

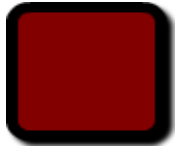
The preparation program for the theory Test- LMV



Inexperienced drivers have increased chances of crash risk because



They have improved driving skills



They are always in a hurry

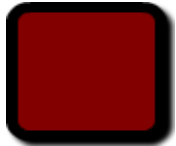


They are less able to predict possible problems

How long does it take to learn to be a good driver?



About 15 hours of driving practice



About 6 months of driving practice



Many years of driving practice

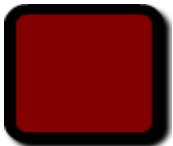
What is the main factor that helps you to be a better driver?



Being confident.



Undertaking as many lessons as possible.

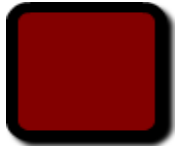


Tackling difficult driving situations when you are a new driver.

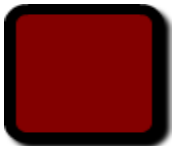
New drivers have a high crash rate because they



Have not done many hours of driving practice.



Lack confidence in their driving skills.

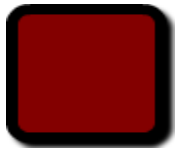


Can be distracted by other peoples advice.

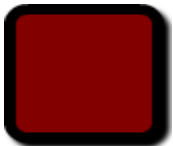
Driving is more dangerous if you



Have noisy passengers in your car.



Do not keep your car clean and tidy.

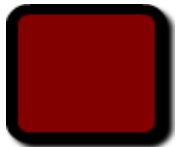


Go on long drives regularly.

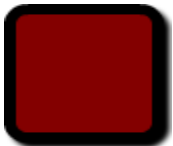
While driving a 'head check' means:



Looking over your shoulders to see through the side windows



Keeping your head still at all times



Checking that you can see behind you in your side mirrors

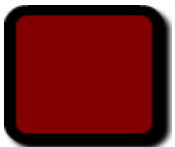
You are driving vehicle A. Before you move into the left lane you should



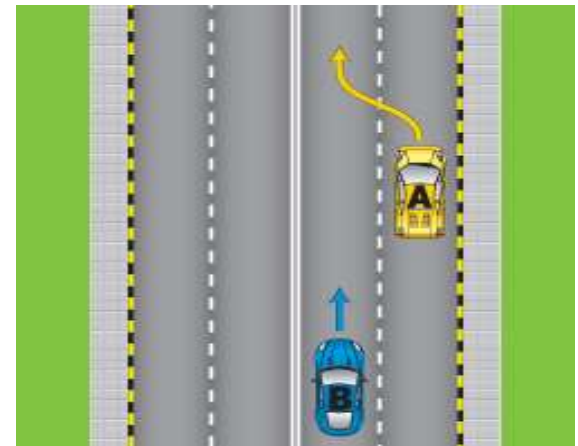
Sound your horn to warn other drivers.



Do a head check to ensure there is room for you in front of vehicle B.



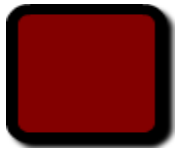
Move towards the left lane and check that the driver of vehicle B will give way to you.



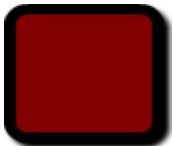
New Drivers are more likely to crash because they often drive



Too close to the vehicle in front.



Too slowly.



All over the road.

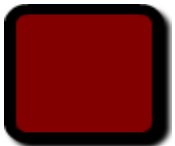
New drivers tend to focus more on mechanical side of operations, this is risky period because,



They are not able to see the hazard



Their reactions maybe either too slow or exaggerated

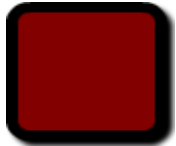


Their reactions are always late

Why is it important to scan the road scene when you drive?



You will develop good vehicle control.



It will help you stay awake.

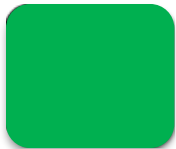


You are more likely to anticipate potential hazards.

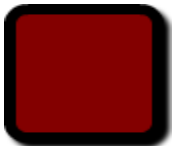
The diagram shows a driver's blind spot. What can you do about blind spots when you drive?



Set up your rear view mirrors so there are no blind spots.



Know where your blind spots are and do a head check regularly.



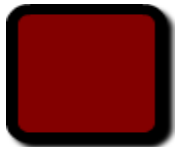
Have your eyesight checked regularly.



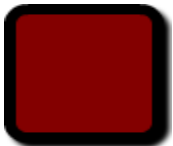
Most traffic violations like beating the red light is usually caused by



Bad attitude of the driver



Lack of driving skills of the driver



Other bad drivers

You are driving vehicle A. Which vehicles are in your blind spot?



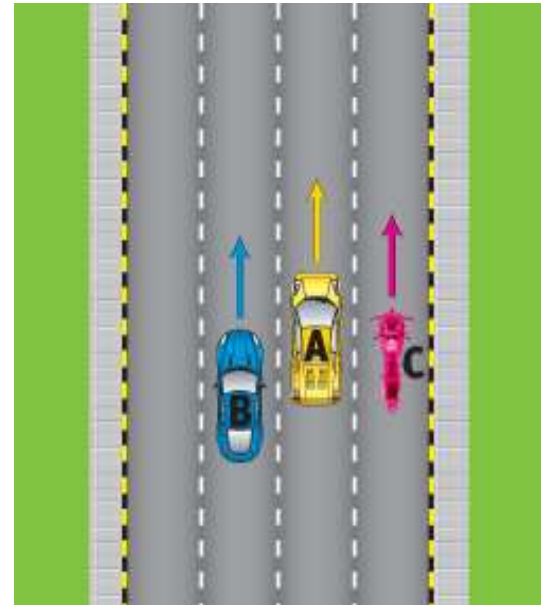
Vehicle B only



Vehicle C only



Vehicle B and the motorcycle rider



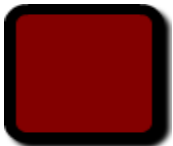
As part of defensive driving, how should vehicle B deal with this situation?



Assume that vehicle A may stop for the bike rider



Assume that vehicle A will not stop for the bike rider



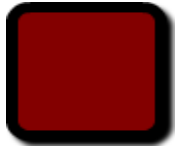
Assume that the bike rider will stop



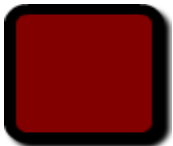
You are driving vehicle A and the biker is about to cross your path, what should you do?



Lookout for the biker and be ready to stop if necessary



Drive on, bike does not have the priority



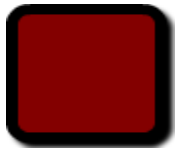
Swerve to the left to avoid the biker



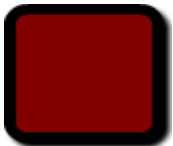
If you are driving vehicle C, what should you be doing to stay safe?



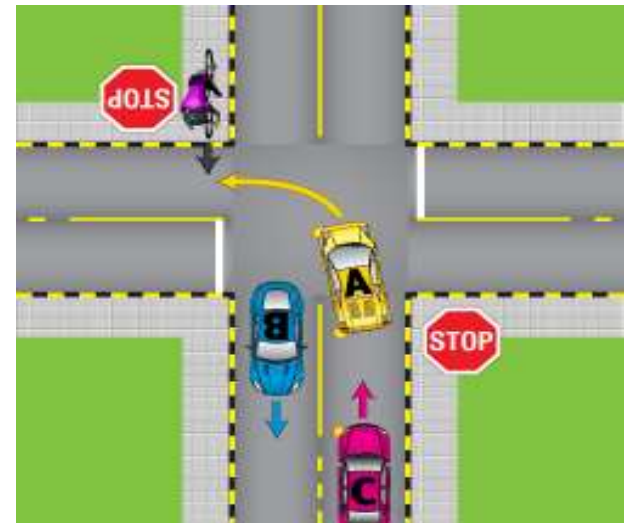
Stop before entering the intersection



Stop if vehicle A stops for the biker



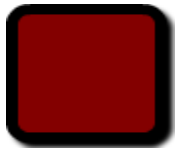
Proceed slowly if vehicle A does not stop for the biker



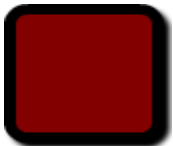
Vehicle A is about to collide with the biker, what was the reason?



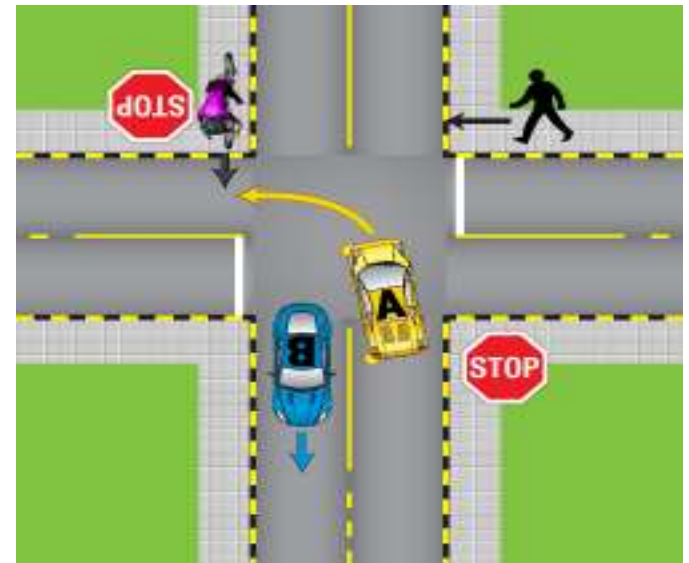
Vehicle A did not obey the traffic rule



The biker did not obey the traffic rule



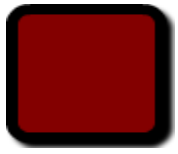
Vehicle A was going too fast



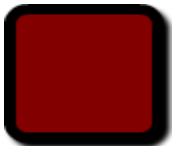
Which driver needs to do a head check to see the other vehicle?



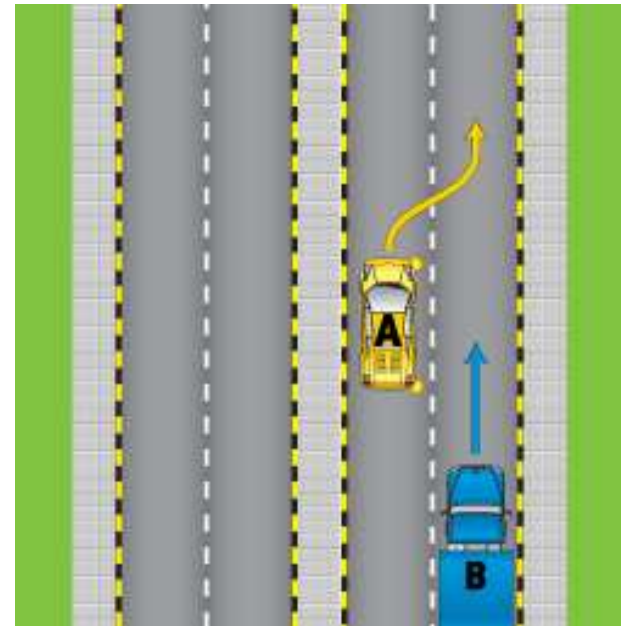
The driver of vehicle A only



The driver of vehicle B only



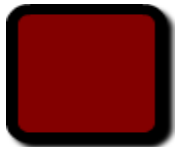
Both drivers



When you have developed the skill to control your car you will then know



All there is to know about driving.



How to drive safely on the road.

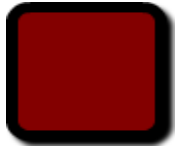


Only one of the many driving skills.

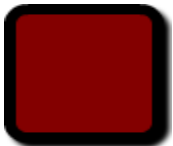
Learner drivers will consistently make good driving decisions



Only after a lot of experience and practice.



Straight away because they have good reflexes.



After a few driving lessons

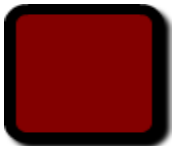
One of the many techniques to safe driving is



To try to focus on the operating the vehicle only



To try to predict what other drivers will do next

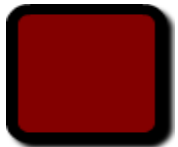


To try to stay ahead of the other drivers every time

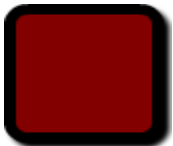
What is one way of telling that you are becoming more skilled as a driver?



Your car control and speed control is much more smooth.



You drive fast and use the brakes more often.

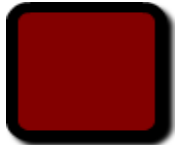


You have shorter lessons.

New drivers that have plenty of practice



Notice more dangers on the road ahead.



Drive faster in heavy traffic.

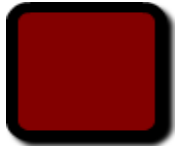


Don't use their brakes very often.

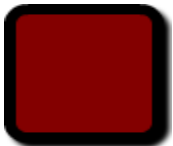
What is one way of telling that you are becoming more skilled as a driver?



You need less advice from your driving instructor.



You have lessons more often.

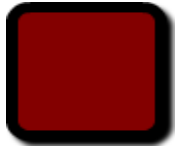


You adjust the radio while driving.

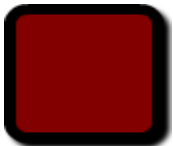
What is one way of telling that you are becoming more skilled as a driver?



You make correct decisions before your driver instructor tells you what to do.



You get annoyed with other drivers when they make a mistake.



You move off more quickly from stop signs.

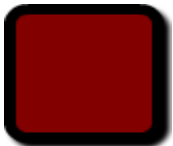
You drive and stop at an intersection that has a red traffic light. Can you use a mobile phone while you wait for a change of lights?



Yes



No

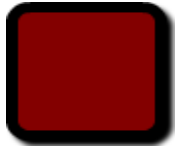


Yes, but you must stop using the phone when the light turns green.

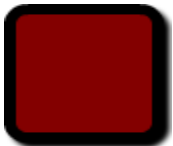
Which example is usually the result of using mobile phone while driving?



Speeding up or slowing down without reason



Speeding up at all times

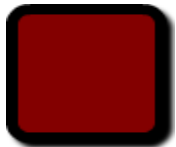


Speeding and stopping suddenly

What could be the reason why this collision occurred?



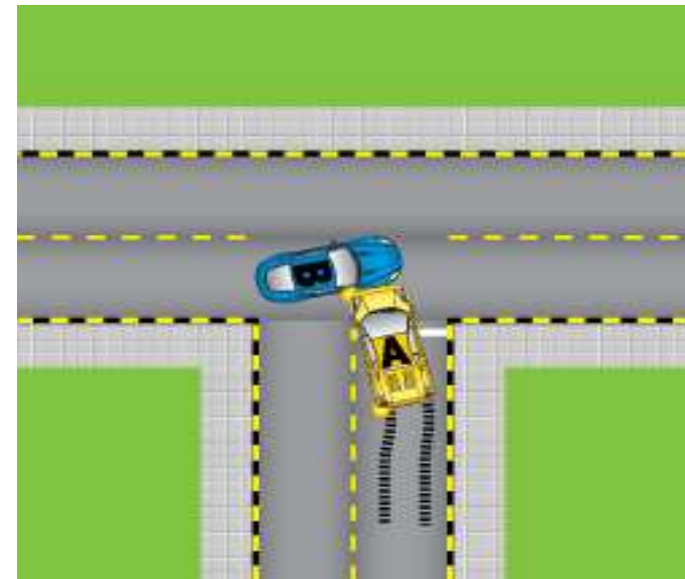
Both vehicles did not obey the traffic rule



Vehicle B did not obey the traffic rule



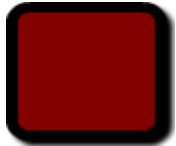
Vehicle A did not obey the traffic rule



What is one way of telling that you are becoming a more skilled driver?



You can adjust the radio while driving.



You drive fast and close behind other vehicles.

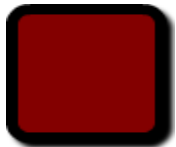


Your car control and speed control is much more smooth

You start losing focus and drift on across other lane, it is time to



Take a pill to stay focused on driving



Take time to open your windows

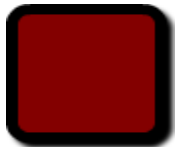


Take a break from your driving

Driving when tired can cause you to sleep at the wheel and



Can result to loss of steering wheel



Can result to loss of focus

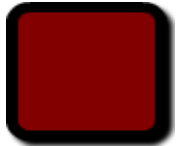


Can result to crashes

Driving under the influence of alcohol is very dangerous because



Alcohol is not allowed at all



The following distance becomes less

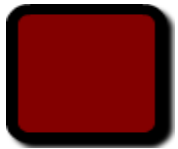


Judging the driving risks become more difficult

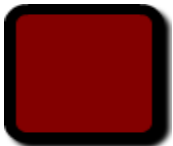
In case of a crash, you can be thrown out of your car. This can be prevented if



you are wearing seat belt properly



your car is equipped with advanced air bags



you are holding on to the dashboard tightly

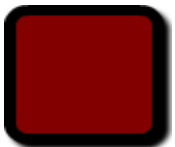
You are driving vehicle A along a narrow road. How should your driving be?



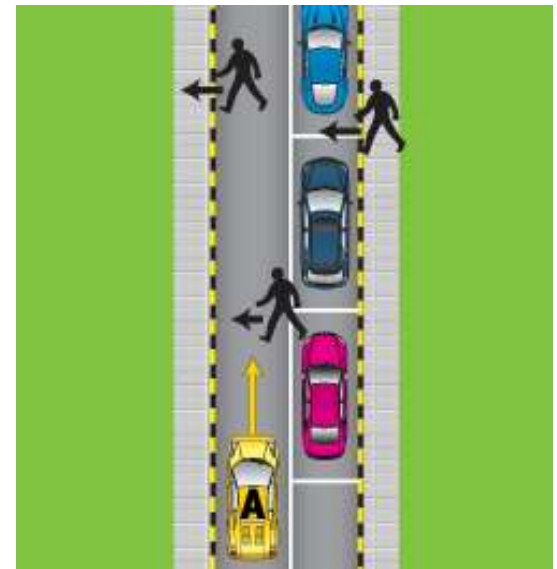
Slower with one hand on the horn



Slower ready for any hidden hazards



Slower with one foot on the parking brake



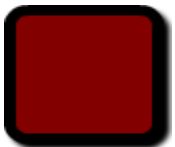
You are driving vehicle A. How should you manage the driving risk?



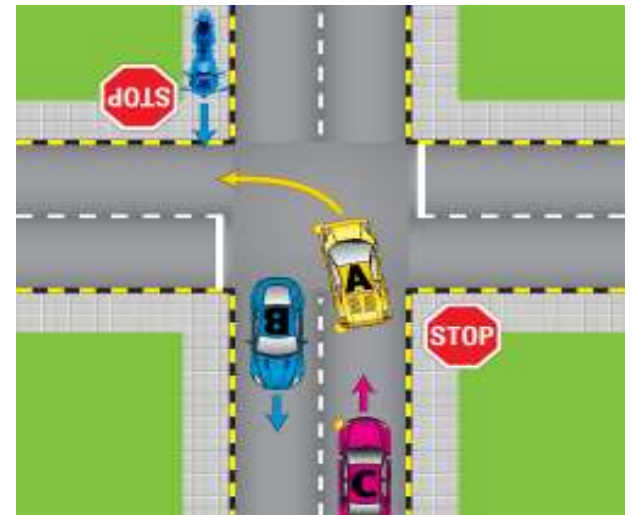
Complete your turn quickly.



Wait until you can see where the cyclist is going.



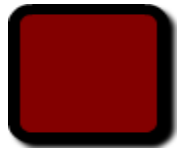
Wait until the car behind you sounds their horn.



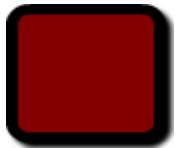
You are driving vehicle A. How should you manage the driving risk?



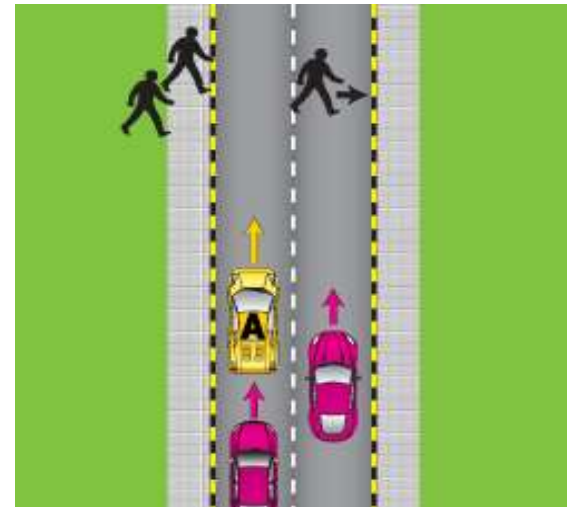
Slow down and be ready to stop



Slow down and change lane



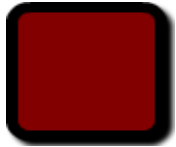
Stop and warn the other vehicles to stop as well



Vehicles B and C have collided. The most likely cause of this collision is that



Vehicle A stopped without any warning.



Vehicle C was travelling too fast.



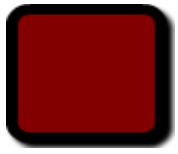
Vehicle B moved to the right lane without checking for a clear space.



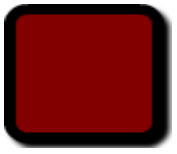
Vehicles A and B have collided. The most likely cause of the collision is that



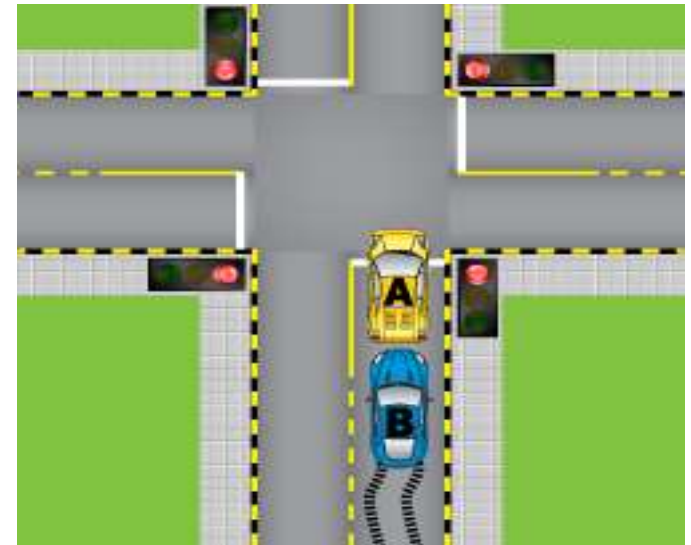
Vehicle B was following vehicle A too closely.



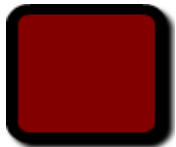
Vehicle A was travelling too quickly.



Vehicle A stopped too quickly.



Which of the images is the correct application of the 2- second rule?



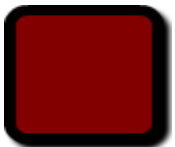
You are driving car A. What does this diagram say about following distance?



There is no parking allowed.



In good driving conditions there should be at least a two second gap between you and the car in front.



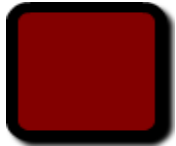
In good driving conditions there should be about a one second gap between you and the car in front.



In good conditions you should leave at least a two second gap between you and the car in front. When should you leave a larger gap?



At all times.



When there is a lot of traffic

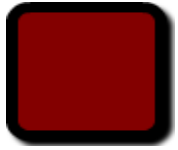


When the driving conditions are poor such as sand storms or rain.

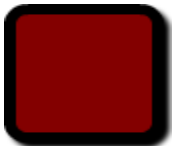
You are driving vehicle A. The driver of vehicle B is trying to overtake your car. What should you do?



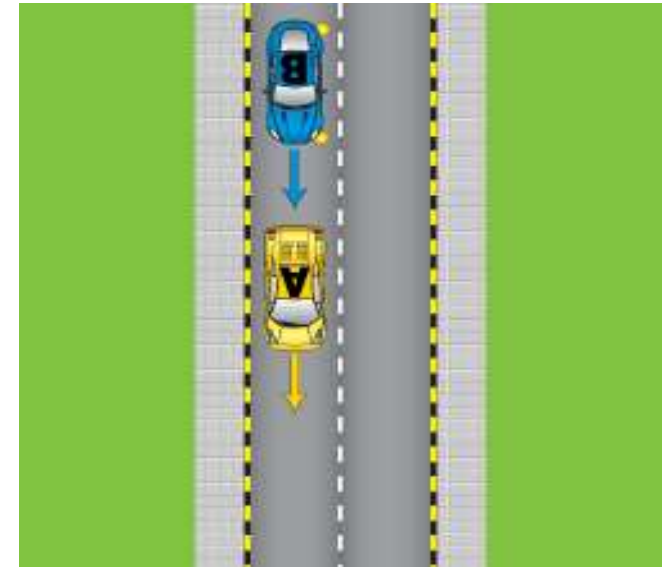
Slow down and keep to the right



Drive close to the middle line of the road so it is hard for the driver to overtake you.



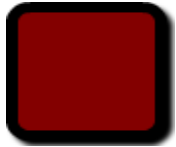
Turn on your hazard lights to warn the driver not to overtake you in a dangerous place.



You are driving vehicle A. You want to overtake vehicle B.
You are coming up to the top of a hill. You should



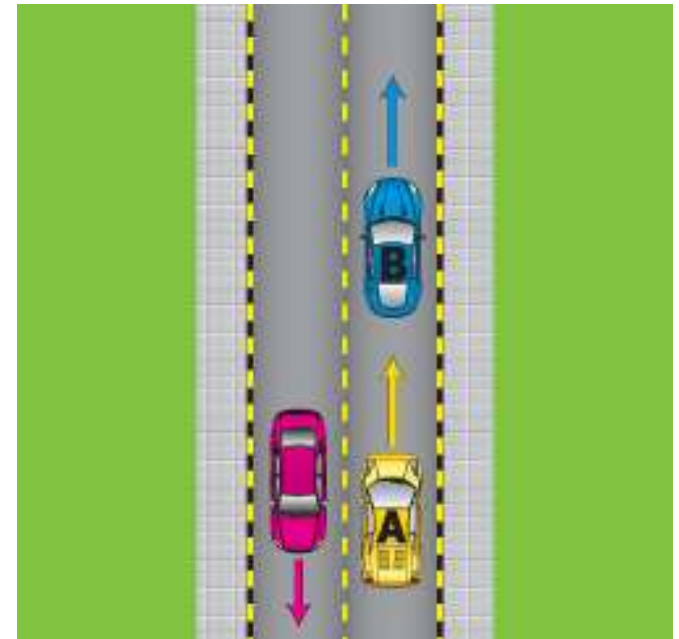
Overtake vehicle B before the top of the hill.



Overtake vehicle B on the right hand side



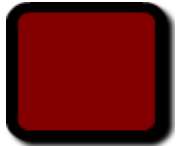
Stay behind vehicle B until you are over the hill and it is safe to overtake.



How do you avoid aquaplaning?



By increasing the air pressure in your tires.



By not travelling in the tracks of the vehicle in front of you

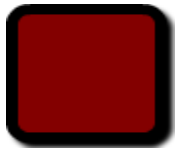


By slowing down, increasing following distance and travelling in middle lanes if possible

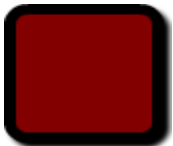
You are driving vehicle A. How can you avoid a head on crash with vehicle B?



Slow down as safely as you can, and move off the road to the right if possible.



Turn your headlights on and sound your horn.



Continue straight ahead, since vehicle B is in the wrong.



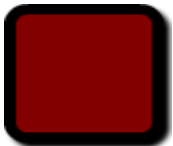
You are driving vehicle A. You are about to crash into a bike rider who has pulled out ahead of you. To avoid crashes like this, you should



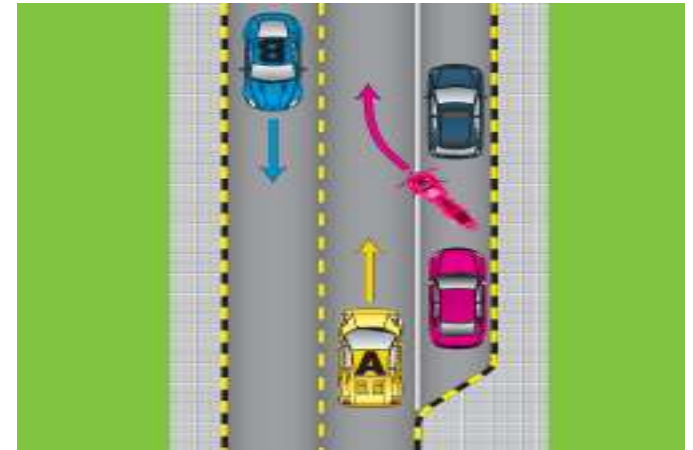
Not drive in busy areas.



Slow down when approaching parked cars so you can see and respond to hazards.



Sound your horn when approaching parked cars so you can warn others of your presence.



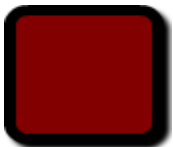
You are driving vehicle A. Part of the load of truck B is about to fall off. You should



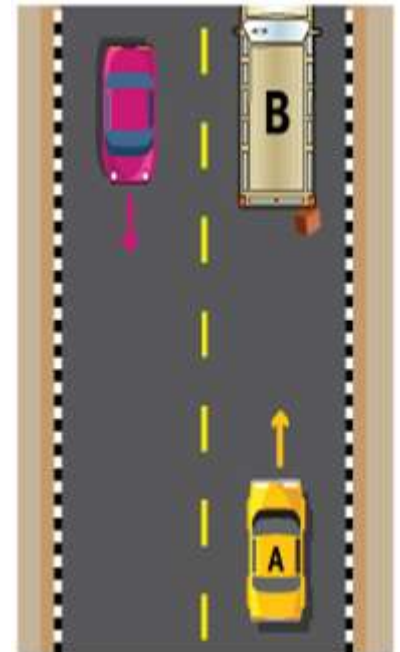
Speed up and overtake the truck immediately.



Check behind and slow down as quickly as possible.



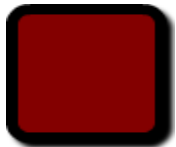
Maintain your speed and distance behind the truck.



You are driving vehicle A. When can you safely turn right?



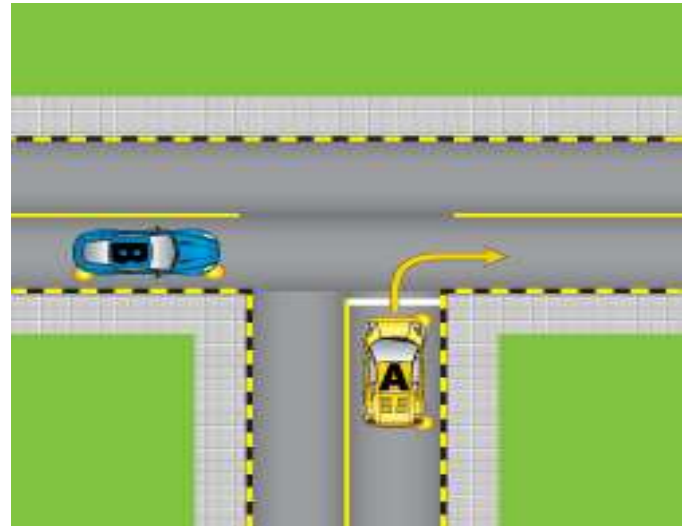
Immediately.



After you have made eye contact with the driver of vehicle B.



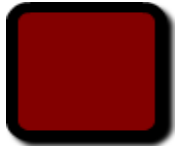
When vehicle B has slowed and is starting to turn right.



Who is the best person to decide whether a medicine might affect your driving?



You



Your driving instructor

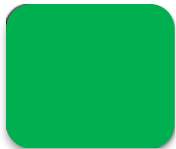


Your doctor or a pharmacist

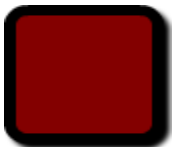
When is vehicle A permitted to overtake vehicle B?



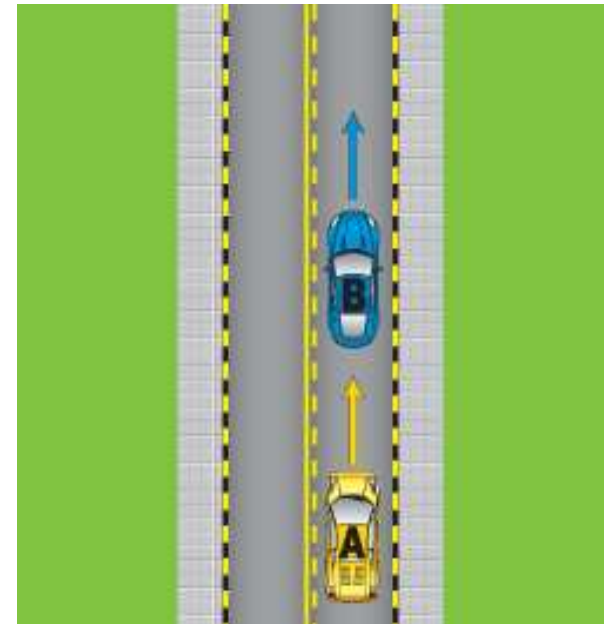
Never



Only when the road ahead is clear



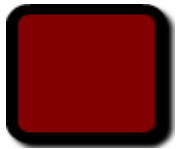
Only when vehicle B moves to the right



Which vehicle can overtake?



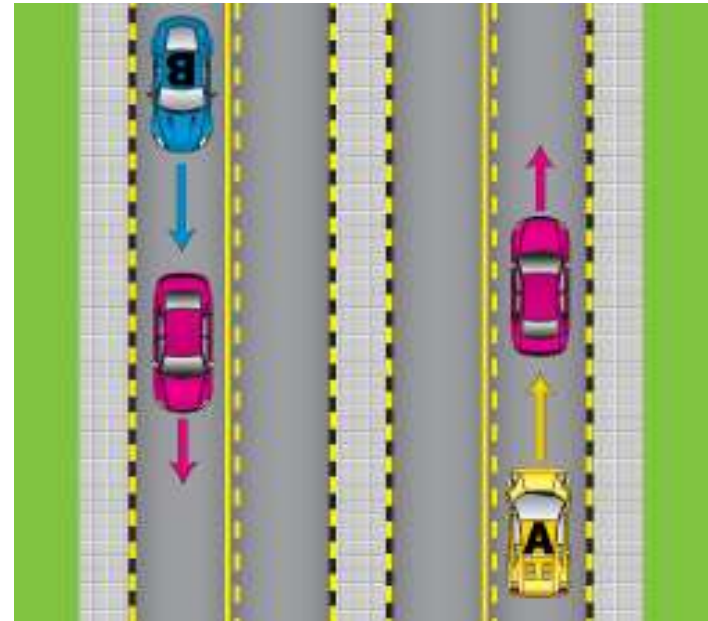
Vehicle A



Vehicle B



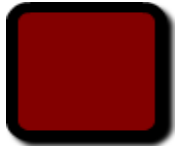
Both, vehicle A and vehicle B can overtake if the road ahead is clear.



There are double yellow solid lines painted in the centre of the road.
Are you permitted to cross the lines to overtake?



Yes, you may cross the lines at any time.



Yes, but you may only cross the lines to overtake if the road ahead is clear.

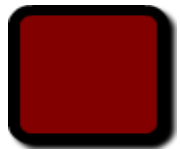


No, you must not cross the lines to overtake.

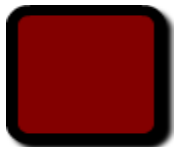
Which vehicles must give way?



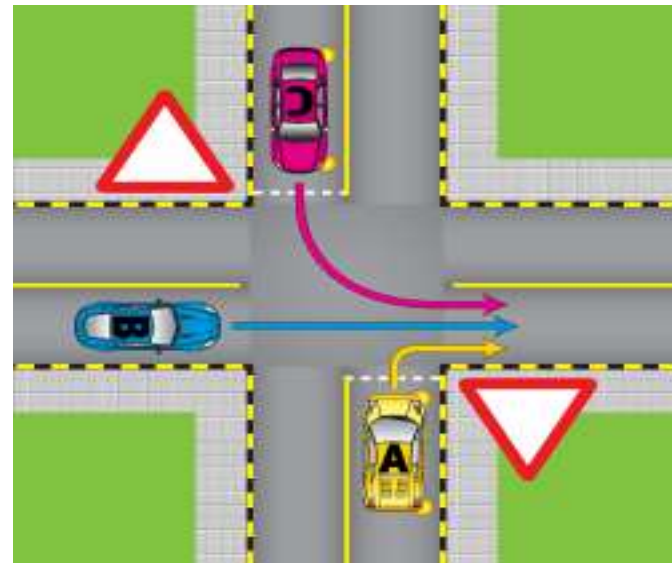
Vehicles A and C



Vehicles A and B



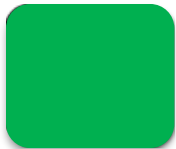
Vehicles B and C



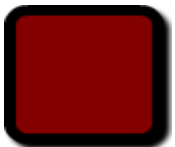
Looking at the diagram, which vehicle can turn first?



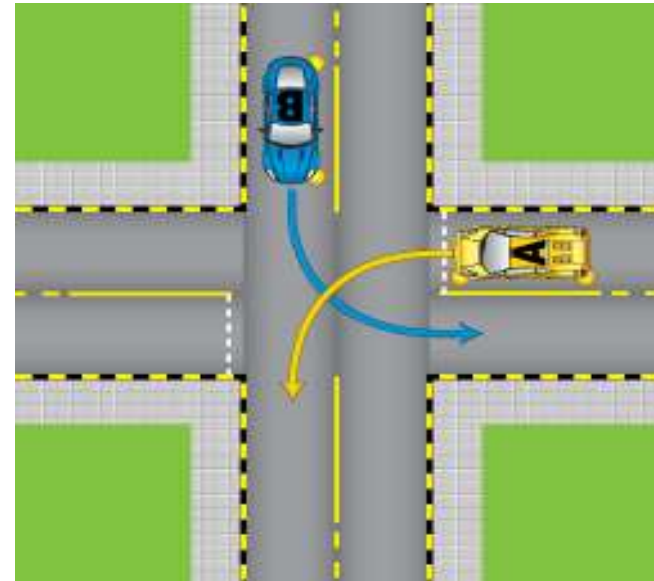
Vehicle A



Vehicle B



Both vehicles can turn at the same time.



You are driving along a road with overhead lane signals as shown in the diagram. Which lane are you permitted to use?



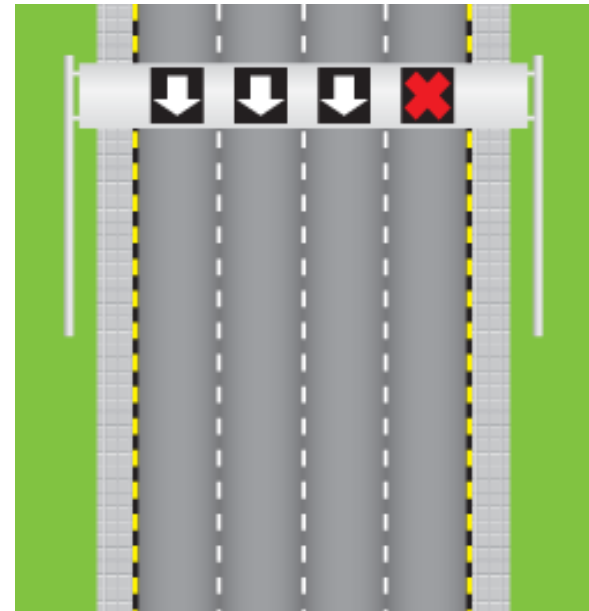
Any lane



A lane under a red x



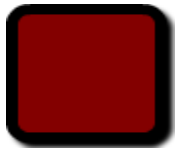
Any lane under a green or white arrow



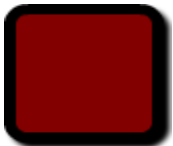
You are driving vehicle A. Can you overtake vehicle B on the right?



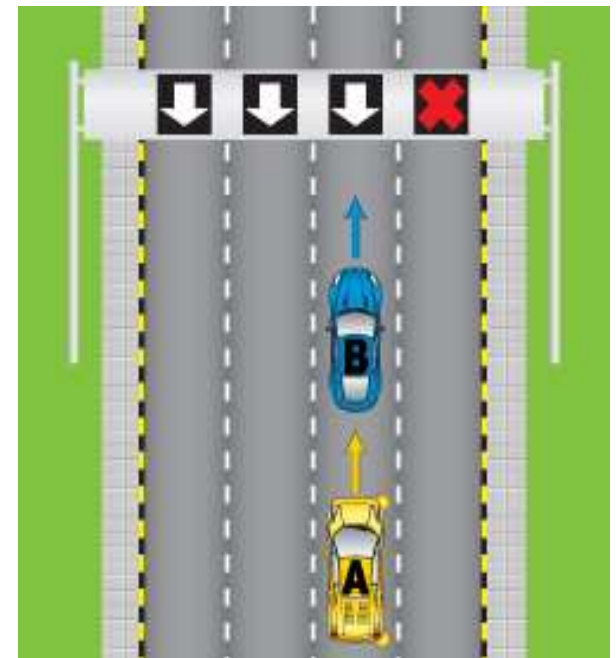
No



Yes, if there are no vehicles in the lane



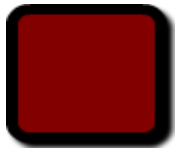
Yes, if it is safe to do so



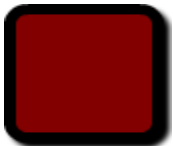
Who must give way?



Vehicle B must give way to vehicle A



Vehicle A must give way to vehicle B.



The drivers can decide who gives way.



You are driving vehicle A. Do you need to give way to other vehicles?



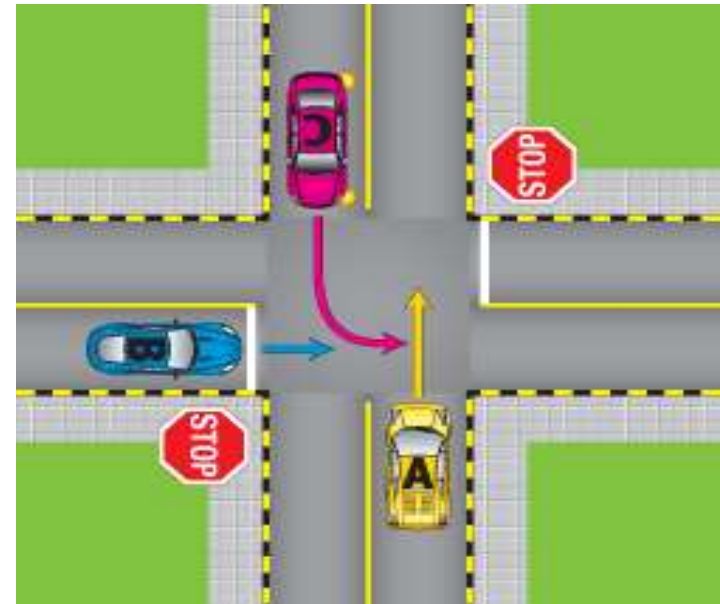
Vehicle B only.



Vehicle C only.



Neither vehicle B nor vehicle C.



You are driving vehicle A. You must give way to



Vehicle B only.



Vehicle C only.



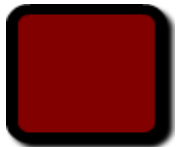
Both vehicle B and vehicle C.



You are driving vehicle A. You must give way to



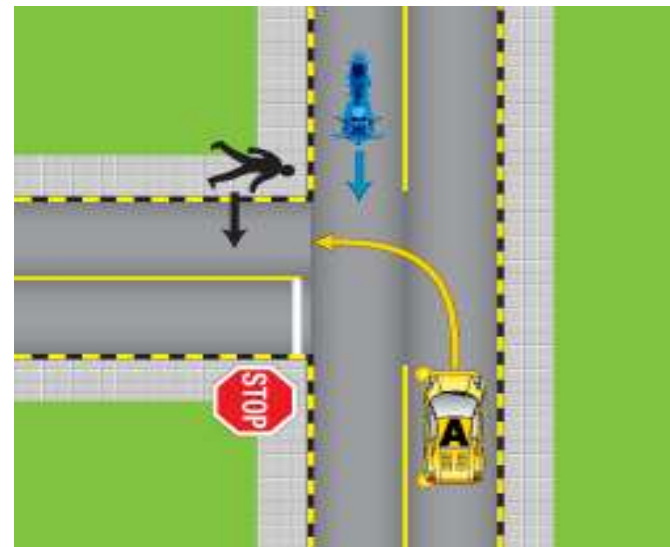
The bike rider only.



The pedestrian only.



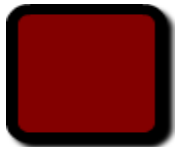
Both the bike rider and the pedestrian.



You are driving vehicle A. You must give way to



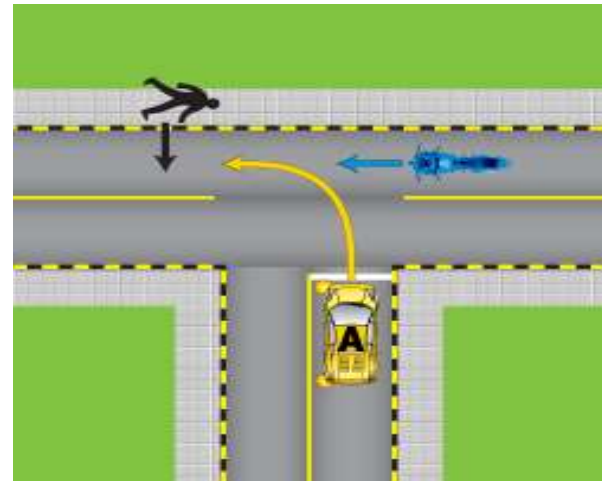
The motorcycle only.



The pedestrian only.



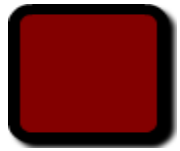
Both the pedestrian and the motorcycle.



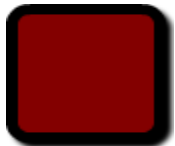
Why should vehicle A give way to vehicle B?



Because vehicle A is facing a stop line



Because vehicle A is already stopped



Because vehicle B is traveling fast inside the round about



You are driving vehicle A. What is the safest way to leave the roundabout?



Give way to vehicle B before you leave.



Move across to the right lane as you leave.



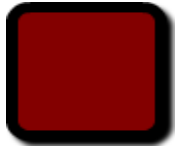
Stay in the left lane as you leave.



You are driving vehicle A. What is the safest way to leave the roundabout?



Give way to vehicle B before you leave.



Move across to the right lane as you leave.



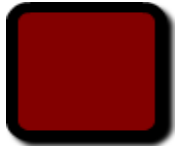
Stay in the left lane as you leave.



You are driving vehicle A. What is the safest way to leave the roundabout?



Give way to vehicle B before you leave.



Move across to the right lane as you leave.



Stay in the left lane as you leave.



You are driving vehicle A. Which vehicles must you give way to?



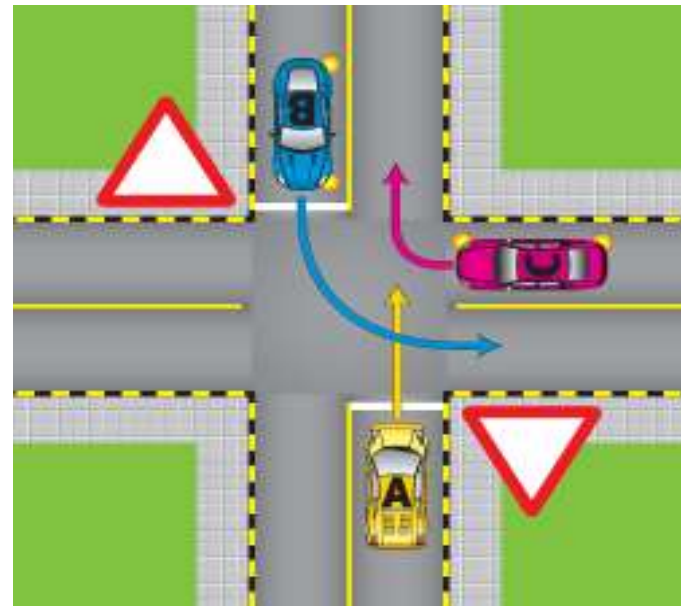
Both vehicle B and vehicle C



Vehicle B only



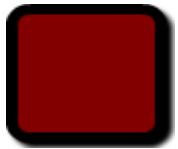
Vehicle C only



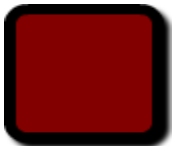
Between vehicles A and B, which has priority and why?



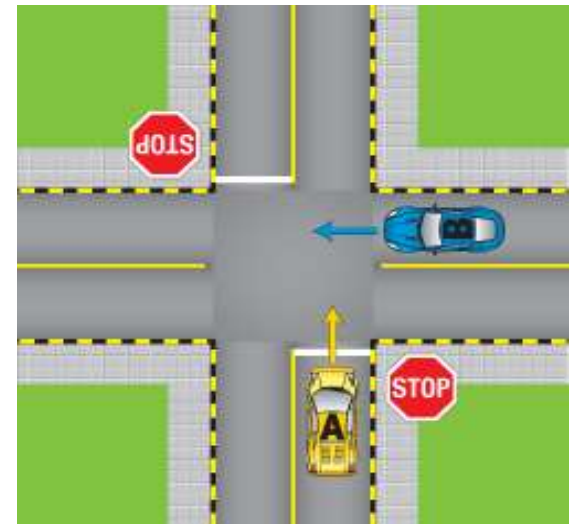
B because vehicle A is facing a stop sign



A because vehicle B is not facing a stop sign



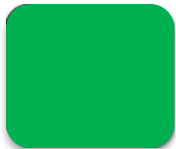
B because vehicle A is on the left side of vehicle B.



Which vehicle must give way?



Vehicle A



Vehicle B

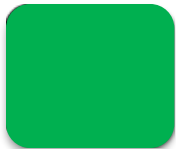


The vehicle that gets to the intersection last

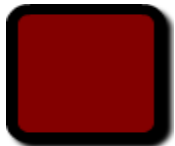
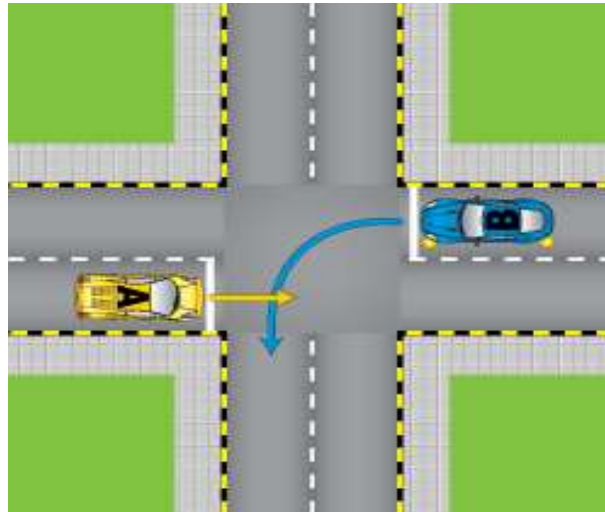
Which vehicle must give way?



Vehicle A



Vehicle B

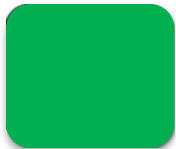


The vehicle that gets to the intersection last

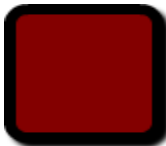
Which vehicle must give way?



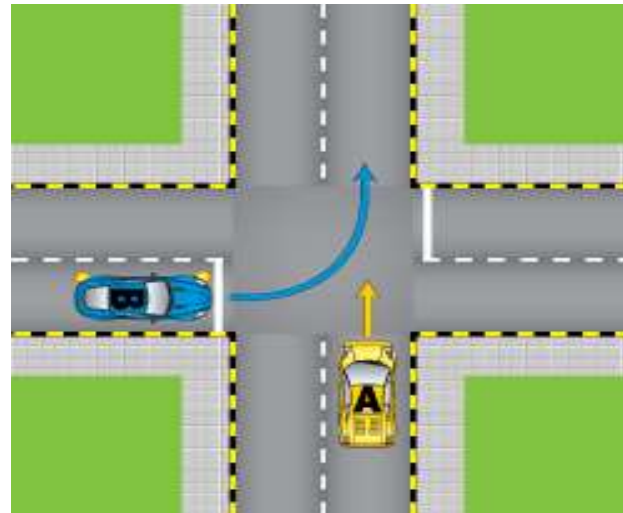
Vehicle A



Vehicle B



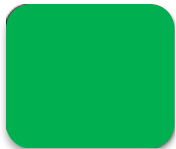
The vehicle that gets to the intersection last



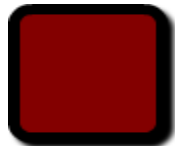
Which vehicle must give way?



Vehicle A



Vehicle B

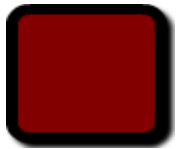


The vehicle that gets to the intersection last

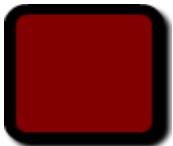
You are driving vehicle A. What should you do?



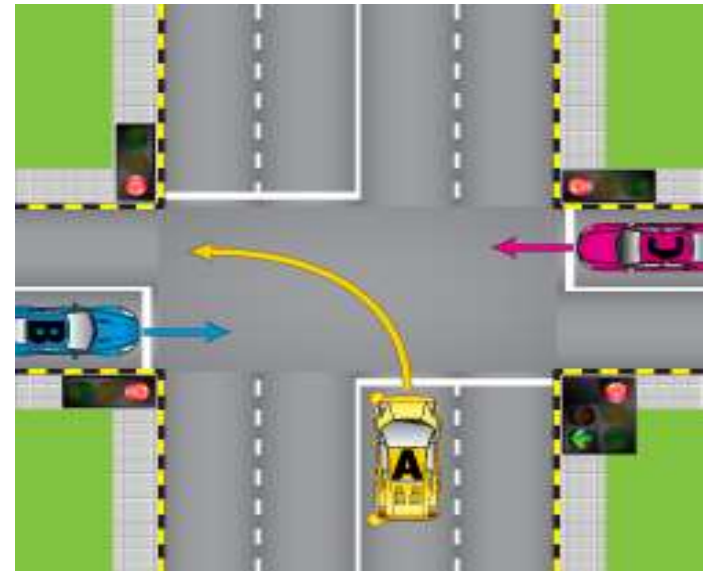
Continue to make the turn if it is safe to do so.



Wait until vehicle B has moved through the intersection.



Wait until vehicle C has moved through the intersection.



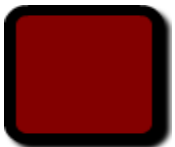
Which vehicle should go first?



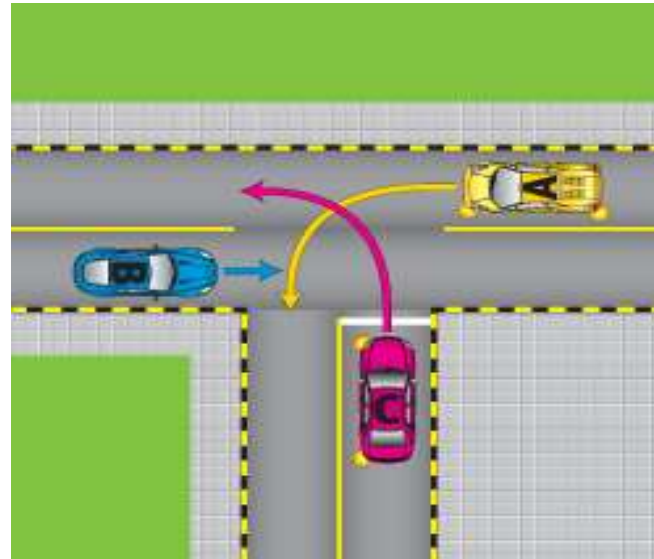
Vehicle C



Vehicle B



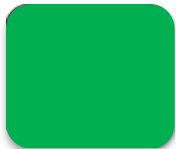
Vehicle A



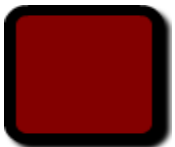
You are driving vehicle A. Who must you give way to?



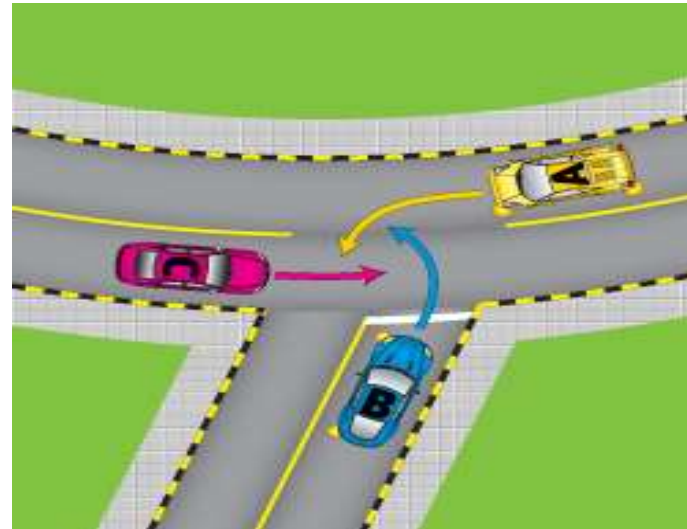
Vehicle B only



Vehicle C only



Both vehicle B and vehicle C



You are the driver of vehicle A. You are parked and about to enter the stream of traffic. You must give way to



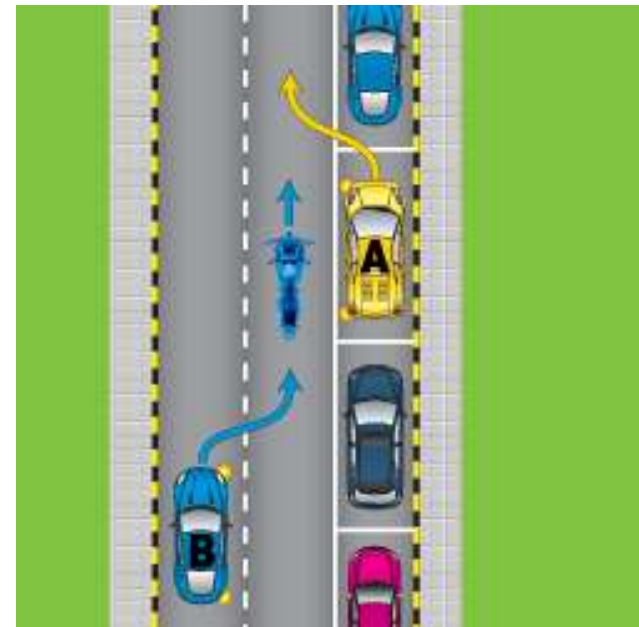
The bike rider only.



Vehicle B only.



Both the bike rider and vehicle B.



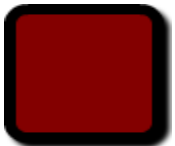
You are driving vehicle A. How should you complete your turn?



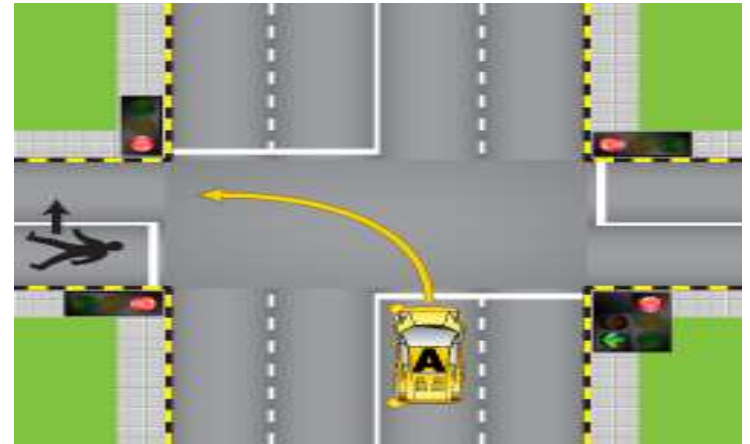
You should enter the intersection and complete your left turn.



You should enter the intersection slowly and give way to the pedestrian.



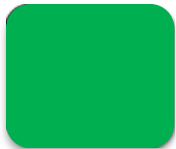
You must not enter the intersection until the pedestrian has completely crossed the road.



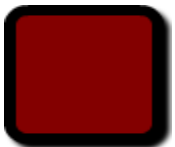
Each of these vehicles is about to turn right at the roundabout. Which vehicle is in the correct and safer position to turn right?



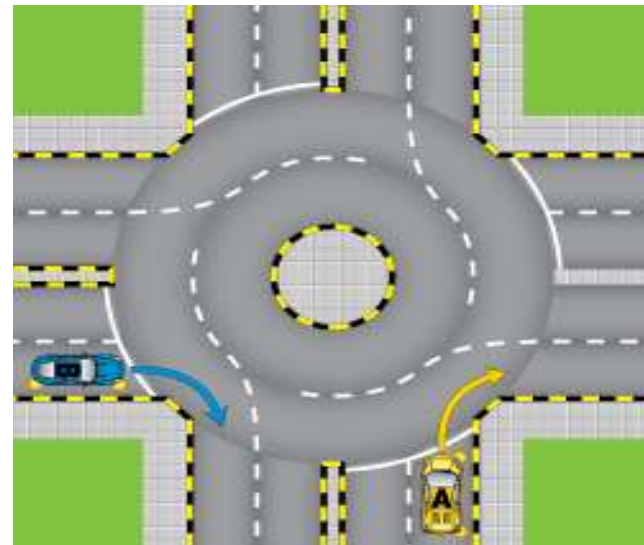
Vehicle A only



Vehicle B only



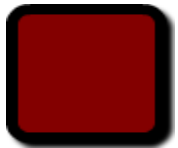
Both vehicle A and vehicle B



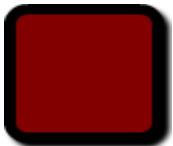
Which vehicle is taking the safest path?



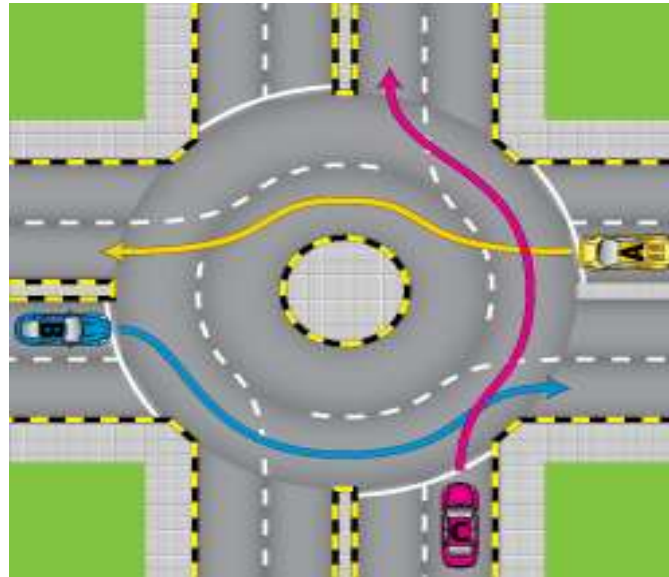
Vehicle A



Vehicle B



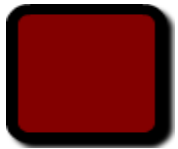
Vehicle C



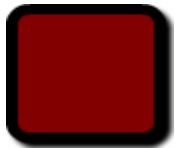
Which of these vehicles are permitted to turn right?



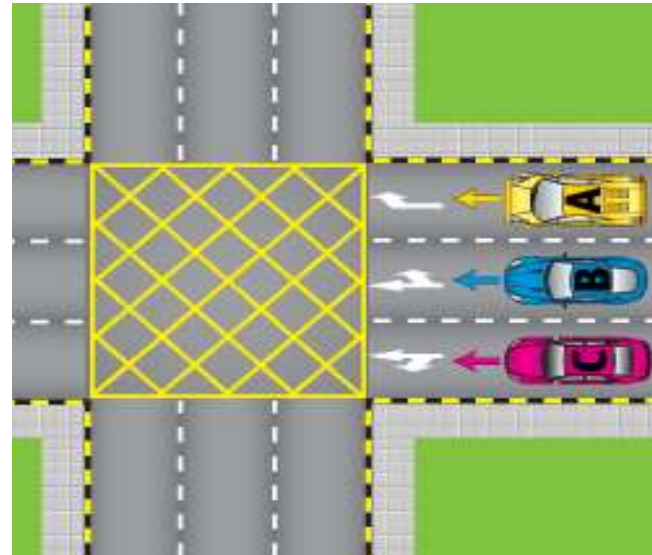
Vehicle A and B only



Vehicle A only



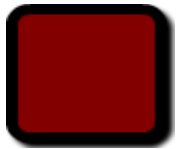
Vehicle C only



You are driving vehicle A. You want to turn left. Which lane should you turn into?



Lane III



Lane II



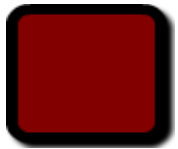
Lane I



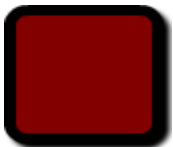
You are driving vehicle A. What should you do as you enter the freeway?



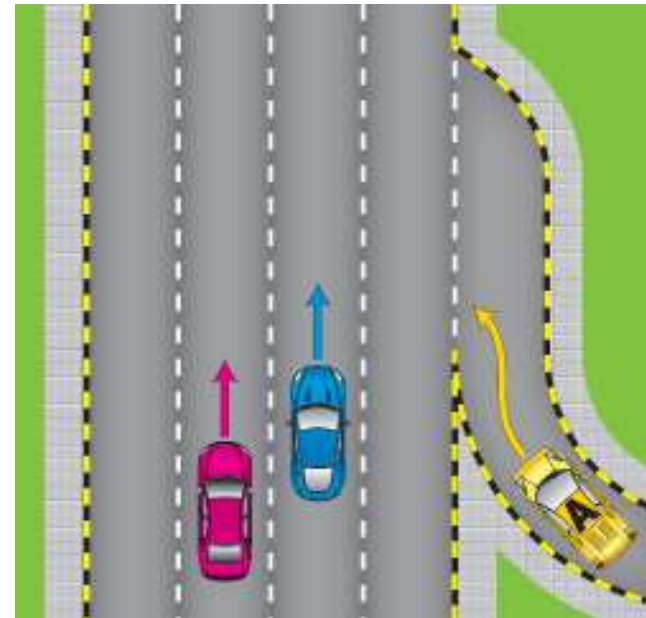
Adjust your speed to match the freeway traffic.



Stop.



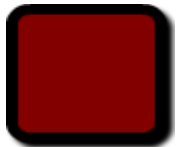
Slow down.



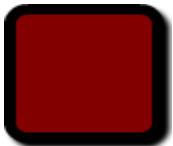
You are driving on a multilane freeway. When should you drive in the left lane?



Only to overtake



Only if you are travelling at the speed limit

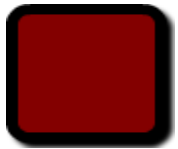


At any time

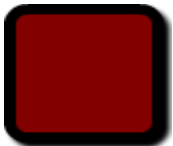
Which vehicle should signal to leave the roundabout if practical?



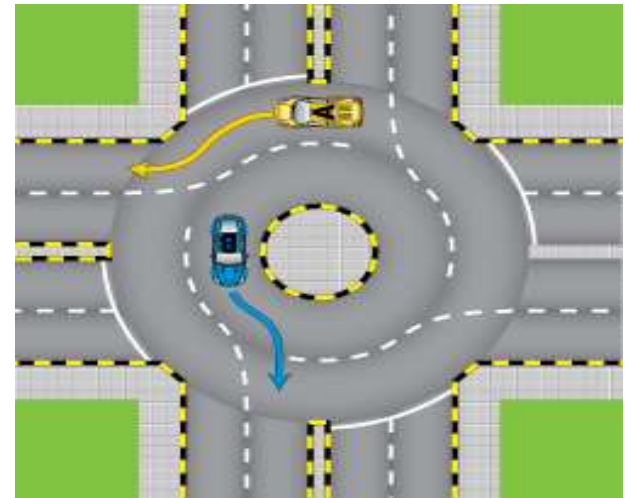
Both vehicle A and vehicle B



Vehicle B only



Vehicle A only



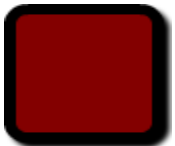
You are driving vehicle A. How can you turn safely?



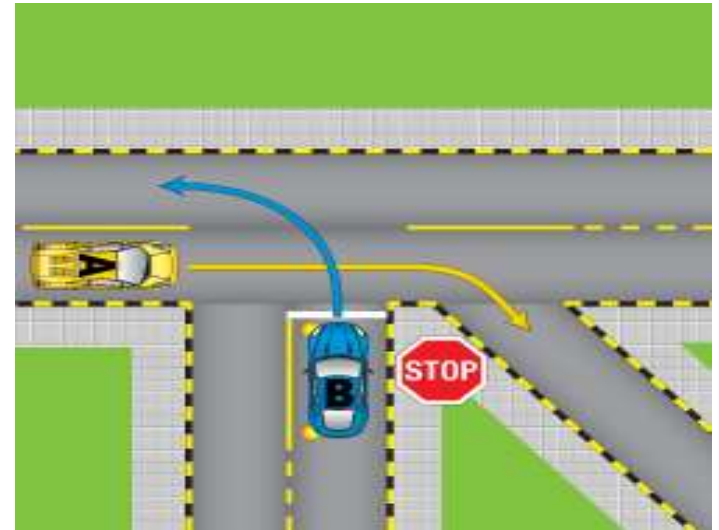
Signal for 30 meters before you turn.



Slow down, drive past vehicle B, then signal and turn.



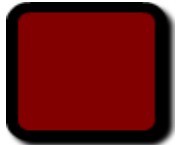
Stop, give way to vehicle B, then signal and turn.



You are driving vehicle A and want to overtake vehicle B. What should you do?



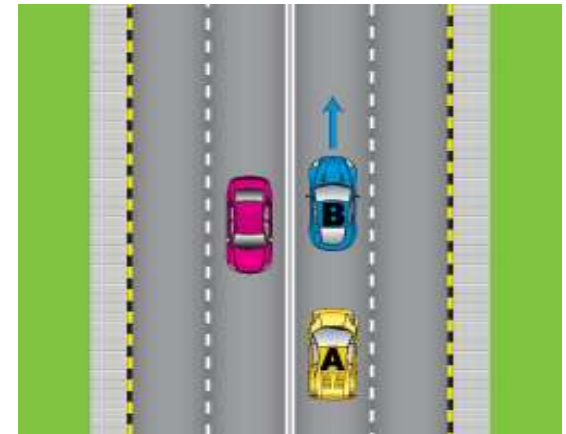
Wait for vehicle B to move to the right lane and then overtake on the left.



Overtake vehicle B in the right lane if it is clear.



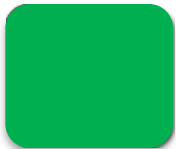
Sound your horn, flash your lights and drive very close behind vehicle B.



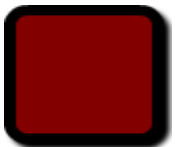
You are driving vehicle A. What is difficult to judge when you want to overtake?



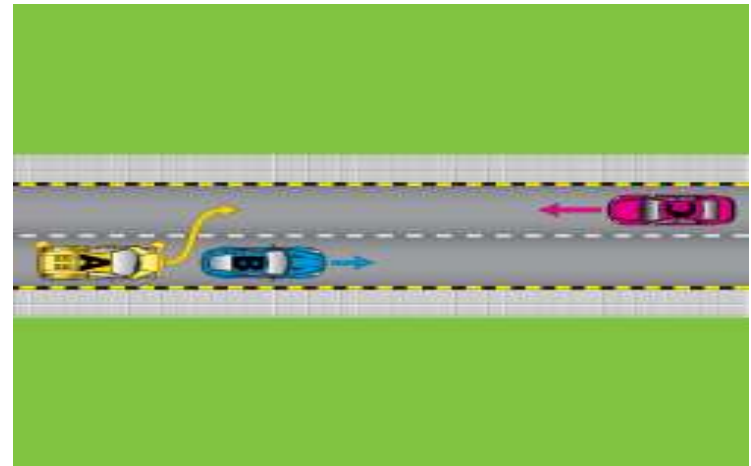
The speed of vehicle B



The speed of vehicle C



The speed you are doing



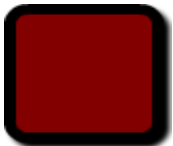
You are driving vehicle A. When can you overtake?



As soon as vehicle C has driven past you



When you have a clear view of the road ahead



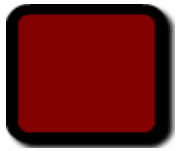
When vehicle B signals you to pass



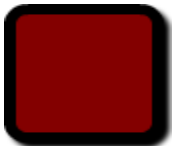
You are driving vehicle A at 120 km/h on a multi-lane road. You want to change lanes.
How is it advisable to change lanes safely?



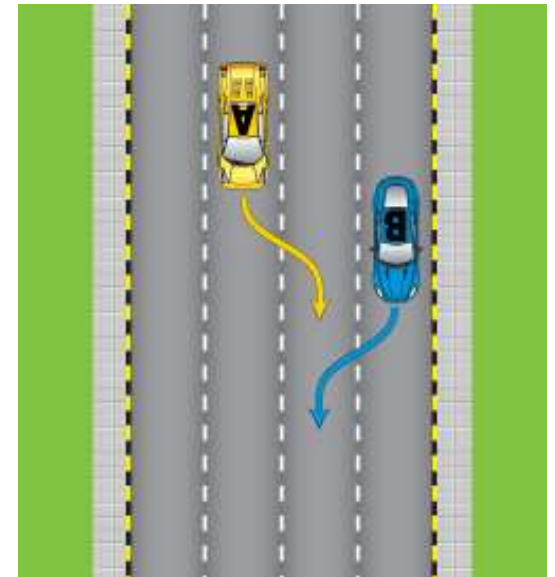
Give way to vehicle B.



Overtake vehicle B then change lanes.



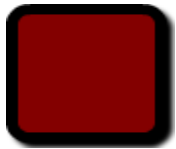
Sound your horn to warn vehicle B not to change lanes.



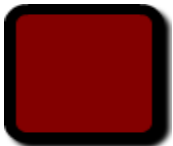
You are driving vehicle A. What can you do to make it safer to cross the intersection?



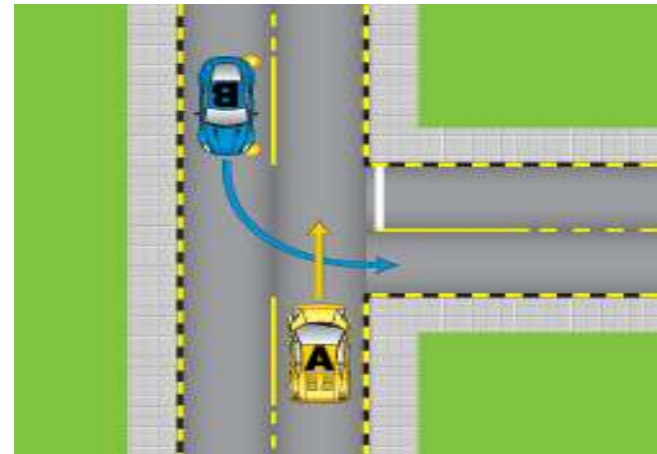
Make eye contact with the other driver to get an idea of what vehicle B will do.



Speed up so you cross the intersection before vehicle B turns.



Stop and let vehicle B turn first, then continue when the road ahead is clear.



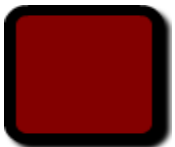
Vehicle A gives way to vehicle B, which vehicle has the priority here?



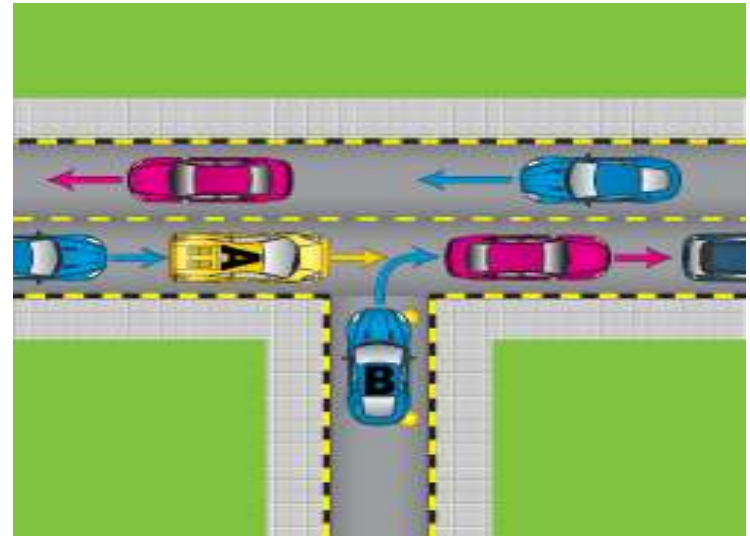
Vehicle B has the priority



Vehicle A has the priority



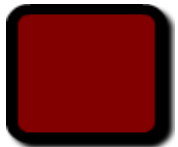
Neither vehicle A nor B has the priority



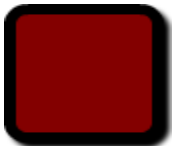
You are driving in heavy traffic. Your lane is blocked by a vehicle turning left.
What should you do?



Wait until the vehicle turns, then proceed.



Sound your horn until the vehicle turns.

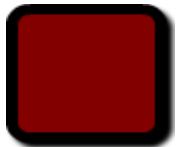


Try to drive around on the footpath to the right of the vehicle.

You are driving vehicle A, why must you give way?



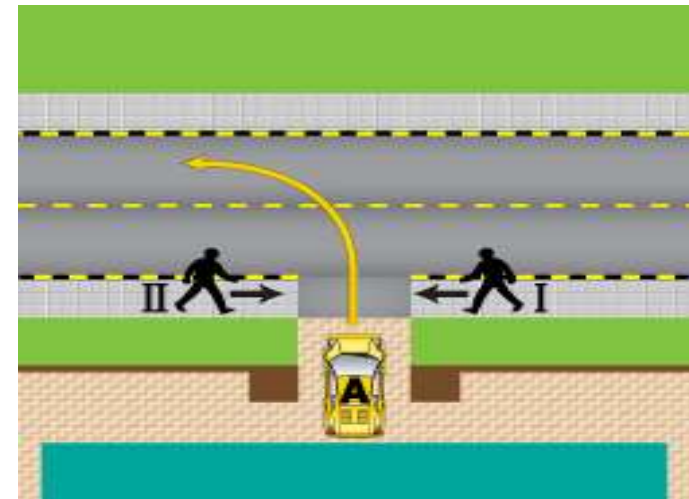
Because they arrived first at the place



Because they need some form of assistance



Because law requires it and it is the safe thing to do.



You are driving car A. Do not cut in front of the truck because



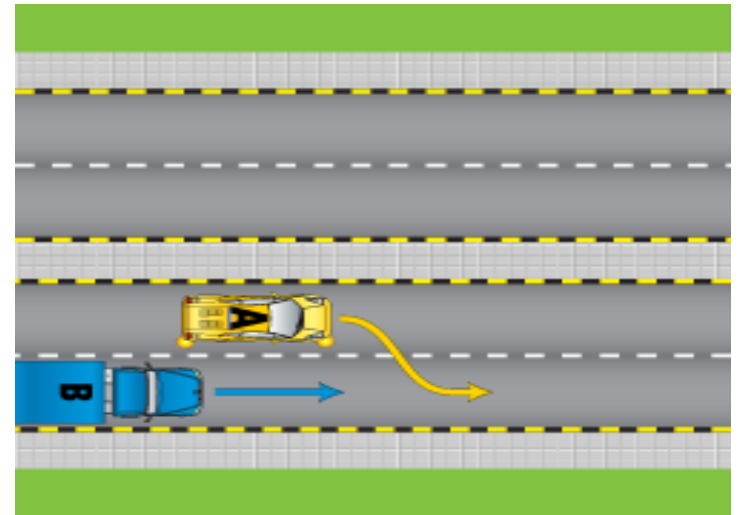
Truck drivers are in a hurry.



Trucks have right of way over cars.



Trucks need plenty of space to stop.



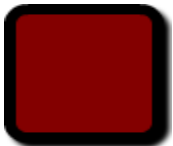
You are in a crash. The police are not in attendance. Someone is injured.
What should you do?



Make sure the injured person is alright then drive on.



Report the crash to the nearest police station.

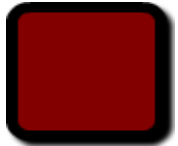


Only report the crash to the nearest police station if property has also been damaged.

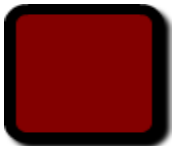
If your car breaks down you should



Warn other drivers by using hazards lights.



Call the police station.

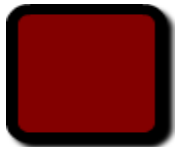


Leave vehicle on the road and walk away

When must you drive with lights on?



All the time



8 pm to 5 am

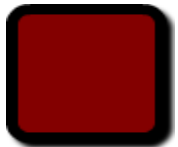


From sunset to sunrise

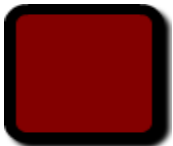
Extra care must be taken when driving near schools because



Young kids may cross the road without looking



Speed limits are different in these areas

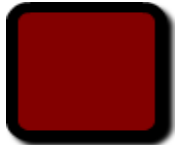


Young kids are playing in these areas.

Placing the baby car seat at the rear seat is safer because



Front passenger airbag may deploy and injure the baby.



Rear seat have better hold than the front seat.

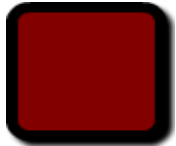


Front seats are actually designed for adult passengers' only.

If you are driving a pickup truck you should



Load as much as you can onto the truck.



Place all the load at the front of the truck.

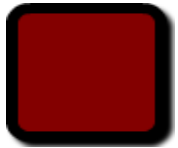


Cover your load to stop it moving around.

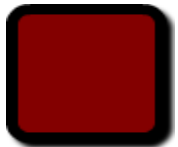
In driving, what is defined as anything that can cause the driver to change direction, position or speed of the vehicle?



A hazard, moving or not moving

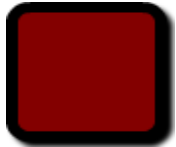


A hazard that is moving towards your direction



A hazard that is moving away from your direction

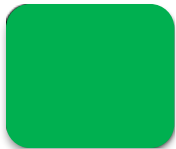
Avoiding hazards and staying safe require skills to anticipate and forecast what may happen and;



Be able to quickly recognize the decision of the other driver



Be able to quickly assign identify the driving skills of the other driver



Be able to make quick decision on the appropriate actions/reactions.

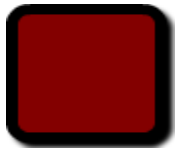
When driving, how can you avoid the many hazards on the road and be a safe driver?



By always looking in the mirrors



By anticipating and forecasting what may happen

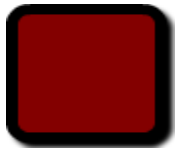


By checking your blind spots always

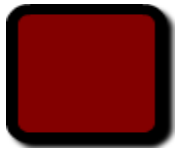
You were driving on a busy street and something caused you to brake and change direction. What just happened?



You just avoided an actual hazard



You just had an accident



You were practicing your hazard perception ability

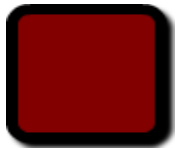
In driving, hazard is defined as anything that can cause the driver to change direction, position or speed of the vehicle. Which one is a hazard?



A give way sign ahead



A roundabout ahead



Children playing

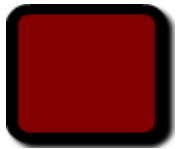
These are some of the important skills that will make you a safe driver.



Knowing when to turn left and right at the junctions



Knowing what hazards to look for in different situations

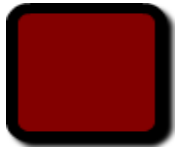


Knowing where to find the hazards in different roads

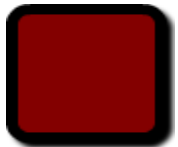
In order to avoid hazards on the road, it is required for the driver to;



Have the skills to forecast what may happen



Have the patience to stay in the queue at all times



Have the ability to operate the vehicle skillfully

You are feeling sleepy but you decided to drive for an important appointment.



You are now a hazard to your self



You are now a hazard to others

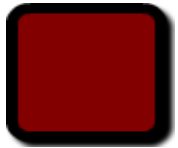


You are now a hazard to your self and to others

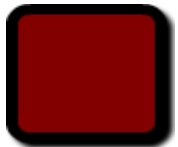
When driving, it is important to be aware of yourself. Why?



Because your physical and mental condition affects your driving



Because driving mostly involves mental activity



Because driving mostly involves physical activity

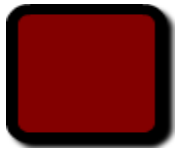
Driving on a congested road, how can you reduce your reaction time when responding to hazards?



Stay on slow lane always



Control your speed, cover the brake pedal

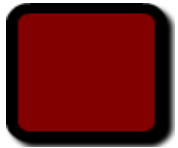


Focus your vision to the front

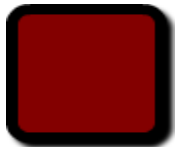
You are driving in a congested, busy area. How can you prepare for hazards in this environment?



Slow down and cover the brake pedal



Give way to cyclists

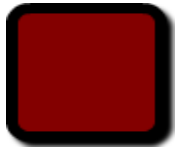


Check your blind spot

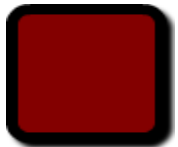
Why is it important to anticipate the actions of other drivers?



So you can quickly decide on how to avoid hazards



So you can brake suddenly and avoid a crash

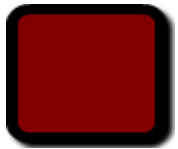


So you can speed up and avoid hazards

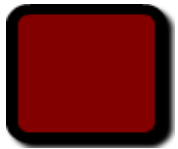
Driving on a congested road, which scenario may create a hazardous situation to you?



Taxis suddenly stopping for passengers



A car signaling to turn left



A taxi dropping off passengers on the side of the road

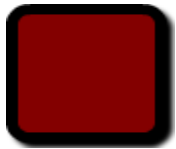
You observed a pedestrian raising his hand as if calling the attention of somebody. What may happen next?



A taxi dropping off passengers on the side of the road



A taxi suddenly stopping in front of you



A police car sounding its siren on

How can staying calm help you when driving in a congested road?



It helps you stay in touch with other drivers



It helps you drive faster



It helps you stay in control of yourself

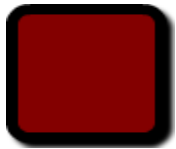
Why is it important to stay calm when driving?



It helps you see far and wide



It helps you stay in control of yourself.



It allows you stay on the driver seat in case of sudden stop

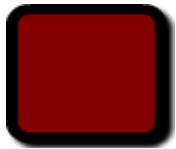
Driving on a congested road, which scenario can potentially be a hazard to you?



A parked taxi with its hazard lights on



A car in front reversing out of a parking lot

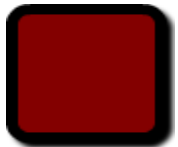


A car signaling to enter a parking spot on the right

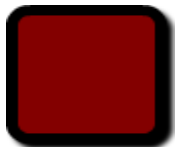
Select the 2 important considerations to avoid hazards.



Scanning, Anticipating



Control of speed, give way at junction

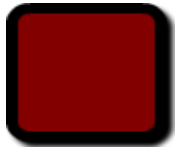


Stay calm, Do not overtake

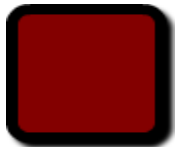
You do not become a hazard to yourself or to others because;



You are calm and in control of yourself



Your car is equipped with advanced airbag

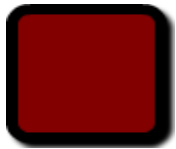


Your rear seat passenger is wearing a seat belt

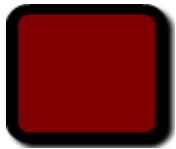
Which part of the body should a seat belt be worn on?



On the bony structure of the body across the front of the pelvis, chest and shoulders.



On the soft side of the body (belly, neck and legs)

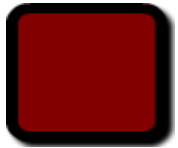


On the bony structure of the body across the chest and shoulders.

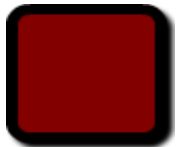
How does seat belt keep you safe in case of a crash?



Seat belts hold you securely in place



Seat belts protect you by restricting your view.



Seat belts absorb the impact of the crash.

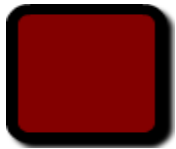
In a crash, serious injuries often result when people are thrown into each other or to parts of the vehicle. How do you prevent this from happening?



The driver should be wearing a seat belt properly.



The driver and the passengers should be wearing seat belt properly.

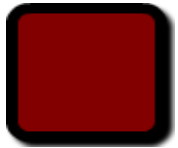


The passengers should be wearing seat belt properly.

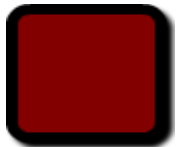
Ideally, children should ride in the back seat of a vehicle until;



10 years old



5 years old



3 years old

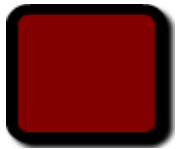
When should you start wearing the seat belt?



Once the vehicle is already moving



As soon as you are seated in the vehicle

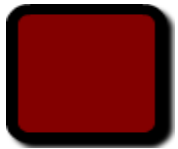


Just before the trip is completed

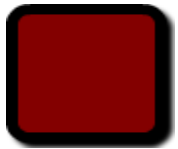
How is the seat belt different from airbags?



Seat belt help prevent occupants from being thrown out of the vehicle



Airbags help prevent occupants from being thrown out of the vehicle



Airbags release the passengers, seat belts hold them

As a driver, how do you help keep your passengers safe?



Make sure the car seats are available



Make sure all sides of the vehicle have airbags



Ensure all your passengers are wearing seat
belt

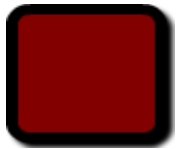
In case of severe accident, the steering wheel can cause you serious injury
unless;



Your steering wheel is retractable



You are wearing a seat belt properly



You are wearing eye glasses

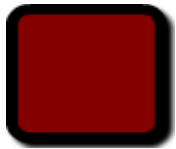
How does wearing a seat belt prevent injuries or death during severe accidents?



Seat belt help keep the car to stop



Vehicle occupants are restrained in their place by seat belt

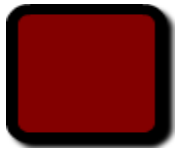


Seat belt help the airbag to work

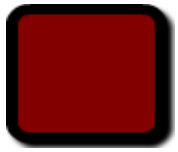
In a collision, what is the danger to driver or passengers who are not wearing a seat belt?



The vehicle may stop suddenly but unbelted passengers continue to move



The vehicle may stop suddenly, unbelted passengers also stop

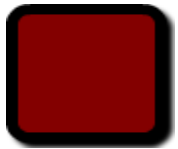


The unbelted passengers remain inside the vehicle

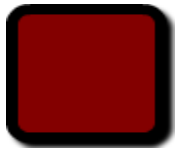
One of many ways to ensure your child rides your car safely is;



Use the best safety restraint for your child's size.



Use the adult seat belt for your child



Holding the child firmly on your lap

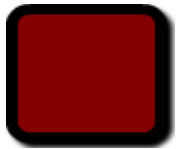
Why is it important to use rear facing car seats for your infant?



Infants need more attention compared to toddlers



Rear-facing car seat distributes the crash force on the entire body.



Infants need more space at the back seat

Some of the Key Safety Points for Car Seats:



The back seat are exclusively for children. Adults in front only



Adults may sit on the back seat along with children

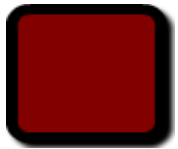


Restrain your child on every trip, every time and keep in the back seat

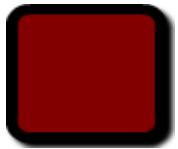
To properly wear a seat belt, it must not be twisted and must;



Restrain only one occupant



Be used for long trips

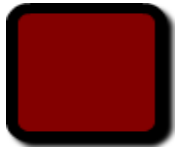


Be used in places that are congested

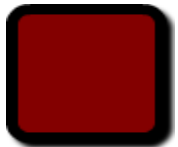
So that seat belt can best provide protection it is designed for, it must be firmly adjusted and;



Must be worn properly



Must be used even for infant



Must be used during long trips

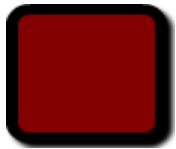
In a crash, a driver wearing a seat belt has a chance
to control the vehicle because;



All passengers must wear seat belt



Seat belts holds you securely in place

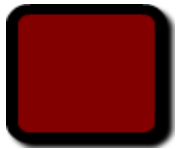


Seat belt is required by law

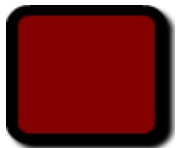
As a requirement, pregnant women are;



Are also required to wear seat belt



Are not required to wear seat belt



To be seated in the front seat only

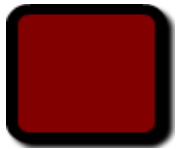
Since you are driving for a short distance, there is;



No need to wear a seat belt



A need to wear a seat belt

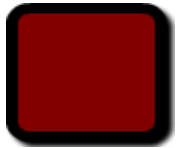


A chance to wear a seat belt

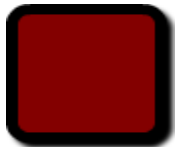
Your car is equipped with an airbag, why do you still need to wear a seat belt?



Because airbag does not replace the seatbelt



Because seatbelt is a must for rear passengers only

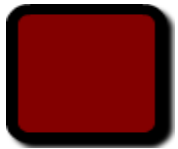


Because airbag need seat belt to function

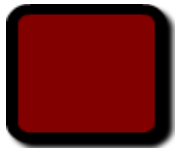
For driver assistance systems to work properly, the sensors need to be;



Clean, unobstructed and undamaged



Clean, modern and state of the art



Clean and placed in the front sides of the vehicle

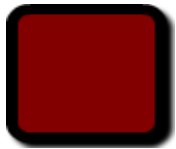
The vehicle driver assistance systems are:



All the same for different manufacturers



Different from manufacturer to manufacturer

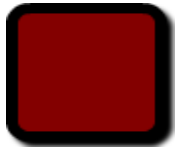


Different every year of manufacture

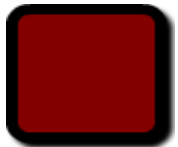
If a conventional cruise control is engaged on cruising mode, it may be disengaged by;



Stepping on the brakes



Stepping on the accelerator



Adjusting the gear lever

If you want your vehicle to travel in a constant speed, you may use this safety system;



Intelligent Speed Assistance



Anti-Lock brake System

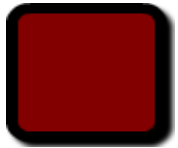


Conventional Cruise Control

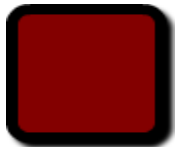
Which driver assistance system is designed to increase the driver comfort and decrease workload?



Adaptive Cruise Control



Lane Support System

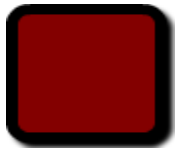


Blindspot Monitoring System

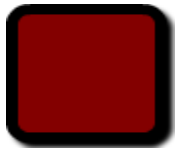
This system alerts the driver when vehicle unintentionally leaves the lane.



Lane Support Systems



Lane Centering Sensor



Acceleration Lane

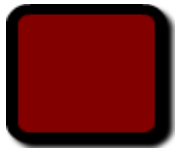
The Lane Support Systems will work best if;



The lanes are somewhat faded



The lanes are clearly marked

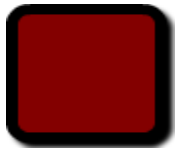


The lanes are raised or made of dots

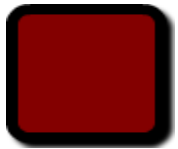
If you are driving on highway exits, the lane support systems may;



Occasionally provide false alerts



Always provide accurate signals



Fail

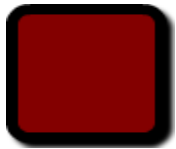
Which safety system is designed to warn of vehicles that cannot be easily seen using the mirrors?



Forward Collision Mitigation



Blind spot Monitoring

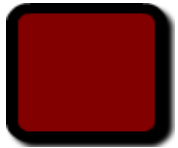


Lane Support Systems

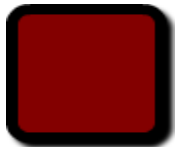
This safety system improves the stability of the vehicle
by detecting and reducing the loss of traction.



Electronic Stability Program



Anti-Lock Brake System



Adaptive Cruise Control

In case of loss of traction due to skidding, this system may apply brakes to individual wheels to create torque.



Anti-Lock Brake System



Parking Assistance System



Electronic Stability Program

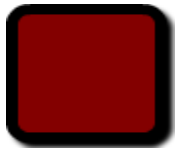
If this system is activated during harsh braking,
the driver will feel brake pedal pulsation.



Electronic Stability Program



Anti-Lock Brake System



Conventional Cruise Control

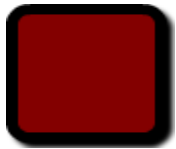
When the Electronic Stability Program gets activated,
the system may also slow down the vehicle by;



Applying brakes



Reducing Engine Power



Monitoring the Forward view

This safety system prevents the wheel from locking which help increase vehicle control.



Lane Support Systems



Electronic Stability Program

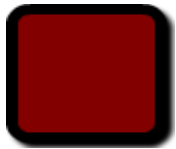


Anti-Lock Brake System

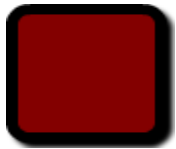
The parking Assistance System enables the car park on its own. During the parking maneuver, the driver should;



Monitor the safety of the maneuver and the environment and intervene if required



Relax and leave the parking maneuver to the system

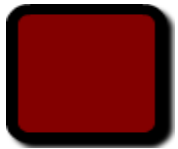


Assist the system by controlling the steering and the brake pedal

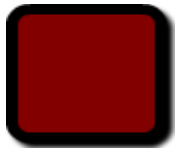
This safety system is designed to prevent collision with the vehicle in front.



Forward Collision Mitigation



Anti-Lock brake System



Electronic Stability Program

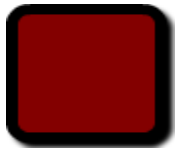
Which safety system is designed to support drivers keep within recommended speed limits?



Adaptive Cruise Control



Intelligent Speed Assistance



Conventional Cruise Control

This type of safety system enables the vehicle to slow down
and speed up automatically.



Intelligent Speed Assistance



Conventional Cruise Control

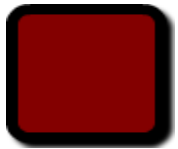


Adaptive Cruise Control

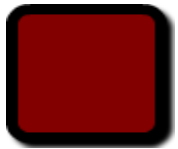
Once the conventional cruise control is engaged, the driver may;



Take off his/her foot from the accelerator pedal



Take off his/her foot from the brake pedal

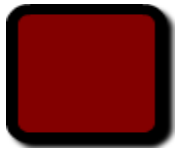


Take off his/her hands from the steering

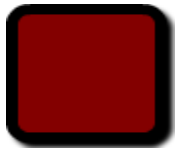
With the Adaptive Cruise Control engaged, the driver;



Still needs to brake to avoid collision with the vehicle in front



Does not need to brake to avoid collision with the vehicle in front



Still needs to manually slow down the vehicle

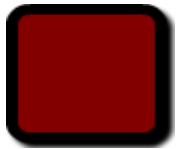
The Forward Collision Mitigation system may
not perform well under this condition.



Increased visibility



Sharp bends on the road

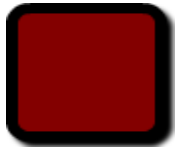


Bright light from vehicles behind

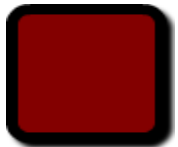
Poor visibility due to adverse condition like heavy rain or fog may affect the efficiency of this safety system.



Forward Collision Mitigation



Conventional Cruise Control



Anti-Lock Brake System

The Lane Support Systems typically starts to engage at speeds above:



40 KPH



50 KPH



60 KPH

What should you do if your vehicle drifts near or over the lane marking and this system provides audible warning?



Cancel all safety systems



Step on the brakes

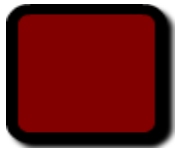


Steer back to the middle of the lane

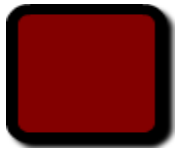
In order for Intelligent Speed Assistance to work efficiently, this is a requirement.



Precise GPS Data and road speed information



Clear and properly working headlight



Clear road speed signs

To improve safety when driving to an unfamiliar destination, it is best to;



Rely on the street signs



Plan ahead of time

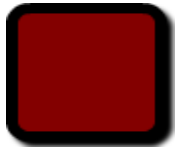


Use the familiar roads only

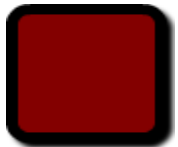
When driving, look well into the distance, to both sides and in your mirrors. You also;



Need to think about what other road users may do



Need to increase your speed

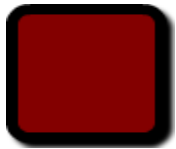


Need to watch out for loaded vehicles

Plan ahead if you are travelling somewhere that is not familiar to you. It helps;



In planning your trip



Reduce the distraction in the car



Reduce the stress of driving

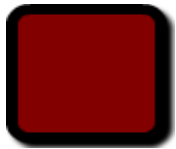
When you are tail gating another vehicle, it means;



You are driving with safe following distance



You are driving too close to the vehicle in front



You are observing all around safety cushion

If you find yourself tailgating another vehicle, it is best to;



Sound horn and warn other drivers of your speed



Speed up and let the other vehicle move to another lane

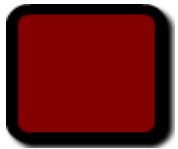


Slow down and increase the following distance

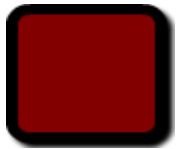
Why is tailgating dangerous?



It could cause a very serious crash involving multiple vehicles



Other vehicles do not stop at stop line



The tail light of other vehicles may not be working

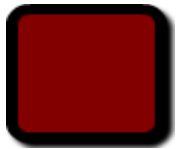
When you are observing the 2-second rule while following another vehicle, it means;



You are tailgating



You are not tailgating

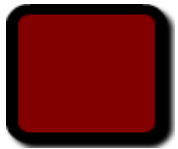


Another vehicle is tailgating you

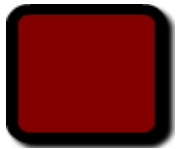
Allowing for longer gap between your vehicle and other vehicles mean you;



Allow for unexpected actions of other drivers



Allow more space for more passengers



Allow other vehicles to pass you on the right side

This helps to reduce your stress while driving.



Driving during rush hours



Driving fast and arriving early



Planning your trip in advance

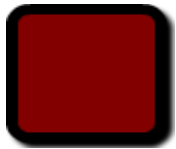
As you drive, you look well ahead into the distance. How else can you be more safe?



Looking straight ahead



Scan both sides and your mirrors



Adjusting your seat while driving

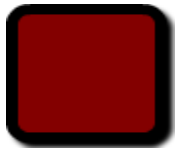
How is driving at night different from driving during day time?



Pedestrians, they can easily cross the road during day time



Pedestrians, especially those wearing dark clothing are difficult to see

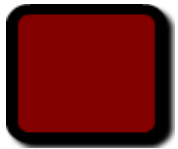


Pedestrians, they are much easier to recognize during night time

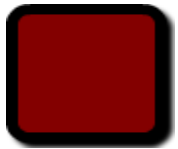
When driving at night, it is difficult to judge the speed
and;



Distance of objects



Weight of objects



Carrying capacity

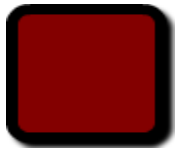
Keep your speed down and you will have time to react. This is especially important when;



Driving an ambulance



Driving at night



Driving on the fast lane of the free way

Because they are difficult to see, be extra careful while driving at night for;



Public transport buses



Motorcyclists and cyclists with their headlights on



Motorcyclists and cyclists that are not using their headlights

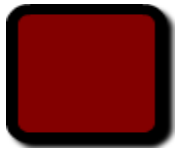
If you are driving at night on rural roads, you can clearly see as far as;



20 meters



The range of your headlights

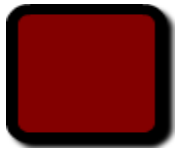


The length of your vehicle

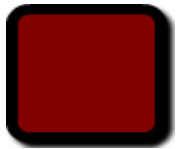
High beam lights help you see clearly when driving at night. Do not use high beam on;



Areas with street lighting



Areas without street lighting

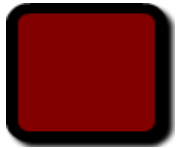


Highways without lighting

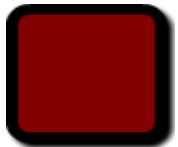
What is the main reason for driving more slowly during night time?



Pedestrians are harder to see, especially those wearing dark clothing



It is harder to see during sundown

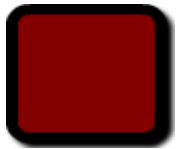


It is harder to see the lines on the road

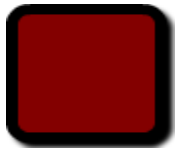
You need to increase following distance when driving during the night.
Why?



So you will have more time to react



So you will have more time to rest



It is better to drive during day time

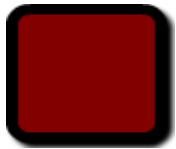
UAE Traffic Law require drivers to use vehicle lights during night time as well as during the day where the view is unclear. Why?



Roads in the UAE are best for day time use only



Road users are harder to see during night time

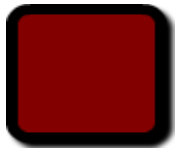


Roads in the UAE have poor lighting

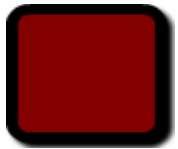
What is the purpose of fitting many modern vehicles with night mirrors?



To reduce the possibility of being dazzled by the lights of a vehicle behind



To increase the visibility of vehicles ahead



To avoid being dazzled by oncoming vehicles

When about to exit the bend, accelerate only after traffic ahead is clear and;



The accelerator pedal starts working



The rear wheels are straightened

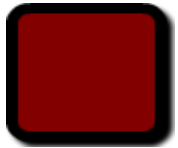


The front wheels are straightened

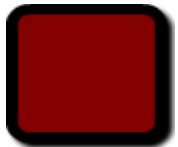
What can happen if you drive too fast while entering a bend?



The vehicle will be pushed outwards



The vehicle may stop suddenly



The vehicle may oversteer

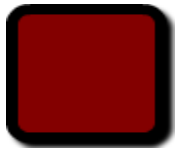
When driving into a bend, what hazards should you look out for?



Hazard markers, lane markings



Spilled oil, lane markings, stop sign



Spilled oil, sand, leaves

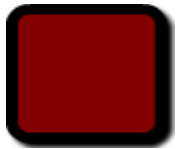
Look out for traffic or hazards before, and at the bend. Also important is the space;



At the end of the road



After the bend which may not be easily visible

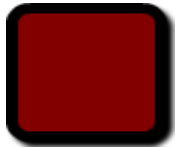


At the side of the road

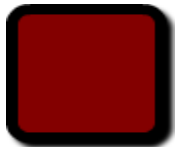
If a driver is weaving in and out of traffic
without indicating, it is most likely due to;



Bad attitude of behavior of the driver



Faulty accelerator of the car

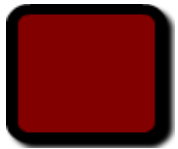


Need of the brakes to be replaced

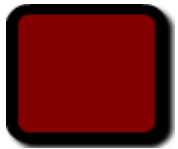
Aggressive driving increases fuel consumption, it is also;



Dangerous and adds to traffic congestion



Creating a safer driving environment



In keeping with rules and regulation

Driving becomes stressful if;



Drivers drive according to the rules



Drivers drive as per posted speed limit

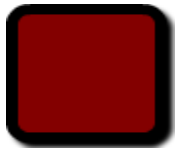


Drivers drive aggressively

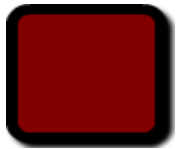
If vehicle A is tailgating vehicle B, it is most likely because;



This may be due to bad attitude of driver



The driver of vehicle A has bad driving skills

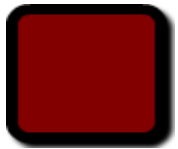


The driver of vehicle B has good driving skills

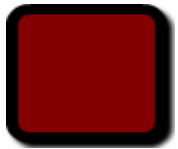
When you find yourself over speeding, it is best to;



Reflect and check on your on your thinking



Adjust your seating posture



Adjust nothing, just keep driving

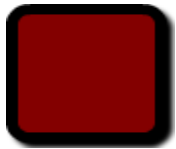
If you are driving too fast for the situation;



It gives you more time to react



It gives you less time to react

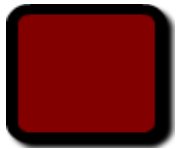


It gives other drivers more time to react

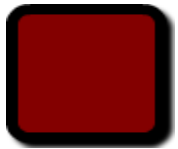
If you find that you have less time to react, it means you;



Need to reduce your speed



Need to increase your speed



Need to drive less

You may cause tension or cause other drivers to be distracted by doing this.



Driving in the slow lane



Using the indicator lights at night



Following too closely or tailgating

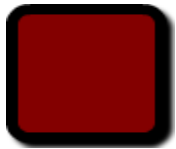
Tailgating or driving too close to the vehicle in front may;



Cause other drivers to skid



Cause other drivers to suddenly change lane



Cause other drivers to look farther ahead

Make driving safe and relaxing for all. Avoid doing these;



Staying off from the fast lane unless overtaking



Driving smoothly and cooperatively

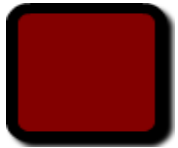


Flashing headlights or honking the horn to intimidate other drivers

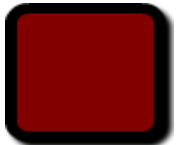
Drivers who jump the queue just to get a few meters ahead cause;



Other drivers to be annoyed and the traffic situation aggravated



The traffic to move freely



The traffic situation to get better

You risk being fined, jailed or your license
confiscated and your vehicle impounded if;



You drive under the influence of alcohol or
drugs



You do not stop at a stop sign

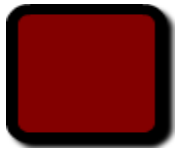


You cross a red traffic light

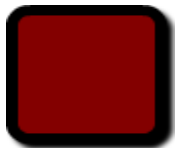
If you are frequently tailgating other drivers, this may;



Increase the risk of a crash



Increase your safety

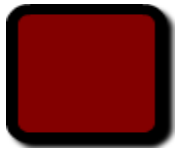


Increase the following distance

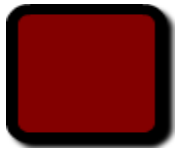
There is zero tolerance for drink driving in Dubai. You risk being;



Fined, jailed or your license confiscated



Issued a speeding ticket



Issued an illegal ticket

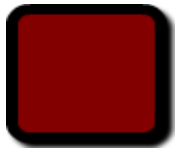
It is not safe to use a mobile phone while driving (even with hands-free kit) because;



This helps the driver focus more on the driving task



This reduces the driver's concentration from the driving task



It helps you stay in control of yourself

Crash risks increases if you do not use your indicators while changing lane because:



Older drivers are naturally slow to react



Other drivers already know the unexpected lane change



This helps the driver focus more on the driving task

Intentionally pushing in or blocking other drivers
signaling to turn or to change direction is;



A good driving practice



A normal driving behavior

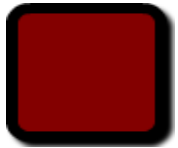


An unacceptable driving behavior

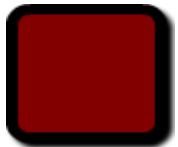
A slip road on a highway is provided a good distance from the start to the end. Why?



To allow merging vehicles to accelerate and join the traffic smoothly



To allow for several vehicles to stop and wait



To allow for other vehicles to overtake

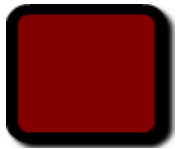
What can happen if you start accelerating at the end of the slip road?



The traffic flow will flow freely



You may disrupt the flow of traffic

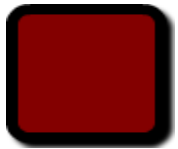


The traffic flow will not be affected

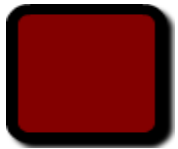
While merging onto the main road, some of the vehicles on the main road swerved to avoid collision. What just happened?



The driver may have started accelerating from the end of the slip road

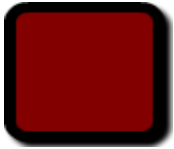


The driver stopped at the end of the slip road



The driver stopped at a red signal

To safely merge, you must try to match the speed of vehicles already on the main road and;



Switch on your hazard lights



Slow down once inside the main road



Confirm safety by checking the blind spot

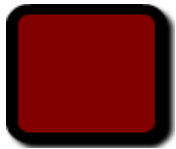
When merging onto the main road, why is it important to match the speed of the vehicles on the main road?



To avoid delayed arrival to your destination



To avoid disrupting the flow of traffic

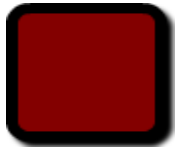


To check the blind spot

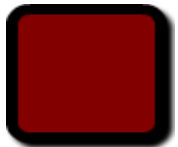
When merging onto the main road, signal your intention and;



Adjust for appropriate speed once you enter the slip road



Adjust your seatbelt



Be aware of low flying aircraft

It is important not to do this to safely leave the main stream of traffic.



Signal your intention to leave the traffic



Cut in and drive over the chevron markings

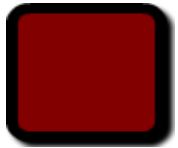


Reduce speed once inside the slip road

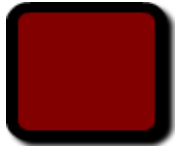
This action can disrupt the smooth flow of traffic and endanger other road users.



Leaving the main road by cutting in at the end of the slip road.



Slowing down when inside the slip road



Signaling intention before leaving slip road

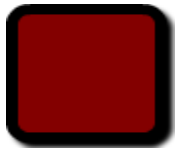
How do you safely exit the main road and without disturbing the flow of traffic?



Signal your intention, cut-in at the end of the slip road.



Signal your intention, enter the slip road early



Without using the indicator, enter the slip road early

You are driving on a highway and you just missed your exit. What is the safest action?



Switch on hazard lights and stop



Stop, reverse and enter the slip road



Move on and take the next exit

Safely deal with pedestrians by applying the 3 SSS. The 3 SSS stand for;



Stop, Step, Steer



Sound, Stop, Space

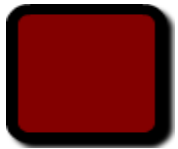


Space, Speed and Sound

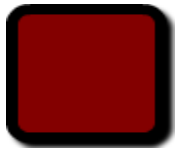
Applying the principle of 3 SSS, what do you do to ensure the pedestrian knows where you are?



Use sound by lightly tapping on the horn to communicate your presence



Use sound by revving your engine to communicate your presence



Flash your headlights repeatedly

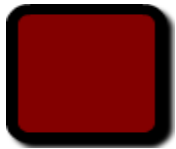
Why should drivers be more careful when driving near pedestrians?



Some pedestrians are crossing on the junctions



Some pedestrians may have impaired hearing or vision

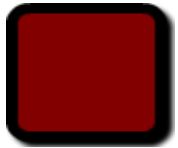


Pedestrians are walking from the opposite direction of traffic

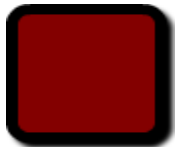
You are not very sure how some pedestrians will react.
How would you deal with this safely?



Lower your speed, ensure you can give way or stop if necessary



Sound your horn repeatedly and loudly

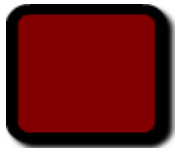


Assume the pedestrian has seen you.

Rev up or speed up where there are pedestrians or on busy streets.



This is a desirable driving behavior



It is fine to do this



Do not do this

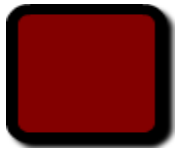
Space is very important to safely deal with pedestrians. How big is that safe space?



At least 1 meter



At least 1.5 meter

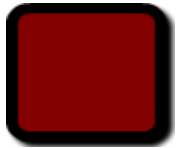


At least .5 meter

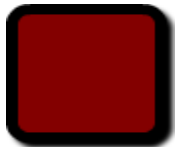
When dealing with pedestrians, it is important to remember that;



Pedestrians have the priority



Pedestrians must know the traffic rules



All pedestrians cross from the designated areas only

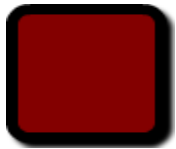
To ensure safety when dealing with pedestrians, it is best not to;



Remember the pedestrian have the priority



Assume the pedestrian has seen you



Slow down and give way

One way to drive safely around pedestrians is;



Maintaining at least 1 meter of space



Maintain the speed



Anticipate sudden movements or change of direction

When driving near pedestrians, you may need to give way or stop if necessary. Why?



Pedestrians need to give way to other vehicles



Pedestrians must know the traffic rules



Pedestrians have priority

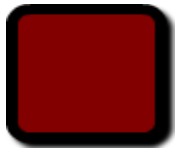
When driving near pedestrians, what should
you be ready to do at any moment?



Stop using mobile phones



Give way or stop if necessary

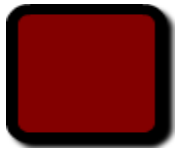


Focus on your driving

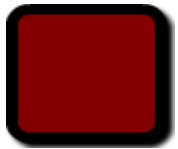
Why should you look carefully if passing a stopped vehicle in front of you?



That vehicle may be giving way to a pedestrian who is trying to cross the road



You may need to give way to that vehicle



That vehicle has its own blind spot

Be extra cautious when driving around school children because;



The school children can easily judge traffic speed



They maybe preparing to board the school bus

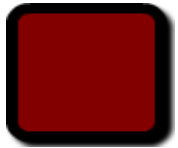


Due to their size, they may be difficult to see

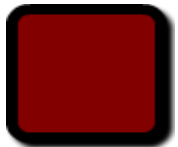
Due to their size, school children are most vulnerable in case of colliding with a vehicle. How?



The upper part of their body will come in contact with the vehicle which can be fatal



They may be moving inside the school bus



School children have priority

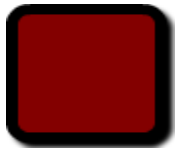
When driving around school children, do not;



Give way or stop



Assume they know how to behave in traffic



Give safe space of at least 1.5 meter

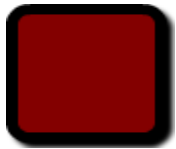
One of the ways to drive safely around school children is to;



Keep using the horn in their presence.



Anticipate sudden movements especially around school buses



Assume they know how to behave in traffic

With your speed low, when can you use your horn around school children?



The moment you see them, tap your horn loudly



The moment you see them, tap your horn lightly



Only if you feel children may come into your path

Children are naturally playful and carefree. So when driving near them, it is important to be;



Able to avoid taking medicine when driving



Able to plan the route well in advance



Able to give way or stop if necessary

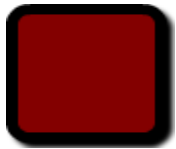
This group of vulnerable road users are not yet able to judge the speed of the vehicles.



Pedestrians



School children

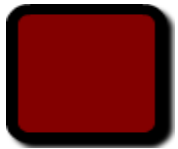


Cyclists

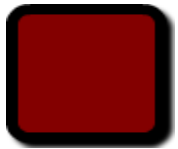
Adjust your driving and lower speeds
around persons with disabilities because;



Due to their condition, they may move slower.



They may be moving slowly, intentionally

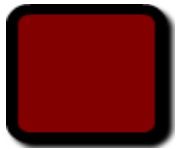


Other traffic have priority

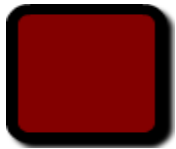
When dealing with vulnerable road users, what is important to remember?



They do not have any protection (unlike drivers or passengers in the car)



They move quickly among the crowds



They can be seen easily at all times

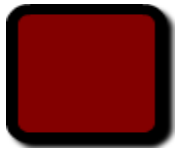
When reversing at a parking lot, drivers need to be extra careful and look out especially for;



Other drivers



Persons with disabilities

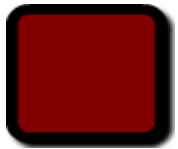


Heavy vehicles

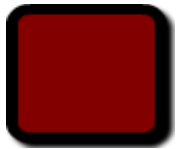
How can throwing any debris or garbage on the road be dangerous?



Some road users may react in an unpredictable manner



Large vehicles are not affected by debris



Some vehicles are turning right

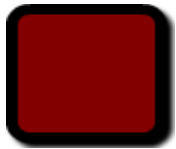
What can happen if another road user throws garbage or debris on the road way?



Other drivers will do the same



A chain collision can happen

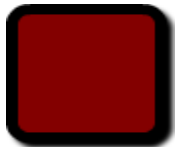


All vehicles will stop

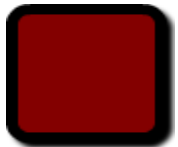
Throwing waste from vehicles onto roads is an offence. The fine is;



Dhs 500 and 4 black points



There is no fine



a warning ticket

A simple act of flicking a cigarette butt can be very dangerous if;



It lands on the roof of a car



It lands on a sandy area



It lands on a motorcyclist or a cyclist

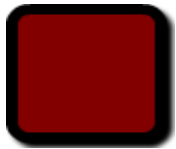
As a driver, your driving must not expose pedestrians to any danger. It means;



You shall expect pedestrians to avoid you



You shall stop whenever required, in order to avoid danger

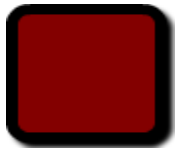


The pedestrians must only cross at the pedestrian crossings

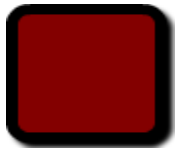
Driving in heavily congested traffic can be particularly dangerous. Be more safe by;



Slowing down and watching for hazards



Speeding up to reach destination faster



Patiently waiting at the junction

Why should you not try to overtake a school bus that stopped just ahead of you?



Because school buses have the priority



Because students need supervision inside the school bus



Because students may suddenly cross the road

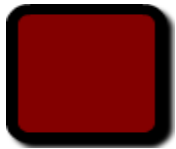
When an emergency vehicle has its red and blue lights flashing, drivers must give way by;



Slowing down and stopping



Keeping to the right side of the road, reducing speed and stopping if necessary

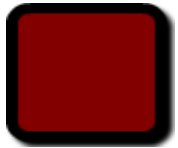


Keeping to the middle of the road and maintaining speed

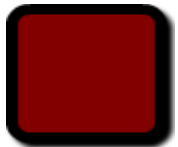
You should not try to overtake a truck that is signaling to turn because:



The truck needs more space to turn



The truck needs to stop first



The small cars do not have the right of way

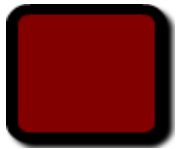
When you see a truck in front of you positioning to the left but indicating to turn right, what should you do?



Overtake from inside



Wait for the truck to turn

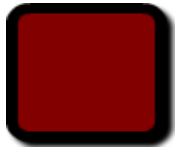


Sound your horn

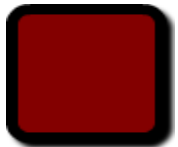
Driving near or along side a school bus, why should you give due consideration to the school bus driver?



To avoid any sudden actions that can startle the school bus driver



So that school bus drivers are given priority

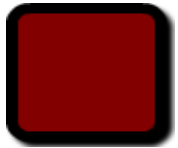


So that school bus drivers can reach home early

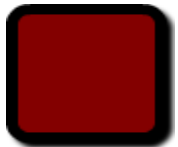
Do not overspeed or make sudden stops near school buses because;



Over speeding or sudden stops may scare off students



Roads have speed limits



School buses have speed limiters

In dealing with emergency vehicles, which one you should give way to?



A military vehicle



A Police patrol car



An ambulance with siren and lights on

Staying in your lane is important. It is called lane discipline.
Violation of Lane discipline in Dubai carries a fine of;



AED 1000.00



AED 400.00

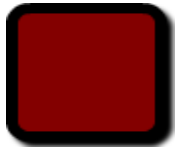


AED 150.00

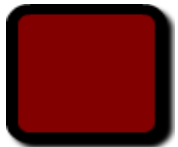
You have just changed lanes and then driving into a parking spot, what should you have done to be safe?



Use your indicators properly



Perform the actions as quick as possible



Use your hazard lights properly

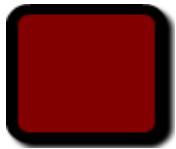
The function of the brakes is to slow down and stop the vehicle.
How can you tell if the vehicle ahead of you is slowing down?



The driver of the vehicle in front should warn with his hand



You should be alerted by the brake lights switching on



You should be alerted by the sound of the tires

Braking early when stopping is important for gradual slow down. It also;



Allows you to select the correct gear



Gives lot of warning to the vehicles in front

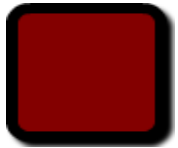


Gives lot of warning to the vehicles behind

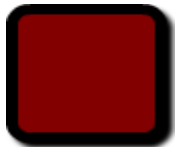
Your vehicle is unable to move due to mechanical problem. How can you warn other drivers?



Turn on your hazard lights or lift your bonnet



Sound your horn repeatedly and loudly



Turn on your right or left indicator

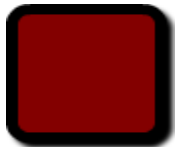
Why is it important to use the early warning device if your vehicle breaks down on the road?



Because drivers need plenty of warning if there is a broken down vehicle ahead



Because our eyes need plenty of warning from oncoming vehicles



Because our eyes do not see well during the night

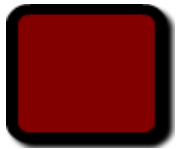
If there is speed humps on the road, drivers
should slow down and be alert because;



There is also a give way sign



Pedestrians may use this point to cross



Other vehicles may cross the road

Which feature of the road causes the drivers to feel strong vibration if they drive over them?



Lane markings



Lanes support system



Rumble strips

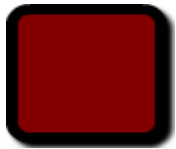
This can act as warning for drivers who may be feeling tired or sleepy.



Coffee breaks after a long drive



Vibrations when the vehicle drives over the rumble strips

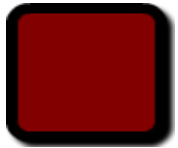


Warning road markings

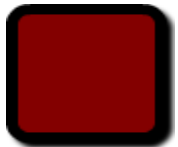
When a truck is turning into a congested roads, what can you do to make that turn easier?



Allow for more space to maneuver



Position your car as you would with small cars



Give yourself the priority

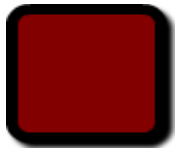
What is the danger when you position your car very close to a heavy truck on the road?



The closer you are the better



The truck driver may not see you



The trucks need more space

You are entering a T-junction and a truck is turning your way. What should you do?



Speed up to turn ahead of the truck



Stop closest to the stop line

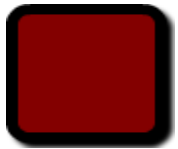


Allow for more space to turn

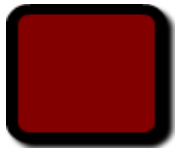
If you are passing a truck on a highway, why should you hold your steering firmly?



The turbulence around the vehicle may cause vibration on the steering



The truck may wobble

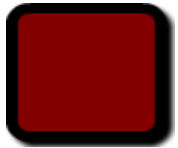


The space around the truck is restricted

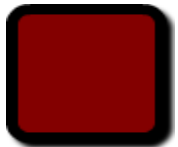
When driving close to a loaded truck, why should you avoid stopping suddenly in front of it?



The truck may not have enough time to stop for you.



The truck driver cannot see you from behind



The truck driver needs to rest from time to time

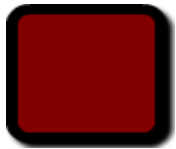
Why should you exercise patience when following a slow moving truck?



Trucks are supposed to be slow



Its load may be too heavy to move faster

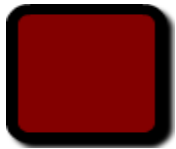


It is best to overtake quickly

Safely deal with heavy trucks on the road by;



Not driving on its front at all



Following it as close as possible

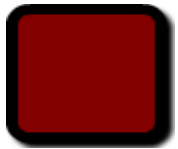


Not driving on its blind spot continuously

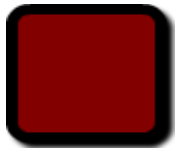
As a safe driver dealing with heavy trucks on the road, what should you avoid doing?



Argue with the truck driver who may be tired due to long working hours.



Allow more space especially when trucks are turning into your way especially at T-Junctions



Position yourself where the truck driver can easily see you.

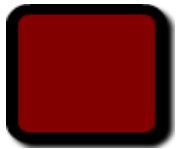
Whenever possible, avoid this dangerous action on the road.



Give way at junction with stop sign



To suddenly stop in front of the truck



To accelerate well ahead of the truck

If you pass a heavy truck on its right side, there is possibility that;



The truck driver may not give way



The truck driver may see you easily

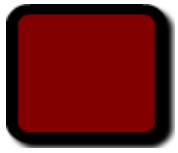


The truck driver may not see you

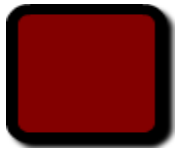
As a sensible and responsible driver on the road,
avoid doing this to truck drivers.



Blasting your horn with intention to force the driver to drive faster



Consider the driver's condition who could be tired due to long working hours



Keep a longer following distance when driving or stopping behind them.

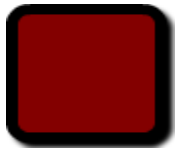
As a safe driver, how would you deal safely with other road users especially when turning at a junction?



Look both ways and proceed as quickly as possible



Look out for motorcyclists. If you do not, you may not see them.

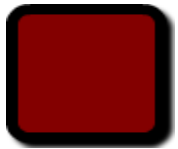


Turn without indicating and confirming it is safe for all road users

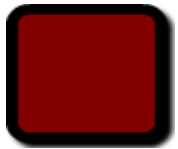
Due to their size, they may be difficult to see especially at higher speeds and in bad weather condition.



Motorcyclists and cyclists



Trucks and cyclists



Cars and pedestrians

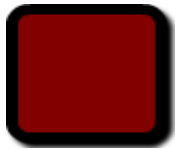
When turning at a junction, what should you be careful of if there is an approaching tall vehicle?



There may be a larger truck following it



A motorcycle may be following it which is difficult to see

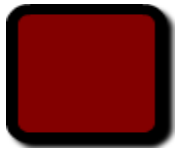


The tall vehicle is going left or straight

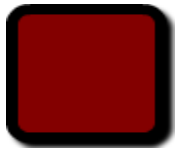
If you are following a motorcycle, be aware that;



Motorcycles may be able to accelerate and/or stop faster than a car.



Sharing the space with motorcycle in a lane is acceptable



Acceleration of motorcycle is the same with cars

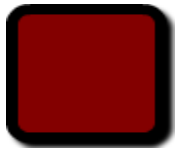
If you are following a motorcycle, this is dangerous and should be avoided:



Anticipate the motorcycle's maneuvers especially
when approaching a busy area



Tailgating which may intimidate the rider
and may result to loss of control

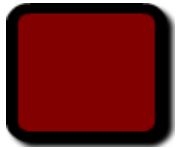


Providing enough space in a single lane

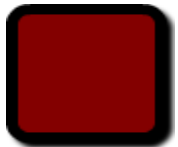
This is a good practice especially when dealing with motorcyclists.



Provide safe distance and allow the rider to maneuver safely in case of emergency.



Share the space with motorcycle in a lane



Turn without indicating and confirming it is safe for all road users

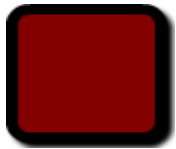
When dealing with other vehicles on the road, it is important to remember that;



Motorcycle riders have equal protection as other road users



Motorcycles are entitled to the full size of the lane as other vehicles



Motorcycle riders have the right of way and priority over other road users

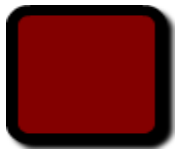
Due to smaller size, which of these may be difficult to see especially at higher speeds and in bad weather condition?



Cars

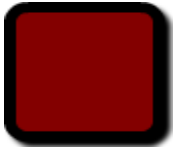


Motorcycles



Buses

If you need to, how would you pass a motorcycle?



Make sure to give a loud horn when passing



Passing a motorcycle from the right side is fine

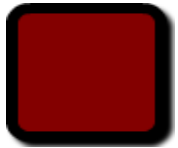


Provide enough space as you would a car

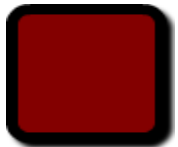
When following a motorcycle, it is important not to tail gate because;



This may intimidate the rider and may result to loss of control.



Motorcycles are required to give way to pedestrians



Motorcycle riders must wear protective helmet

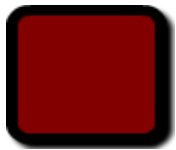
Light vehicle drivers have to realize that this area is
a blind spot for large and trucks and buses.



Around 5 meters in front



Immediately in front

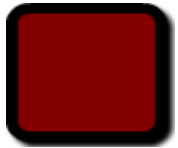


Around 15 meters on the side

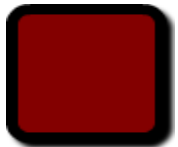
When towing a trailer, this is one of the things you should avoid.



Driving in the fast lane



Driving on the slow lane



Driving within the speed limit

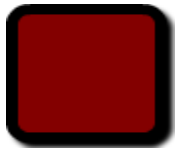
When towing a trailer, sudden lane changes or swerving can lead to;



Safe overtaking



Uncontrolled sideways movement or swaying

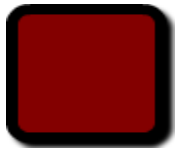


Compliance with the traffic rules

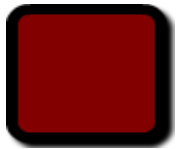
Because trucks and buses are heavier and takes longer time to stop, it is best to;



Give them plenty of room to stop



Let them brake hard to stop



Stay close to them

When large trucks or buses are stopping, what can you do to help ensure safety on the road?



Stop for the pedestrians



Drive fast and cut in in front



Do not cut in front of a truck or bus

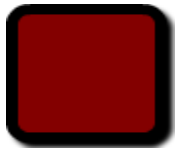
When driving on busy streets, be particularly alert for people trying to cross and walking from;



Behind the tall buildings



Front or behind vehicles that are stopped or moving slowly.



Freeway exits

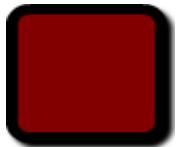
Lookout for and give way to pedestrians, cyclists, taxis, buses, trucks and motorcycles, even if they do not have priority because;



This is part of defensive driving and avoiding crashes at all costs



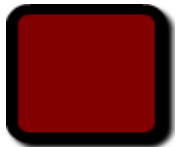
This reduces the driver's concentration from the driving task



This is to avoid fines for speeding

COMMON QUESTIONS

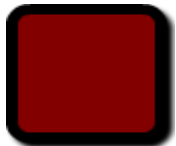
The picture shows Red traffic light, this mean



Be ready to stop.



You must stop.



You must slow down.



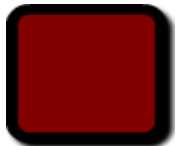
One of the difficulties of driving is



Letting other drivers know when they are driving dangerously.

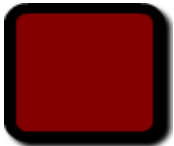


Predicting what other drivers will do.

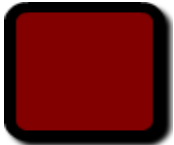


Checking your engine oil regularly.

Driving is more dangerous if you



Adjust the radio as you drive.



Talk on a mobile telephone as you drive.

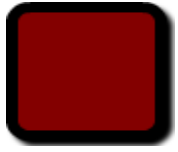


Adjust the radio or talk on a mobile phone as you drive.

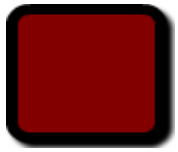
Which of the following is more important ?



Looking ahead for hazards

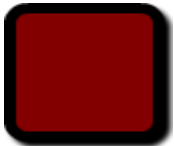


Controlling your vehicle in a skid.



Keeping your vehicle clean and tidy

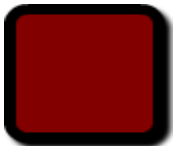
Driving conditions on a road will be



Worse in dry weather.

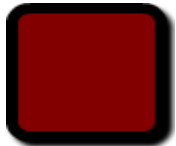


Worse in wet weather.

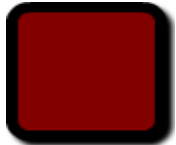


The same in dry or wet weather.

People walking along or crossing the roads



Should be warned with strong sound of horn.

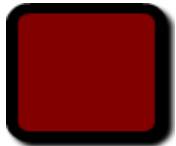


Should be told by the enforcement people to stay away from cars.

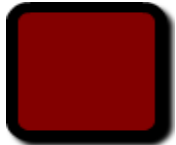


Should be considered as among the many hazards on the road.

Which of the following will make you a more dangerous driver ?



Drinking alcohol

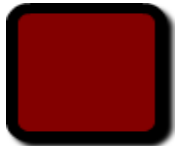


Taking medicines

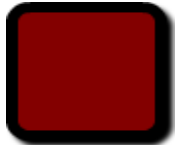


Drinking alcohol and also taking certain medicines

Speeding increases the risk of a crash because



It slows your reflexes.

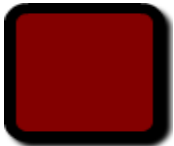


It increases the number of road hazards.

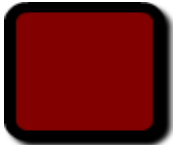


The faster you drive, the longer it takes to stop.

You will be a safer driver if you drive just a little bit slower because



You will have time to look at the scenery .

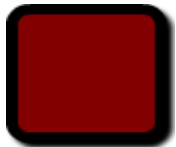


You gain more experience by driving slowly.

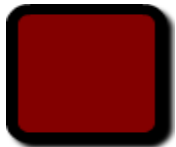


You can respond to hazards by slowing down quicker

Looking at the diagram, if vehicle A stops now, vehicle B may crash into it. How could the risk of a crash like this be avoided ?



Vehicle B overtakes vehicle A before the intersection.



Vehicle A speeds up to cross the intersection on the orange light.



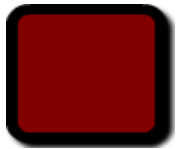
Both vehicles need to travel at a speed that will allow them to stop safely at an intersection.



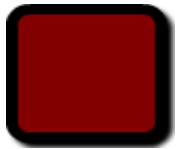
Driving under the influence of alcohol is dangerous and



UAE traffic law prohibits it



UAE traffic law allows small amount

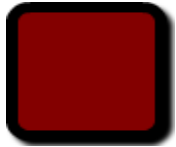


UAE traffic law controls it

Driving under the influence of alcohol is punishable by



24 black points plus AED 2400

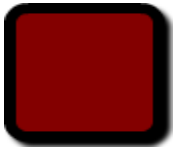


24 black points plus other fines

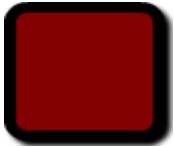


24 black points plus fines by court.

At what speed should you travel on the road?



At a speed shown on the speed limit signs



At least 10 km/h below the speed limit signs.

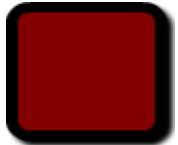


At a speed shown on a speed limit signs or slower, depending on the road conditions.

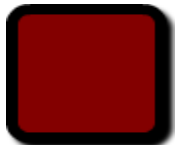
Just before you enter an intersection the traffic signal turns red. What should you do?



Stop.



Slow down and check for vehicles on your left before you cross.



Accelerate to get across the intersection quickly.

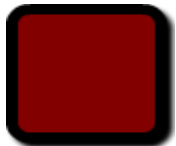
How should you drive into a bend in the road?



Accelerate a little.

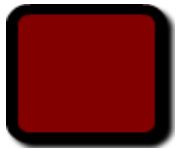


Slow down gradually.

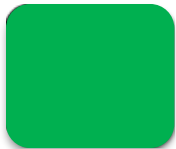


Continue at the same speed.

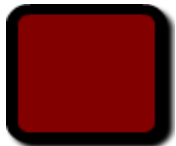
What is the speed limit in a residential area with single lane when there are no speed limit signs?



50 km/h

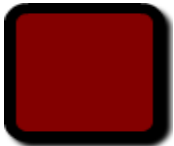


40 km/h

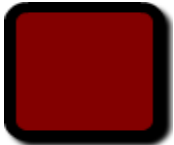


60 km/h

There is a single white broken line painted in the centre of a two-way road. Where must you drive?



You must drive on the line.



You must keep as close to the line as possible.

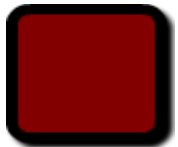


You must keep to the right of the line.

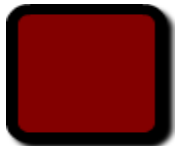
A red traffic light means



You must stop and wait



Stop if safe to do so



You must stop unless turning right



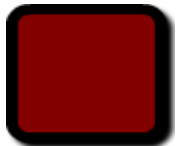
A yellow traffic light means that you must



Stop immediately.



Stop providing it is safe to do so.



Speed up to get through the intersection before the light turns red.



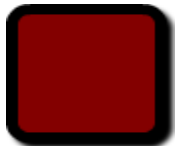
Pedestrians are using pedestrian lights to cross the road you are turning into. When must you give way to the pedestrians. ?



Never



Always

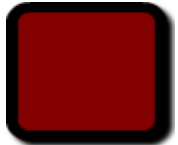


Only when the pedestrian lights show a green walking figure

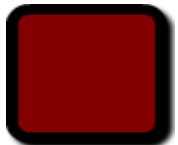
You are approaching a Stop sign. When must you stop?



Always, even if there is no other traffic.



Only when there is other traffic approaching the intersection.

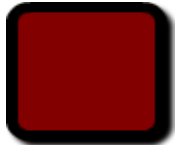


Only when there is danger of a collision with another vehicle.

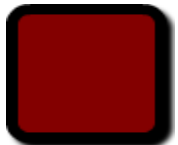
You want to drive straight through an intersection where there are no lights or signs. You must give way to



Any vehicle on your left.



Any vehicle on your right

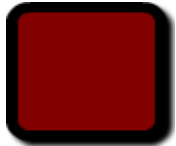


Any vehicle driving towards you and turning left

You are about to make a U-turn. You must
have a clear view of traffic on the road



Ahead of you only.

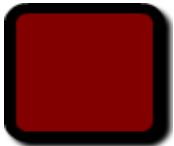


Behind you only.

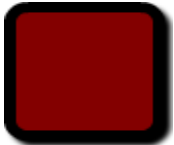


In both directions.

How should you leave a freeway?



Stop and give way to any other vehicles.

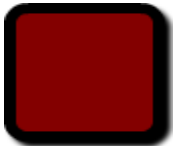


Continue to drive at the same speed.

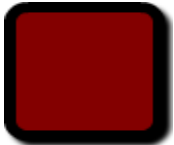


Be in the correct lane, signal and adjust your speed when on an exit ramp.

When must you drive with your headlights and tail lights on ?



Only when it is dark

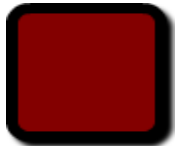


Only on Emirates roads

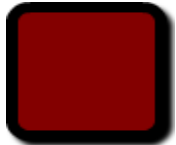


Between sunset and sunrise, and when the weather conditions reduce visibility

You are driving towards an intersection that has green lights and you see that traffic is blocking the intersection. What should you do?



Move into the intersection behind the vehicle in front.

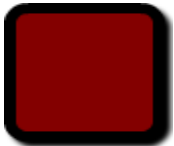


Move into the intersection beside the vehicle in front.

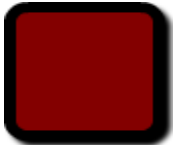


Stop and wait for the intersection to clear.

You are dazzled by the lights of an oncoming vehicle. You should



Continue driving.

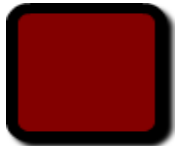


Put your headlights on high beam.

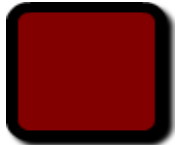


Slow down and move to the right if safe to do so.

You wish to overtake safely on a two-way road. You must NOT overtake if



There are no road markings in the centre of the road.



There are broken white lines in the centre of the road.



There are two solid yellow lines in the centre of the road.

You are driving vehicle A. There are no oncoming vehicles. Which diagram shows situation where you are permitted to overtake?

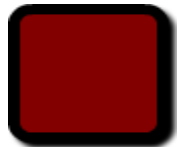


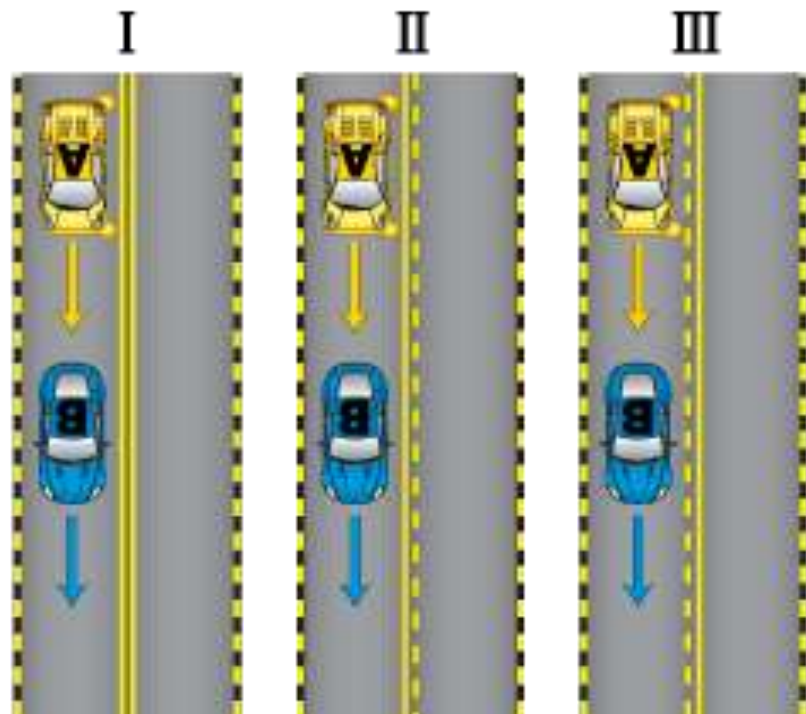
Diagram I



Diagram II



Diagram III



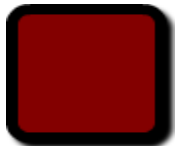
You are overtaking. One way to know when it is safe to return to your lane is



To turn on your left indicator for 5 seconds.

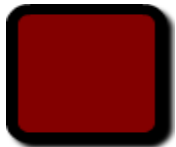


To wait until you see both headlights of the vehicle you have overtaken in your rear view mirror.



To continue straight ahead until you are at least 300 meters ahead of the vehicle that you are overtaking.

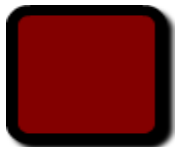
What does sign mean?



You can stop on the right side



You cannot stop on the right side



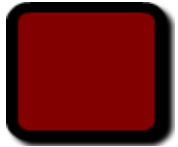
Pass on the right side



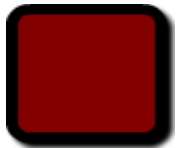
Keeping a record of each driving lesson is good because



You can check that you have practiced a wide range of driving conditions.

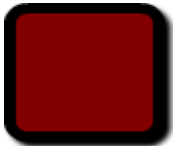


Includes facts about giving way to other vehicles on the road.

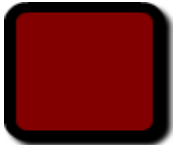


Helps you to find which is the best route to take.

When you are driving behind a truck it is best to drive



Close behind it



Beside the truck's left door

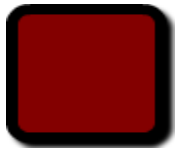


Far enough behind the truck so you can see the driver in the truck's rear vision mirror

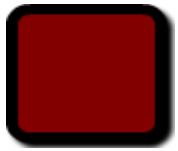
What does this sign mean?



Prohibits exceeding the 80 kph speed limit



Mandatory, up to 80 kph only



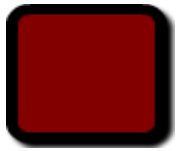
Warning, do not exceed 80 pkh



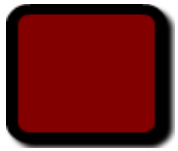
What does this sign mean?



The road ahead narrows.



The road ahead separates into two.



The road ahead gets wider.



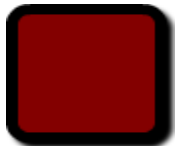
What does this sign mean?



Right lane merges to the left.



Right lane closure ahead



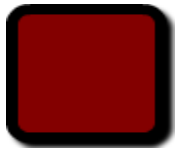
Right hand lane closed ahead



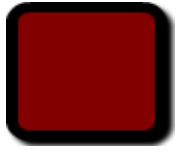
When you see this sign, it means



Warning, road works ahead



Warning, workers crossing ahead



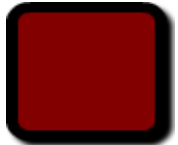
Warning, pedestrian works ahead.



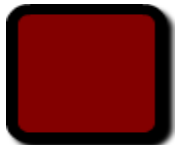
What should you do when a worker on the road
in front of you is holding this sign?



Drive slowly and observe any directions
from the road worker.



Proceed at the speed limit.



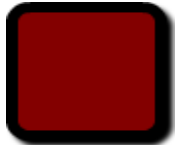
Stop and wait until the car behind you sounds the horn.



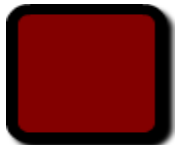
This sign shows that



The next exit is Al Safa to the left.

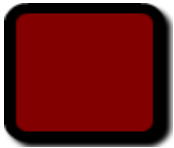


You will reach Al Safa before you reach Nad Al Sheba.

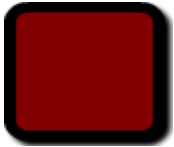


It is 69 kilometers to Al Safa

What does this sign mean?



Road to the left is closed



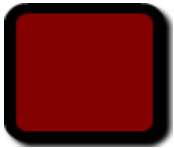
No traffic from the left



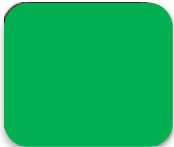
You must not turn left



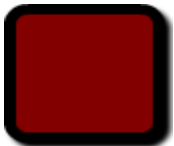
What does this sign mean?



There is a hill ahead.



There is a bend to the right ahead, slow down.



You must turn right at the next intersection.



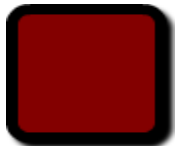
What does this sign mean?



Road ahead is closed, go back.



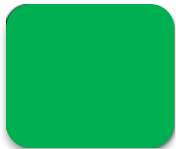
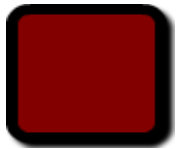
T-intersection ahead, slow down.



Salik point ahead.



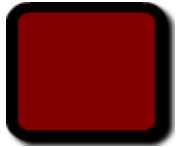
This sign means end of dual carriageway.



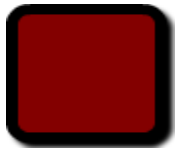
What does this sign mean?



Vehicles must stop and give way.



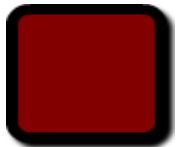
Pedestrians must stop.



Vehicles must stop only when another vehicle is coming.



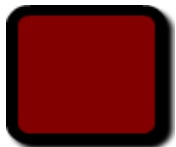
What does this sign mean?



Emergency Lane



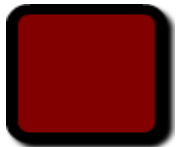
Lane closed to traffic



Police cars only



What does sign mean?



Dangers ahead



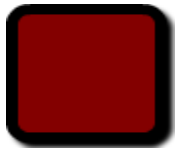
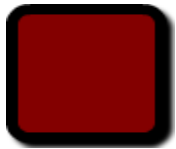
Low bridge ahead



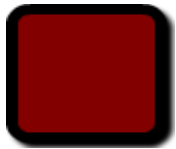
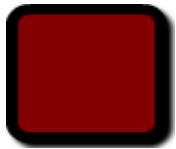
Tunnel ahead



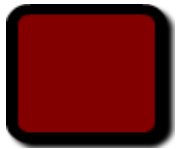
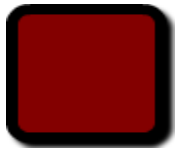
Which sign means it is allowed to make a U-turn ahead?



Which sign means the road ahead is uneven?



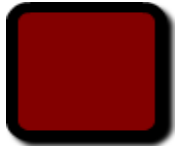
Which sign warns of left hand lane closed ahead?



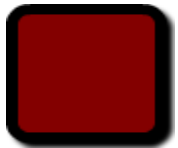
What does this sign mean?



Several bends in the road ahead



No overtaking



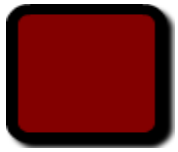
Road narrows ahead



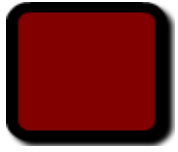
What does this sign mean?



Move to left lane



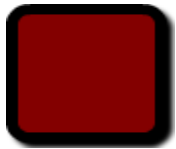
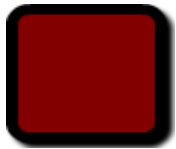
Move to right lane



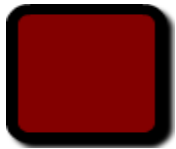
No through road



Which sign means the road height is limited?



What does this sign mean?



Two-way traffic



Hospital



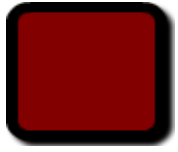
Intersection ahead



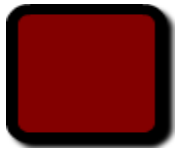
This sign indicates the area where



Vehicles can park



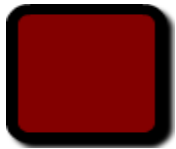
Police cars park



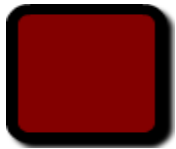
Parking directory is available



The lines in this picture show



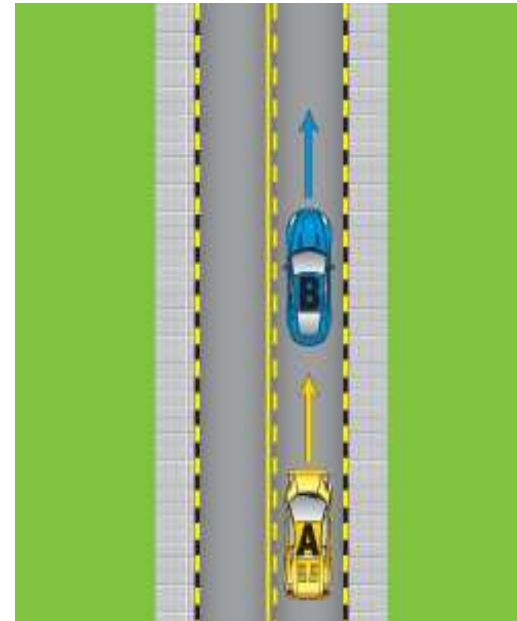
Stop line



Two lanes closed



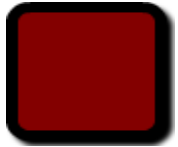
When you can overtake



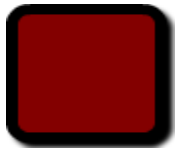
This sign means you are



Travelling in a two way traffic



About to cross a two way traffic



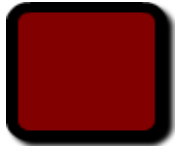
Driving in opposite direction



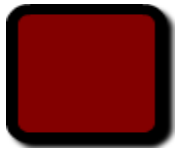
What does this sign mean?



Intersection with undivided road and two-way traffic ahead



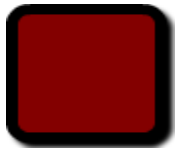
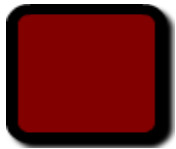
Direction signs on internal roads



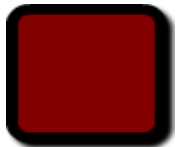
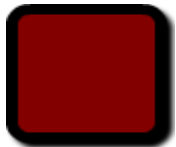
No overtaking



This sign warns of other dangers on the road ahead.



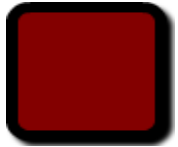
This sign warns you are approaching a school zone.



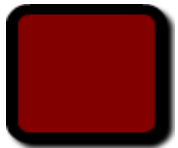
When coming to a green traffic light you should



Continue ahead but be ready to stop if you have to.



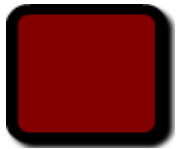
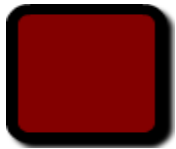
Increase your speed.



Use low speed lane.



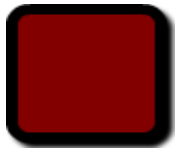
This sign means must keep to the left



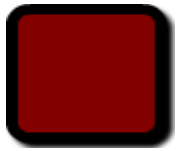
What does this sign mean?



Police order to reduce speed



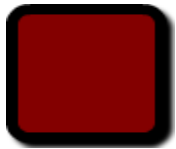
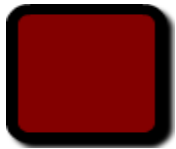
Police parking only



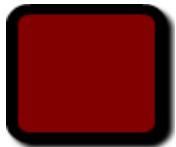
Direction signs for Police cars



Which sign means move ahead only?



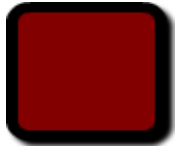
Which sign prohibits overtaking?



This sign means stop. Which category does this sign belong to?



Mandatory Signs



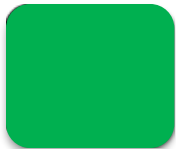
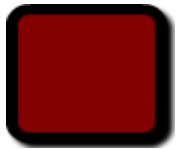
Prohibitory Signs



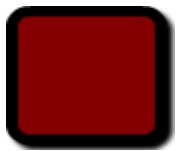
Control Signs



Which sign means you may pass on either side of the road?



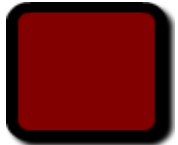
You must stop when you see this sign.



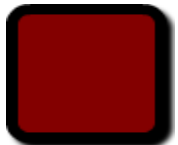
At parking lots this sign means



parking for handicapped persons only.



you may use this parking if empty.

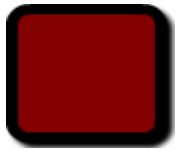
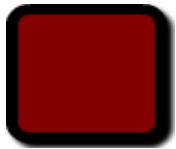


for families and ladies only.



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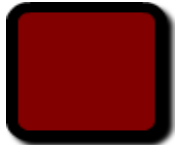
Which sign means U-Turn is not permitted?



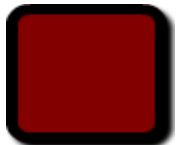
What does this sign mean?



Priority for traffic from the opposite direction.



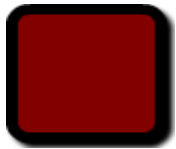
No access to this road.



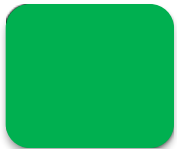
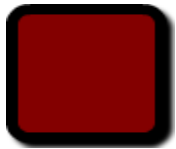
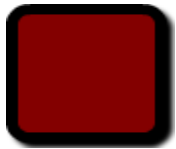
Side road ahead.



Which sign means you must not stop in this area?



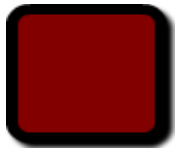
Which sign gives you order to give way?



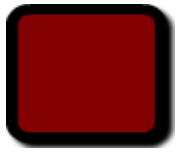
Major junctions have diagonal yellow lines. Why ?



To prevent junction from being blocked

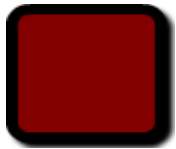
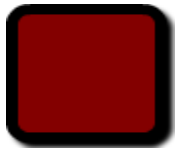


To improve visibility of road markings



To stop speeding drivers

This sign indicates a roundabout and direction of travel.



What does this sign mean?



A bend in the road



A slippery surface



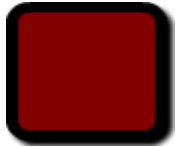
A bumpy road



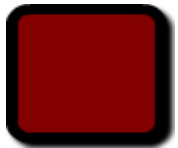
This is a mandatory sign, it means



Ahead only, no options for other directions.



Ahead only, there is options for other directions.



One way , there is options for other directions.



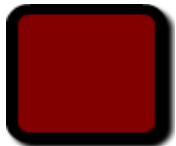
This traffic sign means



Priority over oncoming vehicles



Pass either side



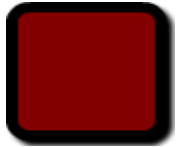
Give way to oncoming vehicles



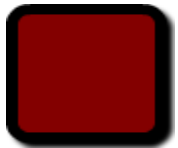
This traffic sign means



Left lane closed ahead,
be in the correct lane.



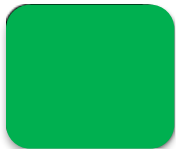
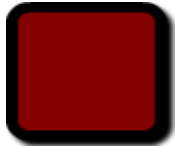
Left lane closed ahead, stay in
your current lane.



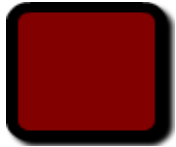
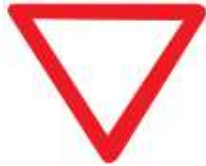
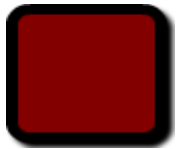
Dead-end ahead



Which of these signs mean you must give way?



Which of these signs warn you of hazard ahead?



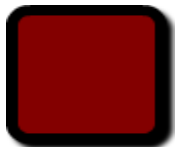
This traffic sign means



No overtaking



No through road



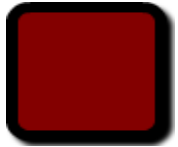
No Entry



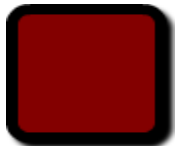
What does this sign mean



Parking area for handicapped drivers only.



Handicapped drivers on training may turn right.

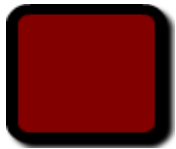
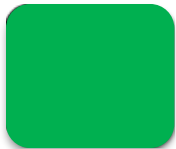
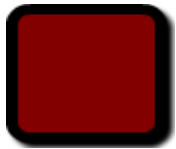


Vehicles with handicapped stickers may park on the left.



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Which of these signs mean you must travel on the direction of arrow?



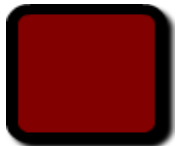
Where would you usually find this sign?



Inside the tunnel



At hospital zone



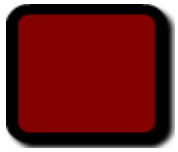
At school zone



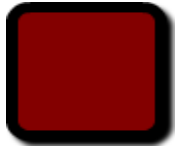
This traffic sign means



U-turn ahead



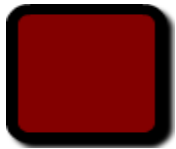
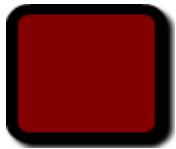
You must make a U-turn



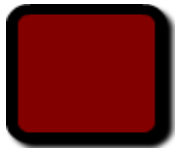
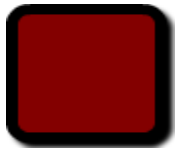
Make the U-turn now.



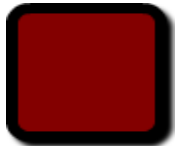
Which of these signs mean cyclists are prohibited?



One of these signs mean the beginning of freeway.



With exit direction signs, the white exit panel means



This lane will end ahead



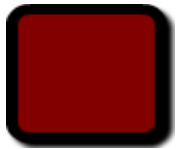
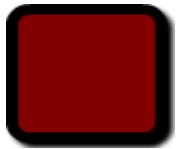
This lane moves away from
main carriageway.



This lane runs parallel with the
main carriageway.



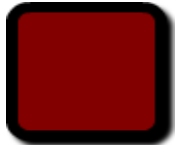
Which of these signs mean Emirates routes?



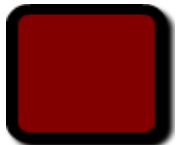
What is the meaning of this traffic sign?



You have priority over vehicles coming towards you



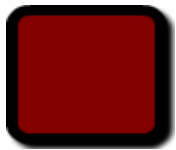
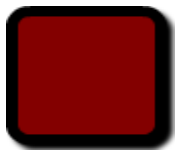
The vehicles coming towards you have the priority



There is a height limit along your path.



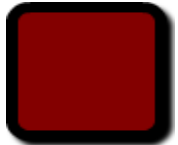
On a high speed road, which sign warns of the right lane closed.



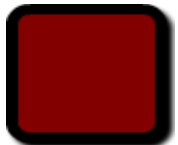
What is the meaning of this traffic sign?



Road works ahead, slow down



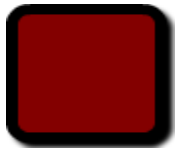
Road works ahead,
keep to your speed



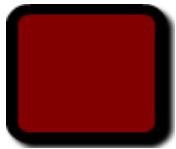
Road works ahead, stop.



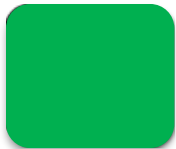
Which of these signs does not allow turning for heavy vehicles?



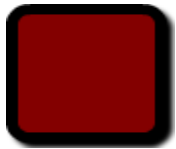
What are triangular signs used for?



Mandatory Signs



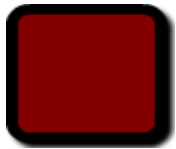
Warning Signs



Prohibitory Signs



Circular traffic signs with blue background are used for



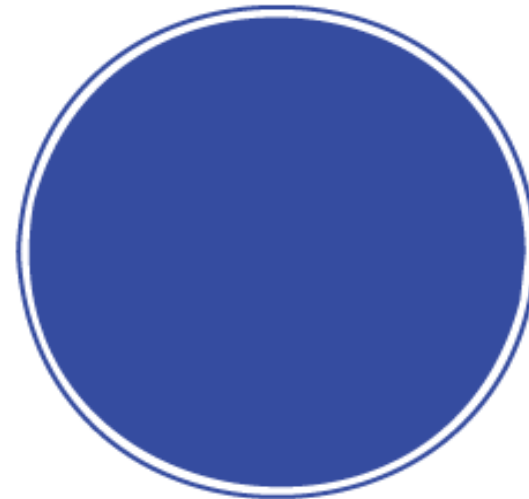
Guide Signs



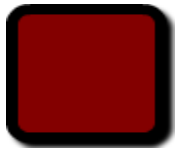
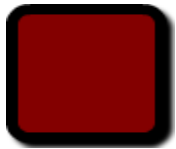
Prohibitory Signs



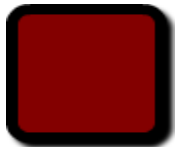
Mandatory Signs



Which of these signs prohibits overtaking?



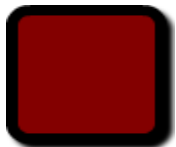
Driving on freeway, this sign means



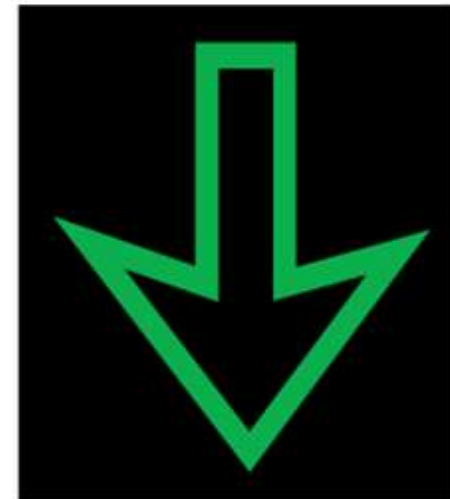
Lane ahead is used as waiting area.



Lane ahead is open for traffic.



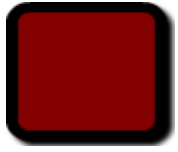
Lane ahead is used for overtaking.



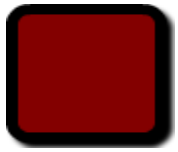
This traffic sign mean drivers are



Prohibited from exceeding 80 kph speed limit



Warned not to exceed the 80 kph speed limit



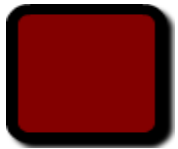
Informed of the speed limit ahead.



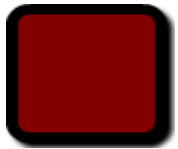
This traffic sign means



Goods vehicles are not allowed.



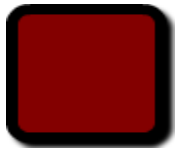
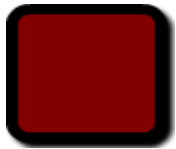
Heavy vehicles are not permitted to turn.



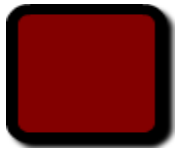
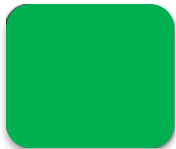
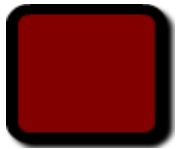
Good vehicles not allowed to park.



Which of the signs indicate the maximum height limits



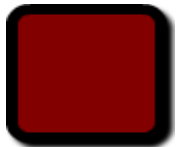
Which of the signs mean two-way traffic will cross your route ahead?



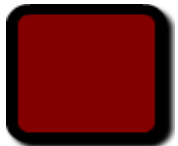
This traffic sign means



Diversion to opposite carriageway
ahead



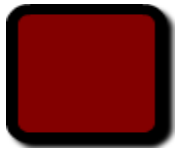
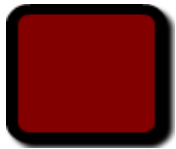
Overtaking is allowed



Bridge Ahead



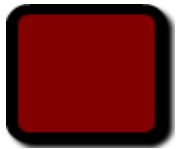
Which of the signs warn you of approaching a school zone?



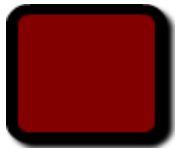
This traffic sign means



You must stop, even if road is clear.



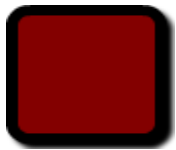
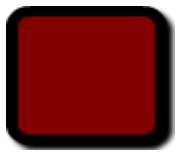
You must stop, if there are vehicles on the road.



You must stop if there are children crossing.



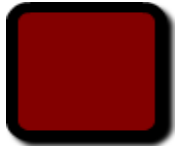
When driving near animals, this sign must be observed.



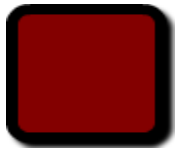
When you see this sign



Slow down and be ready for their unexpected movement.



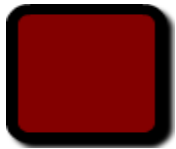
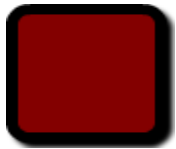
Slow down and take a diversion.



Slow down and slowly stop.



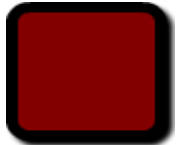
This sign indicates the beginning of median.



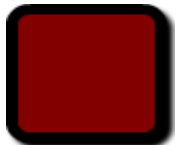
Which sign will be circular with blue background?



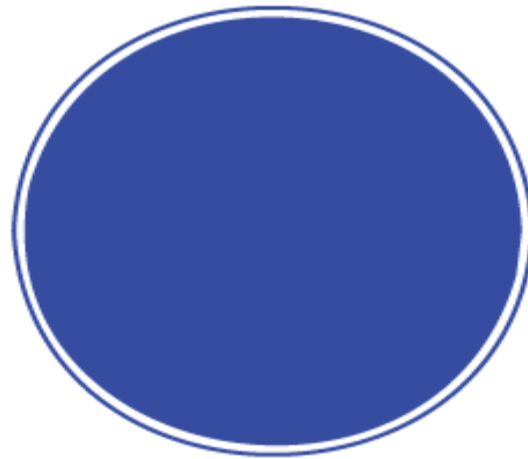
Keep right



No right turn



No overtaking



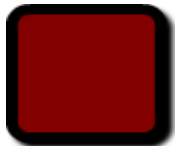
Which sign will be displayed in triangular shape?



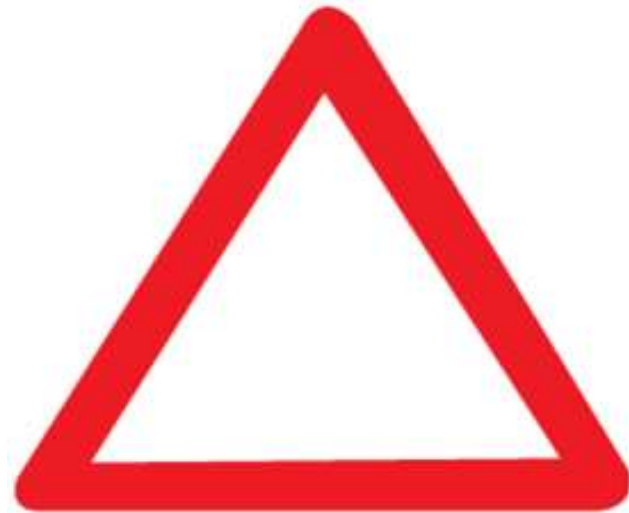
T-Junction Chevron



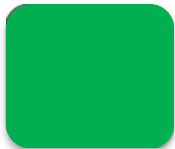
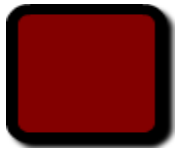
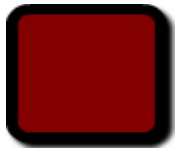
Low Flying aircraft ahead



Stop Sign



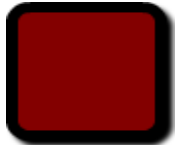
Which sign identifies and marks a physical hazard?



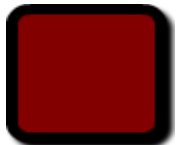
If a Variable Message Sign (VMS) shows a speed limit,



That speed limit takes priority during that time.

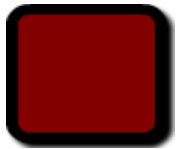


That speed limit is not valid



That speed limit becomes permanent for that
road.

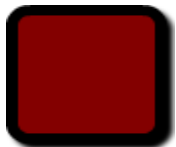
This traffic sign indicates there is



Dangerous traffic condition ahead



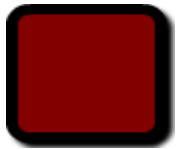
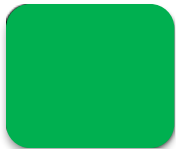
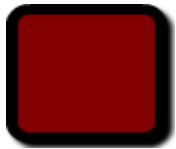
Tunnel Ahead



Opening bridge ahead



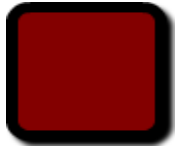
Select the sign that means dual carriageway ends ahead



You are about to overtake when you see this sign, you should



Complete the overtaking quickly.



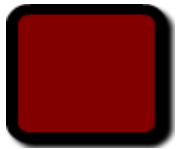
Position your vehicle for a better view.



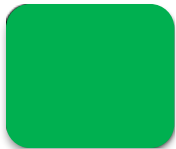
Delay overtaking until the intersection is passed.



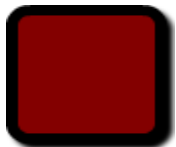
When you see this sign, be ready to



Overtake



Give way



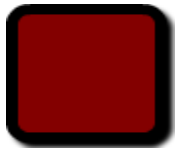
Speed up



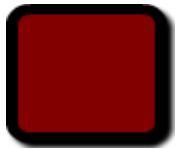
When you see this sign, you are



Travelling in a two way traffic



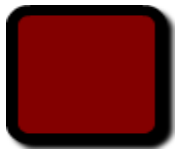
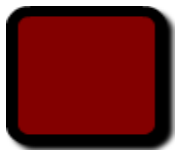
About to cross a two way traffic



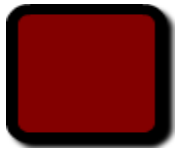
Driving in opposite direction



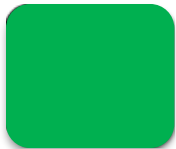
After passing this sign, which sign are you likely to see next?



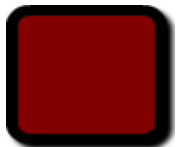
What does this sign mean?



Road on the right is closed



No Right Turn



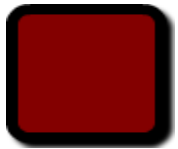
Road bends to the right



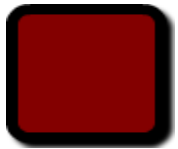
When passing a pedestrian crossing, the proper behavior is



Wait until pedestrians have completely passed



Sound your horn to pedestrians walking slowly



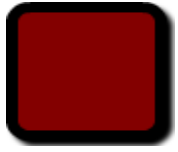
Show impatience by revving your engine loudly.



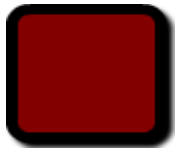
There is junction ahead, this means



You will merge with other traffic from the right.



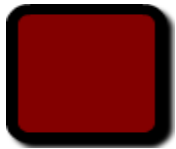
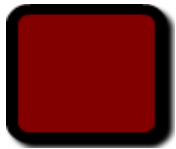
Dual carriageway ends ahead



You should be positioning to the right.



Which of the signs warn you of bends on the road ahead?



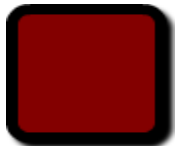
This traffic sign means



The road ahead is uneven



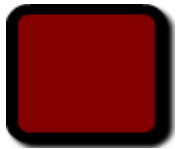
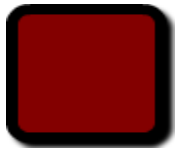
There is river bank ahead



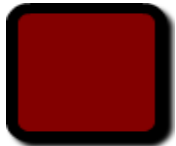
The road ahead is slippery



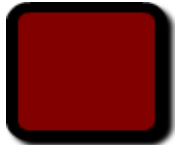
Which of these signs warn of pedestrian crossing ahead?



The traffic light turned green on the direction of your travel, it means



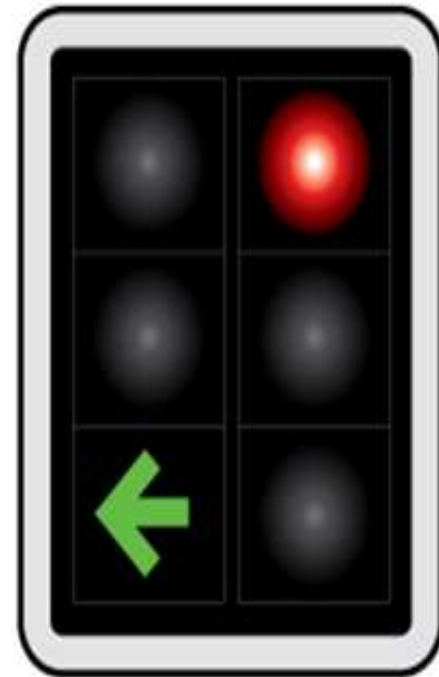
You must proceed



You may proceed if you want to.



You may proceed if safe to do so.



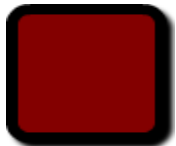
This sign means stop. Which category does this sign belong to?



Mandatory Signs



Control Signs



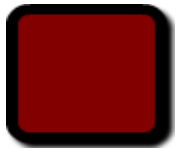
Prohibitory Signs



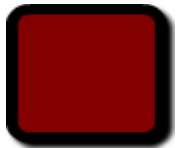
Increase your following distance. You need it for safety.



Most required, most of the time.



Required only during foggy conditions.

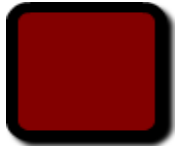


Most required to escape from the fog as quickly as possible.

Select the statement in terms of importance during foggy conditions.



Watch out for any electronically operated warning signs.

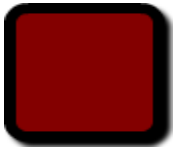


Use the right edge of the road as a guide.



Slow down gradually and drive at speed that suits the conditions.

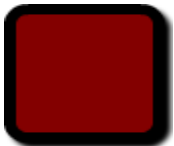
In foggy conditions, you maybe be going faster than you think. If so



Use your low beam lights.



Watch your speed and slow down gradually.

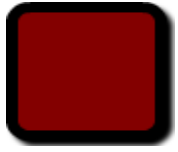


Slow down at once or stop if necessary.

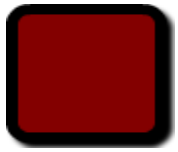
Some actions will make driving in fog more dangerous like



Stopping in the middle of the road.



Speeding up to adjust to the situation.



Switching on the high beam lights.

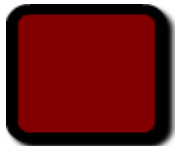
If the fog is too dense to continue, it is best to



Keep driving with the high beam lights on.



Pull off the road and position away from traffic

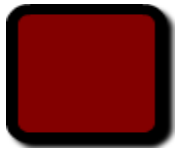


Keep driving with the low beam lights on.

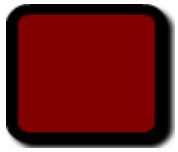
Dangers in driving in fog can be minimized by.



Keeping windows and mirrors clean.

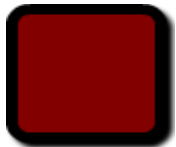


Listening to the radio for alerts.

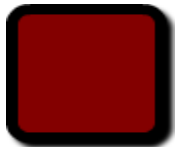


Using the maximum capacity of the vehicle's headlights.

During foggy conditions, stopping in the middle of the road can



Prevent collision with others



Stop others from speeding up.

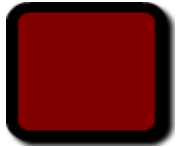


Start a chain reaction collision.

Foggy driving conditions call for change in driving style, it maybe



To slow down to 40 kph
only.



To remain in one lane only throughout the journey.

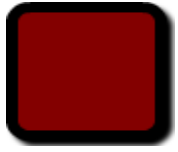


To reduce distractions inside the car.

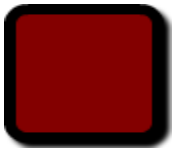
Driving through flooded area require drivers to be extra cautious because



It is difficult to guess how deep the water is.

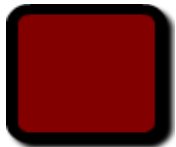


It is difficult to remove moisture from the brake system

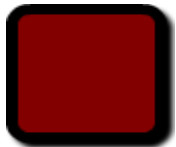


It is not easy to speed up in deep water.

If you must drive through flood, it is best to



Engage the assistance of other drivers.



Engage low gear, low speed while maintaining low engine rev.

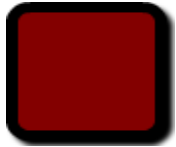


Engage low gear, low speed, rev the engine while slipping the clutch.

When driving through flood, it is important to be both



Fast and safe.



Safe and Aggressive.



Cautious & Courteous.

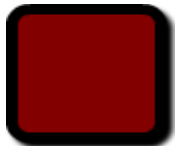
Once you successfully pass the flooded area, it is important to



Maintain low speed and look for safe place to park.



Restore brake efficiency.

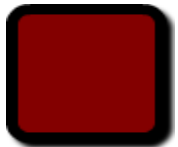


Find a mechanic to check the condition of your brakes system.

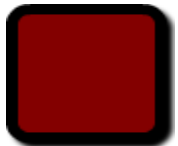
After passing through flood, it is best to have your car checked because,



The car's sensitive electronics may malfunction.



The car navigation system may malfunction.

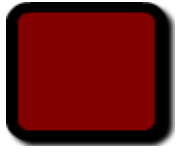


Most modern cars cannot be driven through flood.

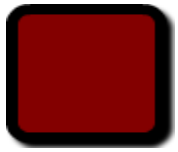
One of the difficulties of driving through flood is



You cannot see any hidden dangers.



You will experience very strong flood.

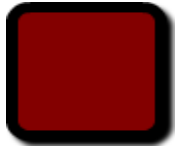


You must have your vehicle checked.

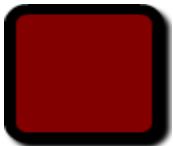
For regular saloon cars, do not drive through if



The flood is more than 50% of the tire height

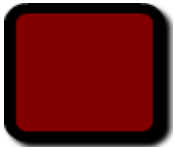


The flood is just starting



The flood is starting to subside.

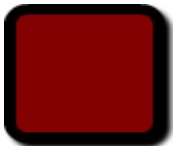
When there is flood, it is best to



Drive slowly and cautiously.

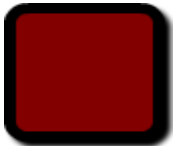


Avoid driving through it, if at all possible.

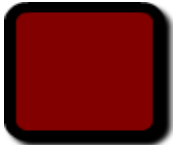


Avoid using the main highways.

Driving in flood is difficult because



Flooding reduces the visibility.



Flood is very unpredictable.

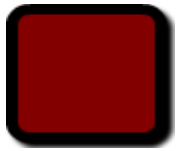


You cannot see if there are deep holes along the path.

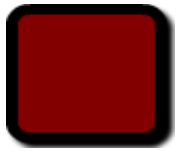
After driving through flood,



Brakes may fade.



Moisture in brakes affects the speed.

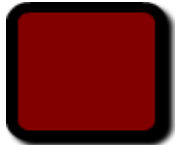


Brakes get stuck.

Mobile phones distract drivers and cause them to



Change direction suddenly.



Maintain focus on the road

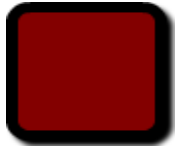


Use other routes

Using mobile phone affects the focus of driver's, it shows in their



Full attention to driving.

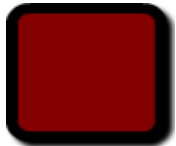


Steady hands on the steering wheel.



Inconsistent driving.

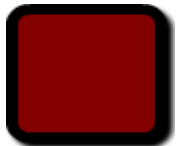
Drivers using mobile phones



Commit same mistakes again and again.



Commit mistakes in judgment.

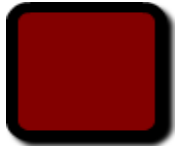


Commit several violations.

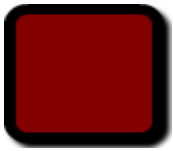
Drivers using mobile phones tend to



Have difficulty staying in the lane



Look confused



Cause others to violate rules.

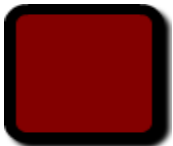
Drivers on mobile phones are



Always aggressive.



Unable to judge safe gaps in traffic.

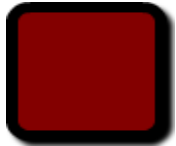


Unable to stop in time.

When driving and using mobile phones



Driver must be more attentive.



Driver must look further ahead.

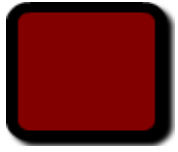


Driver react slower than usual.

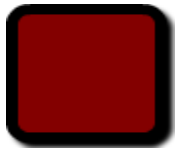
Using mobile phones while driving,



Increases the chances of having collision



Decreases the chances of having collision

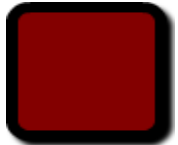


Improves the chances of arriving safely

The time you look for a name to call in your mobile phone



May result to a serious crash.



Saves some time off your travel.

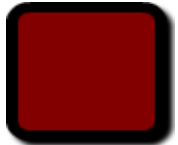


May avoid unnecessary delays

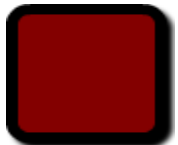
Driving that causes tension or dangers on the roads is



Unacceptable driving behavior.



Role model driving behavior.

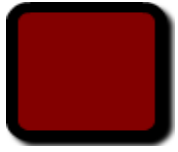


Driving by the rules of the road.

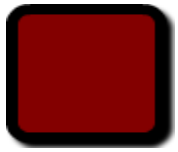
Driving too fast for the situation is



An unacceptable driving behavior.

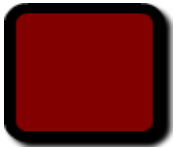


A proper way of driving.



Just the way other people drive.

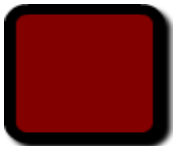
When driving, avoid this kind of behavior



Maintaining safe gap.

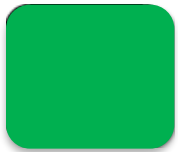


Driving too close to the vehicle in front.

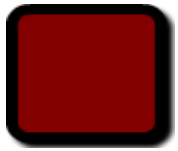


Keeping to the slow lane.

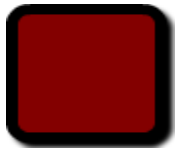
Not signaling while lane changing causes



Tension to other drivers.

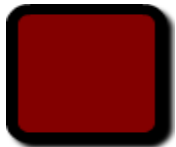


More fun to driving.

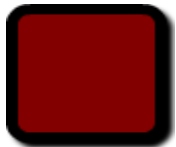


Dangers to be reduced.

Driving slowly on the fast lane will



Force the traffic to slow down.



Create a safe zone on the road.

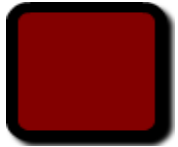


Cause other drivers to pass on the right side.

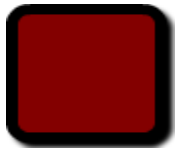
Driving slowly on the fast lane is



Equally dangerous as over speeding.



A normal and acceptable driving.



A sure and safe way to drive.

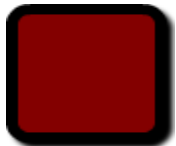
Flashing headlights to intimidate others



Show that you are a good driver.



Increases risk of a crash.

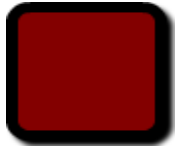


Increases your confidence.

The best way to deal with drivers signaling to turn is



To intentionally push in



To intentionally block their path.

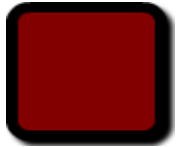


To give way and allow to turn

Ignoring priority rules is when drivers are



Entering the main road carefully



Give way on give way signs



Not stopping on stop signs

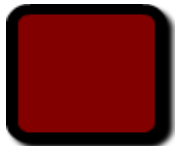
Most appropriate use of the fast lane is when



Rushing to your destination



Overtaking only

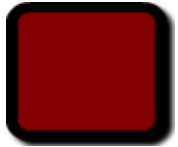


Overtaking and turning right ahead

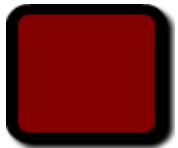
Signaling when lane changing is important because



It helps reduce crash risks



It helps reduce braking distance

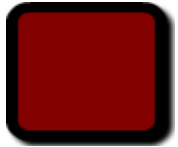


It helps reduce brake wear

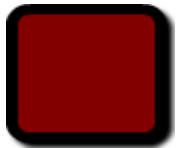
Driving in a safe manner



Can be done by all drivers if they decide to.



Can be done in the presence of the police

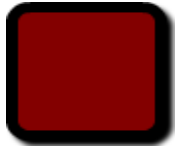


Can be done in urban areas

Allowing extra travel time



Will enable enjoying the route.



Is a tough choice.

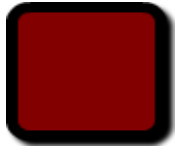


Is one of good driving practices.

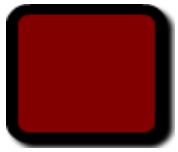
Make your journey safer and more pleasant by



Planning journey in advance.



Travelling during good weather only



Travelling with good companions only.

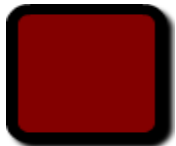
Driving in a safe manner means



Driving at posted speed always.



Allowing for mistakes of others.

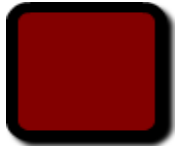


Maintaining 2-second gap always.

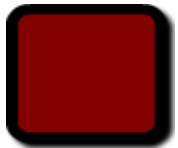
Driving at your best condition means



Not driving when sleepy or tired.

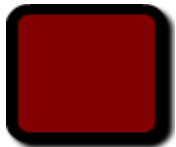


Choosing the best routes.

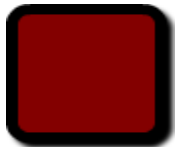


Not driving when in doubt of way.

Driving in a relaxed manner can be achieved by



Not driving when intoxicated.



Using indicators always

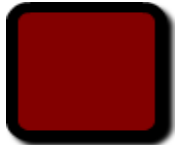


Driving at slow lane when possible.

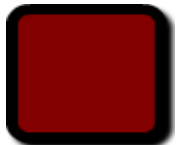
At least 2-second gap refers



Safe following distance to the vehicle in front



Distance when vehicle stops

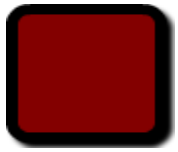


Stopping and braking distance

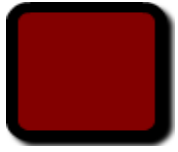
Avoid conflict with other road users by



Giving way, even if you have the priority sometimes.



Showing mistakes of other drivers.



Giving way to elderly pedestrian.

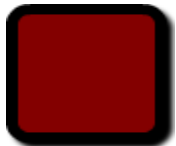
One must focus on driving because



Safe driving is full time.



Safe driving requires full attention



All other drivers make mistakes

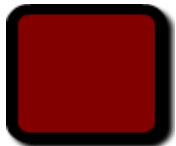
Proper use of indicator provide



Other drivers time to stop



Other drivers to react appropriately

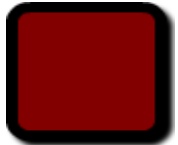


Direction to destination of other drivers

Drivers must use of indicators appropriately while driving.



This is required by the UAE traffic law.



This is not required by the UAE traffic law.



This is required by the transport industry.

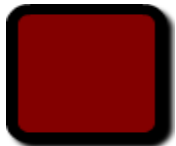
When making U-turns,



The right indicator must be turned on.



The left indicator must be turned on.



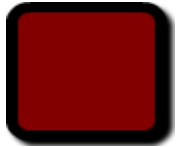
Neither indicator must be turned on.



When leaving a roundabout,



The left indicator must be turned on.



There is no need for the indicator to be turned on.



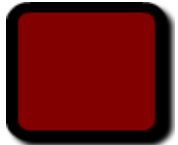
The right indicator must be turned on.



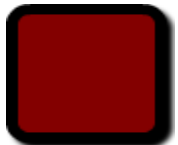
Proper use of indicators will



Let other road users know your intention.



Let other road users recognize you.

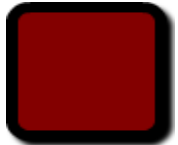


Let other drivers follow.

Proper use of indicators will show



You take into consideration all other road users.

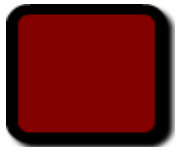


You are being patient.



You are giving way to others.

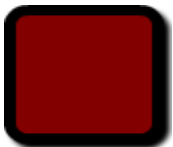
After making the turn with the indicator on,



Indicator will always turn off by it self.



Check that it is turned off.

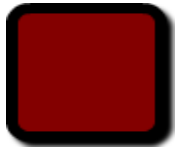


Indicator can be left on.

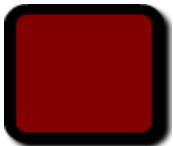
In case of breakdown, where is the proper place for the warning triangle?



50 m away from the car, in the direction of approaching traffic.



40 m away from the car, in the direction of approaching traffic.



30 m away from the car, in the direction of approaching traffic.



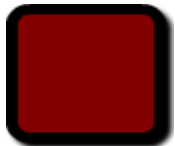
The yellow solid line on the road means,



Overtaking is permitted



Overtaking is prohibited



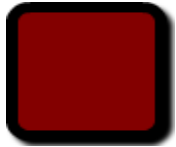
Overtaking is permitted sometimes



Why are major junctions lined with diagonal yellow lines?



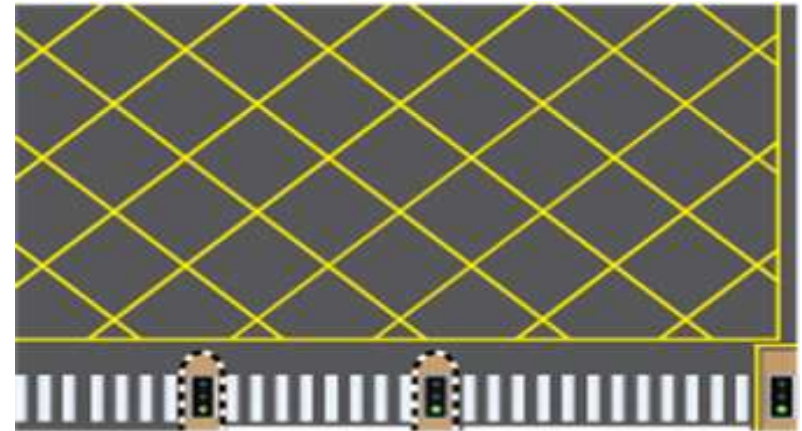
To increase visibility of lines



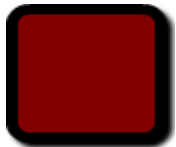
To stop speeding drivers



To prevent the junction from being blocked



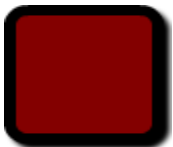
Series of raised lines painted across the road, know as



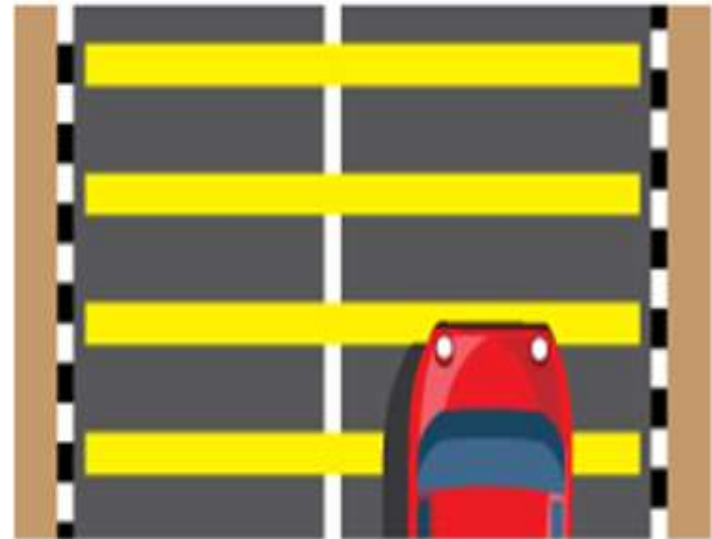
Speed Humps



Rumble Strips



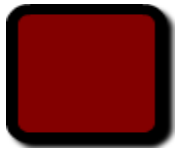
Broken yellow Lines



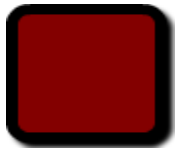
Rumble Strips are meant to;



Warn drivers of approaching hazard



Warn drivers that the load is falling off



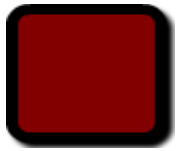
Warn of traffic from opposite direction



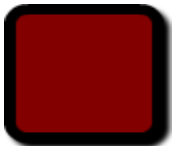
Large roundabouts will usually have rumble strips



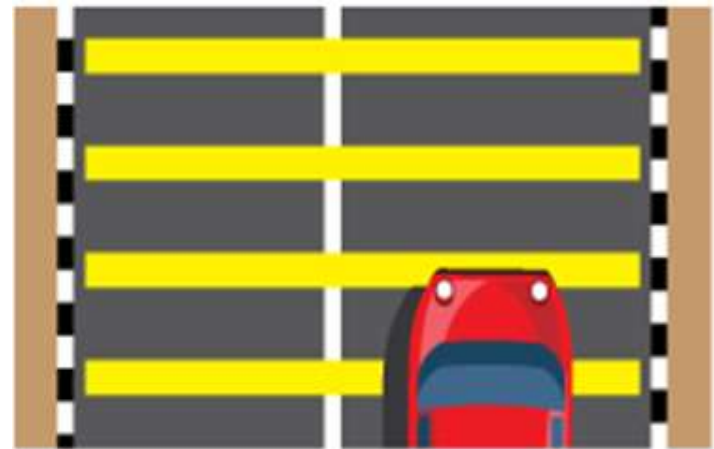
Just before the roundabout



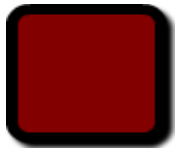
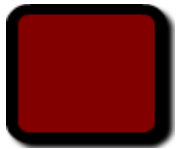
Within the round about



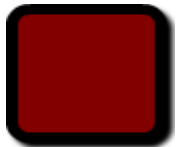
After the round about



Driving on a sharp bend, the road markings will be;



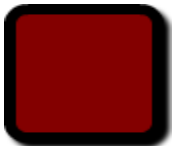
In an uncontrolled roundabout, priority is given to



Vehicles coming from the right



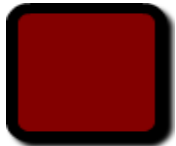
Vehicles coming from the left



Vehicles signaling to turn left.



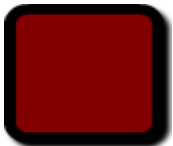
The traffic light turns green, this means



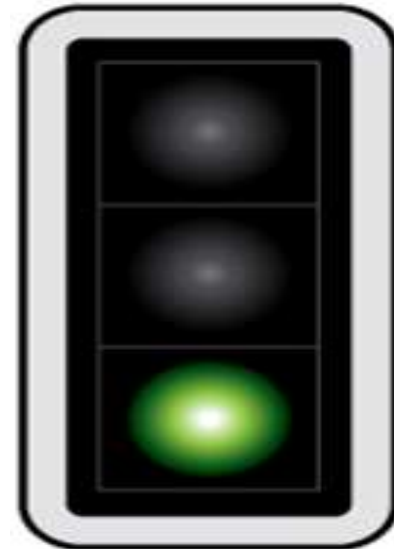
You may move off



You may proceed if safe to do so



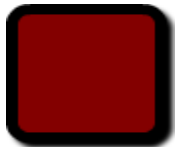
You may proceed after 1 second.



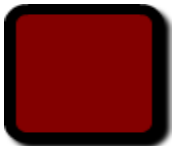
The traffic light in junction turns green, before proceeding



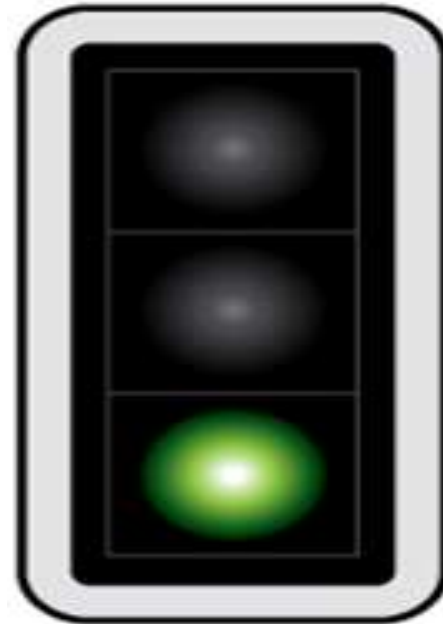
Ensure your exit is clear



Ensure the light is not red.



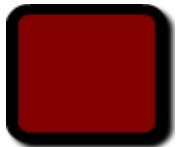
Ensure you do not go first.



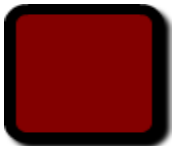
You are approaching a green light that's been on for some time, you should



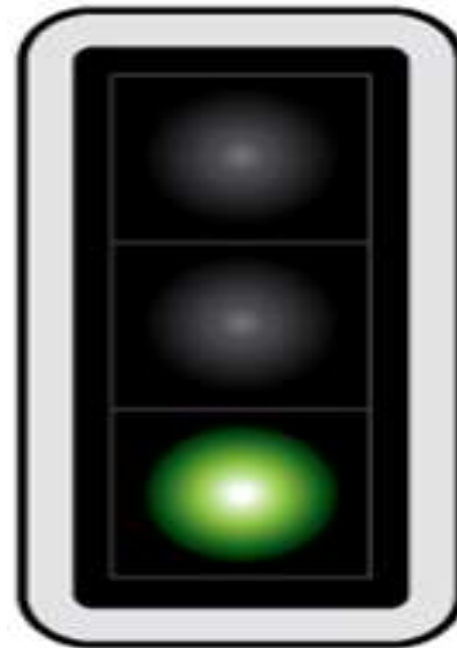
Be prepared to stop



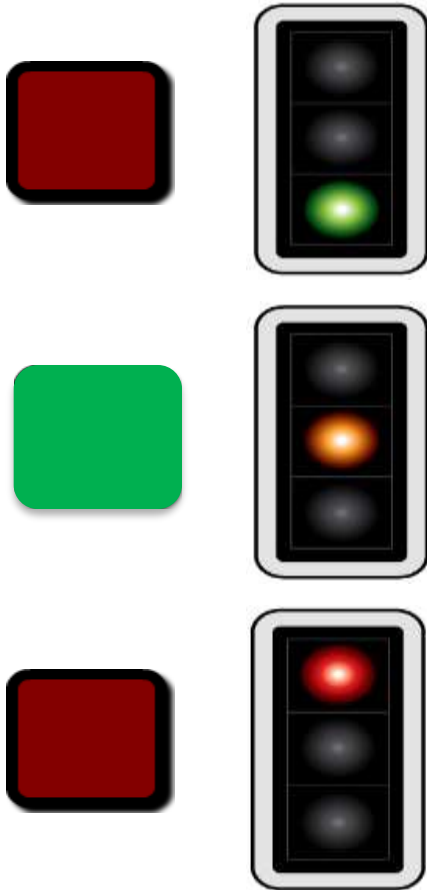
Accelerate more



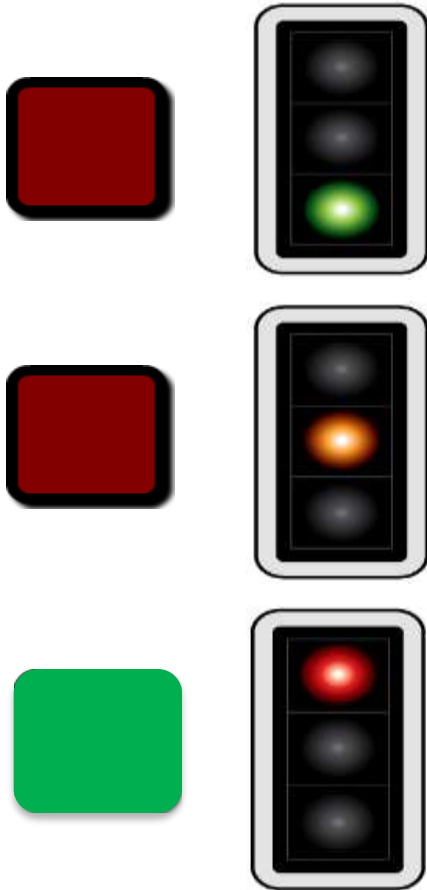
Stop



This traffic light means you must stop if safe to do so



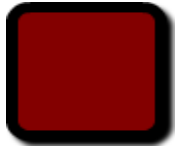
Which traffic light means you must stop



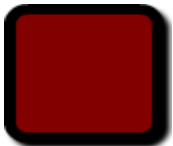
When dealing with pedestrians



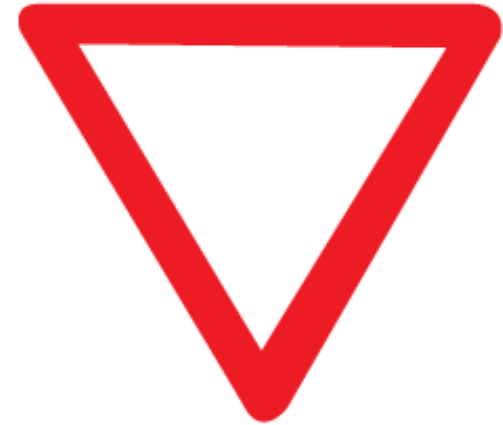
Drivers must give way always



Drivers must give way sometimes



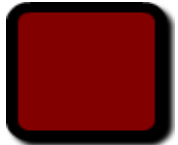
Drivers are not required to give way



Speed limits posted on Variable Message Signs (VMS)



Temporarily over rule the speed limit posted on the road

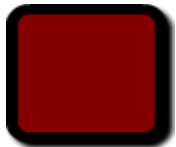


Are the same as the speed limit posted on the roads



Are for emergency vehicles only

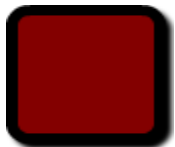
When approaching a pedestrian crossing, drivers must



Slow down for the pedestrians



Stop and give way to pedestrians



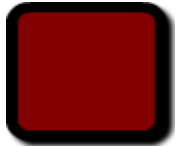
Stop and give way if there is a policeman



When overtaking, it is important to



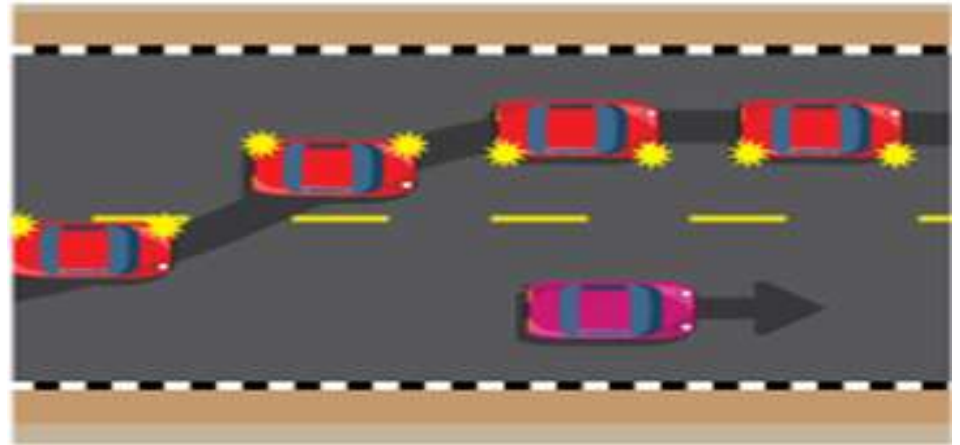
Keep to your lane



Maintain your speed



See the oncoming traffic

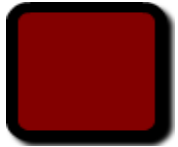


**RUSS A
CONSULTING**

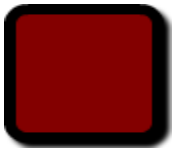
When overtaking, the road markings will



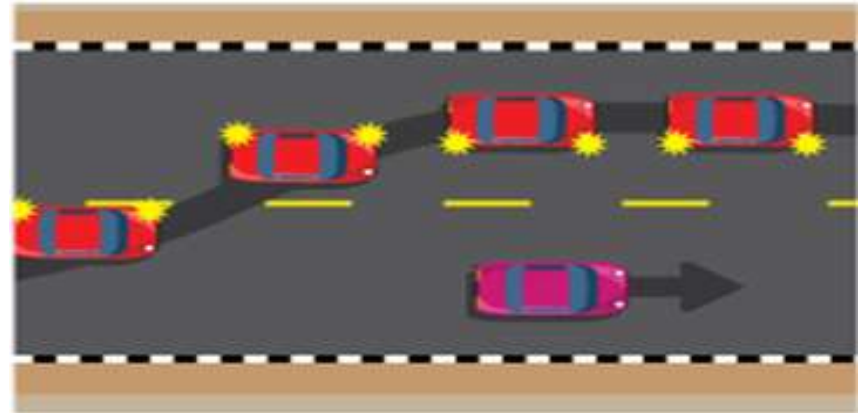
Indicate if it is allowed



Indicate the maximum speed



Indicate if it is safe



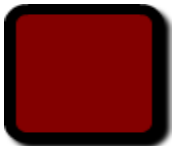
Hills, driveways, intersection are among the hazards when



Stopping



Overtaking

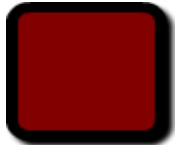


Parking

When being overtaken, you must



Slow down and keep to the right



Speed up



Maintain your speed

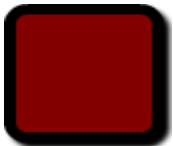
In which of these places are you not permitted to overtake?



Along straight roads

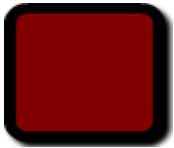


At intersections and roundabouts

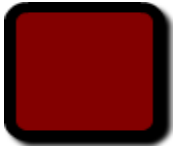


Along industrial zone

When driving on free ways, you must not



Stop at anytime



Change lanes

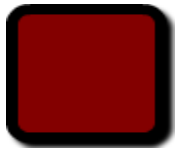


Park or drive on the shoulder area

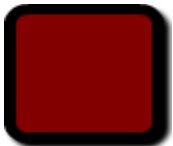
When traffic is not controlled by signs or police officers, you must give way to



Vehicles from the main road to minor road

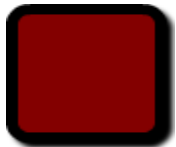


Vehicles from minor road to major road



Vehicles from the road facing a give way sign

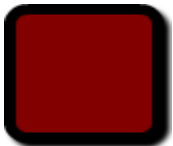
In which of the following areas is overtaking not allowed?



Open roads and high ways



Intersections and roundabouts



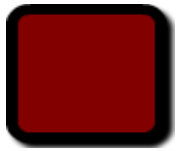
Two-way and one way roads



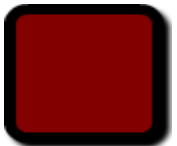
When parking your vehicle, it is important not to park at these areas:



Entrances and exits to houses,
parking areas and schools

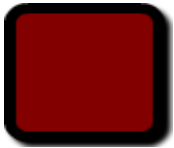


Within the premises of houses,
parking areas, and schools

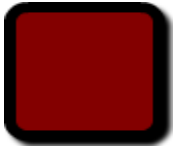


10 meters from intersections and in
front of a public transport depot

At pedestrian crossings, footpath, bridges, viaducts or tunnels.
These are some of the areas



Where motorists are not allowed to park during peak hours



Where motorists are not allowed to pass through anytime



Where motorists are not allowed to park anytime

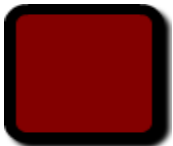
When parking your vehicle, it is important to ensure that



Your vehicle is in good running condition and is fully locked



Your vehicle does not in anyway block other traffic users

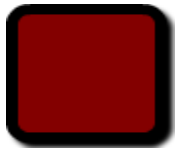


You stop and leave as quickly as possible

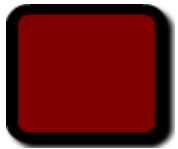
These are used to indicate to road users actions which they must take



Mandatory signs



Control Signs



Parking Control Signs

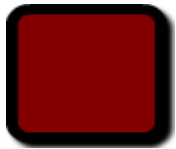
This group of signs assign right of way priority or direction of travel.



Regulatory Signs



Mandatory Signs



Control signs

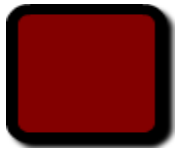
Which group of traffic signs tell drivers of prohibited actions?



Control Signs



Prohibitory signs



Mandatory Signs

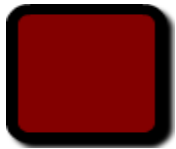
At an intersection you are facing a red traffic light. A policeman is directing you to proceed, what should you do?



Stop



Obey the Policeman

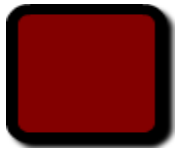


Wait for the green light

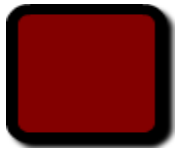
The roundabout shows left direction of travel.
Are you allowed to turn right here?



Yes



No

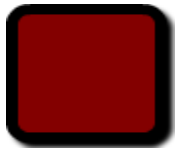


Yes on certain times

Your are driving a fully loaded SUV and you encounter this sign.
What should you consider before proceeding?



The speed of the vehicle



The height of the vehicle



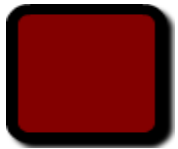
The gross weight of the vehicle



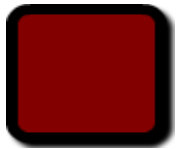
On main roads and highways, emergency vehicles
use the left lane. You must give way by;



Moving to the right



Staying on your lane



Moving to the left

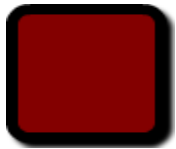
On internal roads, emergency vehicles make their way
between vehicles. Please give way by;



Moving to the right and then left



Moving to the left or right.

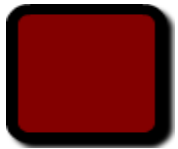


Moving to the left

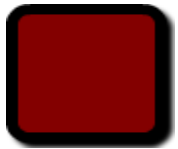
In case of congestions, look out for emergency vehicles;



That will use the road shoulders, if any



On your left side of the road only



On your right side of the road only

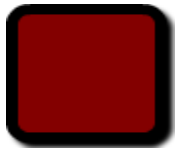
If the traffic signal is red, emergency vehicles may cross and proceed after a brief stop. Give way by:



Staying off from the fast lane unless overtaking



Moving to the left or right without crossing the red signal.

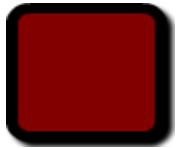


Moving to the left or right and crossing the red signal.

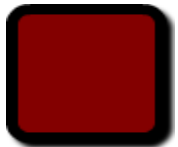
If an emergency vehicle is trying to cross a red signal, what should other vehicles with green signal do?



Vehicles facing green signal must stop completely and wait

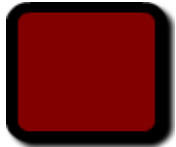


Vehicles facing green signal must give way



Vehicles facing green signal must proceed

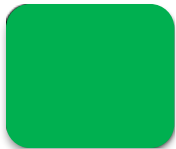
If you are already inside the roundabout, how should you deal with an emergency vehicle?



Moving to the left or right without crossing the red signal.



Stop then exit the roundabout and move to the right lane



Keep moving, exit the roundabout and move to the right lane

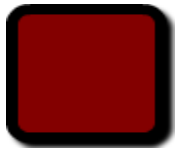
At roundabouts, emergency vehicles enter cautiously
then proceed. Help give way by;



Slowly entering the roundabout



Not entering the roundabout



Stopping in the middle of the roundabout

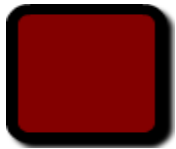
Once an emergency vehicle has passed you,
what is the best thing to do?



Follow after it so you can arrive fast



Do not follow the emergency vehicles

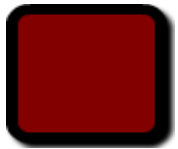


Move to the left

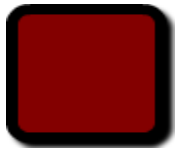
Not giving way to convoy or emergency vehicles can
lead to AED 3000 fine and;



6 black points

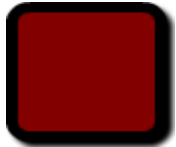


10 day vehicle confiscation



20 black points

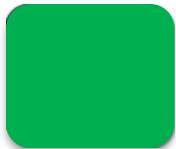
Just before entering a round about, an emergency vehicle approaches. What should you do?



Enter the roundabout slowly

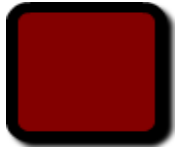


Do not follow emergency vehicles



Allow the emergency vehicle to exit the roundabout

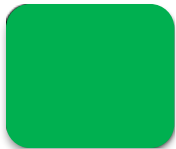
When giving way to emergency vehicles, it is;



Fine to cross the red signal



Acceptable to use the road shoulders



Not allowed to use the road shoulders

As a pedestrian, what should you do if you see or hear an emergency vehicle?



You can quickly cross the pedestrian crossing



You can slowly walk across the pedestrian crossing



Do not use the pedestrian crossing

A sign indicating the lane is reserved for bicycles. What should you do to avoid being fined?



Proceed on this lane with caution



Switch to another lane immediately and safely



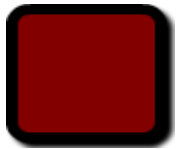
Stay calm, follow the cyclists on this lane



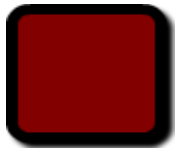
What does this sign mean?



U-Turn Ahead - Except for Heavy Vehicles



No entry for heavy vehicles



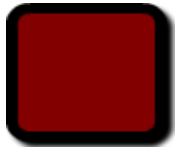
Heavy vehicles are allowed to make U-turn



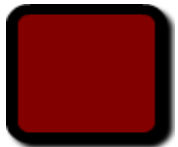
What does this sign indicate?



This road is reserved for construction vehicles



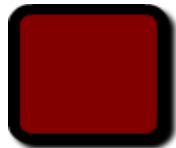
This road is reserved for buses



This road is reserved for tram



Multiple Regulatory High Visibility Signs. You will find this at;



The beginning of the road



The intersection



The entrance of the tunnel



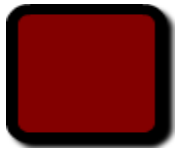
What does this sign mean?



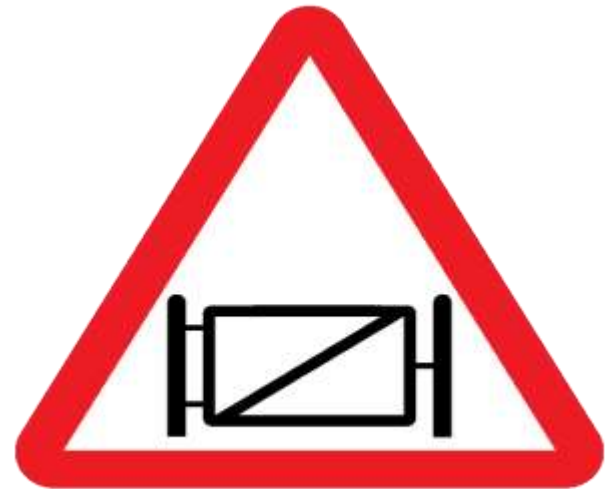
A road may be a private property



A road may be closed by a gate ahead



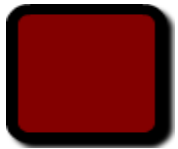
A road may be closed ahead



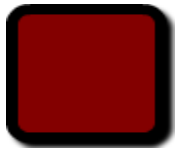
Your are driving a fully loaded SUV and you encounter this sign.
What should you consider before proceeding?



The width of your vehicle



The height of the vehicle



The gross weight of the vehicle



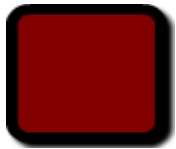
At the beginning of the neighborhood, you may encounter this sign. What should you do?



Switch on hazard lights



Lower speed, watch out for hazards



Watch out for kids playing football



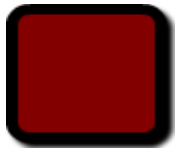
This sign means that;



Paid parking zone



Cars will be towed for illegal parking



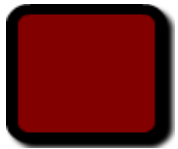
No parking zone



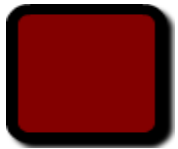
What is the meaning of this sign?



Authorized Vehicles Only



No entry for all vehicles



No entry for motorcycles



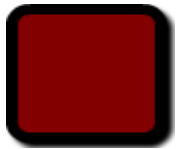
Which type of vehicle is prohibited by this sign?



Bicycles



Motorcycles



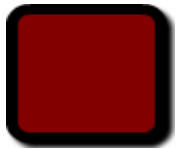
Scooters



What is the meaning of this sign?



No entry for tram



No entry for trucks



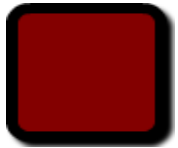
No entry for buses



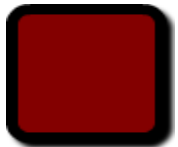
What does this sign mean?



The lane is reserve for high occupancy vehicle (HOV)



Only 3 vehicles may enter the lane at a time



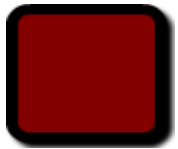
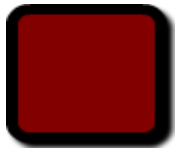
There are 3 lanes on this road



This sign indicates that the lane is reserved for cyclists.



Select the sign which indicate that the cyclists must get off their bicycle.



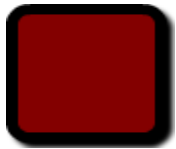
What does this sign mean?



Lane reserved for bicycles



Parking for Bicycles



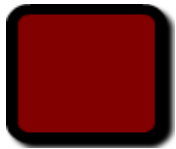
Cyclists must dismount from their bikes



What does this sign mean?



Parking for electric cars



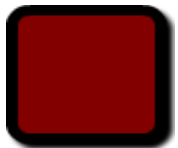
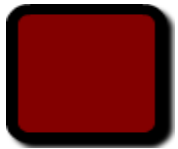
Parking for Bicycles



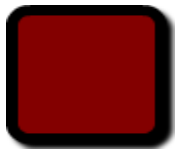
Electric cars charging Only



This sign indicates the presence of slow moving vehicles that are going uphill.



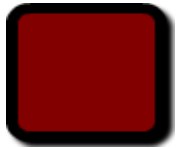
Which sign warns of railway crossing ahead?



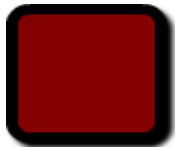
What is the proper behavior when you encounter this sign?



Extreme caution, limit speed to 40 kph



Children crossing ahead



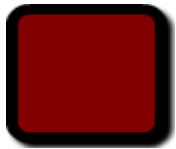
Speed limit is maximum 40 kph



What does this sign mean?



2 lanes open



Slow down, there is
no entry here



Dead end chevron



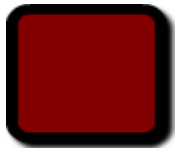
This sign tells you sand dunes ahead



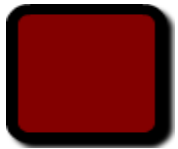
What does this sign mean?



End of tunnel



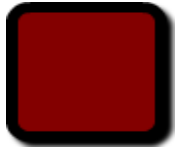
No entry on this tunnel



This lane is closed



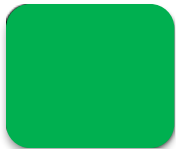
There is tunnel ahead, what is required from the driver before entering it?



Sound the horn



Switch on high beam headlight

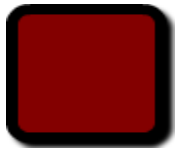


Switch on low beam headlight

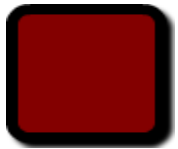
What does this sign mean?



Cross winds ahead



Animals crossing ahead



Low flying aircraft



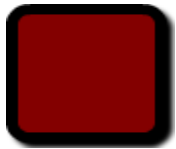
There is warning of sand dunes ahead. What could be a potential problem?



Tires need to be deflated



Tire grip on the road may be affected



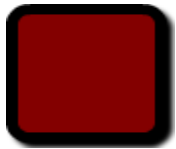
There may be visibility problem



If there is cross winds ahead, this may affect the;



Braking system



Tire pressure



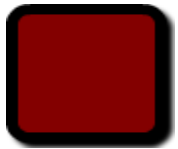
Stability of the vehicle



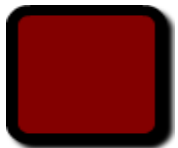
This warning sign warns the drivers to check and be aware of the;



Maximum length of their vehicle



Maximum width of their vehicle



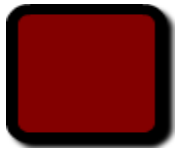
Maximum weight of their vehicle



This warning sign warns the drivers to check and be aware of the;



Maximum weight of their vehicle



Maximum length of their vehicle



Maximum width of their vehicle



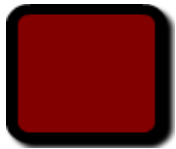
If the vehicle you are driving exceeds 10 tones in weight, you are;



Allowed to enter this road



Not allowed to enter this road



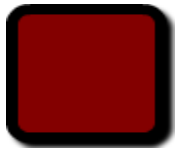
Not allowed to park here



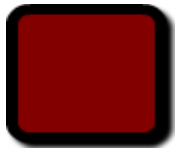
UAE Traffic law requires that while approaching
a pedestrian crossing, you must;



Slow down or stop if necessary



Use hazard lights properly



Use indicators properly

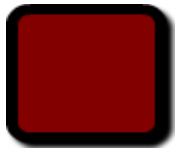
Flashing yellow lights are sometimes used at pedestrian crossings. It means;



Stop and give way



Proceed with caution and lookout for pedestrians

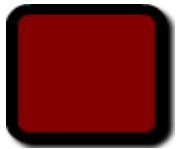


Wait for the green lights

Before making a turn or changing lane, it is important to;



Take note of the vehicle's plate

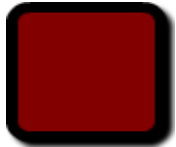


Leave a safe gap from the vehicle behind



Signal your intention for a reasonable time

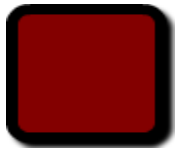
Before entering a roundabout, why is it important to decide where to exit?



So that you can have the priority at the exit



So that you can choose the correct lane of entry

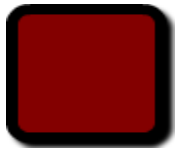


Because lane exits clearly defines the direction

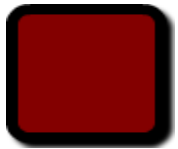
If you are going straight after exiting a 2 lane roundabout,
which lane should you enter from?



Enter from the left hand lane



Enter from the right hand lane



Enter from any lane that is free

In an open highway, it can be dangerous when
overtaking a heavy truck due to;



Presence of rumble strips



Strong sounds from other vehicles



Strong winds

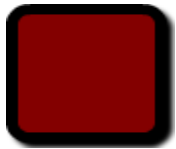
When dealing with Tram movement, priority is always given to;



Pedestrians



Tram



motorcycles

Tram movement have priority over other road users in the
Tram right of Way, except:



Speeding cars



Pedestrians



Army vehicles when moving in convoy.

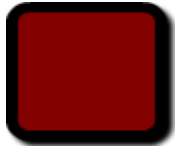
This sign indicates that this road or a portion of this road may;



not be used by other road users



be used by pedestrians if walking slowly



be driven over by light vehicles if done so carefully



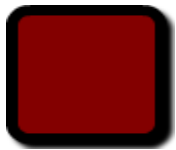
This road marking means there is;



prohibition for vehicles to cross this intersection



a single tram or railway line crossing the road



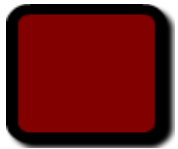
2 or more trams or railway lines crossing the road



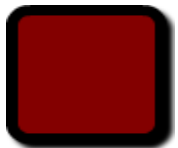
This road marking means there are;



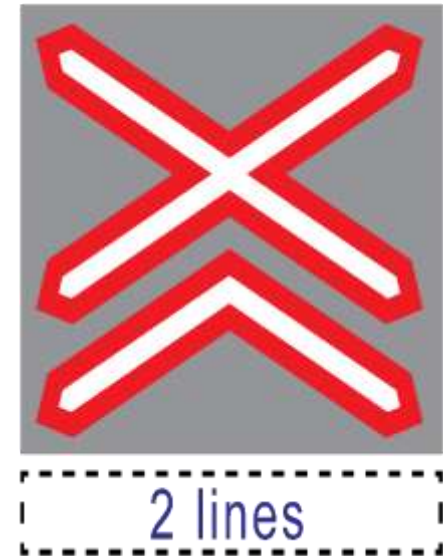
2 or more trams or railway lines crossing the road



multiple directions after the intersection



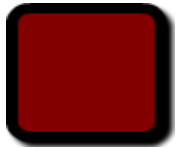
prohibitions for all road users from
crossing the intersection



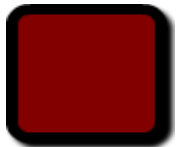
A bus or tram route with one direction of travel.
This sign indicates the;



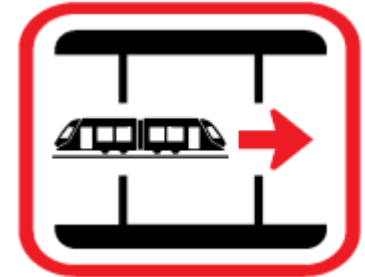
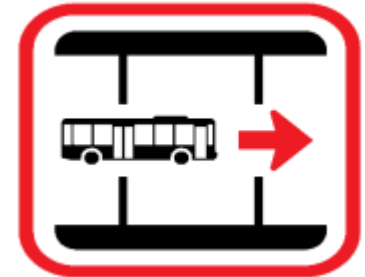
actual direction or approach of the next bus or tram



actual direction of travel for pedestrians



actual direction of travel going to bus or tram depot



This road marking informs drivers not to park or stop adjacent to the line marking except;



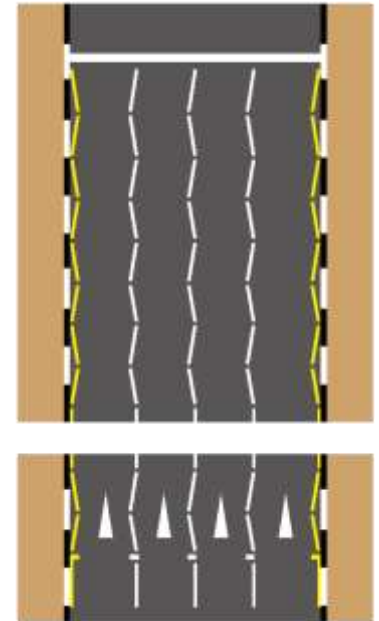
to give other drivers instructions to stop



to give way to pedestrians or cyclists crossing the area



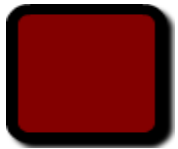
to force other drivers to stop suddenly



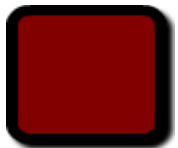
The colored surface of the road is a tram box junction. Drivers are prohibited from entering the area unless;



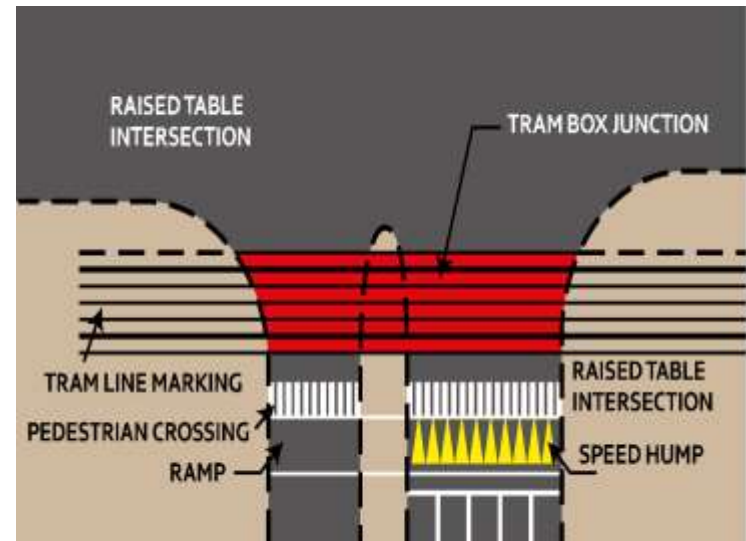
the exit is clear



the expected delay is short enough



the exit is expected to clear anytime



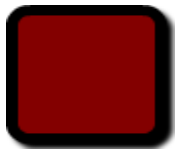
You enter the tram box junction and a small part of your vehicle blocks the red shaded area. It means;



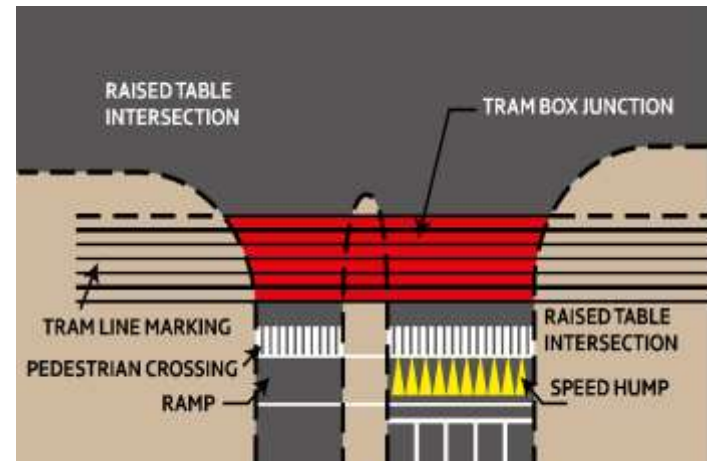
There is no clear violation



You are committing an offense



The vehicle blocking your exit is the one with violation



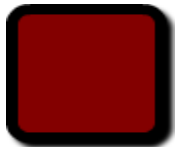
This sign warns drivers that there is tram ahead. What driving adjustments should be made?



Slow down, drive with care and caution



Maintain speed, not exceeding the speed limit



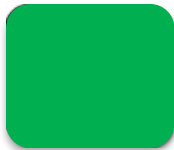
Sound horn, call attention of other drivers



Interrupting the tram movement carries heavy penalty including;



Maximum AED 30,000 fines or license impounding



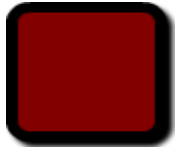
Maximum AED 30,000 fines and license impounding



License impounding and vehicle impounding



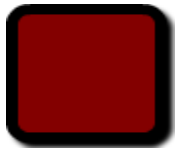
This sign means parking is illegal at;



taxi depot and violators will be towed



metro viaducts (bridges)
and violators will be towed



bus depot and violators will be towed



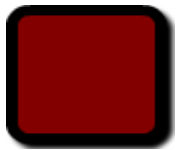
The yellow triangular markings on the road warns of approaching a speed hump. Drivers are;



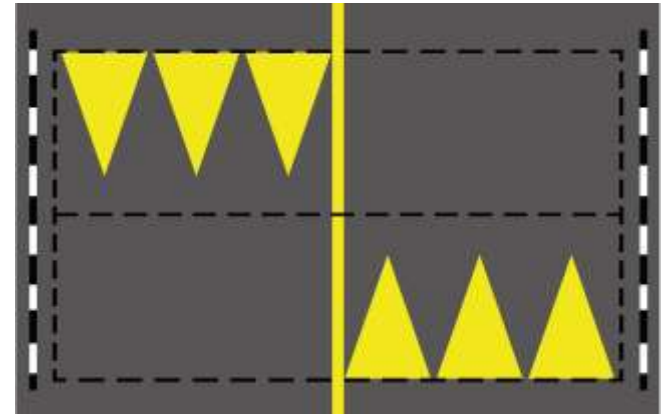
advised to stop before the markings



advised to drive with high degree of care and caution



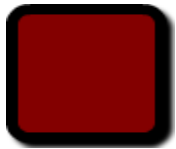
warned not to drive through the markings



This road marking warns drivers that the lane they are travelling in will;



merge with the tram or railway line



close after a few meters



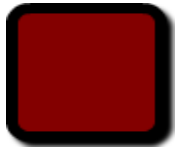
cross a railway or tramline



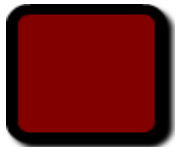
Why must you indicate clearly your intention to change direction using the indicators?



To ensure that you do not expose yourself or others to danger



To ensure you give way to emergency vehicles



To ensure priority is given to other drivers who are rushing

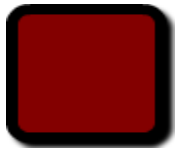
Every time you push down on the brake pedal, your
brake lights light up to;



show other drivers you intend to change direction



warn other drivers you are slowing down
or stopping



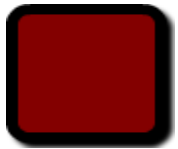
warn other drivers that you are accelerating



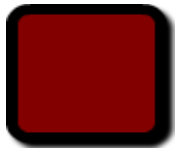
You can see the brake lights of the vehicle in front of you light up. How do you react to this?



Be ready to slow down or stop



Be ready accelerate



Be ready to swerve to your left or right



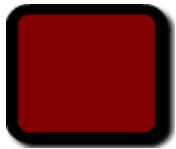
If your vehicle breaks down on the road, make sure
other drivers can see you and;



leave the scene immediately



Use your hazard lights or lift your bonnet



call the police immediately

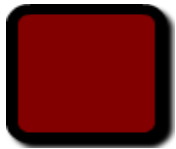
If your vehicle breaks down on the road, you and your passengers should;



call for rescue and stay inside the vehicle



stay outside of the vehicle and away from traffic

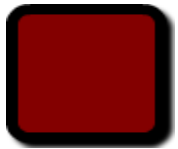


try and fix the vehicle as quickly as possible

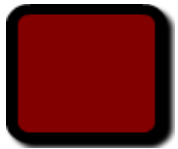
If your vehicle breaks down on the road, think of your safety and;



do not stand in front of your vehicle



avoid being distracted



take the nearest exit or turn

What's wrong with staying inside a vehicle that
has broken down on the road?



This may cause more traffic jam



Calling for help may be difficult



Other drivers may not see and hit the broken down vehicle

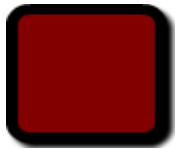
Your vehicle has broken down on the road, when
must you use a reflective triangle?



Right then at the spot where it has broken down



Once the vehicle is safely positioned

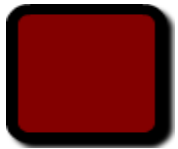


Once the vehicle is being towed

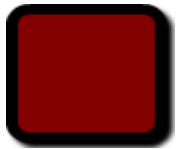
Road rules are important for safety and order on the road and;



they are applicable to all road users



they are applicable to all drivers

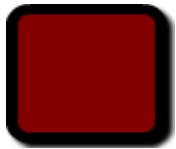


they are applicable to all during rush hours

You are positioned on the left most lane of the road but you intend to go straight, what should you do if you see this sign?



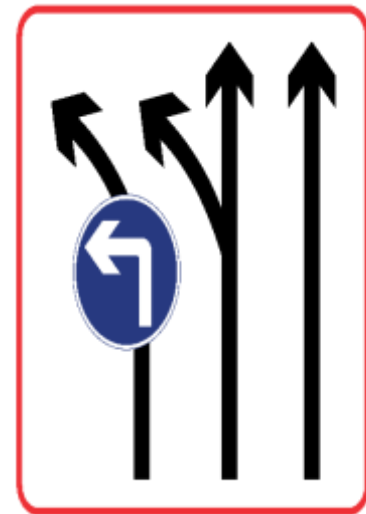
keep to your lane



use hazard lights and change one lane to the right



check your mirrors, use indicator and change to the right lane when safe



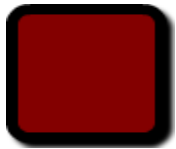
What does the UAE Traffic Law say about passing another vehicle travelling in the same direction?



driver must only pass on the right



driver must only pass on the left

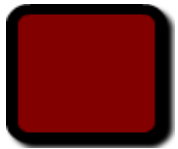


driver may pass either left or right

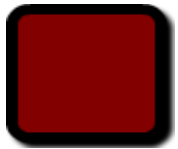
When another vehicle is trying to overtake you,
the UAE traffic law says you must;



slow down and keep to the right



keep to your lane and maintain your speed

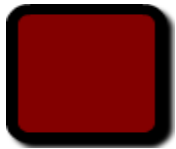


slow down and be ready to stop

One possible danger when overtaking a truck on an open road is;



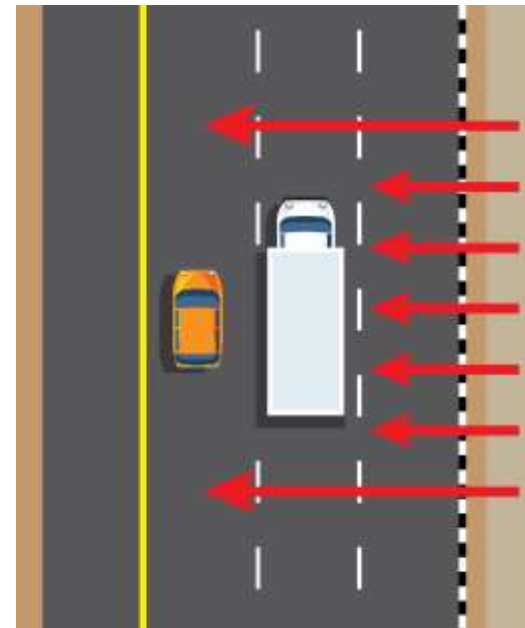
presence of speed cameras on the road



presence of other vehicles



presence of strong winds



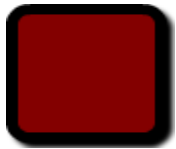
You see a gap, a chance to overtake near a pedestrian crossing. What should you do?



Overtake carefully



Do not overtake

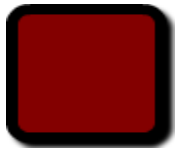


Stop

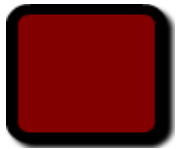
When on freeway, never travel on the left most lane except;



when overtaking



in case of emergency



during bad weather

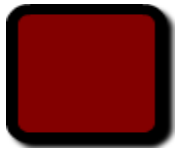
You are travelling on freeway and you want to exit, what should you be doing to stay safe?



slow down and change lanes



check your mirrors and confirm safety



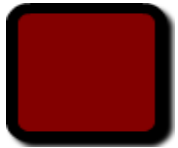
check your speed



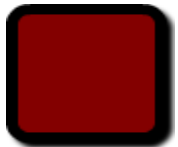
As you enter the freeway, it is important to time your merge so that;



you do not cause other vehicles to alter their path or speed



you are able to see the vehicles in front of you



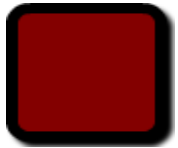
you are given priority by vehicles travelling on the freeway



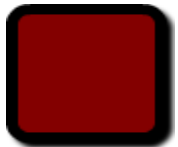
When leaving the freeway, it is important to be;



in the correct lane well before the exit



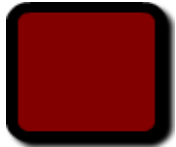
able to get in the correct lane once close to the exit



exit as quickly as possible



You are travelling on the freeway and you missed your exit?
What is the best thing to do?



drive on the hard shoulder and find the nearest exit



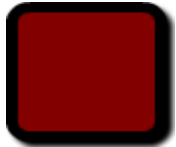
stop and reverse carefully to the missed exit



drive on and look for the next exit



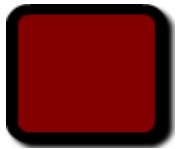
In case of collision, those involved are required to notify the police;



within three hours of the collision



within six hours of the collision

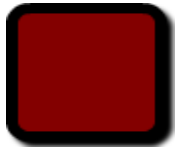


within twelve hours of the collision

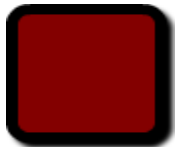
If you are involved in a collision, turn your
hazard lights on and exit the vehicle;



through the doors away from live traffic



through the doors closest to you



through any of the doors

In case of collision, those involved must find;



an exit road as quickly as possible



a reliable witness to the incident immediately

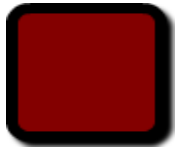


a safest place immediately

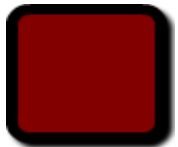
A safe behavior in the event of a collision is to;



check with the other people involved whether anyone is injured



Administer first aid to anyone who may be injured



immediately move out anyone who may be injured

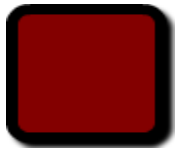
After a collision a motorcyclist wearing a helmet
was injured, what is the best thing to do?



attempt to remove the helmet as quickly as possible



do not attempt to remove the helmet



attempt to move the motorcyclist to another place

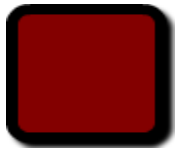
If you are involved in a collision, you may take pictures of the incident to;



be shared and posted on social media



be shared only with the Police

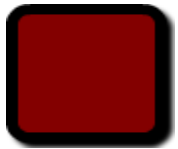


be shared with your family and friends

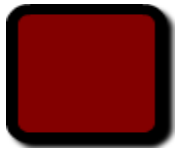
If the collision is minor and with no injuries,
reporting of the incident to the authorities may;



be done via the Dubai Police App



be done via the social media

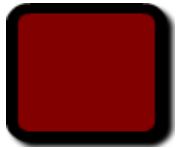


be done via the driving institute where you trained

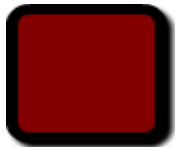
In the event of a collision with another vehicle, why is it important to take note of the other parties plate number?



to inform the Police in case the other driver leaves the accident scene



to inform the Police the other driver is at fault

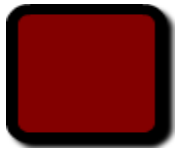


to have a direct negotiation outside of the Police

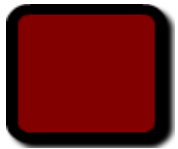
Your driver's license, car registration and Emirates ID are important documents to;



show to authorities for inspection in case of accident



show to authorities at the stop lights



show to authorities for claiming black points discount

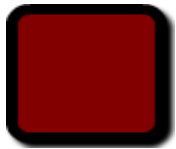
If you are involved in a collision, it is very important to;



remain inside your vehicle only to avoid the other driver



stay calm and avoid argument with the other driver

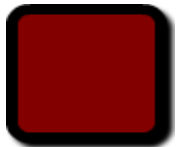


avoid eye contact with the other driver to remain safe

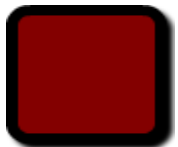
In the event of a collision, the color of the accident report means following;



pink is issued to the driver at fault

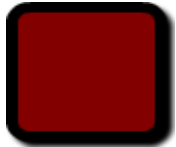


green is issued to the driver at fault



white is issued to the driver at fault

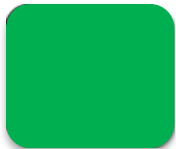
If a vehicle involved in accident is
damaged, repairs will not be carried out
if;



a police report comes in white form



a police report comes in red form



no police report is presented during the time of repairs.

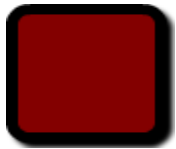
A police report issued in white form
signifies that neither party is at fault or;



both parties are at fault



that the other party is unknown

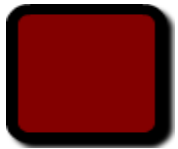


that the green form is not at fault

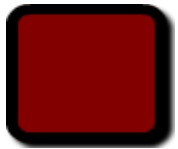
Following a collision and the police report has been issued, the logical next step is to;



inform your insurance company or car-hire company about what has happened



inform the police about what has happened



take your car to the nearest garage for repairs

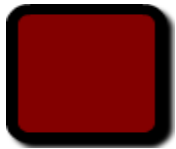
You encountered a collision on your way and you are not involved, what is the best behavior here?



try and slow down to see what happened



avoid slowing down to look as it may cause more traffic or cause another collision



stop on the side of the road and ask around what really happened

There is a collision ahead and you see an ambulance with lights and sirens activated, how do you deal with it?



stay on your lane so you do not get fined



allow the ambulance to pass and stay close behind it to speed up your travel

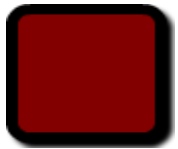


allow it to pass by giving way to it.

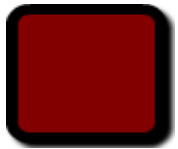
Eco-friendly driving habits help protect the environment. It can also;



help save money on fuel

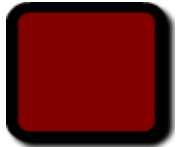


help save time and money



help save money and water

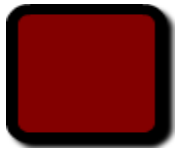
One of the many ways to drive in an eco friendly manner is;



maintaining shorter following
distance with other vehicles



gradual acceleration and braking

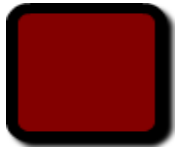


more aggressive acceleration and braking

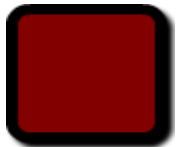
Driving at lower engine speeds means lower emissions.
It is a good demonstration of;



eco-friendly driving habit and results to fuel economy



lower driving skills and results to delays



trained driving skills resulting from experience

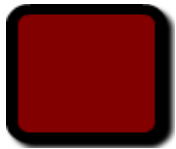
Throwing waste from vehicles onto the roads is an offense. It also dangerous because;



fine and black points may be imposed



any debris on the road that drivers run over or avoid can cause chain collision to happen



Dubai roads are clean, an image of a world class city

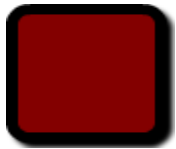
If you are involved in a crash, turn your hazards lights on,
exit your vehicle carefully and;



turn your headlights on



wear high visibility jackets if possible

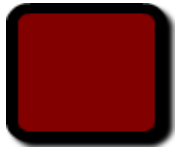


immediately move out anyone who may be injured

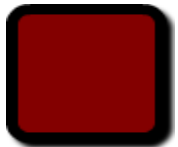
Why is it important to stop in a safe place away from traffic if involved in a crash without injuries?



to avoid obstructing the traffic and creating a traffic jam



to enable inspecting the vehicle and be able to leave immediately

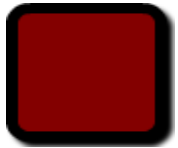


to avoid being blamed for the crash

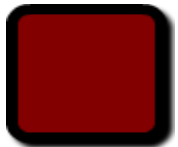
You have a green light at an intersection. You can proceed;



only if the intersection is clear and it is safe to proceed



as quickly as possible to avoid delaying the traffic



once there are no emergency vehicles around

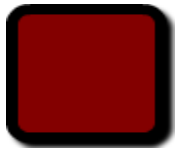
Broken yellow lines across the road warn motorists that there is a speed hump in the roadway. What should you expect?



be alert for any animals as they may be crossing this area



be alert for pedestrians, as they may use this as a crossing point



be alert for heavy vehicles crossing this area

You have a green light and making right turn at an intersection.
A pedestrian is trying to cross the road. What should you do?



change lane quickly to move around the pedestrian



the pedestrian has the priority at all times

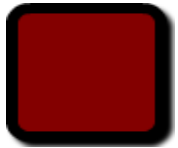


slow down and give way to the pedestrian

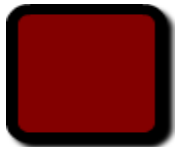
A person is walking across a footpath that you are going to cross. How should you behave to be safe?



drive slowly, give way to the pedestrian



proceed cautiously, the pedestrian should give way



drive on, the pedestrian should stop

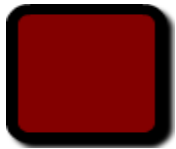
Vehicle A is travelling on a main road. Vehicle B wants to join the main road. Which vehicle has the priority?



vehicle B has the priority



vehicle A has the priority

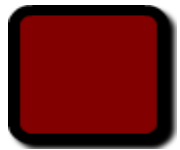


both vehicles have the same priority

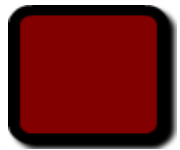
In this scenario, you need to give way to vehicles coming from the right. You are not allowed to;



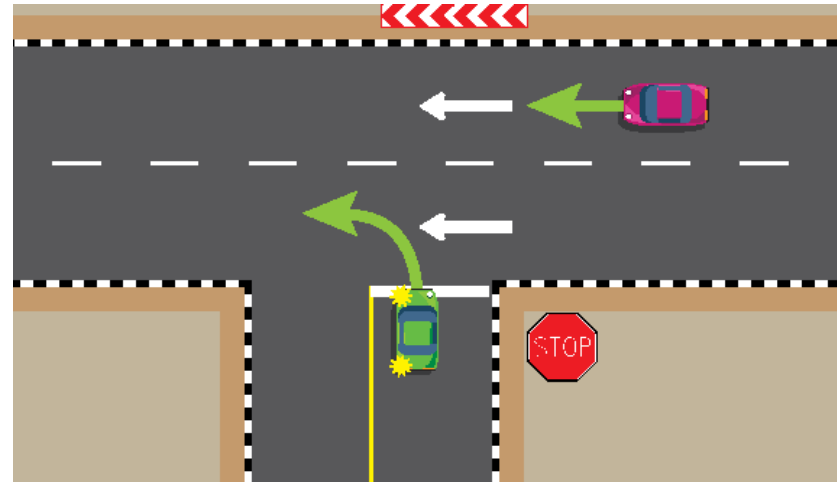
make a right turn here



make a left turn



stop before the stop line



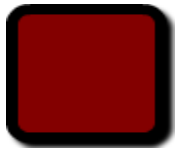
UAE traffic law prohibits overtaking in these areas.



at freeways and open roads



at roundabouts and intersections

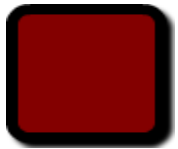


after the roundabouts and intersections

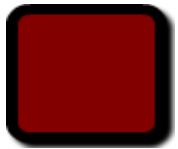
The green car is indicating to turn left, what should be the correct behavior to stay safe?



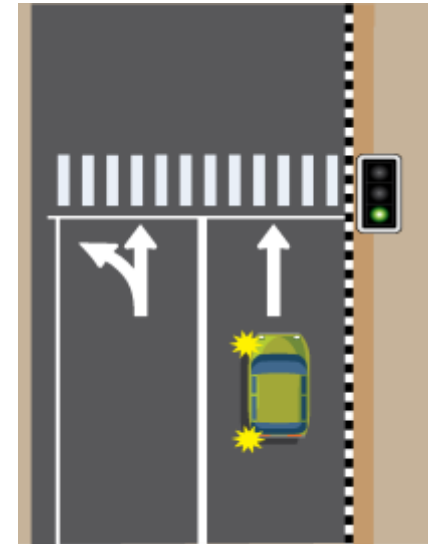
the car's position should be on the left lane



there is no problem with the car's position



the car may still turn left if
there are no other cars
around



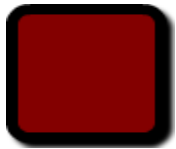
Your destination is a short distance ahead. There are no vehicles in front of you. What should you do?



proceed slowly, if safe to do so



wait for your light to turn green then proceed if safe

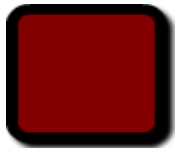


check your left lane and make the left turn

A red light means STOP. Do not enter the intersection. The green light means;



proceed, you have the priority



proceed if safe to do so even if there are vehicles at the junction



proceed if safe to do so and if exit is clear

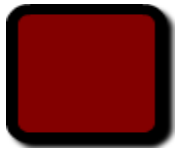
Using the Dubai Police App, you may have access to this service;



Pay visa fees



Pay traffic fines

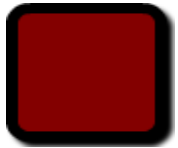


Pay medical services

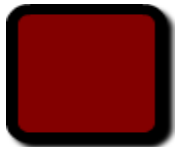
If you are trying to report a traffic accident using the Dubai Police App,
what safety message you will see on the app?



Move to safe location, do not obstruct traffic



Drive Safely, every time



Buckle up, always

What type of traffic accident can you report using the Dubai Police App?



Injury accidents



Major accidents

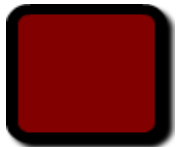


Minor accidents

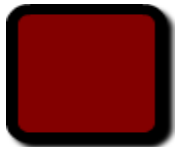
This feature of the Dubai Police App is meant to connect users to the Dubai Police quickly;



SOS button



E-crime



Home security

Reporting a traffic accident using the Dubai Police App requires pictures.
What is the maximum number of pictures allowed?



2



4



5

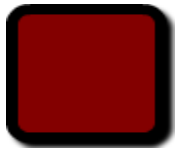
When reporting a traffic accident using the Dubai Police App, which 3 information is required:



injured passengers, mobile number, liable vehicle



vehicle plate number, license number, picture of damages

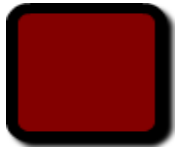


picture of damages, email address, vehicle plate number

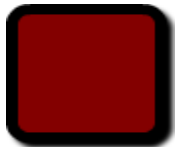
Using the Dubai Police App, find the nearest police station via;



My Map



Google Map



Dubai Map

The Dubai Police App provides voice alerts for nearby accidents to help avoid hazards with its;



May Map



Drive Mode

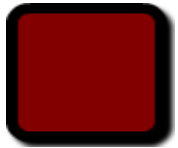


Police Eye

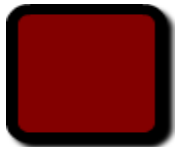
You want to report a suspicious activity. Which feature of Dubai Police App allows you to do this?



Police Eye



Police Station Mode



Scan Plate

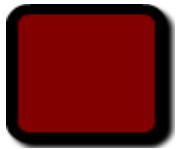
To inquire about traffic fines using the Dubai Police App, you may use the plate number, TC number, license and;



Vehicle ID Number (VIN)



Ticket number

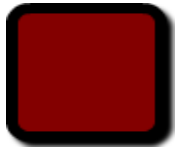


Makani number

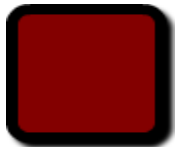
Use the Drive Mode feature of the Dubai Police App to drive smart by;



Knowing what's happening on the roads



Reporting all traffic accidents



Knowing the locations of all police stations

Good luck!