

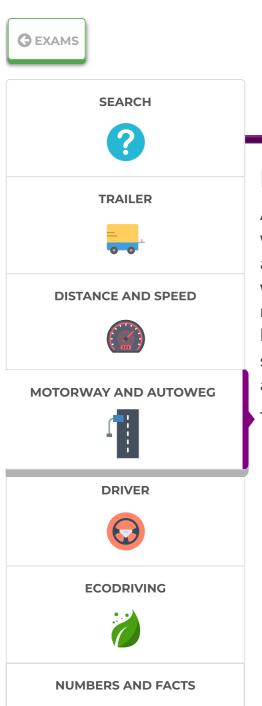






THEORY BOOK CBR DRIVING TEST

Learn for the CBR driving theory exam with the English car theory book and test your knowledge with the practice exams!



PRACTICE THEORY EXAM

MOTORWAY AND AUTOWEG

Motorway

A motorway is a high-speed road where you can travel fast. There are no junctions or traffic lights where you have to stop. A motorway usually has several lanes and is only for fast traffic such as cars, motorbikes, buses and lorries (trucks).



The characteristics of a motorway.

- The start is indicated with sign G1
- Motorways always have an A number (like A12)
- 130 km/h maximum speed (unless otherwise stated)
- Separate carriageways for the opposing directions of traffic
- Only for motor vehicles capable of being driven at speeds greater than 60 km/h
- Motorways can also have a Europe designation with an E number (eg E30)
- On a motorway you do not expect crossing traffic, but flyovers (such as tunnels and viaducts)





HAZARD PERCEPTION



YOUR CAR



MANOEUVRES



ACCIDENTS AND BREAKDOWNS



SITUATIONS



STOPPING AND PARKING



TECHNICAL



THEORY EXAM



OVERHANGING LOAD





In 2020, the speed limit on motorways during the day was changed with signs to 100 km/h. Read chapter "Distance and Speed" for more.

Autoweg or expressway

An autoweg is a road with the second highest speed limit. An autoweg is only for fast traffic such as cars, motorbikes, buses and lorries. The carriageways are not always separated with the opposite direction of travel.



The characteristics of an autoweg.

- The beginning is indicated with sign G3
- 100 km/h speed limit outside the built-up area (unless otherwise stated)
- 50 km/h speed limit in built-up areas (unless otherwise stated)
- Only for motor vehicles capable of being driven at speeds greater than 50 km/h
- An N-way is a numbered autoweg. A N-way is usually a provincial main road
- You can expect intersecting and joining traffic





TRAFFIC MARKS



LIGHTING



PRIORITY



ROADS AND ROAD SECTIONS



ROAD USERS



LAW



TRAFFIC SIGNS



DEFINITIONS



Autoweg

Prohibited on motorways and autowegen

- U-turns
- Reversing
- Stopping (except in a traffic jam or emergencies)
- Drivers of motor vehicles with trailers (of which the combination is longer than 7 metres) and lorries can only use the two lanes closest to the right. The regulation does not apply if they need to get in lane. An opened rush hour lane also counts as a lane.

Car parks, petrol stations and bus stop areas along the motorway and autoweg are not part of the motorway or autoweg. So the same rules do not apply here as on the motorway or autoweg.

The road

A road can consist of the following sections:

- Carriageway
- Acceleration and deceleration lanes
- Hard shoulders
- Bicycle paths
- Footpaths
- Verges



Carriageway

The carriageway (roadway in US English) is a any part of the roaused by road vehicles, excluding footpaths and cycle or moped

Main carriageway

The main carriageway is the carriageway without the accelerat

Lane

A section of the carriageway marked with a solid or broken line several lanes.



Number of through lanes



Hard shoulder

The hard shoulder or emergency lane is a section of the motorv a continuous white line. The emergency lane is intended for em available as a rush-hour lane. It is therefore not permitted to st emergency lay-by for a non-emergency reason, like a phone cal



Hard shoulder

Emergency lay-by

An emergency lay-by is only intended for emergency use.

- Emergency lay-bys can be found along autowegen and mo
- There are refuges every 500 to 1000 metres along the rus





Rush-hour lane

A rush-hour lane is a hard shoulder that can be made available when it's busy on the road. Traffic signs indicate where the rush lane begins. You can only make use of these lanes if a green arro visible on the matrix sign above the lane. If there is a red cross a lane, the lane is closed. When the rush-hour lane is open, you m as a normal lane. You are not allowed to overtake on the right v rush-hour lane.

When the rush-hour lane is open:

- you must use the rush-hour lane (you must drive as far as
- you can drive over the continuous line and diverging chev
- generally a lower speed limit of 100 or 80 km/h applies



Rush hour lane open

Plus lane

A plus lane is a rush-hour lane on the left side of the motorway. making existing lanes narrower. A plus lane is generally narrow can be opened when it's busy. The advantage of a plus lane is th remain free. The broken lines of a plus lane are much longer that normal lane.



Plus lane

Acceleration lane

An acceleration lane is a road section of the carriageway separa intended for drivers who want to enter the main carriageway. Y carriageway if you have enough speed and there is enough space acceleration lane when it's not necessary. You must signal just the main carriageway.



Acceleration lane

When approaching the acceleration lane, you should try to sporas early as possible.

The merging traffic should not obstruct traffic on the main carr important that the speed of traffic entering the main carriagew is almost the same as the speed of traffic on that main carriagev

When you are driving on the main carriageway yourself and you acceleration lane, try to estimate what merging options the me



Deceleration lane

A deceleration lane is a section of the carriageway that is separ markings. It is intended for drivers that wish to leave the main of drive on the right lane in time. The first sign indicating a deceler away. The second sign is 600 metres away and the third sign is 3 sign is at the beginning of the deceleration lane. Drive into the beginning.

It is best to slow down on the exit lane so that you do not hinde carriageway. Only when the deceleration lane is too short, you main carriageway. Reduce speed by letting go of the speed ped necessary.

If you leave the main carriageway and enter the deceleration la direction of the arrows. When you're at the arrow road marking enter the main carriageway.

Turn off the indicator at the end of the block marking, at the pla lane separates from the main carriageway.



Deceleration lane

Drivers who drive to the right of block markings may overtake the block markings.

You drive in the image above to the right of the block markings. therefore allowed to overtake drivers on the right who are on t (on the main carriageway).



exit lane.

A combined entry and exit lane

In the case of a combined entry and exit lane, the entry lane cor combined entry and exit lane can be very long.

Indicate to the right when you enter the entry/exit lane. For the traffic, you could signal again in between and shortly before the

Traffic jams

If you drive on the motorway and you approach a traffic jam, yo to warn the vehicles behind you. In a traffic jam, it is best to star possible. Don't keep changing lanes. This is best for the traffic f braking is bad for the environment.

Motorcyclists in a traffic jam

In a traffic jam, motorcyclists may drive slowly in the space bety speed difference with which the motorcyclist passes the traffic Take account of passing motorcyclists when you change lanes. some extra space by moving to the right when you drive on the drive on the left lane.





If there is no traffic jam, the emergency services will drive over traffic jam, you can expect the emergency services to drive ove shoulder/emergency lane. If the hard shoulder is not clear, you services to drive between the two leftmost lanes. If you drive ir room by going left. If you drive in the second leftmost lane, mak right.

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CONTACT



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FAQ

Frequently asked questions

SOCIAL MEDIA





ABOUT US

Our learning program makes practicing for the driving theory test a lot more fun!

PAYMENT METHODS















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