

## **7.2 Choice of Speed (56)**

1. Where must you particularly reckon with dirt on the roadway and therefore danger of skidding?

- a) Near construction sites
- b) At junctions with farm tracks
- c) ~~At innercity crossroads~~

2. You are driving on a good quality road in good visibility conditions. Within what distance must you be able to stop?

Within \_\_\_\_\_

- a) The stretch of road visible to me
- b) ~~Half the stretch of road visible to me~~
- c) ~~Twice the stretch of road visible to me~~

3. What can result in your motor vehicle skidding while driving round a bend?

- a) Heavy oversteer
- b) Driving too fast
- c) ~~Gently accelerating at the exit of the bend~~

4. To what must you pay particular attention when driving with winter tyres? I may \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Not exceed the permissible maximum speed for these tyres
- b) ~~Only drive as fast as when I am using snow chains~~
- c) ~~Not exceed 80 km/h~~

5. Your car is equipped with winter tyres. What is the meaning of the speed label „max 190 km/h“ on your dashboard?

The maximum speed of 190 km/h \_\_\_\_\_

- a) May not be exceeded
- b) ~~Applies to wintry road conditions only~~
- c) ~~Does not apply to dry road conditions~~

6. Why must the safe distance maintained be much greater on a wet roadway than on a dry roadway?

- a) Braking distances are greater
- b) Wheel-spray can impair visibility
- c) The contact between the tyres and the roadway deteriorates

7. Where must you especially reckon with ice on the roadway?

- a) On bridges
- b) On stretches of road running through forest
- c) ~~On frequently used stretches of road~~

8. What are the special conditions when driving along tree-lined avenues in the cold season?

- a) Wet leaves as well as white forest, black ice and snowy surfaces are particularly dangerous above all on cambered roadways
- b) White frost and black ice occur more frequently and more unexpectedly on cobbled roadways than on other roadways
- c) ~~Tree-lined avenues are particularly safe in winter because the treetops protect the road from snow~~

9. The road is icy for a short distance. What should you avoid here, if possible?

- a) Braking
- b) Accelerating
- c) Steering wheel movements

10. While driving, how can you safely check whether the road is icy?

- a) By carefully applying the brakes at very low speed
- b) ~~By jerking the steering wheel to the left and right~~
- c) ~~By rapid acceleration~~

11. Where must you be prepared to encounter sudden fog?

- a) Near rivers
- b) Near lakes
- c) In marshy areas

12. What do you do if visibility is drastically reduced by fog?

- a) Increase the distance from the vehicle in front
- b) ~~Adapt your speed in time to visibility conditions~~
- c) ~~Drive up close to the vehicle in front so you can use its rear lights as an orientation point~~

13. How do you take tight bends?

- a) Reduce speed before reaching the bend
- b) Only accelerate again when the road straightens out
- c) ~~Reduce speed only when you reach the centre of the bend~~

14. Which dangers must you reckon with above all in rural areas?

- a) Soiled roadways
- b) Slow farm vehicles
- c) Excessively wide farm vehicles

15. What must you take into consideration when selecting your speed?

- a) Personal driving ability
- b) Visibility and weather conditions
- c) The condition of the road and traffic conditions

16. What can cause aquaplaning (sliding on wet roads) on wet road surfaces?

- a) High speed
- b) Worn tyres
- c) Grooves in the roadway

17. Where does aquaplaning (sliding on wet roads) particularly often?

- a) Reduce speed
- b) Steer against the wind
- c) ~~Accelerate rapidly~~

18. What does aquaplaning (sliding on wet roads) lead to?

- a) Because visibility is reduced
- b) Because braking distance is increased
- c) Because aquaplaning (sliding on wet roads) can occur

19. What must you do if your vehicle is caught by strong side wind?

- a) Change in tyre noise
- b) Danger of sliding and skidding
- c) ~~Longer reaction distance~~

20. Why must you reduce your speed in heavy rain?

- a) There are particularly narrow and blind bends
- b) The narrow and often cambered roadway requires special caution when there is oncoming traffic
- c) ~~The trees provide protection from the sides~~

21. What can be caused if the road surface suddenly becomes worse?

- a) Where there are grooves in the roadway
- b) In dips in the roadway
- c) ~~At level crossings~~

22. What are the special conditions when driving along tree-lined avenues?

- a) The vehicle can no longer be steered and braked
- b) The vehicle can leave the road
- c) ~~Steering becomes heavy~~

23. What must you reckon with when it starts raining after a long period of dry weather?

- a) Bad visibility immediately upon switching the windscreen wipers
- b) A dangerous greasy film on the surface of the road
- c) ~~Shorter braking distance~~

24. It starts raining. Why must you immediately increase the safe distance?

- a) Because visibility may become worse and the windscreen wipers do not immediately provide a clear field of vision
- b) Because a greasy film may form which increases the braking distance
- c) ~~Because the brakes react more quickly~~

25. You are driving in dense fog on a federal road (Bundesstrasse) outside a built-up area. Are you allowed to drive in the middle of the road continuously straddling the broken white line?

- a) No, because it could represent a danger to oncoming traffic
- b) ~~Yes, if fog headlamps and rear fog lamps are switched on~~
- c) ~~Yes, because it reduces the risk of running off the road~~

26. What must you do on encountering sudden dense fog driving at daytime?

- a) Adapt speed immediately to visibility conditions
- b) Switch on dipped headlights
- c) ~~Only switch on parking lights~~

27. How can you achieve sufficient visibility through the windscreen?

- a) Switch on the windscreen wipers from time to time when it is foggy
- b) When there is slush, switch on the windscreen wipers already before slush is thrown onto your windscreen by other vehicles
- c) ~~When the windscreen is steamed up, switch the ventilator off and keep the windows closed~~

28. What is especially important when choosing the speed for driving along tree-lined avenues with narrow roadways?

- a) It may be necessary to stop within half the visible distance when a wide vehicle is coming from opposite direction
- b) To estimate the lateral distance to the trees and oncoming traffic simultaneously
- c) ~~Rapidly changing light conditions make it easier to estimate lateral distances~~

29. What could cause a fast travelling motor vehicle suddenly to veer sideways on a dry straight road?

- a) It is suddenly hit by a gust of strong side wind
- b) A burst tyre
- c) ~~Sudden headwind~~

30. What makes driving in a stream of vehicles easier?

- a) Driving in a slightly staggered position in your own lane
- b) Watching the queue through the windows of the vehicles travelling in front
- c) ~~Keeping your hazard warning lights switched on when driving~~

31. You are driving in fog on the autobahn and have 50 m visibility. What is the maximum speed you may drive?

- a) 50 km/h
- b) ~~70 km/h~~
- c) ~~90 km/h~~

32. You are driving on a very narrow road and can see 50 m ahead. What must be your maximum stopping distance?

Stopping distance = 25 m

33. What is the maximum speed a motor vehicle fitted with snow chains is allowed to travel?

Speed of snow chain = 50 km/h

34. You are driving with dipped headlights on a main road. Within what distance must you be able to stop? Within the range of

- a) Dipped headlights
- b) ~~Main beam lights~~
- c) ~~Side lights~~

35. You are driving on an avenue, with a narrow carriageway. What must you be aware of?

- a) Conflicts can arise with the oncoming traffic
- b) I may only drive at a speed that allows me to stop within half of my range of vision
- c) I have to anticipate unevenness at the edge of the carriageway caused by tree roots

36. Where must you anticipate dangerous situations suddenly arising?

- a) After hilltops
- b) In forested areas
- c) In front of schools

37. **PHOTO:** There is oil on the road. What should you do now?



- a) I notify the fire brigade
- b) I avoid heavy braking and abrupt steering movements
- c) ~~I swerve onto the left-hand side of the road~~

38. **PHOTO:** What should you do in this kind of visibility?



- a) I reduce my speed
- b) I keep towards the right-hand edge of the carriage way
- c) ~~I switch on my main beam lights~~

39. **PHOTO:** Why does driving on this stretch of road require greater alertness on the part of the motorist?



- a) Driving on the tracks is dangerous
- b) The road surface is uneven and road grip varies
- c) A tram might come from the opposite direction

40. **PHOTO:** Why must you drive with particular caution here?



- a) Because the roadway is slippery
- b) Because the view is obscured by the bend
- c) Because the roadway is made narrower by the wrongly parked car

41. **PHOTO:** Why could overtaking be dangerous here?



- a) There is still slush on the overtaking lane
- b) Slush could be thrown up and impair visibility
- c) Because beneath the slush there could also be ice on the road

42. **PHOTO:** What must you reckon with here?



- a) When overtaking, your vehicle is pulling to the right when you enter the slipstream of the truck
- b) Your vehicle could be blown to the left by the strong side wind
- c) ~~The vehicle travelling in front of you can be blown to the right~~

43. **PHOTO:** What adversely affects road safety here?



- a) Poor visibility
- b) Reduced grip of the tyres on the wet roadway
- c) ~~The dipped headlights of oncoming traffic~~

44. **PHOTO:** What do you have to be aware of in this situation?



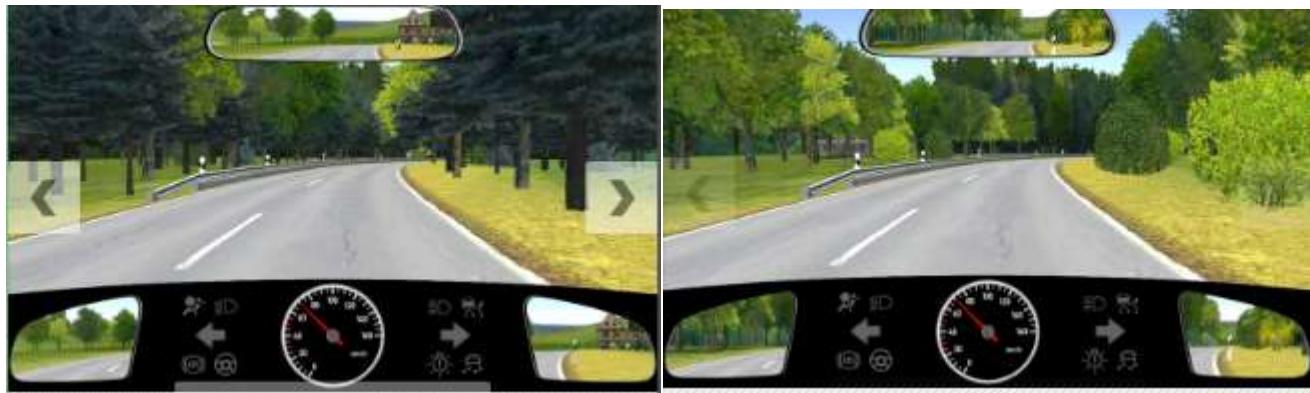
- a) The speed should be adjusted due to the visibility
- b) The constant changing of light and shadows makes it more difficult to detect other road users in good time
- c) Judging distances is made more difficult because of the constant changing of light and shadows

45. **VARIANT PHOTO:** Why is it necessary to maintain a larger safety distance to the vehicle ahead?



- a) Because spray water could otherwise impede visibility
- b) Because the braking distance is longer than on a dry road
- c) Because uneven areas of the road will otherwise be detected later

**46. VARIANT PHOTO:** What should you anticipate in this situation?



- a) Wild animals crossing the road
- b) Fast oncoming traffic cutting the corner
- c) Slow-moving vehicle on my side of the road

**47. VARIANT PHOTO:** What should you anticipate?



- a) A dangerous left-hand bend
- b) An obstacle situated around the corner
- c) Cross-wise moving traffic before the summit

**48. VARIANT PHOTO:** What must you be prepared for here?



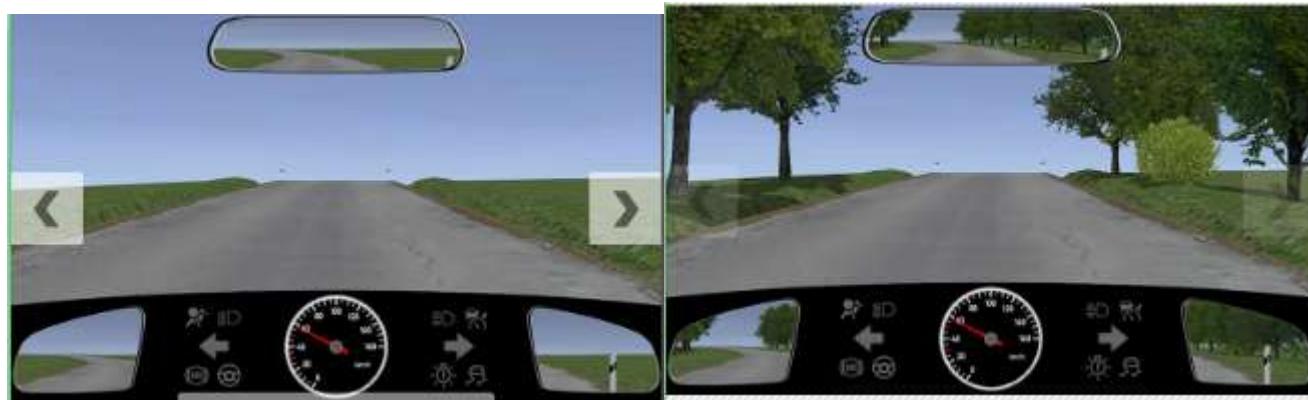
- a) A narrowed carriageway
- b) An extended braking distance
- c) A vehicle coming from the right

**49. VARIANT PHOTO:** Why do you have to pay particular attention here?



- a) Because the road surface is uneven
- b) Because oncoming traffic could cut the corner
- c) Because it is not clear which direction the road will take

**50. VARIANT PHOTO:** What must you anticipate on the other side of this crest in the road?



- a) A vehicle may be stationary there
- b) There may be a slow moving vehicle on my side of the road
- c) There may be an oncoming vehicle on my side of the road

**51. VARIANT PHOTO:** What should you do here? I should \_\_\_\_\_



- a) Greatly reduce my speed
- b) Continue driving in my lane
- c) Drive to the left past the damaged road surface

52. **VIDEO:** Why should you lower your speed now?



- a) Because I am badly visible to other road users
- ~~b) Because I have to give right of way~~
- ~~c) Because the direction of the road ahead demands it~~

53. **VIDEO:** Why are you required to slow down now?



- a) Because of the animal
- ~~b) Because of the tractor~~
- ~~c) Because of the course of the road~~

54. **VIDEO:** Why should you brake now? Because of the \_\_\_\_\_



- a) Green car
- ~~b) blue car~~
- ~~c) tractor~~

55. **VIDEO:** Why should you ready yourself to have to stop here?



- a) Because of the truck
- ~~b) Because of the motorcyclist~~

56. **VIDEO:** Why should you brake hard now?



- a) Because of the car
- b) ~~Because of the truck~~
- c) ~~Because of the tractor~~

### **7.3 Speed Regulations (6)**

1. What is the permissible top speed generally in built-up areas?

50 km/h (Speed in built-up areas)

2. What is the maximum speed you are allowed to drive a car on roads with one marked lane for each direction outside built-up areas?

100 km/h (Speed outside built-up areas with one marked lane)

3. What is the maximum speed you are allowed to drive a truck with a permissible total mass of 3.0 t on roads with one marked lane for each direction outside built-up areas?

100 km/h (Speed of truck with p.t.m 3.0 t with one marked lane)

4. What is the maximum speed you are allowed to drive a car with trailer on roads outside of built-up areas?

80 km/h (Speed of car with trailer outside builtup areas)

5. What is the maximum speed you are allowed to drive a truck with a 3.0t gross vehicle weight rating with trailer on roads outside of settlements?

80 km/h (Speed of truck with gross 3.0 t with trailer outside of settlements)

6. **VIDEO:** What is the right course of action in this situation?



- a) I maintain my speed and continue driving as before
- b) ~~I accelerate in order to create a large enough safety distance~~
- c) ~~I brake briefly in order that that the driver behind will reduce the speed~~