	When should a motorcycle have its low-beam headlights on during daylight hours? 1.When driving in low visibility conditions. 2.On a malfunctioning motorcycle on the way to a parking place. 3.In any case, when driving. 4.When transporting a sick passenger. Ans.'3
 What is the first thing a driver should do when being blinded by oncoming headlights? 1.Switch the high beam headlights (if on) to low beam. 2.Switch on the emergency light alarm. 3.Make a sound signal: one long and three short ones. 4.Make the sound signal: one short and three long beeps. 	Sound signals can only be used: 1.In populated areas, to warn other drivers of their intention to overtake. 2.When it is necessary to prevent a traffic accident. 3.In both cases. Ans.'2
When driving at night on unlit sections of roads on a motor vehicle must be switched on: 1.Headlights with high or low beam. 2.Only low beam headlights. 3.High beam headlights only. Ans.'1	Rear fog lights can be used: 1.When driving in a convoy in the dark time of day. 2.When driving in tunnels. 3.Only in conditions of insufficient visibility. 4.When unloading cargo at night. 5.In all the above cases. Ans.'3

At what distance to an oncoming vehicle should the high beam headlights be switched to low beam? 1.100 m. 2.150 m. 3.Not less than 300 m. Ans.'2	The headlamp is allowed to be used: 1.Only outside populated areas when there are no oncoming or passing vehicles. 2.Only in conditions of insufficient visibility. 3.In any places, if it is necessary. 4.In the dark time of the day on all sections of roads. Ans. ¹
At what distance from the beginning of the hazardous area is this warning sign placed in populated areas?	Is it allowed to transport agricultural, road, construction and other machines and mechanisms through the railway crossing? 1.Allowed if the crossing is not equipped with a barrier. 2.Allowed if they are in non-transport position. 3.Allowed if they are in transport position. Ans.'3
At what point is it allowed to cross railroad lines? 1.Where visibility on both sides is at least 1000 m. 2.At the discretion of the driver in a convenient location. 3.In places provided for that purpose. 4.At a distance of not less than 1000 m from railway stations. Ans.'3	Is it allowed to unauthorizedly open the barrier or bypass it while on duty? 1.Prohibited. 2.Allowed. 3.Allowed at driver's discretion if there is no approaching train in the vicinity. 4.Allowed if there is no crossing guard on duty. Ans.'1

Is it allowed to transport agricultural, road, construction and other machines and mechanisms through the railway crossing? 1.Allowed. 2.Allowed if they are in the transport position. 3.Prohibited. Ans.'2	What should guide the driver when approaching a railroad crossing: 1.The position of the barrier and traffic signals. 2.The requirements of road signs and markings. 3.Instructions of the person on duty at the crossing. 4.All the requirements listed. Ans.'4
Is it permitted for pedestrians to travel on a road marked "Motorway"? 1.Prohibited. 2.Allowed to walk only outside populated areas in the direction of vehicular traffic. 3.Allowed to walk outside settlements in the course of vehicle traffic. Ans.'1	On highways, the movement of vehicles whose speed according to the technical specification or condition is less than 40 km/h: 1.Only the rightmost lane is allowed. 2.Prohibited. 3.Allowed if there is no "Minimum Speed Limit" sign. Ans.'2
The vehicle's emergency lights must be on: 1.In a traffic accident. 2.When forced to stop in places where stopping is prohibited. 3.In both cases. Ans.'3	The vehicle's emergency lights must be on: 1.In a traffic accident. 2.When towing (on a motor vehicle being towed). 3.When forced to stop in places where stopping is prohibited. 4.In all the cases listed. Ans.'4

At what distance from the vehicle set the sign "Emergency stop"? 1.In populated areas - not less than 15 m, outside populated areas - 30 m. 2.In populated areas - at least 10 m, outside populated areas - 20 m. 3.In settlements - at least 5 m, outside settlements - 10 m. Ans.'1	The vehicle's emergency lights must be on: 1.When the driver is blinded by the headlights. 2.When towing (on a motor vehicle being towed). 3.In both cases. Ans.'3
The vehicle's emergency lights must be on: 1.In a traffic accident. 2.When towing (on a motor vehicle being towed). 3.In both cases. Ans.'3	In built-up areas, the entrances to which and exits from which are marked with road signs "Residential area" and "End of residential area", is not prohibited: 1.Movement of pedestrians on the roadway. 2.Through traffic of vehicles. 3.Educational driving. Ans.'1
An intersection is considered regulated if the order of traffic at it is determined: 1.Only by traffic light signals. 2.OOnly by traffic signals. 3.In both cases. Ans.'3	If a rough road has a paved section just before the intersection, does that make it equal in value to the road being crossed? 1.No. 2.Yes. Ans.'1

Which picture shows the permitted directions of travel? Image: Which picture is the picture. 1. In the left picture. 2. In the middle picture. 3. In the right figure. 4. In the middle figure and the right picture.	If the values of traffic lights signals contradict the requirements of traffic priority signs, drivers should be guided by. 1.The requirements of the signs. 2.Traffic lights signals. Ans.'2
Is the driver of a car allowed to continue driving when a yellow traffic light is turned on or when a traffic controller raises his or her hand up?	The traffic constable blows his whistle:
 Prohibited. Allowed, only if the driver cannot stop without resorting to emergency braking. 	1.Only when required to stop the vehicle.2.To attract the attention of road users.Ans.'2
Ans.'2	
Is the vehicle allowed to drive over the bridge in this situation?	In what case do the rules not require the bus driver to give a warning signal?
5.	1.While stopping at the edge of the roadway. 2.Before rounding a section of road marked with a "Dangerous Turn"

sign. 3.Before converting to an adjacent traffic lane.4.When driving along a set route.

Ans.`2

Ans.`2

1.Allowed. 2. Prohibited.

Does the bus driver have to give a warning signal before changing lanes? 1.Immediately before starting the maneuver. 2.Immediately after the start of the maneuver. 3.In advance - before the start of the maneuver. 4.Not obliged, if the bus is moving along the established route.	What repeated audible general alarm signals must a bus driver give when a vehicle is forced to stop at a railroad crossing? 1.Three long and one short. 2.One long and three short. 3.One long and two short. 4.Two long and two short.
Ans.`3	Ans.'2

Is a long-distance bus driver allowed to overtake a motorcycle traveling at 70 km/h?



1.Has the right.

2.Does not have the right.

Ans.`1

Is it possible to give a warning signal by hand when driving along this path?



1.Allowed if the turn signal indicator is defective. 2.Allowed if the turn signal indicator is defective, during daylight hours.

3.Allowed in all cases.

Is a driver required to turn on a turn signal before starting to drive in a populated area? The driver of a patrol car must turn on to gat other road users: 1.Not required. 1.Blue color flashing beacon. 2.Required. 2.Blue and red flashing beacons. 3.Required if there are other vehicles present. Ans.'2	
2.Required.3.Required if there are other vehicles present.3.Required if there are other vehicles present.3.The blue flashing beacon and the special	-



What does the motorcycle driver's hand signal tell you about?



Keeps going left or backwards.
 Continues driving straight ahead or to the right.

Ans.`1

What does the car driver's hand signal tell you about?



Making a right turn.
 Continues driving straight ahead.
 Brakes to give way to a motorcycle.





1.Prohibited.

- 2.Allowed.
- 3.Allowed if the bus is moving at less than 30 km/h

Ans.`1

Is it allowed to enter a railroad crossing in this situation?



1.Allowed. 2.Prohibited.



- 1.Allowed if no train is approaching.
- 2.Allowed if the barrier is open.
- 3. Prohibited.

Ans.`3





1.If there is no train, bypass the barrier and continue driving. 2.Stop and wait for the barrier to open.

Ans.`2





- 1.Allowed if no train is approaching.
- 2.Allowed.
- 3. Prohibited.

Is it allowed to pass a railroad crossing in this situation?



1.Prohibited.

- 2. Allowed if no train is approaching.
- 3. Allowed, if the crossing guard on duty forbids oncoming traffic.

Ans.`3

At what point is it allowed to start overtaking in this situation?



1.At a railway crossing.

- 2.After a railway crossing.
- 3.100 m after a railway crossing.

Is it allowed to overtake in this situation?



Allowed because there is no oncoming vehicle.
 Prohibited.
 Allowed if the carriage is moving at a speed of less than 30 km/h.

Ans.`2

Ans.`1











