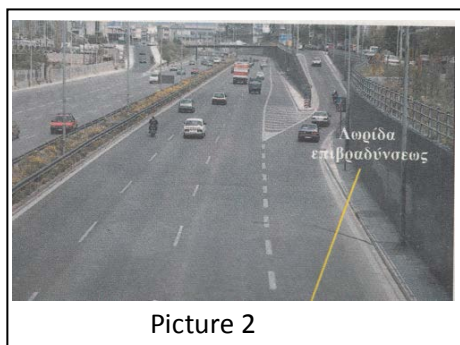


	BOOK INDEX English Passenger By Chapter	3rd Edition November. 2020	
chapter	Description	Official test's Names in Greek	Page
	Total book's Questions 1122		
A	General Information Section		
1	Oral Questions and Answers for the driving test		1
2	Entry and Exit in auto routes etc.		4
3	Defensive and Offensive driving		7
4	Use of direction lights -alarm and horn		7
5	Safety - stopping distances and speed		8
6	Crossing and overtaking		9
7	Position on the road surface		11
B	Passenger's driving TESTS with explanations		
1	The Main Instruments of the Vehicle Quest. 42	ΟΡΓΑΝΑ	12
2	Position Yourself In The Driver's Seat Quest. 22	ΟΔΗΓΟΣ	24
3	Traffic Signs Quest. 261	ΣΗΜΑΝΣΗ	29

4	Crossroads Quest. 118	ΔΙΑΣΤΑΥΡΩΣΕΙΣ	87
5	Speed Quest. 27	ΤΑΧΥΤΗΤΑ	111
6	Positioning on the road surface Quest. 29	ΟΔΟΣΤΡΩΜΑ	117
7	Safety Distances-Stopping and Speed Quest. 31	ΑΠΟΣΤΑΣΕΙΣ	123
8	Parking And Stopping Quest. 53	ΣΤΑΣΗ	130
9	Cross, Overtake or be Overtaken by others Quest. 52	ΠΡΟΣΠΕΡΑΣΗ	142
10	Turns Quest. 18	ΣΤΡΟΦΕΣ	154
11	Coexisting With Other Users Quest. 69	ΣΥΝΥΠΑΡΞΗ	159
12	Following a Direction Quest. 47	ΔΙΑΔΡΟΜΗ	174
13	Alcohol Quest. 33	ΑΛΚΟΟΛ	185
14	Entering In The Traffic Quest. 7	ΕΙΣΟΔΟΣ	191
15	Auto Route And High Way Driving Quest. 43	ΑΥΤΟΚΙΝΗΤΟΔΡΟ ΜΟΣ	193
16	Driving with inadequate visibility Quest. 25	ΟΡΑΤΟΤΗΤΑ	202
17	Driving With Limited Wheel Gripping Quest. 22	ΠΡΟΣΦΥΣΗ	208
18	Driving In The Mountain Quest. 15	ΒΟΥΝΟ	213
19	Fatigue and Alertness Quest. 8	ΚΟΥΡΑΣΗ	219
20	Behavior In An Accident Quest. 20	ΑΤΥΧΗΜΑ	221
21	Maintenance And Repairs Quest. 88	ΣΥΝΤΗΡΗΣΗ	228
22	Emergency Situations Quest. 22	ΕΚΤΑΚΤΑ	248
23	Administrative rules Quest. 28	ΚΑΝΟΝΕΣ	253
24	Environment Protection and Energy Saving Quest. 29	ΠΕΡΙΒΑΛΛΟΝ	259
25	Economic And Ecological Driving Quest. 13	ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΗ ΟΔΗΓΗΣΗ	265
	Table of speed limits for all vehicles in GREECE	Speed Limits	270

Entry-Exit in auto routes (expressways), highways etc. And driving On GREEK roads

a-Auto route road:



Picture 2

The maximum speed limit is 130 km/h in all lanes. It has 3 lanes and an emergency. It has a middle raised kerb. Also, there are parking and rest areas and other facilities for the drivers' convenience. An auto route road is Attiki Odos (Attika road). Always drive in the right lane and use the middle and left lanes only in cases of overtaking or deviation. The characteristic signs' colour on this road is green (see the preface chapter traffic sign for colour details of all signs)

b-High way road outside and inside cities

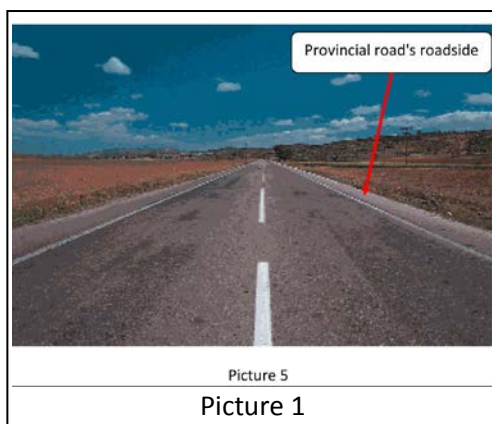
Outside cities

The maximum speed limit is 110 km/h. This road has 2 lanes per direction and an emergency lane. It could have a middle raised kerb or not. Also, there are parking and rest areas and other facilities for the drivers' convenience. The same applies for driving as in auto routes. The sign is blue

Inside cities

The maximum speed limit is 70 km/h. This road has usually 2 lanes and occasionally 3 per direction

It has a middle raised kerb and there is a bus lane as well which is used by busses only and can be used by other vehicles after 21 hours pm until 5 hours am next morning.



Picture 5

Picture 1

c-Provincial road See picture 1

Are roads that are connecting the capital of the province with the province's villages. They have mainly one traffic lane per direction without middle raised kerb and the maximum speed limit is 90 km/h. The signs are blue and the emergency lane(see red arrow) is narrow compared to auto routes(half the width and is called roadside).

d-local network roads

Are the roads connecting the villages between them and the colour of the sign is black and white, the maximum speed limit will be indicated by signs if the are no signs you have to assume the provincial road maximum speed limit (90 km/h)

e-City roads

They have blue colour and the maximum speed limit is 50 km/h, recently the traffic code has changed and the maximum limit is now 70 km/h. They have mainly one lane per direction and many of them are one way street with two lanes at least. The colour of the signs is blue.

DEFENSIVE AND OFFENSIVE DRIVING

PREFACE

I will refer to some general behaviours that a driver with a proper traffic education should have.

Aggressive driving is one of the main causes of accidents, not only in Greece but also around the world. Read this article carefully

A. Driving is separated in DEFENSIVE and OFFENSIVE.

Many, experts and not only, argue that our driving behaviour should only be DEFENSIVE. This is neither necessary nor obligatory.

Let's define the two terms:

Offensive driving:

Offensive is the driving and behaviour generally expressed by anger and aggression (unjustifiable) and is due to the driver's irritation caused by the unacceptable behaviour of other road users.

In certain cases, the Offensive driving behaviour is imposed by the prevailing traffic conditions. E.g. avoid an accident

Let's see some examples:

-Someone is driving in front of you and in its attempt to change direction omits to activate the indicator in time. You do not understand his intentions and on your anger, accelerates (OFFENSIVE driving) in order to treat him accordingly and you get involved in an accident.

**USE OF DIRECTION (FLASH) AND
EMERGENCY LIGHTS (ALARM)
AND USE OF HORN (acoustic instrument)**

EMERGENCY LIGHTS

Emergency lights are used to alert other road users that an emergency and dangerous situation is being developed in front of us.

The traffic requirements in order to use the Emergency Lights are the following:

1. When there is your vehicle breakdown and has been immobilized on any road, either bothers other road users or not.
2. When the vehicle is travelling at slow speed due to functioning problems and not because we would like to relax or we are lazy and that is applicable in every road and not in high speed roads only. It is imperative to stop if a danger is present due to slow travelling
3. When travelling outside cities and low visibility or/and heavy traffic is present (night, fog, rain etc.) which suddenly slows down.

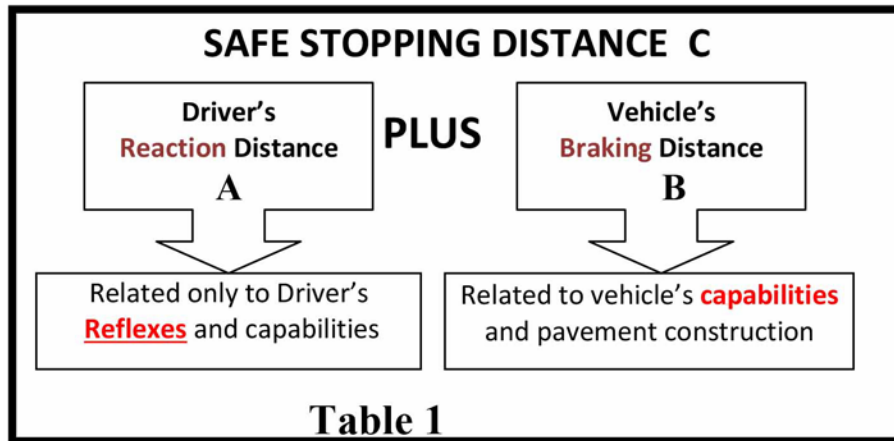
Example

Assume that you are driving on a highway road **during the night** with the crossing lights on and you are the last vehicle in the line, suddenly the preceding vehicle is slowing down, because you are the last vehicle you have to activate the emergency lights so that the following vehicles realize that there is some dangerous development

Do not forget there are the red crossing lights on, in the back of your vehicle similar to braking back lights and that is confusing.

SAFETY DISTANCES-STOPPING DISTANCE AND SPEED

PREFACE



C = A + B-

Let's define the terms of the table 1

Vehicle's Safe Stopping distance (C) is the maximum distance needed to be travelled by an average vehicle in order to stop in emergency cases e.g. if the preceding vehicle makes emergency stops.

Equals with the tenth of the km per h in the second e.g. If the vehicle travels with 50 km/h then the safe stopping distance = 5 to the square (5X5=25 m)

C is a function of A and B

A is a function of driver's reaction timing which relates to his reflexes and capabilities.

B is a function of the vehicle's capabilities and pavement construction

Driver's Reaction Timing is defined as the necessary time given to the driver in order to take his right foot from the accelerator, places it on the brakes and starts braking.

B1-THE MAIN INSTRUMENTS OF THE VEHICLE

Questions 1-42

Important Note

While driving, remember that it is not enough to know what a sign means you have to know also what actions must be taken.

The same applies during your reading of this book, is not enough to know what a picture or vehicle's controls means you have to know what actions must be taken and that is given by the explanations(answers) which are following the questions.

Question 1



The double HH pattern on the gearshift lever is similar to all vehicles

- a- Yes.
- b- No.

Answer

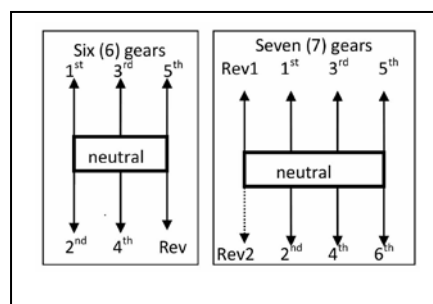
There are different patterns of gear boxes. Usually goes according to the number of gears that each manufacturer supports. See picture 1

SUGGESTION:

If you are about to drive a vehicle for the first time remember to experiment in all gears of the gearbox and in particular in the 1st and reverse.

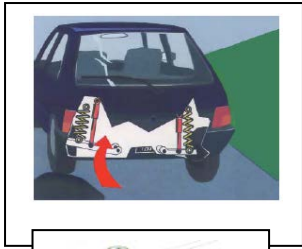
The same applies to the brakes, hand brake, clutch, lights, wipers, indicators, alarms

See the 7 gearbox, the reverse will be either Rev1 or Rev 2 not in both positions. In some models you must



lift up the gear lever and in others you have to push it down for the reverse. Answer b.

Question 2



Among the suspension instruments, the shock absorbers:

- a-They only ensure the comfort of the passengers.
- b-They guarantee the correct traction between the wheels and the road's surface.

Answer

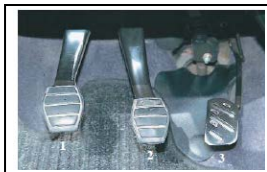
The shock absorbers guarantee the safe vehicle's driving e.g its **gripping ability, drastic braking, but also to make the passengers' life easy.**

Remember that the harder the socks are the safer the driving becomes.

The shock absorbers absorb the oscillation (up and down) of the springs when the vehicle falls in a dip or passes over a bump.

Vehicle's driving security is above all Answer b.

Question 3



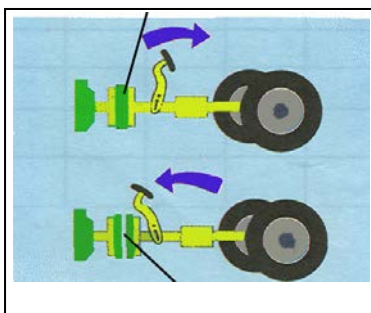
The clutch corresponds to the pedal :

- a-1 (left).
- b-2 (In the middle).
- c-3 (right).

Answer

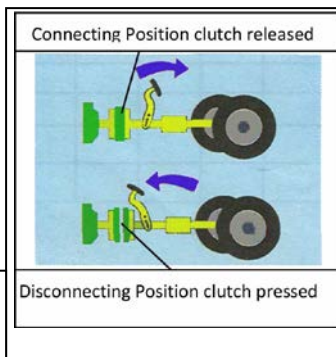
The clutch connects and disconnects the wheels from the engine. Must be pressed in order to change gear up or down while the engine is operating. **The middle pedal is the brake** and is used to slow down and immobilize your vehicle, it should never be used with the engine off because there is not working . The braking system decelerates four wheels and it activates the front wheel brakes, hundredths of a second earlier than the rear. **The accelerator, right pedal,** accelerates the speed of the vehicle. Answer a.

Question 4



The engine activates the wheels when the clutch is:

- a-In connecting position.
- b-In disconnecting position.



In the disconnecting position the vehicle will stop in cases of level roads but not in inclining or declining roads

Answer

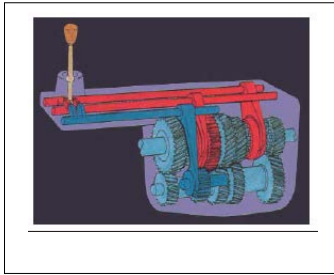
In connecting position, the clutch should not be touched.

In disconnecting position clutch should be pressed all the way down

See the gap between the two green plates in the disconnecting position.

Answer a.

Question 5

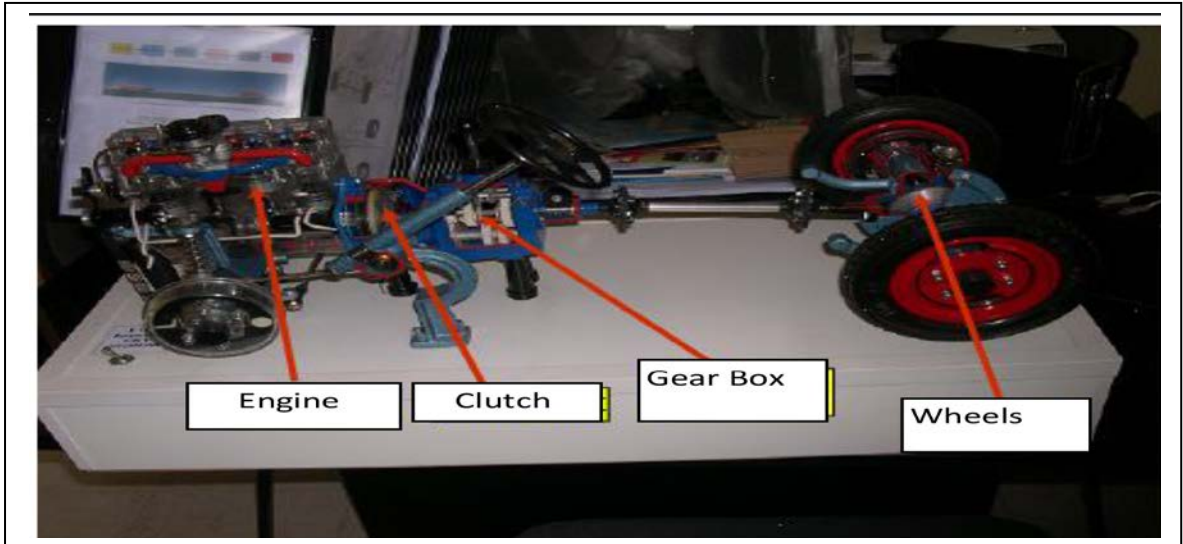


The gearbox connects the engine to the tires

- a- yes.
- b- No.

Answer

The connection order is as follows:
 Engine-Clutch-Gearbox-Wheels (see photo).
 Clutch and gearbox are considered as a whole and are controlled by the driver. The engine moves independently. The clutch and the gearbox connect the engine to the wheels. Answer a.



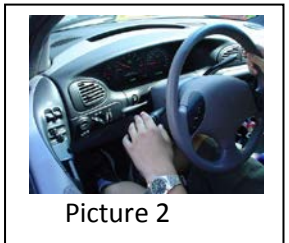
Question 6



The moving direction of the indicator stick compared to the direction that the steering wheel turns:

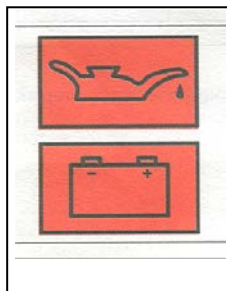
- a-Is opposite.
- b-Is the same with the steering wheel.
- c-It varies depending on the kind of the vehicle.

Answer



The purpose of this question is to make clear that you do not turn your steering wheel left and you push the indicator to the right, if you do so the indicator is being deactivated. Also, you do not activate the indicator stick as shown in picture 2(wrong fingers) but as in question's picture (right fingers).Answer b.

Question 7



With the engine running, if a red dashboard light comes on highlights a serious malfunction:

- a- Yes.
- b- No.

Answer

If dashboard red lights are activated a very serious malfunction has occurred and you must immobilize your engine immediately. The first one indicates a problem with engine oil and the second with the battery . Answer a.

Question 8



With the engine running, if a red dashboard light comes on stresses the need to stop quickly:

- a- Yes
- b- No

Answer

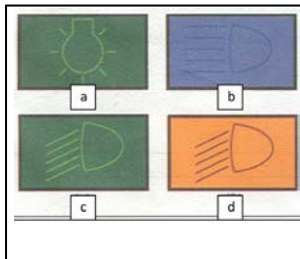
In any red light: Thermometer means that the engine temperature has gone up very dangerously,

Turn off the engine immediately and tow your vehicle.

The P means problem with the hand brakes, make sure it is not activated, otherwise tow your vehicle.

The exclamation mark means the brakes are not functioning properly, however tow your vehicle, do not play with brakes unless you know thinks. The P and the exclamation in some models appeared in one light. Answer a

Question 9



The dashboard signal for high-beam lights is:

- Green.
- Blue.
- Green.
- Yellow.

Answer

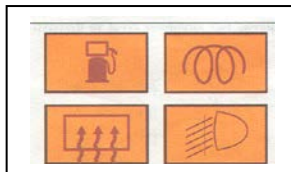
-Letter a green is Position lights visible from 300 m far away, has no lighting range

-Letter b is high beam lights and they have lighted range 100m far away

-Letter c is Middle or crossing lights and they have lighted range 40 m far away, are turned on half of an hour after the sunset and turn off half of an hour before sunrise.

-Letter d is fog lights and are used under foggy or raining conditions only. Answer b.

Question 10



Activated yellow dashboard signal lights constitute an indication for:

- a-Warning for any function or action to be taken.
- B- Emergency which requires immediate vehicle immobilization.

Answer

-If the light of the fuel pump comes on,

B3-TRAFFIC(road) SIGNS

PREFACE

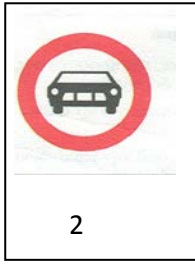
Let's make clarify that when you see a traffic sign, it's imperative to know the meaning of the sign

and also have to know what action must be taken from you and the other road users (vehicles and pedestrians)

The signs are divided into the following categories:



1. **DANGER WARNING SIGNS** : it is triangular, with a red border and a yellow background, and warns you that there is a danger near you. Reduce speed and watch, what the signal is showing (see figure 1).

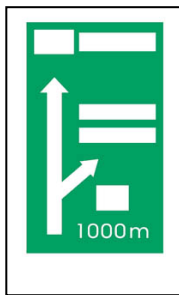


2. **FORBIDING SIGNS:** They have a red border and a white background and indicate a forbidding. When you see these signs, means that there is a ban in front of you, which will be displayed inside the signal (see figure 2).

3- Informative signs:



3a- Are square **and blue-plated**, placed on highways, where the maximum speed limit is 110 km / h (see Figure 3) and also placed throughout the rest of the traffic network, that is to say all provincial networks with speed limit 90 km / h; and inside cities network where the speed limit is 50 km / h. The same square blue signs are placed in highways inside cities, roads e.g. Kifissias Avenue, Sigrou etc. where the limit is 70 km / h,



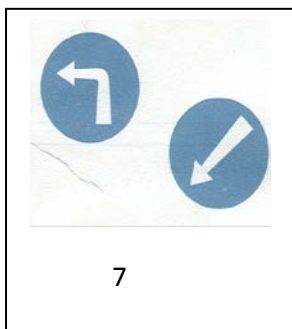
3b- **The green plated**, placed in motorways where the maximum speed limit is 130 km / h (see Figure 4).



3c- There are also black and white signs (see figure 5) that you will meet on local street roads (driving from village to village), where the speed limit will be regulated either by signs or in case of absence consider the same speed limit with provincial network (90 km/h).



3d- Signs of tourist interest (see figure 6), where the speed limit will be regulated by a sign and in case of absence will be regulated by the kind of traffic network (e.g. City-provincial-expressway, etc.)



4. Obligatory signs: Which are round, blue, (see Figure 7), and some others with the same meaning, are circular red, inside a square blue (informative sign). (See Figure 8). You have to follow the indicated direction.



5-Additional (clarifying) signs: They are black and white (white background, black indication), which are Accompanying other signs. These signs should be evaluated as a pair with the signs that they are accompanying. (See an example, in figure 9. The black and white sign left is the additional sign and accompanies the triangle with the exclamation point). Means the various danger(Triangle) starts from the sign and for one kilometer

END OF PREFACE

Questions 1-261

Question 1



What must you do if you see this traffic sign in another place besides an intersection:

a-You must stop in the same line with STOP sign and proceed only if there is no danger.

b-You must proceed carefully without stopping.

Answer

In another place means 30-40 m before the intersection see the position of the vehicle 1 red. Answer a.

I must clarify that when you see a STOP sign, you have to make an obligatory stop. The stopping point it depends on where the STOP signal is placed and whether there are other traffic markings.

Let's see the first possible case:

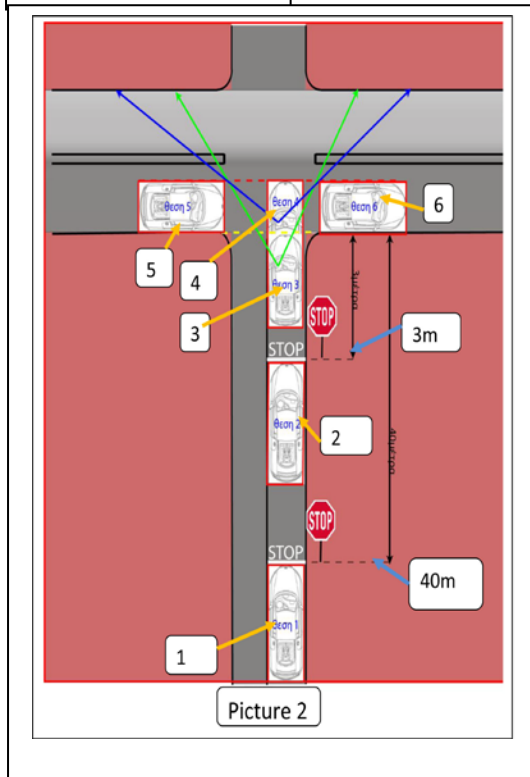
The stop sign can be positioned 40 meters before

the meeting point of the pavements see picture 2 vehicle 1. You will stop at this particular point even if there is no stop line. The reason the sign is there is because in the

area are moving vehicles and pedestrians and must give priority.

The particular stop has nothing to do with the next intersection, which means you are not obliged to stop in the meeting point (see yellow dotted line)

This sign is placed around houses of politicians and celebrities for his



convenience and some places where many pedestrians are walking

2nd Case: It may be placed in the position of vehicle 2, 4-5 m before the pavement's meeting point see picture 2.

In this case you have to behave as follows:

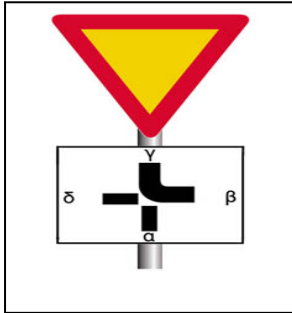
-The first obligatory stop will be, where the white line is, at the base of the stop sign or before or after the stop sign. The next one will be on the dotted line.

-If there is no a white STOP line the you must stop where the stop sign is.

-If there a horizontal white line with the word stop written and there is no vertical stop sign you are not obliged to stop and you will not be responsible in case of an accident

-If there are parked vehicles left and right on the road (vehicles 5 and 6) that you are about to enter and obviously do not have good visibility (see the lines of visibility, green and blue), in this case you have to make two stop one in yellow dotted line and one on the red dotted line see position of vehicle 4 picture 2, in order to enable yourself to enter the intersection slowly and check properly because of parked vehicles

Question 2



When you see this combination of traffic signs are you driving in a priority road:

- a-YES
- b-NO

Answer

It is useful to clarify that the triangular sign, itself, indicates that you must give priority to all vehicles at the intersection. By placing the extra **(additional black and white sign)**, it gives priority to vehicles traveling on route β to γ (thick black lane). You are the vehicle α , so you give priority to the vehicles that is moving to route β to γ and vice versa (γ to β). If you want to drive on route α to γ , you will have priority when you enter the path indicated by the thick lane, if you want to move from α to δ you do not have priority. Interpret the other routes accordingly. If you cannot decide quickly, give priority to everyone, as a new drivers is obvious you may have such difficulties . Answer b.

Question 3



What is the meaning of this traffic sign:

- a-Entrance forbidden to trucks.
- B-Entrance forbidden for long vehicles.

Answer



Since there is only the truck image, this means that only Lorries are forbidden to enter. If there was a sign like the one you see in picture 1, all motor vehicles are not allowed to enter except for two-wheeled motorcycles.. Answer a

Question 4



What is the meaning of this traffic sign:

- a-Up (over the ground) Pedestrian crossing.
- b-Down (under the ground) Pedestrian crossing.
- c-Over the ground pedestrians crossing without stairs.

Answer

Drivers must be very cautious for sudden pedestrians crossing and running, reduce speed. Answer b.

Question 5



In this picture the traffic lanes are:

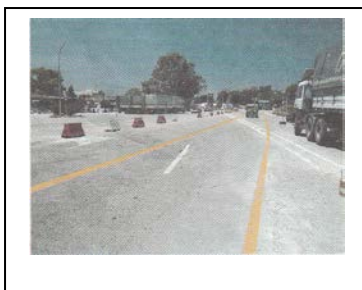
- a-Number1.
- b-Number 2.
- c-Number 1 and 2.

Answer

The picture shows a motorway with 3 traffic lanes per direction and an emergency lane, should be used by emergency vehicles or for break downs and not for driving or relaxation..

The number 1 indicates the traffic lanes and number 2 the emergency lane (in Greek: LEA stands for Lorida ektaktou anagkis, you must pronounce this in GREEK). Answer a.

Question 6



When working in progress take place in a motorway and the horizontal white lines on the road coexist with yellow you are obeying:

- a-Only the white lines.
- b-Both white and yellow lines.
- c-Only the yellow lines.

Answer

In the works, the white lines are not visible due to dust Therefore, you have to follow the yellows.. Answer c.

Question 7



When your vehicle's length is 4.5 m, this traffic sign forbids you to enter the road:

- a-YES.
- b-NO.

Answer

No entry to vehicles higher than 3,5 m. Advise : do not follow high trucks. Answer b.

Question 8



What is the meaning of this traffic sign:

- a-Warning for approaching in an over the ground motorway intersection.
- B-Warning for approaching in a highway intersection..
- c-Warning for approaching in a national road intersection.

Answer

You are approaching an auto routes' intersection, either get ready to exit or move to the middle lane to facilitate entering vehicles, in the auto route. Answer a.

Question 9



This traffic sign defines:

- a-A parking area on the left.
- b-A warning for a dead end on the left.
- c-The country road on the left leads to a settlement.

Answer

You are allowed to enter in the dead end, but make sure that you have adequate space to make a U turn. Answer b.

Question 10



The special bus lanes can be used temporarily:

- a-By emergency vehicles.
- b-By all regular traffic.

Answer

The bus lanes can be used by emergency vehicles, any time of the day and from turning right (if it is permitted) vehicles, but at the last 20 m before turning.

Also from Monday to Friday, and between the hours 22:00 and 05:00 in the morning, Saturday after 15:00 hours and Sunday all day, by all vehicles. Answer a.

Question 11



You are driving on this road with 90 km/h where the visibility is perfect:

- a-You should be prepared to slow down because there might be some kind of danger that you have not observed yet.
- b-The minimum acceptable speed limit is 90 km/h.

Answer

You are travelling with the maximum speed limit allowed on this road

(Is a provincial road): Be ready for the worst where is not expected and predict the mistakes of other's road users. Answer a.

Question 12



What is the meaning of this traffic sign:

- a-Direction's warning traffic sign, placed before a motorway's junction.
- b-Direction's warning traffic sign, placed before a highway's junction.
- c-Direction's warning traffic sign, placed before a national road junction.

Answer

Green informative traffic sign, placed 1,000 meters before a motor way's, over the ground junction show various destinations you may need to follow.. Answer a.

Question 13



What is permitted to do when you see this traffic sign:

- a-You may park as long as you have the appropriate parking fee.
- b-You may park for five minutes.
- c-You may park as long as you do not block the entrance or exit.

Answer

Card holding vehicles are allowed to park usually for exclusive time by paying certain amount without the word (ME KAPTA) is free. Answer a.

Question 14



This traffic sign indicates:

- a-A dangerous, uneven road surface ahead, in bad condition, with holes, bumps etc.
- b-A deep hole on the road surface.

Answer

Slow down and go through the obstacle carefully. These obstacles usually are placed to obligate drivers in slow driving, mainly in residential areas. Do not follow other vehicles very close. Answer a.

Question 15



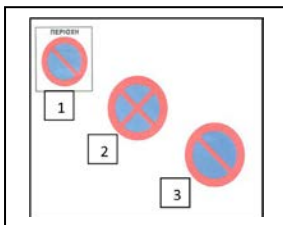
You come across from this traffic sign with numbers:

- a-On city's roads.
- b-In national roads.

Answer

Answer b but remember this: the term National road does not exist in the GREEK traffic Code, it should say Highway or provincial road because of the blue color . The numbers indicate the number of the road.

Question 16



Which traffic sign means "Stopping and parking is forbidden:

- a-1st. F
- b-2nd.
- c-3rd.

Answer

The Sign 2 is the one. The difficulty is to determine which action is parking and which stopping

See the preface of chapter 19 Parking and stopping for details.

The difference between 1 and 3 is that: the No1 permits the parking for a limited time and concerns an area, whereas No 3 concerns a road and forbids parking for some time. Answer b.

Question 17



The space designated for a bus stop, is usually marked out by a no parking zigzag yellow line. You may:
a-Step on this line while driving.
b-Stop for a moment in this area.
c-Park in this area.

Answer

You may step on, but not to park on. It is a bus stop for boarding passengers. Answer a.

Question 18



This traffic sign forbids entrance:

- a-To mopeds and motorcycles.
- b- Only to mopeds.

Answer

Concerns mopeds under 50 cc and not motorcycles over 51 cc. Answer b.

Question 19



This traffic sign means:

- a-Danger because of bicyclists' frequent entering or passing .
- b-That entrance is forbidden to bicyclists.

Answer

Soon you will meet a bicycle's corridor, watch out for pedestrians too, they are using the corridors. Answer a.

Question 20



Every time you see this traffic sign:

- a-You are driving on a priority road.
- b-It is a crossroad where the priority from the right is valid.
- c-You have priority only in the next intersection.

Answer



The wide lane has always priority in the 4 signals left picture, cross the intersections with exceptional care and no more than 20-30 km/h inside cities and 40-50 km outside. Answer c

Question 21



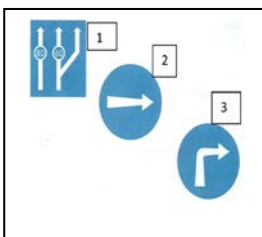
This traffic sign forbids you to turn left:

- a-YES.
- b-NO.

Answer

This sign forbids a U turn, but not a left turn. This sign will be seen on main roads, such as Kifissia, Syngrou etc.. In case of violation do it with exceptional care. Answer b

Question 22



Which traffic sign shows "Obligation for right hand turn before the traffic sign:

- a- 1
- b- 2
- c- 3

Answer

The two relevant signs are numbered 2 and 3. See question 32 for some important details
 The no 2 means that you are obliged to turn right just at once, after or before the position of the sign. This sign is placed at the end of the block
 No 3 means you are obliged to turn right at the next intersection, after the position of the sign. This sign is placed at the beginning of the block. Answer b

Question 23



What is the meaning of this traffic sign:

- a-Exit from an area where parking was allowed.
- b-Exit from an area where parking is forbidden.
- c-Exit from an area where parking is of limited duration.



Answer

The red wide strip cancels the sign on picture 1 which sign allows parking. Therefore, parking either is forbidden or is controlled by other signs.
 Answer a.

Question 24



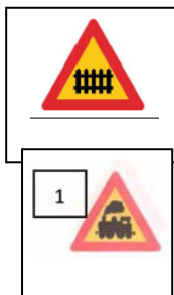
What is the meaning of this traffic sign:

- a-Parking area for vehicles with special needs (reduced mobility).
- b-Parking area for wheelchairs.
- c-Road for exclusive use of wheelchairs.

Answer

The sign is an informative and not prohibitive sign, stating that the place should be used by handicap people. Be careful not to occupy this area.
 Answer a. Do not forget that these people need always help.

Question 25



This traffic sign indicates danger due to:

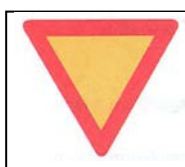
- a-A flat railway crossing with safety barriers.
- b-Railway crossing without safety barriers.

Answer

This sign is placed just before a railway guarded the junction with safety barriers, parking is forbidden after the sign. Make sure the barriers are up and there is no train coming. Do not rely on the barriers only, you have to check with your eyes.

The sign of Figure 1 is placed at railway junctions without safety barriers.
 . Answer a

Question 26



Every time you meet this traffic sign:

- a-You give priority only to your right.
- b-You give priority to your left and right.
- c-You are obliged to stop your vehicle.

Answer

This sign obliges you to give away to any vehicle coming from the left, right or opposite side (and not just right and left), if you only interrupt their course. If no one is coming you do not stop at all. Answer b.

Question 27



Every time you meet this traffic sign, entry is forbidden:

- a-In motor vehicles.
- b-To all bicycles and Agricultural machinery.
- c-To all vehicles.

Answer



By definition the sign of the question's picture prohibits entry to all motorized

Vehicles (trucks, buses, passenger cars, 2 and 3 and 4 wheels motorcycles, etc.), The sign in picture 1 by definition forbids trucks, buses, passenger vehicles but exempts only 2 wheels motorcycles. Answer a.

Question 28



This traffic sign indicates:

- a-A slippery road surface.
- b-Dangerous turnings.

B4-CROSSROADS

Preface

Lead your subconscious into critical decisions.

According to experts, the manifestations of the subconscious are sometimes safer and quicker than the conscious, because they are always present in daily life, which means that the subconscious is infallible to fully inform us at the right time.

This will be possible by repeating the proper driving behaviour during practical lessons and during driving after the license.

At the intersections the priority is decided in the following order:

- 1- At the top of the pyramid is the Traffic policeman signals, the person in charge of traffic
- 2- 2nd level emergency vehicles (fire extinguishers - ambulances, etc.)
- 3- 3rd level the Traffic lights, in case of identical traffic light (in more than one road) the vertical traffic signs is valid and in their absence the priority from the right is valid
- 4- 4th level disabled and elderly peoples' vehicles. Imposed by honest practices
- 5- 5th level the vertical traffic signs
- 6- 6th level the priority from the right

If there are 2 identical levels, in more than 1 vehicle, at an intersection, then the next level is taken into account, with the exception of level 1 of the traffic policemen which is irreplaceable.

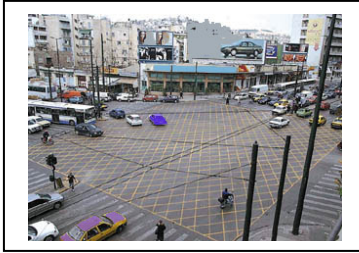
IMPORTANT NOTE: If ambulances, fire extinguishers, police and emergency vehicles in general cause an accident, having violated the traffic Code, the responsibility is theirs.

INVIOABLE RULE: If at the intersection there is no signage, or traffic lights, or traffic policemen, the vehicle that turns RIGHT, always have PRIORITY.

Try to apply all the above through your driving.

Questions 118

Question 1



This net of yellow lines obliges all vehicles to wait before they turn:

- a- YES.
- b- NO.

Answer

It is a poorly phrased question.. Should say: This yellow line net requires all vehicles to wait on the yellow line net before they turn: The response is No. The stop is not permitted in the

centre of the intersection either there are lines or not.

You are allowed to stop at location 1 and 4, but no in 2 and 3. If some vehicles in vertical traffic have been terminated along the yellow net, though illegally, you need to make it more comfortable for them to go away, rather than closing their way in order to penalize them. Answer b.

Question 2



You are driving the red open roof vehicle (cabriolet). The blue car is coming at a high speed:

- a- You are headed to the intersection warning with the horn because you have priority.
- b- You get ready to stop because the other vehicles could possibly violate your priority.

Answer

This question and the answer are attempting to clarify that although you have priority, you should be careful with other vehicle violations. Remember, you should anticipate errors from other road users. Answer b.

Question 3



In this case

- a- Slow down.
- b- Stop.
- c- Continue your course.

Answer

Anyone who faces the back (shoulder) or chest of the traffic officer vertically, with arms extended or not, should be restrained. Regardless of the direction of the vehicle, but the manner in which you face the traffic policeman. Those who see the hands extended by the officer parallel may continue in any direction. Answer b.

Question 4



When turning at an intersection, you abandon the dangerous area:

- a- When you finish with the turning.
- b- After regaining the traffic speed of the vehicles which are driving on the road you are entering.

Answer

The most hazardous point is indicated by the red route. You must calculate the speed of vehicles moving in the direction you are about to enter. Remember that your driving should be as fast and safe as possible (according to real traffic and not to what the traffic code imposes). Answer b.

Query 5



When you encounter this billboard:
a- You give priority in the next intersection.
b- You have priority in the next intersection.

Answer

The wide black lane of the triangle has priority for the next intersection only. See also question 20 chapter Traffic signs for details. Answer b.

Question 6



This traffic sign informs you about:

a- A danger and an intersection where priority from the right is valid.

b- A danger and an intersection where you have priority.

Answer

Caution: this type of sign only applies for the next intersection. Answer a. See question 149 chapter traffic signs for important details.

Question 7



When you come across this street sign::

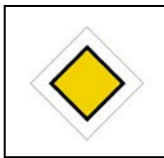
A- You must give priority, on your left and on your right coming vehicles.
B- You have to stop at the dividing line of conduct.

Answer

It is useful to note that the triangle sign itself indicates that you must give priority to all vehicles at the intersection, unless there are the same

signs for other users, in which case the right priority is valid. Answer a and see also question 26 of Traffic signs chapter for important details.

Question 8



When you come across this sign, it means::

a- Priority must be given to you only in the next intersection.
b- Priority must be given to you as long as you are driving on this road and the sign has not been cancelled with another traffic sign.

Answer



Answer b. See also question 81 of traffic signs chapter for details. See in picture 1 the cancelation sign.

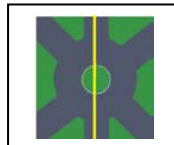
Question 9



At one junction with roundabout:

a- Advance towards the centre if the exit road is to the left of the axle extension line of your entrance.
b- Whatever exit you follow, you will first pass by the inner route of the roundabout.

Answer



See yellow line on photo at left, . Answer a

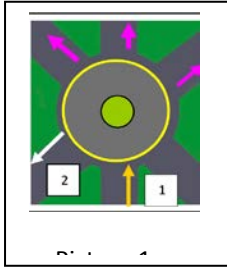
Question 10



At one junction with the roundabout::

a- Whatever is the exit you will follow, you first pass through the inner lane of the roundabout.
b- You can stay on the right side of the roundabout if you are unsure which exit to follow.

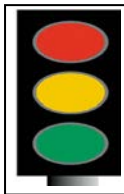
Answer



In this case, we assume you are entering from position 1 and exiting to position 2.

By entering the roundabout, you will be placed in the position indicated by the yellow circle (near the right curb of the roundabout) and, when you arrive where the pink arrows are, you should pay particular attention, over your left shoulder for drivers that are intending to turn right, in order to exit. They will probably overtake you on the turn, thinking that you will exit, with consequence an accident. They may not have understood your intent to travel around the circle. Answer b

Question 11



The light that declares stopping is:

- a- Red or yellow.
- b- Green.

Answer

A yellow light means preparing for a stop within a few meters. Stop or proceed depending on the available braking distance, which depends on the speed, you are driving at the moment. This is a very important

decision that must be taken. If you do not have adequate time to decide, you should stop anyway.

When you see **the red light**, you should stop immediately, there is no other option.

See also calculations of stopping distances, e.g. 50 km/h = 5X5 = 25 meters required for stopping, for new drivers. Answer a.

Question 12



The red light activated and a yellow arrow flashed on the same light bracket. You:

- a-you have to stop anyhow.
- b-**Can turn without worrying about pedestrians on the road you are about to go in.
- c- You can turn in the direction marked with the yellow arrow, respecting the priority.

Answer

The red light must be obeyed by vehicles driving straight, whereas the flashing yellow light must be obeyed by the vehicles turning right, which have to give priority to other road users (pedestrians and vehicles). Keep your right foot on the brake, because if you panic, you can press the accelerator instead of the brake and also remember that your reaction time will be reduced too. Answer c.

Question 13



In this photo you want to turn left. Have you put your vehicle in the proper position in order to turn:

- a- Yes.
- b- No.

Answer

The answer is a. If you notice on the left lane route, there is an arrow pointing to the left. Drivers in this lane are required to turn left and are therefore correctly positioned on this lane.

END OF DEMO