

GROUP 7

163 questions

DT categories · theory questions

1. Parking is prohibited:

1. On bridges, elevated roadways, and overpasses.
2. Under bridges, elevated roadways, and overpasses.
3. **In all of the listed cases.**

Answer: 3

2. Is it permitted to drop off a passenger at a location where a solid yellow line is marked on the upper surface of the curb and a "No Stopping" sign is posted?



1. Permitted.
2. **Prohibited.**
3. Permitted if no public transit vehicles are present.
4. Permitted only for public transit vehicles.

Answer: 2

3. Does the prohibitory sign apply to the section of road where the driver has stopped?



1. Yes.
2. No.

Answer: 1

4. Within what distance of a railroad crossing is parking prohibited?

1. 300 m.
2. 150 m.
3. 100 m.
4. 50 m.
5. 25 m.

Answer: 5

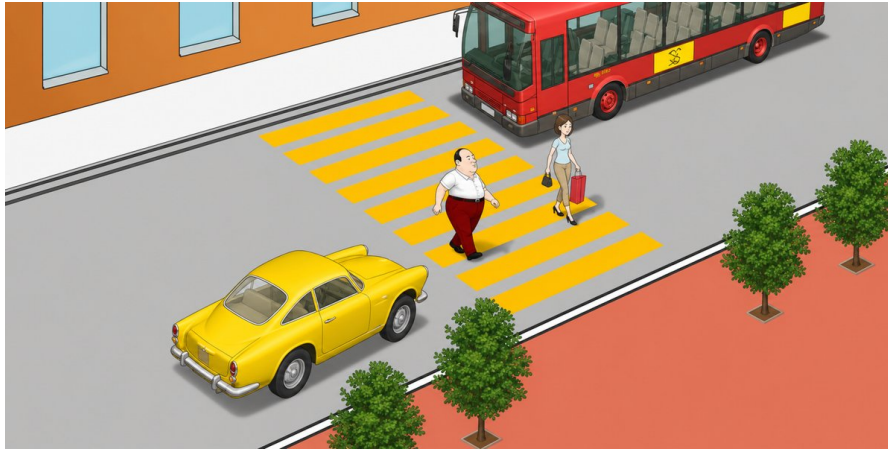
5. In this situation, is stopping to drop off a passenger permitted?



1. Permitted if it does not interfere with the movement of public transit vehicles.
2. Prohibited.

Answer: 1

6. Which driver is required to stop?



1. The passenger-car driver.
2. The bus driver.
3. Both drivers.

Answer: 1

7. This pavement marking permits traffic:



1. To the left only.
2. To the left and by making a U-turn.
3. By making a U-turn only.
4. Straight ahead, to the left, and by making a U-turn.

Answer: 2

8. Which vehicles are permitted to park within the area where this traffic sign is in effect?



1. Only public transit vehicles.
2. Vehicles driven by persons with disabilities and taxis with the taximeter activated.

Answer: 2

9. What does this pavement marking indicate?



1. A place for picking up and dropping off passengers.
2. A public transit vehicle stop.
3. A public transit vehicle stop and taxi parking area.

Answer: 2

10. What does the solid yellow horizontal pavement marking indicate?



1. A location where stopping and parking of vehicles are prohibited.
2. A location where stopping is permitted to drop off passengers or unload the vehicle.
3. A location where parking of vehicles is prohibited.

Answer: 1

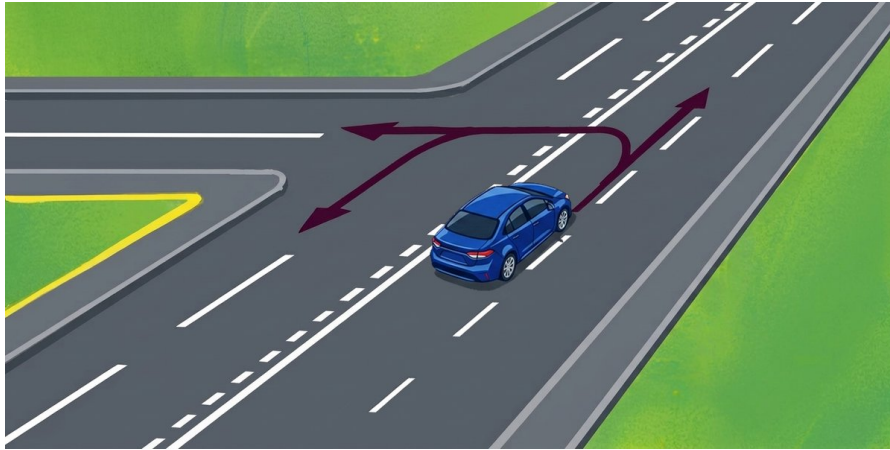
11. Is the driver permitted to cross the solid pavement marking that indicates the boundaries of vehicle parking spaces?



1. Prohibited.
2. Permitted.

Answer: 2

12. In which direction or directions indicated by the arrows is traffic permitted?



1. **Straight ahead only.**
2. To the left and by making a U-turn.
3. Straight ahead, to the left, and by making a U-turn.

Answer: 1

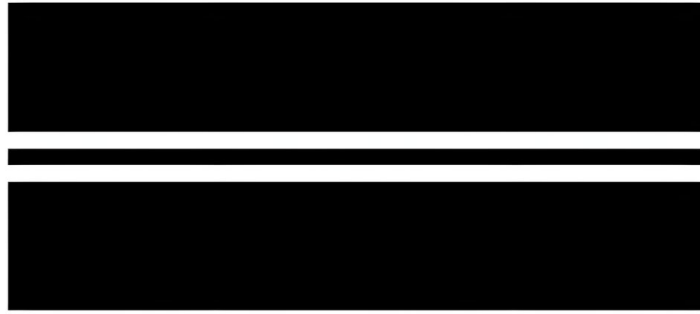
13. What does this pavement marking indicate?



1. A pedestrian crossing where traffic is controlled by a traffic signal.
2. **A location where a bicycle path crosses the roadway.**
3. A location where a pedestrian path crosses the roadway.

Answer: 2

14. How many lanes does a road have when traffic flows in opposite directions are separated by double solid lines?



1. Two lanes.
2. Two or three lanes.
3. Three lanes.
4. Four or more lanes.

Answer: 4

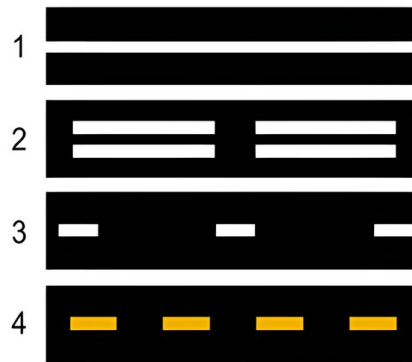
15. What do the arrows marked on the roadway warn about?



1. They warn the driver of an approaching hazardous section of road.
2. They warn of an approaching end of the traffic lane.
3. They indicate the direction of a hazardous turn in the road.

Answer: 2

16. Which of these pavement-marking lines is used to designate lanes with reversible traffic?



1. Line 1.
2. **Line 2.**
3. Line 3.
4. Lines 2 and 3.
5. Lines 3 and 4.

Answer: 2

17. Where is the solid yellow line indicating locations where stopping and parking are prohibited marked?



1. On the roadway.
2. Near the edge of the roadway.
3. **Near the edge of the roadway or on the upper surface of the curb.**
4. Only on the upper surface of the curb.

Answer: 3

18. With which traffic sign may a broken yellow pavement marking be used?



1. "No Stopping."
2. "No Parking."
3. "No Parking on Odd-Numbered Days of the Month."

Answer: 2

19. Which vehicles are permitted to proceed in the right lane of the roadway?



1. All motor vehicles.
2. Public transit vehicles and taxis.
3. Bicycles only.
4. Public transit vehicles only.

Answer: 4

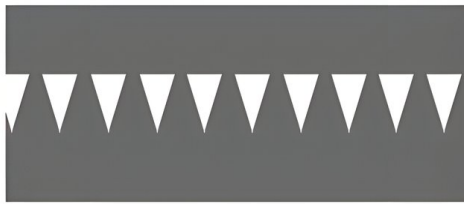
20. This pavement marking has the following meaning:



1. It indicates curbside parking spaces where the positioning of motor vehicles is specified.
2. It indicates locations where stopping of motor vehicles is prohibited.
3. **It indicates public transit vehicle stops and taxi parking areas.**

Answer: 3

21. This horizontal pavement marking indicates:



1. A narrowing of the roadway where the number of traffic lanes in the given direction decreases.
2. **A location where the driver must stop, if necessary, to yield to vehicles proceeding on the intersecting road.**
3. An approach to a location where stopping is prohibited.

Answer: 2

22. Is it permitted to enter a channelizing island marked with wide white lines?



1. Permitted only for stopping.
2. Permitted when backing.
3. **Prohibited.**

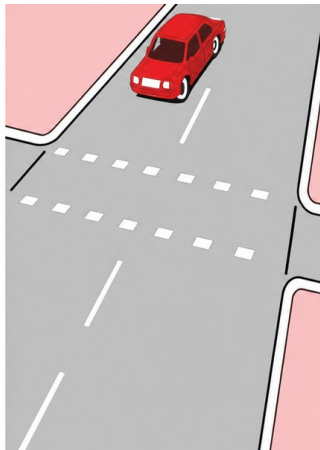
Answer: 3

23. What should the driver do when approaching an intersection with a "Stop Line" pavement marking and a green traffic signal?

1. Stop at the "Stop Line" and then resume driving.
2. **Proceed through the intersection without stopping.**

Answer: 2

24. What does this pavement marking indicate?



1. A pedestrian crossing.
2. **A location where a bicycle path crosses the roadway.**
3. A location designated for driving livestock across the road.

Answer: 2

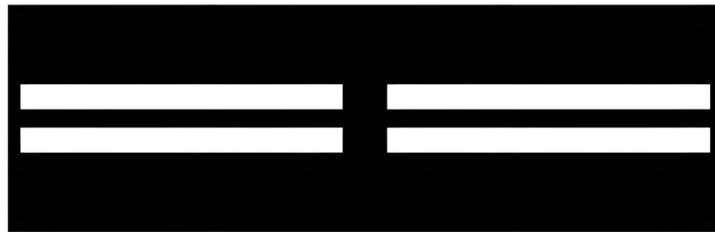
25. Where must the driver stop the vehicle when this pavement marking is present?



1. At the pavement marking.
2. On the pavement marking.
3. At least 5 m before the pavement marking.

Answer: 1

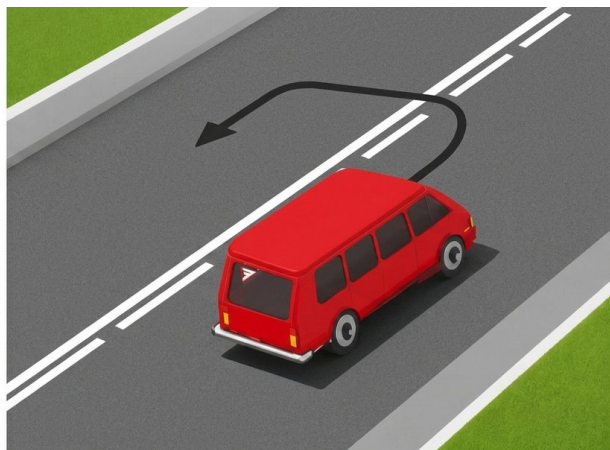
26. What does this pavement marking mean?



1. A traffic lane designated for public transit vehicles.
2. A traffic lane designated for special-purpose vehicles.
3. It indicates the boundaries of traffic lanes where reversible traffic control is in effect.

Answer: 3

27. Is it permitted to make a U-turn at the indicated location?



1. Permitted.
2. Prohibited.

Answer: 1

28. When this pavement marking is present, is the driver of a bus operating on a tourist route permitted to enter the lane marked "A"?



1. Permitted.
2. Prohibited.

Answer: 1

29. What does the wide broken-line pavement marking indicate?



1. The boundary between the roadway and the shoulder.
2. The boundary between a main traffic lane of the roadway and an acceleration lane.
3. The boundary between a main traffic lane of the roadway and a deceleration lane.

Answer: 2

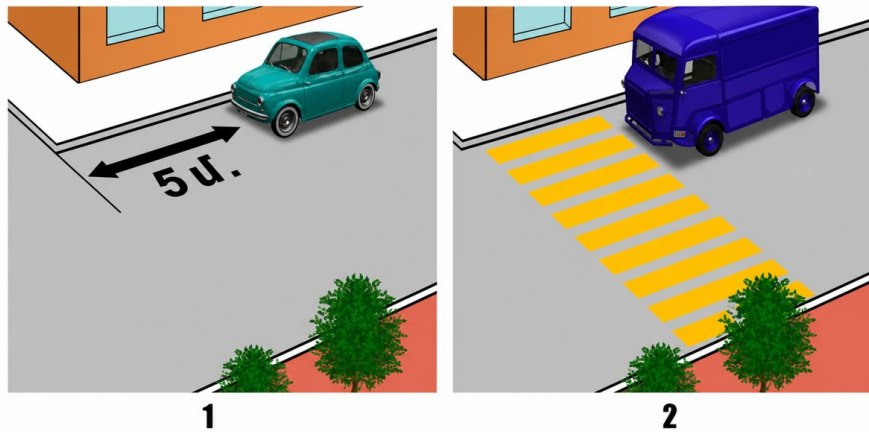
30. Which automobile is permitted to stop within the area where these signs are in effect?



1. The red automobile.
2. Both automobiles.
3. Neither automobile.
4. The yellow automobile displaying the "Disabled" identification sign.

Answer: 4

31. In which image has the driver stopped correctly to drop off passengers?



1. In the left image.
2. In both images.
3. In the right image.

Answer: 1

32. The signal to stop a train is:

1. A circular motion of the arm (during daylight, with a brightly colored cloth or another clearly visible object; at night, with a torch or lantern).
2. An arm raised above the head holding a disk or red flag.
3. An arm extended forward.
4. An arm extended forward and moved up and down.

Answer: 1

33. In populated areas, on roads with one traffic lane in each direction and no tram tracks in the center, stopping and parking on the left side of the road are:

1. Permitted.
2. Prohibited.

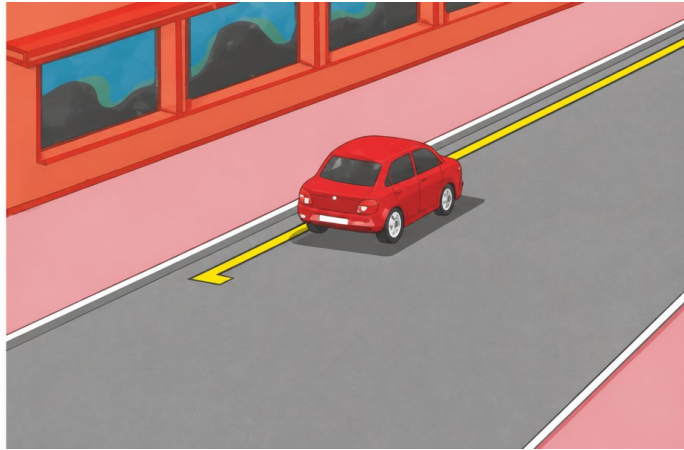
Answer: 1

34. At what distance from the "Stop Line" or the "STOP" sign must a vehicle be stopped in order to yield to an approaching train?

1. 1.5 m.
2. 2.5 m.
3. 5 m.
4. 10 m.
5. Immediately at the "Stop Line" and/or the sign.

Answer: 5

35. Is stopping at the indicated location permitted?



1. Permitted.
2. Prohibited.

Answer: 2

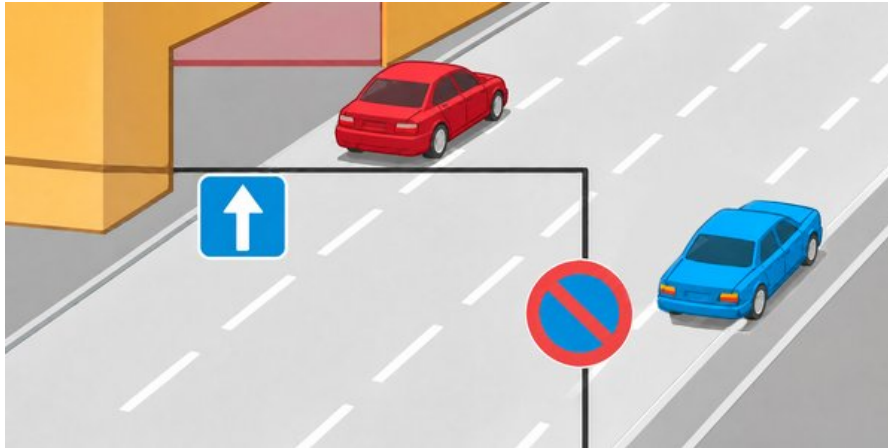
36. Is the automobile permitted to stop at this location?



1. Prohibited because the distance between the broken pavement marking and the stopped vehicle is less than 3 m.
2. Prohibited on even-numbered days of the month.
3. Permitted.

Answer: 3

37. Which vehicle driver has violated the parking rules?



1. The driver of the blue automobile.
2. The driver of the red automobile.
3. Both drivers have violated the rules.
4. Neither driver has violated the rules.

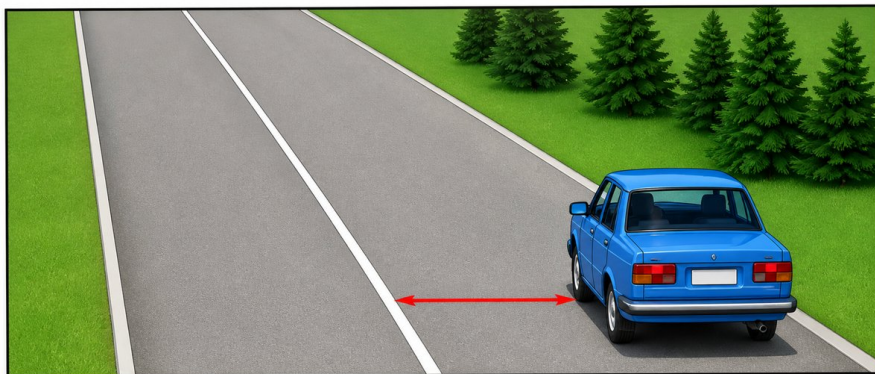
Answer: 3

38. Outside populated areas, where is parking for extended rest, overnight stays, or other purposes permitted?

1. On the shoulders of the road.
2. In areas designated for parking or outside the boundaries of the road.
3. On the right side of the roadway, provided it does not interfere with other vehicle traffic.
4. On the left side of the road, provided road traffic safety is ensured.

Answer: 2

39. Stopping is prohibited if the distance between the solid line and the stopped vehicle is:



1. 6 m.
2. 5.5 m.
3. 4 m.
4. 3.5 m.
5. 2.5 m.

Answer: 5

40. If traffic across a railroad crossing is prohibited and there are no traffic signals, traffic signs, pavement markings, or barrier gate, the driver must stop:

1. At least 5 m from the nearest rail.
2. At least 7 m from the nearest rail.
3. **At least 10 m from the nearest rail.**

Answer: 3

41. Within what distance of a railroad crossing is vehicle parking prohibited?

1. **15 m.**
2. 50 m.
3. 100 m.
4. 150 m.

Answer: 1

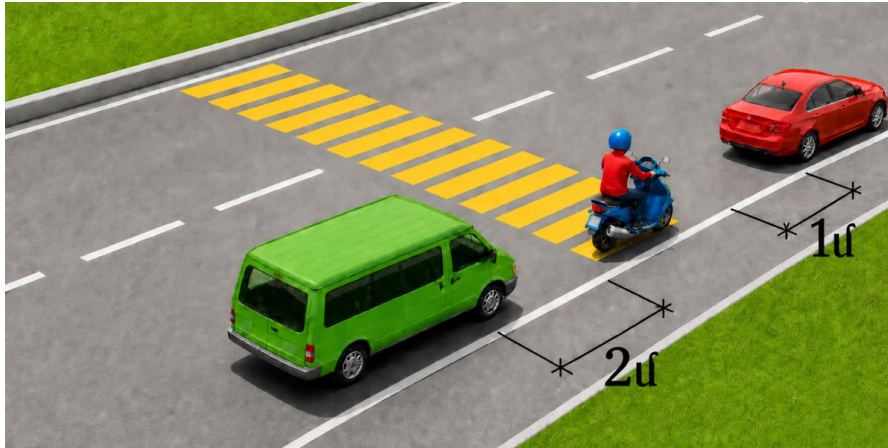
42. Which answer correctly identifies the drivers who have violated the stopping rules?



1. The drivers of the red automobile and the motorcycle.
2. The driver of the blue automobile.
3. The motorcycle operator.
4. **The drivers of all the vehicles.**

Answer: 4

43. Which vehicle drivers have stopped incorrectly to drop off passengers?



1. The passenger-car driver.
2. The motorcycle operator.
3. The bus driver.
4. The motorcycle operator and the bus driver.
5. All drivers.

Answer: 4

44. If traffic across a railroad crossing is prohibited and there are no traffic signals, traffic signs, or pavement markings, the driver must stop:

1. At least 5 m before the barrier gate.
2. At least 3 m before the barrier gate.
3. Immediately before the barrier gate.

Answer: 1

45. Is a tourist bus permitted to proceed in the lane marked "A"?



1. Prohibited.
2. Permitted.

Answer: 1

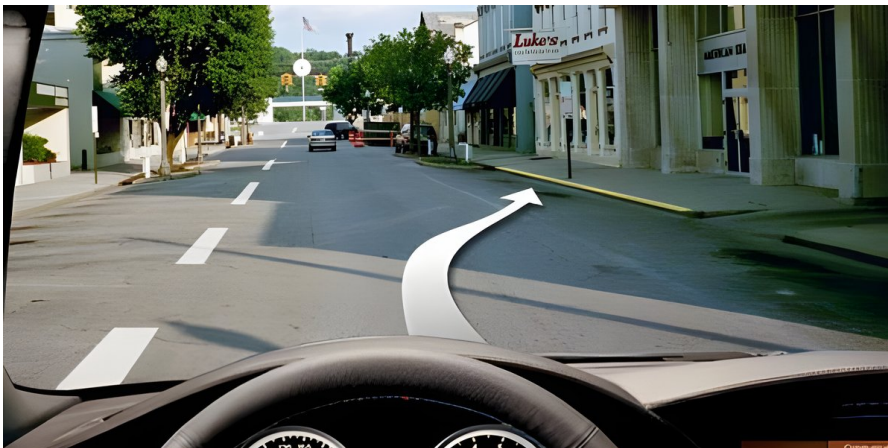
46. What does the letter "A" marked in a traffic lane of the roadway mean?



1. The road (route) number.
2. A special lane designated for public transit vehicles.
3. A special lane designated for category A vehicles.

Answer: 2

47. Is the vehicle permitted to stop at the indicated location to drop off passengers?



1. Permitted.
2. Prohibited.
3. Permitted, but only by driving onto the sidewalk.

Answer: 2

48. Is it permitted to continue in the direction indicated by the arrow?



1. Prohibited.
2. Permitted in all cases.
3. Permitted for the purpose of stopping to drop off passengers.
4. Permitted for the purpose of passing the truck.

Answer: 3

49. This type of vertical pavement marking indicates:



1. The lower edges of a bridge or tunnel.
2. The entrance to an unlit tunnel.
3. Any element of a road structure that creates a hazard for traffic.

Answer: 1

50. The bus driver has stopped to pick up passengers. The passenger car is proceeding at a speed of 70 km/h. Which vehicle driver is violating the requirements of the traffic rules?



1. Neither driver.
2. The bus driver.
3. The passenger-car driver.
4. Both drivers.

Answer: 1

51. In which of the following cases may the bus driver enter the center lane of a three-lane two-way road, where the center lane is used for traffic in both directions?



1. For passing or going around an obstruction.
2. For making a left turn or a U-turn.
3. In both of the listed cases.
4. None of the answers is correct.

Answer: 3

52. Where must the driver stop in this situation?



1. Stopping is not required.
2. Before the traffic signal.
3. Before the "Stop Line" pavement marking.
4. Before the intersection of the traffic lanes.

Answer: 3

53. Is the driver of a bus providing regular passenger service permitted to stop at the indicated location to pick up passengers?



1. Prohibited.
2. Permitted.

Answer: 1

54. Is the driver of a tourist bus permitted to park at the indicated location for extended rest?



1. No.
2. Yes.

Answer: 1

55. Where must the bus driver stop in order to yield to the passenger car before continuing to the left?



1. Before the traffic sign.
2. At the pavement marking.
3. At a safe location at the driver's discretion.

Answer: 2

56. Where must the driver stop in this situation?



1. At the first traffic sign.
2. **Before the "Stop Line" pavement marking.**
3. At the second traffic sign.
4. Stopping is not required.

Answer: 2

57. Which vehicles are permitted to stop within the area where this sign is in effect?



1. Only public transit vehicles.
2. Only vehicles driven by persons with disabilities.
3. Only taxis with the taximeter activated.
4. **Stopping is prohibited for all vehicles.**

Answer: 4

58. Within the area where these traffic signs are in effect, is stopping to pick up passengers permitted?



1. Permitted.
2. Prohibited.

Answer: 1

59. For which vehicles is the lane marked with the letter "A" designated?



1. Only buses operating on an established route.
2. Trolleybuses and taxis.
3. Public transit vehicles.

Answer: 3

60. In populated areas, are buses permitted to stop and park on the left side of the roadway on one-way roads?

1. Permitted.
2. Prohibited.
3. Permitted only for stopping.

Answer: 1

61. Are public transit vehicles permitted to stop outside designated stop areas?

1. Prohibited.
2. Permitted.

Answer: 1

62. Is bus parking permitted in residential zones and courtyard areas?

1. Prohibited.
2. Permitted in designated areas.
3. Permitted.

Answer: 2

63. Is stopping permitted at the indicated location?



1. Yes.
2. No.

Answer: 1

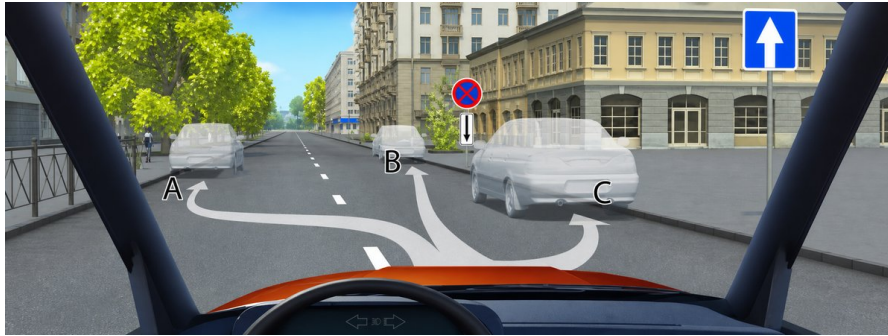
64. Is parking permitted in this situation?



1. Yes.
2. Only during daylight hours.
3. No.

Answer: 3

65. At which location is stopping permitted?



1. Only B.
2. Only A and B.
3. Only A and C.
4. At none of the locations.

Answer: 2

66. Is stopping permitted at the indicated location?



1. Yes.
2. Prohibited.
3. Only for the purpose of picking up a passenger.

Answer: 2

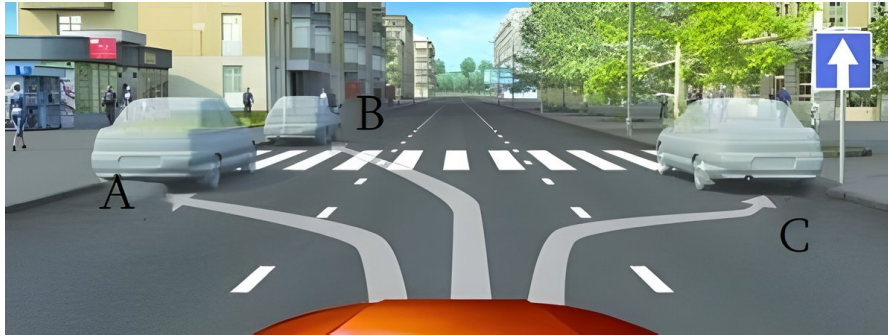
67. In the indicated situation, is stopping permitted for the purpose of picking up a passenger?



1. Yes.
2. No.

Answer: 2

68. In which of the indicated cases is stopping permitted?



1. Only B.
2. Only C.
3. A and C.
4. In all cases.

Answer: 1

69. Stopping is prohibited:

1. At a railroad crossing.
2. At a railroad crossing and within 50 m of it.
3. At a railroad crossing and within 50 m before it.

Answer: 1

70. Parking is prohibited:

1. At a railroad crossing.
2. At a railroad crossing and within 50 m of it.
3. At a railroad crossing and within 50 m before it.

Answer: 2

71. Which option shows a vehicle stopped correctly?



1. Only C.
2. Only A and C.
3. Only B and C.
4. In all three cases.

Answer: 1

72. Must you yield to the truck?

1. Yes.
2. No.

Answer: 2

73. When is it permitted to cross the pavement marking?

1. Before the pedestrian crossing.
2. After the pedestrian crossing.

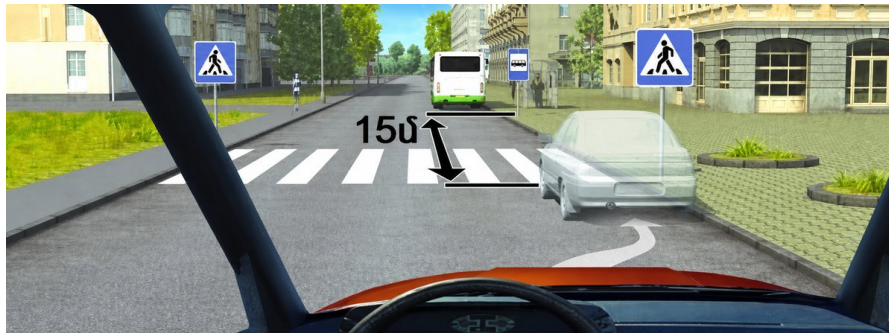
Answer: 2

74. In the indicated situation, is stopping permitted for the purpose of picking up a passenger?

1. Yes.
2. Permitted only for the driver of a public transit vehicle.
3. No.

Answer: 2

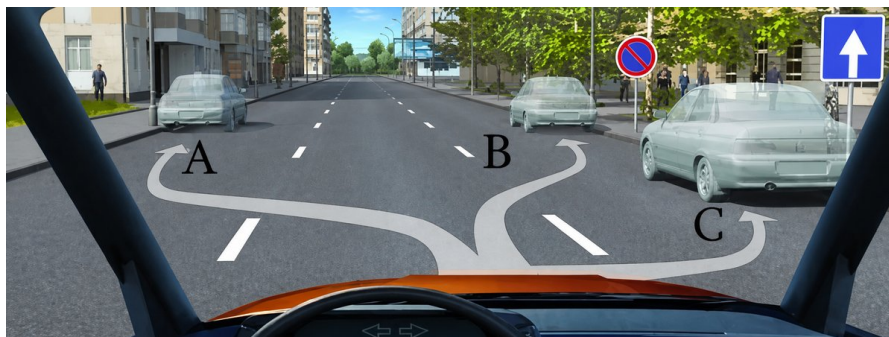
75. Is stopping permitted at the indicated location?



1. Only for the purpose of dropping off a passenger.
2. Prohibited.

Answer: 2

76. At which of the indicated locations is parking permitted?



1. Only A.
2. Only C.
3. A or C.

Answer: 3

77. Is stopping permitted at the indicated location?



1. No.
2. Yes.

Answer: 1

78. Is parking permitted at the indicated location?



1. Prohibited.
2. Permitted.

Answer: 1

79. Is stopping on the bridge permitted for the purpose of picking up a passenger?



1. Yes.
2. No.

Answer: 2

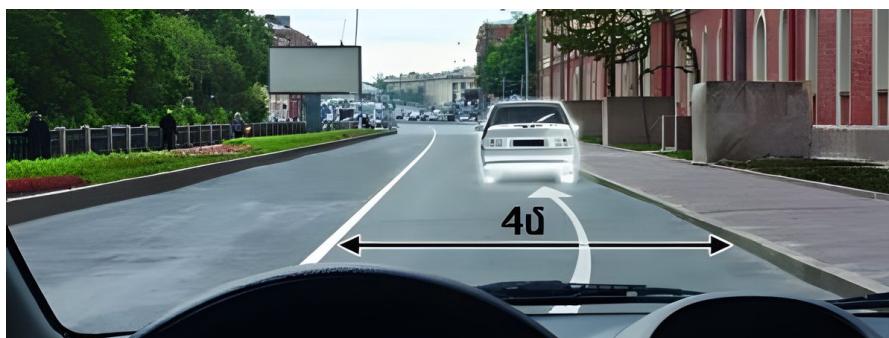
80. Which driver has stopped correctly?



1. Only C.
2. B or C.
3. All drivers.

Answer: 1

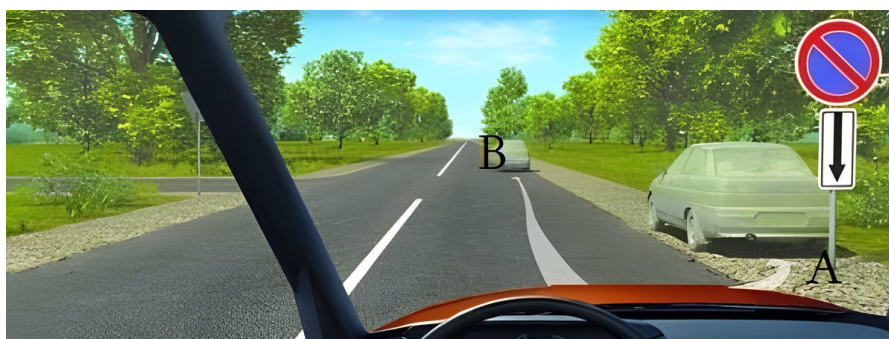
81. Is stopping permitted at the indicated location?



1. Yes.
2. No.

Answer: 2

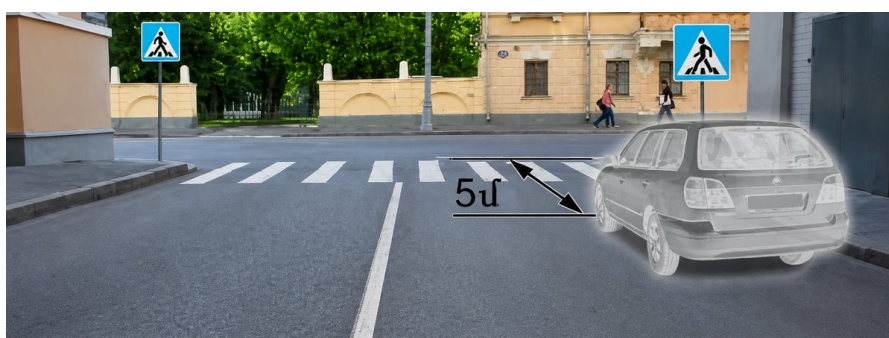
82. At which of the indicated locations is stopping permitted?



1. Only A.
2. Only B.
3. At any of the locations.

Answer: 1

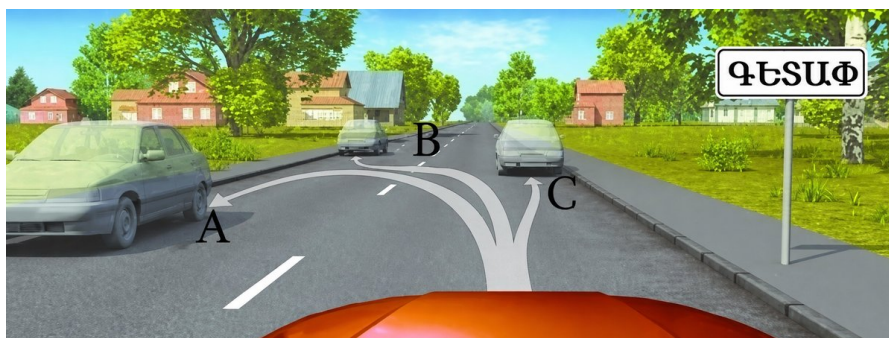
83. Stopping at the indicated location is:



1. Permitted.
2. Permitted for the purpose of picking up a passenger.
3. Prohibited.

Answer: 3

84. In which of the indicated cases is stopping permitted?



1. Only C.
2. Only B and C.
3. In all cases.

Answer: 3

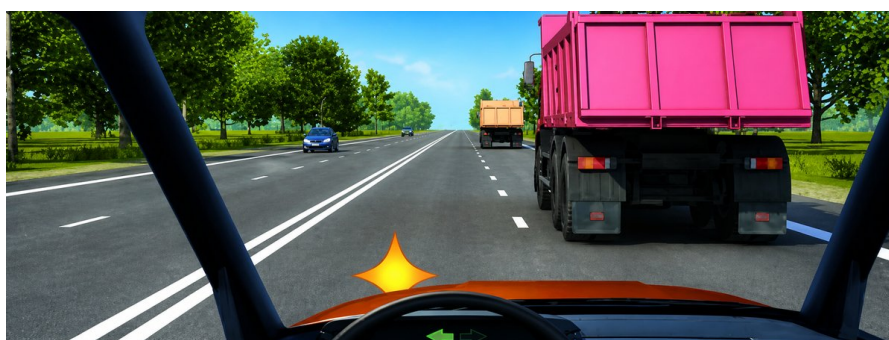
85. After passing the truck, is it permitted to continue in this lane?



1. Yes.
2. No.

Answer: 2

86. In this situation, is it permitted to continue in the occupied lane?



1. Yes.
2. No.

Answer: 1

87. Stopping at the indicated location is:



1. Permitted.
2. Permitted if the distance from the vehicle to the pavement marking is more than 3 meters.
3. **Prohibited.**

Answer: 3

88. This pavement marking indicates:



1. Right-of-way when changing lanes.
2. Approach to a curved section of road.
3. **Approach to the end of the lane.**

Answer: 3

89. What does this pavement marking indicate?



1. Approach to the "Stop Line" at a signal-controlled intersection.
2. Approach to the "Stop Line" pavement marking when it is used together with a "STOP" sign.
3. Approach to a barrier gate.

Answer: 2

90. Vertical markings on barriers indicate:



1. Approach to a railroad crossing.
2. Approach to a dangerous intersection.
3. Movement along a dangerous section of road.

Answer: 3

91. This triangular pavement marking indicates:



1. Approach to a dangerous turn.
2. Approach to a location where drivers must yield.
3. Approach to a location where vehicles must stop.

Answer: 2

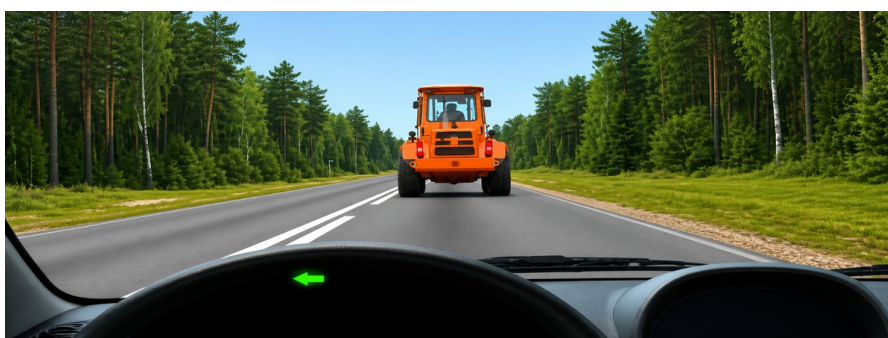
92. These broken pavement markings within the intersection indicate:



1. Permitted directions of traffic.
2. Traffic lanes within the intersection.

Answer: 2

93. With this pavement marking, passing is:



1. Permitted.
2. Prohibited.
3. Permitted only when passing tractors.

Answer: 1

94. This vertical pavement marking:



1. Marks all vertical elements adjacent to the roadway.
2. Marks only those elements of road structures that present a hazard to drivers.

Answer: 2

95. With this pavement marking, may you enter the intersection if doing so does not interfere with the passenger-car driver?



1. Yes.
2. No.

Answer: 2

96. In which case is it permitted to cross the solid pavement marking?



1. Only B, when stopping.
2. In neither case.
3. In both cases, when stopping.

Answer: 1

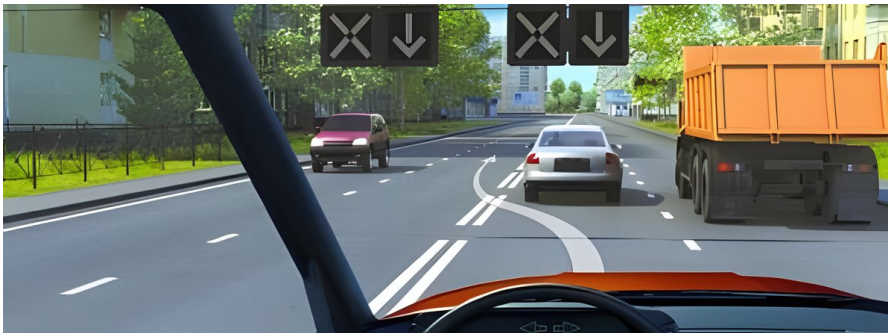
97. What does the broken pavement marking indicate?



1. The right to stop on the shoulder.
2. The edges of the roadway on a two-lane road.
3. The right to proceed on the shoulder.

Answer: 2

98. In this situation, proceeding along this path is:



1. Permitted only when passing.
2. Permitted.
3. Prohibited.

Answer: 3

99. Is parking permitted at the indicated location?



1. Permitted.
2. Permitted without driving onto the sidewalk.
3. Prohibited.

Answer: 3

100. With this pavement marking, passing is:



1. Permitted.
2. Permitted if the vehicle ahead is a slow-moving vehicle.
3. **Prohibited.**

Answer: 3

101. May you continue beyond the sign?



1. Yes.
2. **Yes, up to the "Stop Line."**
3. No.

Answer: 2

102. When orange and white pavement markings conflict, drivers:

1. May follow whichever pavement marking is more convenient.
2. Must follow the white pavement marking.
3. **Must follow the orange pavement marking.**

Answer: 3

103. Which driver is permitted to cross the solid pavement marking when stopping?



1. Both drivers.
2. The driver proceeding from the opposite direction.
3. Neither driver is permitted.

Answer: 2

104. Is stopping permitted at the indicated location?



1. For motorcycles only.
2. No.
3. Yes.

Answer: 3

105. This pavement marking:



1. Indicates the boundaries of a Residential Zone.
2. Indicates a speed hump.
3. Prohibits further traffic.

Answer: 2

106. This pavement marking prohibits:



1. Passing.
2. Driving around an obstruction.
3. Making a U-turn.
4. **Traffic to the left of it or over it.**

Answer: 4

107. This pavement marking indicates:



1. The route or road number.
2. The recommended speed.
3. **The maximum permitted speed on the indicated road section.**

Answer: 3

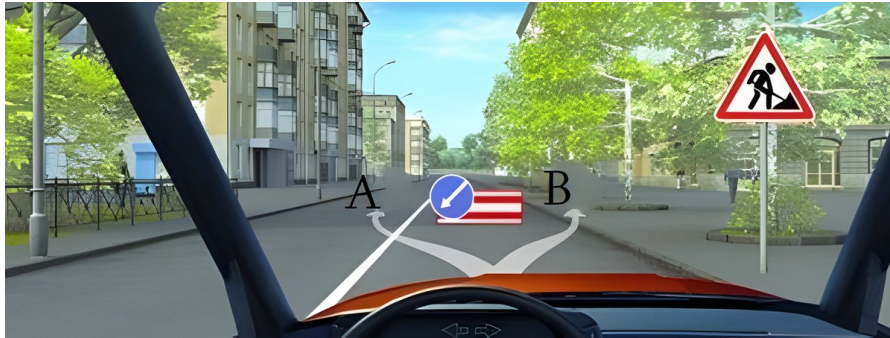
108. The marking applied to the roadway indicates:



1. The distance from the nearest intersection.
2. The distance from the nearest populated area.
3. **The road or route number.**

Answer: 3

109. On which side may the obstruction be passed?



1. Only A.
2. Only B.
3. Either side.

Answer: 1

110. Which vehicles may use the rightmost lane of this road?



1. Trolleybuses and public transit buses.
2. Trolleybuses and buses.
3. Buses only.

Answer: 1

111. Is parking permitted at the indicated location?



1. Prohibited.
2. Only on the sidewalk.
3. Only for motorcycles.
4. Permitted.

Answer: 1

112. The increasing length of the broken pavement-marking segments indicates:



1. Approach to the end of the lane.
2. Approach to a dangerous road section.
3. That the pavement marking will soon become a solid line.

Answer: 3

113. In the indicated situation, proceeding straight ahead is:



1. Prohibited.
2. Permitted.
3. Permitted after changing to the right lane.

Answer: 3

114. How many traffic lanes does this road have?



1. Two.
2. Four.

Answer: 2

115. Where are passengers permitted to wait for public transit vehicles?

1. **Only on raised boarding areas, or, if none are provided, on sidewalks or shoulders.**
2. At the edge of the roadway if the vehicle is already visible in the distance.
3. In both cases.

Answer: 1

116. When are passengers permitted to enter the roadway in order to board a public transit vehicle?

1. When the vehicle approaches the stop and slows down.
2. **Only after the vehicle has come to a complete stop.**
3. When the vehicle doors open.

Answer: 2

117. When must a passenger leave the roadway after getting off a public transit vehicle?

1. When the vehicle starts moving.
2. When the driver of the vehicle closes the doors.
3. **Immediately.**

Answer: 3

118. Is a trolleybus driver permitted to stop at a stop marked with the "Tram Stop" sign?

1. Permitted if no tram is present at the time and the trolleybus does not interfere with the movement of other vehicles.
2. Permitted only if the tram tracks are located at the right edge of the road in the direction of trolleybus travel.
3. **Prohibited.**
4. Permitted in all cases.

Answer: 3

119. Is a trolleybus driver permitted to stop at a stop marked with this sign?



1. Prohibited, because it is intended only for buses.
2. **Permitted.**
3. At the driver's discretion.

Answer: 2

120. Are drivers of other vehicles permitted to park in an area marked with the "Taxi Stand" sign?



1. Permitted only at night, when taxi traffic is light.
2. **Prohibited.**
3. Permitted only on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

Answer: 2

- 121.** What is the main feature of the “Parking Restriction Zone” sign compared with ordinary prohibitory signs?



1. It prohibits both parking and stopping for any purpose.
2. It applies only to trucks.
3. It applies across the entire width of the road, on both sides, and its effect is not terminated by an intersection.

Answer: 3

- 122.** Is a bus driver permitted to park within the area of effect of this sign immediately after passing through an intersection?



1. Yes, because all restrictive signs cease to apply after an intersection.
2. Yes, if the bus is a public transit vehicle.
3. No, because the requirement of the sign is not terminated by an intersection.

Answer: 3

- 123.** Within the area of effect of this sign, is the driver of a public transit bus permitted to stop for the purpose of picking up or dropping off passengers?



1. No, because parking is prohibited within the zone.

2. Yes, permitted.

Answer: 2

- 124.** A bus driver sees this sign on the right side of a road within a populated area. The road has one lane in each direction and no tram tracks in the middle. Is the driver permitted to park on the left side of the road?

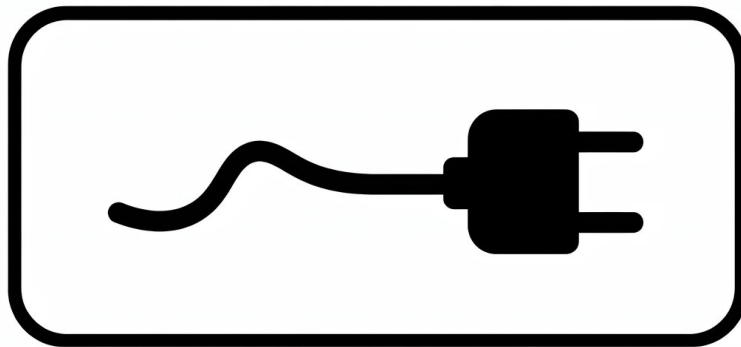


1. Yes, because the sign is installed on the right side and applies only to the right side.

2. No.

Answer: 2

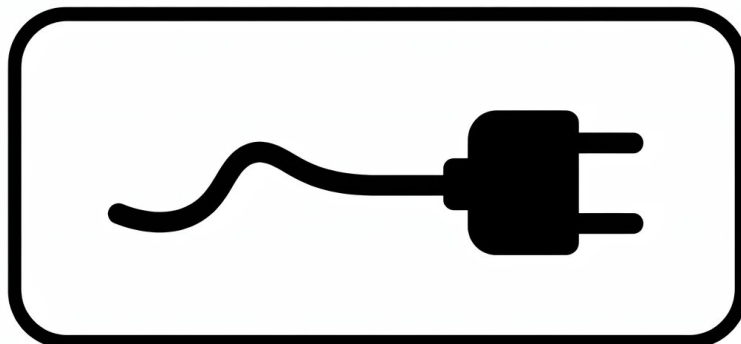
- 125.** Is the driver of a bus powered by an internal-combustion engine permitted to park in a parking space marked with this sign?



1. **Not permitted.**
2. Permitted if parking does not exceed 5 minutes.
3. Permitted if the charging station is currently free and there are no electric vehicles.

Answer: 1

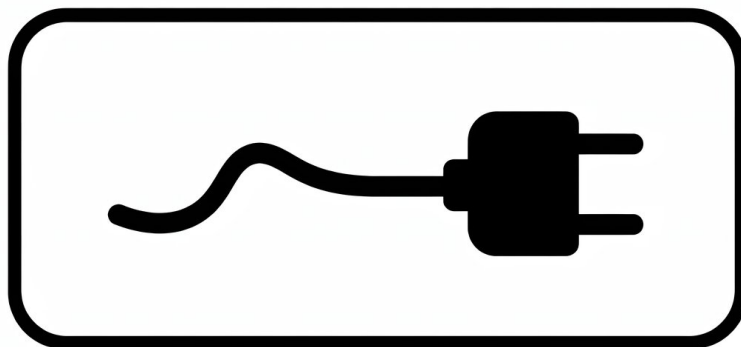
- 126.** Is the driver of a bus with a hybrid powertrain permitted to park in a parking space marked with this sign?



1. Permitted.
2. **Not permitted.**

Answer: 2

- 127.** Is the driver of an electric bus permitted to park in a parking space marked with this sign if the bus is not connected to a charging device?



1. Not permitted.
2. Permitted.

Answer: 1

- 128.** For drivers of which vehicles is the control point marked with this sign intended?



1. For all types of vehicles crossing the state border of the country.
2. For vehicles engaged in international road transport.

Answer: 2

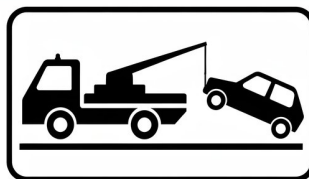
- 129.** Is the driver of a hybrid automobile that cannot be charged from an external power source permitted to park within the area of effect of this sign?



1. Yes, because a hybrid automobile also has an electric motor.
2. No, such a parking space is intended only for vehicles that can be charged from an external power source.

Answer: 2

- 130.** Is the driver of a tourist bus permitted to drop off a passenger in the zone where these signs are installed?



1. Yes, if the driver remains at the wheel and can immediately leave the area of effect of the sign.
2. Yes, because towing-away applies only to passenger cars.
3. Prohibited.

Answer: 3

- 131.** Is a bus permitted to stop or park on the right side of the road at the edge of the roadway?

1. Prohibited.
2. Permitted if there is no shoulder.

Answer: 2

132. Is a bus permitted to stop or park on the roadway on the right side of the road when a shoulder is available?

1. Permitted.
2. **Prohibited.**

Answer: 2

133. Is a bus permitted to stop or park on the sidewalk on the right side of the road?

1. Only partial stopping is permitted.
2. Permitted if the bus is a small-class bus.
3. **Prohibited.**

Answer: 3

134. Is a bus permitted to stop or park on the left side of the roadway outside a populated area on a road with one traffic lane in each direction?

1. **Prohibited.**
2. Permitted if there is no safe place for stopping or parking on the right side of the road.

Answer: 1

135. Within populated areas, is a bus permitted to stop or park on the left side of the roadway on a road with one lane in each direction and no tram tracks in the middle?

1. Prohibited.
2. **Permitted.**

Answer: 2

136. Is a bus permitted to stop or park on the left side of a one-way road outside a populated area?

1. Permitted.
2. **Prohibited.**

Answer: 2

137. Within a populated area, on a one-way road, stopping on the left side of the roadway solely for loading or unloading or for picking up or dropping off passengers is permitted for:

1. **Trucks with a maximum authorized mass exceeding 3.5 metric tons.**
2. Buses.
3. In both cases.

Answer: 1

138. Where is long-term parking (overnight parking) of buses permitted outside populated areas?

1. **Only in designated parking areas or outside the boundaries of the road.**
2. On the shoulders of illuminated road sections, outside the roadway.
3. Wherever the driver considers it safe.
4. In all of the listed cases.

Answer: 1

139. Where are bus stopping and parking prohibited?

1. At pedestrian crossings and within 15 meters of the edge where the pedestrian crossing meets the roadway.
2. At pedestrian crossings and within 10 meters of the edge where the pedestrian crossing meets the roadway.
3. At pedestrian crossings and within 5 meters of the edge where the pedestrian crossing meets the roadway.
4. **In all of the listed cases.**

Answer: 4**140. Where are bus stopping and parking prohibited?**

1. **On bridges and under them.**
2. On all downhill sections of road.
3. Along the shores of reservoirs.
4. In all of the listed places.

Answer: 1**141. On which sections of road are bus stopping and parking prohibited?**

1. **At locations where a stopped bus would obstruct traffic signals or road signs from the view of other drivers.**
2. On any uphill or downhill section.
3. Where there is heavy vehicle and pedestrian traffic.

Answer: 1**142. Where are bus stopping and parking prohibited?**

1. Within 15 meters of an intersection of roadways.
2. On all roads with tram tracks.
3. **At railroad crossings.**
4. In all of the listed cases.

Answer: 3**143. Are bus stopping and parking permitted where the distance between the stopped bus and a solid pavement marking, the opposite edge of the roadway, or the median is less than 3 meters?**

1. Permitted if traffic is not heavy and the bus does not cause congestion.
2. Permitted if the driver remains at the wheel and can immediately move the bus if necessary.
3. **Prohibited.**
4. Permitted only for up to 5 minutes for picking up or dropping off passengers.

Answer: 3**144. At what distance from railroad crossings is bus stopping prohibited?**

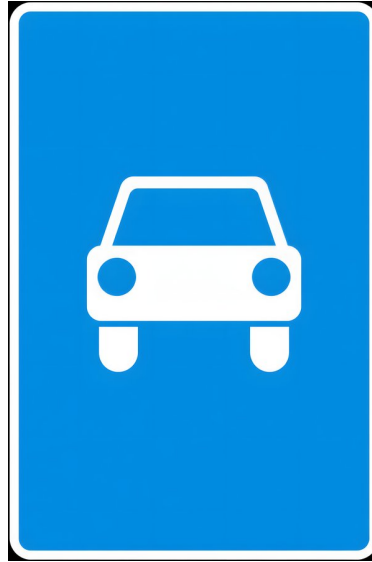
1. Within 50 meters of the crossing.
2. **Directly on railroad crossings.**
3. Within 15 meters of the crossing.
4. In all of the listed cases.

Answer: 2

145. Where is bus parking prohibited near railroad crossings?

1. Within 100 meters of railroad crossings.
2. Within 50 meters of railroad crossings.
3. Directly on a railroad crossing.
4. In all of the listed cases.
5. In cases 2 and 3.

Answer: 5

146. Are buses permitted to stop or park on the shoulder of a road marked with the "Road for Motor Vehicles" sign?

1. Permitted on any section if the bus leaves the roadway completely and stops on the shoulder.
2. Prohibited, except in the case of a forced stop.

Answer: 2

147. A bus driver is leaving a fully enclosed residential-building area (yard) where there is no "Residential Zone" sign. Must the driver yield to other vehicles traveling on the road?

1. Must yield.
2. Not required, because in the absence of a "Residential Zone" sign, the road leaving that area is considered equivalent.

Answer: 1

148. Is bus parking permitted in yard areas?

1. Prohibited.
2. Permitted in designated places.
3. Permitted.

Answer: 2

149. Is a bus driver permitted to stop in the indicated manner within the area of effect of these signs?



1. Yes.
2. No.

Answer: 2

150. Bus drivers are permitted to stop at the indicated location:



1. Only if the bus is a public transit vehicle.
2. Only if the bus is not a public transit vehicle.
3. Prohibited in all cases.

Answer: 3

151. Within a populated area, must drivers yield to public transit vehicles starting to move from designated and marked stopping places?

1. Yes.
2. No.

Answer: 1

152. In this situation, must the fixed-route bus driver yield?



1. No.
2. Only to the tram operator.
3. Only to the truck driver.
4. **Yes, the driver must yield to both drivers.**

Answer: 4

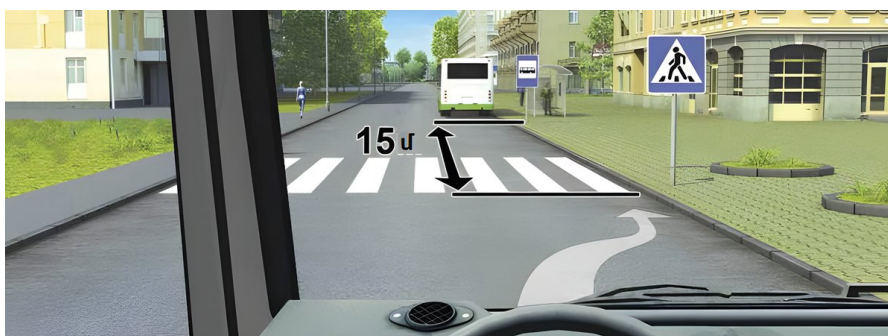
153. In this situation, a bus driver is permitted to stop:



1. On the right side only.
2. On the left side only.
3. **On either side.**

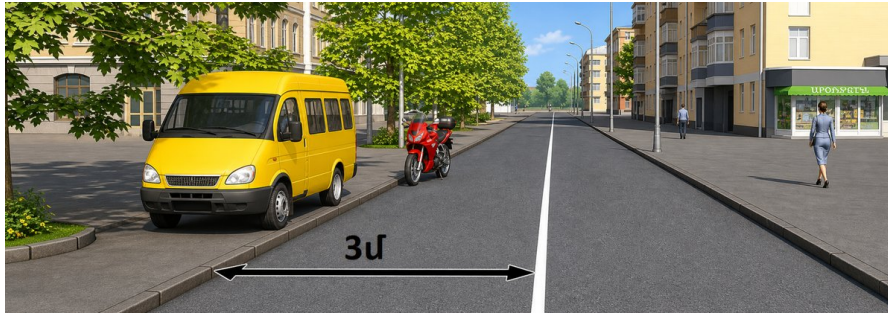
Answer: 3

154. Is the driver of a tourist bus permitted to stop at the indicated location if the distance to the pedestrian crossing is 3 meters?



1. Yes.
2. **No.**

Answer: 2

155. Which driver has violated the stopping rules?

1. The bus driver.
2. The motorcycle operator.
3. Neither driver.
4. Both drivers.

Answer: 4

156. Bus parking is prohibited:

1. At the edge of the roadway when there is no shoulder.
2. On the roadway outside populated areas on roads marked with the "Priority Road" sign.
3. At a location 10 meters from the edge of intersecting roadways.

Answer: 2

157. Are public transit vehicles permitted to stop outside designated stopping places?

1. Permitted at a passenger's request.
2. Permitted in the event of a forced stop.

Answer: 2

158. At night, when stopping or parking on unlit sections of road, buses must have activated:

1. Marker lights.
2. Low-beam headlights.
3. Fog lights.

Answer: 1

159. When this sign is present, stopping is permitted for:



1. Buses only.
2. Buses and/or trolleybuses.
3. Trolleybuses only.

Answer: 2

160. When this sign is present, stopping is permitted for:



1. Buses and/or trolleybuses.
2. Trams only.
3. Trams and trolleybuses.

Answer: 2

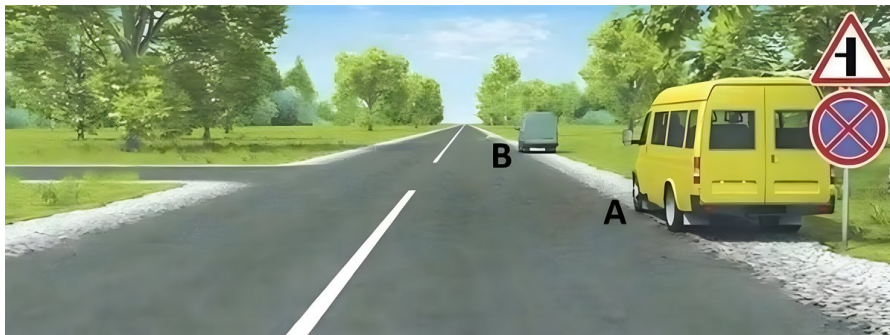
161. Is a bus driver permitted to stop on a bridge to pick up a passenger?



1. Permitted.
2. Permitted only for Category "D1" buses.
3. **Prohibited.**

Answer: 3

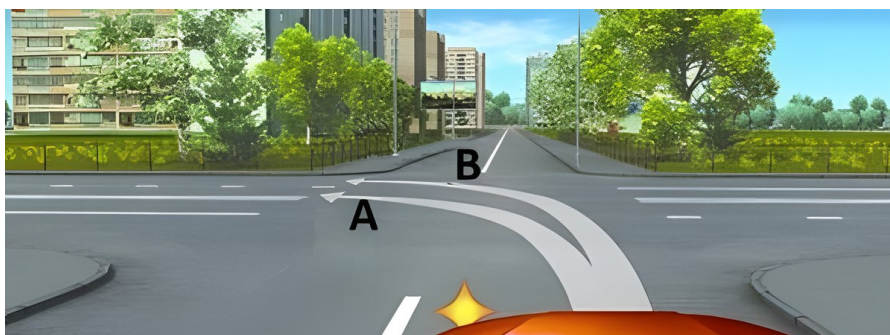
162. Which bus driver has violated the parking rules?



1. Only the driver of the green bus.
2. **Only the driver of the yellow bus.**
3. The drivers of both buses.

Answer: 2

163. After making a left turn at this intersection, the driver of the fixed-route bus must stop at the designated stop to pick up and drop off passengers. Along which path must the driver make the left turn?



1. Only along path A.
2. Only along path B because the stop is located on the right side of the road.
3. **Along either path.**

Answer: 3