



You are driving at 80 kph and your telephone rings. You divert your attention for three seconds to answer. How far does your vehicle travel in that time?



☐ About 25 metres



☒ About 70 metres



Even if the use of mobile phone is legal as long as it is handsfree, it is easy to loose concentration when answering. AND when you are driving at 80 kph, you move around 24 metres per second!

☐ About 90 metres



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Question 2 of 15

Samordning och bromsning



What should you do in this critical situation?



I stop, because I do not know what the others are planning to do



Here you have the car door, the pedestrian in front of it, and a car that is leaving or reversing in to a parking space.



I keep on driving, it is not that risky



Because the others have a duty to give way to me, I lower the speed some and drive past





What is true about your way of directing your vision in traffic?



☐ If I look close in front of the car I will keep a steady course



☒ If I lock my gaze on an object there is a considerable risk that I will miss adjacent information



To avoid traffic accidents as much as possible, you need to look well ahead and all around.

☐ As a rule inexperienced drivers look further ahead than experienced drivers





What is meant by reaction distance?



☐ It is the distance my vehicle travels from when I start braking until the vehicle stands still



☒ It is the distance my vehicle travels from when I see danger to when I start braking



As a driver, you can shorten the reaction distance by, for example, driving defensively and being rested.

☐ It is the distance my vehicle travels from when I see danger to when the vehicle stands still





You are driving the white car and are going to turn right. What do you have to do before you turn, and why?



I have to honk. The cyclist is not allowed to use the pedestrian crossing



I have to look in the right side mirror and over my right shoulder. If I do not, I might miss unprotected road users



This is something you must learn to understand, that it is not either the mirror OR the blind spot you have to control before you move your car sideways, it is both.



It is enough to look över my right shoulder. In the right side mirror, there could not be any unprotected road users anyway





Which statement is correct?



As the driver, I am responsible for passengers over 15 years of age using seat belts



The hip strap on the seat belt should be placed over the soft part of the stomach



A hard stretched belt often causes injuries during a collision



The force of a collision at 50 kph is comparable with falling from the third floor



You weigh 40 times your own weight if you crash in 50 kph!





What does this traffic sign mean?



I can obtain a longer braking distance



This is a very steep downhill slope. Use a low gear to minimize the risk of the brakes overheating.



I can obtain a shorter braking distance



If I am driving with a coupled trailer I must not stop



I should choose to drive in the highest gear possible





Is it punishable to use the mobile phone while driving?



☒ Yes, as long as it is not hands-free



You may only use the mobil phone if it is hands-free and does not affect the driving. Drivers who violate the regulations may be fined.

☐ No, there are no regulations for that





What is “braking distance”?



It is the total distance moved from when a danger is detected until when the vehicle is at a complete stop.



The distance a vehicle moves in the reaction time.



The distance a vehicle moves when braking to a stop.



The braking distance is calculated from where braking begins to where the car is at a complete stop.



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Samordning och bromsning



For greatest safety when driving, where should you look?



As close to the car as possible, so as not to drive into the ditch.



Down to the right edge of the road, so as not to drive into the ditch.



As far ahead as possible, so that observation and positioning are optimal.



To avoid traffic accidents as much as possible, you need to look well ahead. At the same time, do not stare at a single distance in a single direction.





What is a stopping distance?



☐ The distance the vehicle rolls during my reaction time



☐ The distance the vehicle moves during braking



☒ **The total length of the reaction distance and braking distance**



The reaction distance is affected by speed and you, the driver. Braking distance is affected by speed, road surface, tyres and brakes. The total of this is the stopping distance.



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Samordning och bromsning



You double your speed. How many times longer becomes the braking distance?



☐ Two times



☐ Three times



☒ **Four times**



If you double your speed, your braking distance is four times longer. If you triple your speed, your braking distance is nine times longer.

☐ Five times





You are driving at 110 kph and your telephone rings. You divert your attention for three seconds to answer. How far does the car travel in that time?



☐ About 30 metres



☐ About 60 metres



☒ About 90 metres



Even if the use of mobilephone is legal, as long as it is handsfree, it is easy to loose concentration when answering. AND when you are driving at 110 kph, you move around 30 metres a second!

☐ About 120 metres





What is the main reason for adapting the speed after this road sign?

☒ **There might be road workers on the road**

You should always adapt your driving when there is a road work. There are several road workers that loses their life each year due to drivers speeding.

☐ There may be holes in the road.

☒ The road might be in a bad condition

☐ There might be a lack of road signs



What is a normal reaction time in an unexpected traffic situation?



☐ 0.1 seconds



☒ 0.5-1 seconds



If you as a driver are affected by stress, your reaction time will probably be longer.

☐ 2 seconds



☒ 10 seconds

