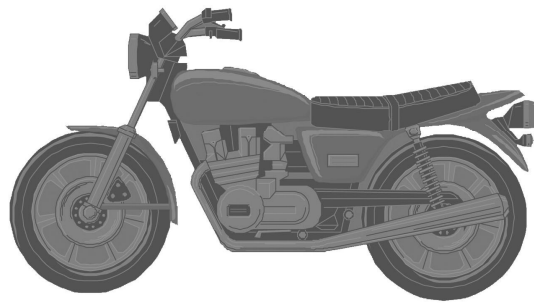


机动车驾驶人科目一考试题库

(摩托车类)

**Subject 1 Test Question Bank
for Motorized Vehicle Drivers
(Motorcycles)**



公安部交通管理局

**Traffic Control Bureau
Ministry of Public Security**

科目一考试题库编制说明

Compiler's Notes to Subject 1 Test Question Bank

本套科目一考试题库是按照修订后的《机动车驾驶证申领和使用规定》(公安部令第 91 号)要求编写的,用于各地公安机关交通管理部门组织机动车驾驶证许可考试。

The subject 1 test question bank, compiled in accordance with the requirements specified in the revised Regulations on the Application for and Use of the Motorized Vehicle Driving Licenses (No. 91 Decree of the Ministry of Public Security), is designed for the use by the traffic control departments of the public security organs in various places in organizing the tests for motorized vehicle driving licenses.

一、 题库结构

1. Structure of Question Bank

题库分为汽车类和摩托车类两大部分。

The question bank comprises two parts: motor vehicles and motorcycles.

汽车类题库共 1500 题,其中通用试题 1315 题、客车专用试题 59 题、货车专用试题 70 题、轮式自行机械专用试题 51 题。

The question bank for motor vehicles has 1,500 questions, of which 1,315 are for general purpose, 59 are exclusively for buses, 70 are exclusively for trucks and 51 are exclusively for self-propelled wheeled machinery.

通用试题涵盖了汽车类各车型的必考知识;客车专用试题涵盖了客车类的必考知识,供 A1、A3、B1 准驾车型申请人考试使用;货车专用试题库涵盖了货车类的必考知识,供 A2、B2 准驾车型申请人考试使用;轮式自行机械车专用试题涵盖了轮式机械类的必考知识,供各种轮式自行机械申请人考试使用。

The general questions contain the knowledge that must be tested for all types of motor vehicles; the questions exclusively for buses contain the knowledge that must be tested for buses and are used to test those applying for driving A1, A3 and B1 vehicles; the questions exclusively for trucks contain the knowledge that must be tested for trucks and are used to test those applying for driving A2 and B2 vehicles; the questions exclusively for self-propelled wheeled machinery contain the knowledge that must be tested for self-propelled wheeled machinery and are used to test those applying for driving all types of self-propelled wheeled machinery.

摩托车类题库共 800 题，涵盖了摩托车类的必考知识，供 D、E、F 准驾车型申请人考试使用。

The question bank for motorcycles has 800 questions, which contain the knowledge that must be tested for motorcycles and are used to test those applying for riding D, E and F motorcycles.

二、组题方式

2. Method of Question Grouping

科目一考试试卷由 100 道题组成，由计算机驾驶人考试系统按《机动车驾驶证工作规范》规定的比例关系随机抽取、组合。组题的比例关系见下表。

Subject 1 test paper has 100 questions, which are randomly selected and grouped by the computerized driver test system in accordance with the ratios specified in the Regulations on Motorized Vehicle Driving Licenses. The following table shows the question grouping ratios.

组卷比例		准驾车型	C1	A1	A2	M	DEF	
			C2	A3	B2			
考试内容			C3	B1				
			C4					
通用 试 题	道路交通安全法律、法规和规章	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%		
	地方性法规	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%		
	道路交通信号	20%	15%	15%	15%	25%		
	安全行车、文明驾驶知识	20%	20%	20%	20%	25%		
	高速公路、山区道路、桥梁、隧道、夜间、恶劣气象和复杂道路条件下的安全驾驶知识	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%		
	出现爆胎、转向失控和制动失灵等紧急情况临危处置知识	10%	10%	10%	10%	5%		
	机动车总体构造常识、常见故障判断，	5%	5%	5%	5%	1%		
Grouping ratio		Authorized vehicle		C1	A1	A2	M	DEF
Test content	车辆日常检查和维护		C2	A3	B2			
	发生交通事故后的自救、急救等一般知识、危险品相关知识		C3	B1				
客车 专用 知识	发生道路交通事故后的自救、急救等一般知识、危险品相关知识	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%		
	Laws, rules and regulations on road traffic safety	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%		
	Regional regulations	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%		
	Traffic signals	20%	15%	15%	15%	25%		
货车 专用 知识	Knowledge on safe and courteous driving	20%	20%	20%	20%	25%		
	Knowledge about safe driving on expressways and mountain roads, through bridges and tunnels, at night, in bad weather and complex road conditions	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%		
	Knowledge dealing with emergency such as tire blowout, steering out of control and braking failure etc.	10%	10%	10%	10%	5%		
通用 试题	吊车、电瓶车、轮式专用机械专用试题				5%			
	Common knowledge on overall structures of motor vehicles, diagnosis of common troubles, and routine inspection and maintenance of vehicles	5%	5%	5%	5%	1%		
	Knowledge about self-rescue and first-aid after traffic accidents, and dangerous articles	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%		
Knowledge exclusively for buses				5%				
exclusively for trucks					5%			
Questions exclusively for crane trucks, battery trucks, and self-propelled wheeled machinery					5%			
Total		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

注：尚未发布地方性交通安全管理法规的省（区）、市，地方法规出题比例应纳入全国性的交通安全法律、法规出题比例中。

Note: In the provinces (regions) and municipalities where no regional regulations on traffic safety control have been promulgated, the ratio of the questions on the regional regulations should be included in the ratio of the questions on the national law and regulations on traffic safety.

摩托车类题库目录

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摩托车类题库（800 题）
Question Bank for Motorcycles
(800 questions)

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1. Laws, Rules and Regulations on Road Traffic Safety (222 questions)

1.1 道路交通安全法（69 道题）

1.1 Law on Road Traffic Safety (69 questions)

1.1.1 选择题：（51 题）

1.1.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (51 questions)

1.1.1.1 《中华人民共和国道路交通安全法》是为了维护道路交通秩序，____，提高通行效率。

- A. 保证车辆高速行驶
- B. 圆满完成运输任务
- C. 保护公民合法权益
- D. 减少交通事故

答案： C

1.1.1.1 The Law of the People's Republic of China on Road Traffic Safety is designed to maintain road traffic order, _____, and increase the efficiency of traffic flow.

- A. Ensure vehicles can run fast
- B. Fulfill transport tasks satisfactorily
- C. Protect the legitimate rights and interests of the citizens
- D. Reduce traffic accidents

Answer: C

1.1.1.2 机动车经____登记后，方可上道路行驶。

- A. 道路运输管理机构
- B. 公安机关交通管理部门
- C. 工商部门
- D. 税务部门

答案： B

1.1.1.2 A motorized vehicle can run on the road only after it has been registered with the _____.

- A. Institution in charge of road transport administration
- B. Traffic control department of the public security organ
- C. Department in charge of industrial and commercial administration

D. Tax department

Answer: B

1.1.1.3 尚未登记的机动车，需要临时上道路行驶，应当_____。

- A.取得临时通行牌证
- B.到公安机关备案
- C.直接上路行驶
- D. 在车窗上张贴合格证

答案: A

1.1.1.3 An unregistered motorized vehicle should _____ if it has to run on the road temporarily.

- A. Have a temporary pass
- B. Register with the public security organ
- C. Directly go and run on the road
- D. Paste a certificate of inspection on the window

Answer: A

1.1.1.4 申请机动车登记，机动车所有人不需要提交的证明或凭证是_____。

- A.驾驶证
- B.身份证明和机动车来历证明
- C.整车出厂合格证明或者机动车进口凭证
- D.车辆购置税的完税证明或者免税凭证

答案: A

1.1.1.4 When applying for motorized vehicle registration, the certificate or document the vehicle owner does not have to present is the _____.

- A. Driving license
- B. ID card and the certificate of origin of the motorized vehicle
- C. Certificate of ex-factory inspection or the certificate of import for the motorized vehicle
- D. Certificate of vehicle purchase tax payment or exemption

Answer: A

1.1.1.5 机动车在以下哪种情形不需要办理相应的登记_____。

- A.所有权发生转移的
- B.用作抵押的
- C.进行大修的
- D.报废的

答案: C

1.1.1.5 If _____, a motorized vehicle does not need the relevant registration.

- A. The ownership has changed
- B. It is used as a mortgage
- C. It is under overhaul
- D. It has been written off

Answer: C

1.1.1.6 已达到报废标准的机动车_____上道路行驶。

- A.允许临时
- B.不得

- C.经维修后可以
- D.缴管理费后可以

答案: B

1.1.1.6 A motorized vehicle reaching the write-off standard _____ .

- A. Is permitted to temporarily run on the road
- B. Is not allowed to run on the road
- C. May run on the road after being repaired
- D. May run on the road after the administrative fee is paid

Answer: B

1.1.1.7 允许收缴、扣留机动车驾驶证的机构是_____。

- A.道路运输管理部门
- B.公安机关交通管理部门
- C.工商部门
- D.税务部门

答案: B

1.1.1.7 The institution allowed to confiscate and detain motorized vehicle driving licenses is the _____.

- A. Department in charge of road transport administration
- B. Traffic control department of the public security organ
- C. Department in charge of industrial and commercial administration
- D. Tax department

Answer: B

1.1.1.8 驾驶人在道路上驾驶机动车时_____。

- A.可以不携带驾驶证
- B.可以不携带行驶证
- C.必须携带机动车驾驶证、行驶证和交强险
- D.应携带出厂合格证明或进口凭证

答案: C

1.1.1.8 When driving a motorized vehicle on the road, the driver _____.

- A. May not bring the driving license with him
- B. May not bring the vehicle license with him
- C. Must bring the driving license, the vehicle license and the mandatory insurance with him
- D. Should bring the certificate of ex-factory inspection or the certificate of import with him

Answer: C

1.1.1.9 驾驶人驾驶机动车上道路行驶前,应当对机动车的_____进行认真检查。

- A.安全技术状况
- B.整体结构
- C.所有部件
- D.齿轮油

答案: A

1.1.1.9 Before driving a motorized vehicle on the road, the driver should carefully check the _____ of the vehicle.

- A. Safety and technical conditions
- B. Overall structure
- C. All parts
- D. Gear oil

Answer: A

1.1.1.10 机动车驾驶人____车辆。

- A.在没有交通信号时可以任意驾驶
- B.应当依法、安全和文明驾驶
- C.在没有交通警察时可随意驾驶
- D.可按照自己的习惯驾驶

答案: B

1.1.1.10 The motorized vehicle driver _____.

- A. May drive at will when there is no traffic signal
- B. Should drive according to the traffic rules and in a safe and courteous manner
- C. May drive at will when there is no traffic police
- D. May drive according to his habit

Answer: B

1.1.1.11 驾驶人在____可以驾驶机动车。

- A.饮酒后
- B.患有妨碍安全驾驶的疾病
- C.过度疲劳时
- D.饮茶后

答案: D

1.1.1.11 The driver may drive a motorized vehicle _____.

- A. After drinking alcohol
- B. When he suffers from a disease that impedes safe driving
- C. When he is exhausted
- D. After drinking tea

Answer: D

1.1.1.12 公安机关交通管理部门对累积记分达到规定分值的机动车驾驶人,扣留机动车驾驶证,对其_____。

- A.进行道路交通安全法律、法规教育
- B.予以扣留机动车的处理
- C.予以吊销行驶证的处理
- D.依法进行行政拘留

答案: A

1.1.1.12 The traffic control department of the public security organ detains the driving license of a motorized vehicle and _____ if the driver's accumulated penalty points reach the stipulated limit.

- A. Educated him on the law and regulations on road traffic safety
- B. Detained the motorized vehicle
- C. Revoked the vehicle license

D. Imposed administrative detention

Answer: A

1.1.1.13 下列不属于道路交通信号的是_____。

- A. 交通信号灯
- B. 交通信息板
- C. 交通警察的指挥
- D. 交通标志

答案: B

1.1.1.13 _____ of the following are not road traffic signals.

- A. Traffic lights
- B. Traffic bulletin board
- C. Command of the traffic police
- D. Traffic markings

Answer: B

1.1.1.14 以下不属于道路交通信号是_____。

- A. 警灯
- B. 交通标志
- C. 交通警察的指挥
- D. 交通标线

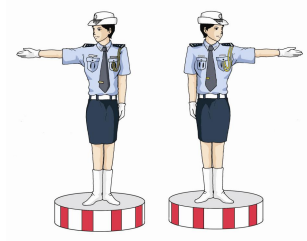
答案: A

1.1.1.14 _____ of the following are not road traffic signals.

- A. Warning lamps
- B. Traffic signs
- C. Command of the traffic police
- D. Traffic markings

Answer: A

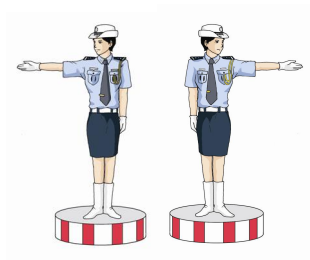
1.1.1.15 如图所示的交通警察指挥手势是示意车辆_____。



- A. 向右转弯
- B. 直行
- C. 向左转弯
- D. 靠边停车

答案: B

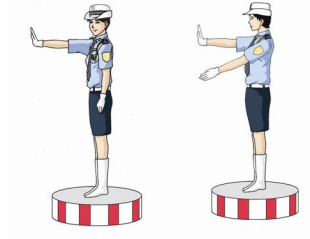
1.1.1.15 The illustrated hand signal of the traffic police indicates that the vehicles should _____.



- A. Turn right
- B. Go straight
- C. Turn left
- D. Pull over

Answer: B

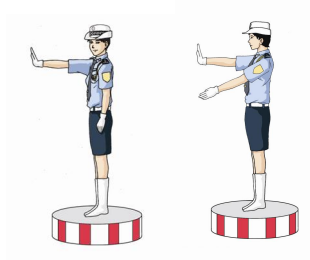
1.1.1.16 如图所示的交通警察指挥手势是示意车辆_____。



- A. 直行
- B. 右小转弯行驶
- C. 左小转弯行驶
- D. 靠边停车

答案: C

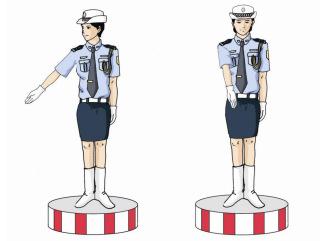
1.1.1.16 The illustrated hand signal of the traffic police indicates that the vehicles should _____.



- A. Go straight
- B. Turn right sharply
- C. Turn left sharply
- D. Pull over

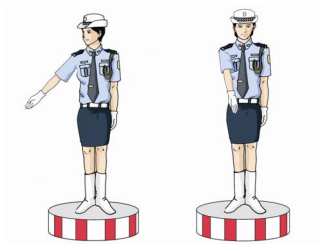
Answer: C

1.1.1.17 如图所示的交通警察指挥手势是示意交通违法行为车辆_____。



- A.靠边停车
 - B.右转弯
 - C.左转弯
 - D.直行
- 答案： A

1.1.1.17 The illustrated hand signal of the traffic police indicates that the vehicle violating the traffic rules should _____.



- A. Pull over
 - B. Turn right
 - C. Turn left
 - D. Go straight
- Answer: A

1.1.1.18 驾驶机动车，必须遵守_____的原则。

- A.右侧通行
 - B.左侧通行
 - C.内侧通行
 - D.中间通行
- 答案： A

1.1.1.18 When driving a motorized vehicle, the driver must obey the principle of _____.

- A. Right-hand driving
 - B. Left-hand driving
 - C. Inner lane driving
 - D. Middle lane driving
- Answer: A

1.1.1.19 没有划分机动车道、非机动车道和人行道的道路，机动车_____。

- A.在道路两侧通行
- B.在道路中间通行
- C.实行分道通行
- D.可随意通行

答案： B

1.1.1.19 On the road not divided into the lane for motorized vehicles, the lane for non-motorized vehicles and the sidewalk, the motorized vehicles should run _____.

- A. On both sides of the road
- B. In the middle of the road
- C. According to lanes
- D. At will

Answer: B

1.1.1.20 机动车遇有交通警察现场指挥时，应当按照_____通行。

- A.道路标志
- B.交通信号灯的指挥
- C.交通警察的指挥
- D.道路标线

答案： C

1.1.1.20 When there is a traffic police on the spot to direct traffic, the motorized vehicle should run according to _____.

- A. Road signs
- B. Traffic lights
- C. Command of the traffic police
- D. Road markings

Answer: C

1.1.1.21 机动车在没有交通标志、标线的道路上，应当_____。

- A.随意行驶
- B.加速行驶
- C.停车观察周围情况后行驶
- D.在确保安全、畅通的原则下行驶

答案： D

1.1.1.21 When running on the road having no traffic signs or markings, the motorized vehicle should _____.

- A. Drive at will
- B. Speed up
- C. Stop and look before going ahead
- D. Pass if it is safe to do so and the traffic is not obstructed

Answer: D

1.1.1.22 机动车在设有最高限速标志的道路上行驶时，_____。

- A.不得超过标明的最高时速
- B.允许超过标明最高时速的 10%
- C.可以超过车辆的最高设计时速
- D.按规定的最高车速行驶

答案： A

1.1.1.22 When running on the road having maximum speed limit signs, the motorized vehicle _____.

- A. Is not allowed to exceed the marked maximum speed
- B. Is allowed to exceed the marked maximum speed by 10%

- C. May run faster than the designed maximum speed of the vehicle
- D. Should run at the stipulated maximum speed

Answer: A

1.1.1.23 机动车在没有限速标志的路段_____。

- A.应当以最高设计车速行驶
- B.不受速度限制
- C.应当保持安全车速
- D.按自己的意愿行驶

答案: C

1.1.1.23 When running in the road section having no speed limit signs, the motorized vehicle _____.

- A. Should run at the designed maximum speed of the vehicle
- B. Is not subject to speed limit
- C. Should run at a safe speed
- D. May run at will

Answer: C

1.1.1.24 机动车在夜间或者容易发生危险的路段, 应当_____。

- A.以最高设计车速行驶
- B.降低速度, 谨慎驾驶
- C.保持现有速度行驶
- D.以超过规定的最高车速行驶

答案: B

1.1.1.24 When running at night or going through a dangerous road section, the motorized vehicle should _____.

- A. Run at the designed maximum speed
- B. Reduce speed and drive carefully
- C. Maintain the existing speed
- D. Run faster than the stipulated maximum speed

Answer: B

1.1.1.25 机动车遇有沙尘、冰雹、雨、雪、雾、结冰等气象条件时, 应当_____行驶。

- A.以较高速度
- B.以超过规定的最高车速
- C.以现有速度
- D.降低速度

答案: D

1.1.1.25 When encountering sand, hail, rain, snow, fog, ice and other weather conditions, the motorized vehicle should run _____.

- A. At a fairly high speed
- B. Faster than the stipulated maximum speed
- C. At the existing speed
- D. At reduced speed

Answer: D

1.1.1.26 机动车通过没有交通信号灯、交通标志、交通标线或者交通警察指挥的交叉路口时，应当_____。

- A.迅速通过
- B.减速慢行
- C.适当加速
- D.保持行驶速度

答案： B

1.1.1.26 When going through an intersection that has no traffic lights, traffic signs, traffic markings or traffic police, the motorized vehicle should _____.

- A. Go through rapidly
- B. Reduce speed and go through slowly
- C. Properly speed up
- D. Maintain the existing speed

Answer: B

1.1.1.27 在车道减少的路段、路口，机动车应当_____。

- A.借道超车
- B.依次交替通行
- C.加速通过
- D.抢道行驶

答案： B

1.1.1.27 When running through a road section or intersection where lanes are reduced, the motorized vehicle should _____.

- A. Move to another lane and overtake
- B. Pass alternately
- C. Speed up and pass
- D. Jump to another lane and pass

Answer: B

1.1.1.28 在没有交通信号的交叉路口遇到停车排队等候或者缓慢行驶时，机动车应当_____。

- A.借右侧道路超车
- B.从左侧超车
- C.依次交替通行
- D.穿插等候的车辆

答案： C

1.1.1.28 When encountering slow-moving vehicles at an intersection that has no traffic signals, the motorized vehicle should _____.

- A. Move to the right lane and overtake
- B. Overtake from the left
- C. Pass alternately
- D. Cut in the waiting vehicles

Answer: C

1.1.1.29 机动车通过有交通信号或者管理人员的铁路道口时，应当_____通行。

- A.以正常速度
- B.保持安全车速
- C.尽快加速

D.按照交通信号或者管理人员的指挥

答案：D

1.1.1.29 When going through a level crossing with traffic signals or a manned level crossing, the motorized vehicle should _____.

A. Pass at the normal speed

B. Maintain a safe speed

C. Speed up as fast as possible

D. Pass according to the traffic signals or obey the command of the level crossing

manager

Answer: D

1.1.1.30 机动车通过没有交通信号或者管理人员的铁路道口时，应当____通过。

A.按原来车速行驶

B.减速或者停车观察

C.加速尽快通过

D.紧随前车行驶

答案：B

1.1.1.30 When going safely through a level crossing without traffic signals, the motorized vehicle should _____.

A. Pass at the original speed

B. Slow down or stop and look

C. Speed up and pass as fast as possible

D. Closely follow the vehicle in front

Answer: B

1.1.1.31 机动车遇行人正在通过人行横道时，应当_____。

A.停车让行

B.绕行通过

C.持续鸣喇叭通过

D.提前加速通过

答案：A

1.1.1.31 When going through an unmanned level crossing, the motorized vehicle should _____.

A. Go at the original speed

B. Closely follow the vehicle in front

C. Speed up and pass as fast as possible

D. Slow down or stop and look

Answer: D

1.1.1.32 机动车行经没有交通信号的道路，遇行人横过道路时，应当_____。

A.鸣喇叭，让行人快走

B.加速行驶

C.减速或停车避让

D.绕行通过

答案：C

1.1.1.32 When running on a road without traffic signals and encountering pedestrians crossing the road, the motorized vehicle should _____.

- A. Honk to urge the pedestrians to go faster
- B. Speed up and pass
- C. Reduce speed or stop and yield
- D. Bypass

Answer: C

1.1.1.33 机动车在道路上发生故障，需要停车排除时，驾驶人应当立即开启危险报警闪光灯，_____。

- A.就地停车，以免造成机械事故
- B.将机动车移至不妨碍交通的地方停放
- C.迅速停车，并在车前方设置警告标志
- D.停车后迅速报警

答案: B

1.1.1.33 When a motorized vehicle has a problem on the road and needs to stop and solve it, the driver should immediately open the warning flash light and _____.

- A. Stop on the spot so as to avoid mechanical breakdown
- B. Move the vehicle to a place where it does not obstruct the traffic
- C. Stop the vehicle immediately and place a warning sign in front of it
- D. Stop the vehicle and immediately report to the police

Answer: B

1.1.1.34 机动车在道路上发生故障，难以移动的，首先应当持续开启危险报警闪光灯，_____。

- A.集中精力排除故障
- B.向过往车辆求救
- C.并在来车方向设置警告标志
- D.立即报警

答案: C

1.1.1.34 When a motorized vehicle breaks down on the road and cannot be moved, the driver should first turn on the warning flash light and _____.

- A. Concentrate on solving the problem
- B. Seek help from the passing vehicles
- C. Place a warning sign in the coming direction
- D. Immediately report to the police

Answer: C

1.1.1.35 警车、消防车、救护车、工程救险车执行紧急任务时，其他车辆_____。

- A.可加速穿行
- B.可谨慎超越
- C.视情让行
- D.应当让行

答案: D

1.1.1.35 When the police car, fire engine, ambulance and wrecker are executing an emergency task, other vehicles _____.

- A. May speed up and join them

- B. May overtake with care
- C. May yield depending on circumstances
- D. Should yield

Answer: D

1.1.1.36 道路养护车辆、工程作业车进行作业时，过往车辆和人员_____。

- A.可以超越
- B.应当注意避让
- C.可以不让行
- D.应各行其道

答案: B

1.1.1.36 When the road maintenance vehicle and the engineering vehicle are on duty, the passing vehicles and people _____.

- A. May overtake
- B. Should avoid with care
- C. May not yield
- D. Should stick to their respective lanes

Answer: B

1.1.1.37 机动车在高速公路上发生故障时，警告标志应当设置在故障车来车方向_____以外。

- A.30 米
- B.50 米
- C.100 米
- D.150 米

答案: D

1.1.1.37 When a motorized vehicle breaks down on an expressway, the warning sign should be placed _____ away in the coming direction.

- A.30 M
- B.50 M
- C.100 M
- D.150 M

Answer: D

1.1.1.38 在道路上发生交通事故，造成人身伤亡的，驾驶人应当_____。

- A.立即抢救受伤人员，并迅速报告执勤的交通警察或者公安机关交通管理部门
- B.迅速将车移到安全的地方
- C.撤离现场，自行协商处理损害赔偿事宜
- D.先检查车辆受损情况

答案: A

1.1.1.38 When causing a road accident involving human casualties, the driver should _____.

- A. Immediately rescue the injured people, and report to the traffic police on duty or the traffic control department of the public security organ as soon as possible
- B. Move the vehicle to a safe place rapidly
- C. Leave the scene and discuss compensation on his own
- D. Check the vehicle damage first

Answer: A

1.1.1.39 在道路上发生交通事故，造成人身伤亡的，驾驶人应当____，并迅速报告执勤的交通警察或者公安机关交通管理部门。

- A.立即抢救受伤人员
- B.迅速将车移到安全的地方
- C.撤离现场，自行协商处理损害赔偿事宜
- D.先检查车辆受损情况

答案：A

1.1.1.39 When causing a road accident involving human casualties, the driver should _____, and report to the traffic police on duty or the traffic control department of the public security organ as soon as possible.

- A. Immediately rescue the injured people,
- B. Move the vehicle to a safe place rapidly
- C. Leave the scene and discuss compensation on his own
- D. Check the vehicle damage first

Answer: A

1.1.1.40 在道路上发生交通事故，未造成人身伤亡，当事人对事实及成因无争议的，应当____。

- A.将车停在原地，保护好现场，等待交通警察前来处理
- B.即行撤离现场，自行协商处理损害赔偿事宜
- C.不得撤离现场
- D.保护现场，请保险公司定损

答案：B

1.1.1.40 When causing a road accident involving no human casualties, the parties to the accident should _____ if they have no dispute over the fact and cause.

- A. Park the vehicles in the original place, preserve the scene and wait for the traffic police to handle
- B. Immediately leave the scene and discuss compensation on their own
- C. Not leave the scene
- D. Preserve the scene and request the insurance company to assess the damage

Answer: B

1.1.1.41 饮酒后驾驶机动车的，处暂扣____驾驶证，并处 200 元以上 500 元以下罚款。

- A.12 个月
- B.6 个月
- C.3 个月以上 6 个月以下
- D.1 个月以上 3 个月以下

答案：D

1.1.1.41 A motorized vehicle driver who drives after drinking alcohol is subject to the temporary detention of the driving license for _____ and also a fine of 200 yuan ~ 500 yuan.

- A. 12 months
- B. 6 months
- C. 3~6 months
- D. 1~3 months

Answer: D

1.1.1.42 醉酒后驾驶机动车的，由公安机关交通管理部门约束至酒醒，处____拘留和暂扣3个月以上6个月以下机动车驾驶证，并处500元以上2000元以下罚款。

- A.60日
- B.30日
- C.15日以上
- D.15日以下

答案: D

1.1.1.42 A motorized vehicle driver who drives after getting drunk should be restrained by the traffic control department of the public security organ till he sobers up. In addition, the driver is subject to a detention for _____, a temporary detention of his driving license of motorized vehicle for 3~6 months and a fine of 500 yuan ~ 2,000 yuan.

- A. 60 days
- B. 30 days
- C. More than 15 days
- D. Less than 15 days

Answer: D

1.1.1.43 故意遮挡、污损机动车号牌的处警告或者处____罚款。

- A.3000元以上
- B.20元以上200元以下
- C.200元以上2000元以下
- D.2000元以上

答案: B

1.1.1.43 The motorized vehicle driver who has deliberately covered or stained the license plate is subject to a warning or a fine of _____.

- A. 3000 yuan
- B. 20 yuan ~ 200 yuan
- C. 200 yuan ~ 2000 yuan
- D. more than 2000 yuan

Answer: B

1.1.1.44 未取得机动车驾驶证驾驶机动车的，公安交通管理部门除按照规定罚款外，还可以并处____。

- A.15日以下拘留
- B.吊销驾驶证
- C.扣留车辆
- D.5年不能领取驾驶证

答案: A

1.1.1.44 If a motorized driver who fails to obtain a driving license drives a motorized vehicle, the traffic control department of the public security organ should impose a fine according to the stipulations and may also _____.

- A. Detain the driver for less than 15 days
- B. Revoke the driving license
- C. Detain the vehicle
- D. Ban the driver for five years from re-obtaining a driving license

Answer: A

1.1.1.45 机动车驾驶证被吊销或者机动车驾驶证被暂扣期间驾驶机动车的,公安交通管理部门除按照规定罚款外,还可以并处_____。

- A.吊销驾驶证
- B.15 日以下拘留
- C.5 年不准领取驾驶证
- D.扣留车辆

答案: B

1.1.1.45 If a motorized driver whose driving license has been revoked drives a motorized vehicle or a motorized vehicle driver drives a motorized vehicle when his driving license is temporarily detained, the traffic control department of the public security organ should impose a fine according to the stipulations and may also _____.

- A. Revoke the driving license
- B. Detain the driver for less than 15 days
- C. Ban the driver for five years from re-obtaining a driving license
- D. Detain the vehicle

Answer: B

1.1.1.46 将机动车交由未取得机动车驾驶证的人驾驶的,公安交通管理部门除按照规定罚款外,还可以并处_____。

- A.15 日以下拘留
- B.吊销驾驶证
- C.扣留车辆
- D.5 年不得重新取得驾驶证

答案: B

1.1.1.46 If a motorized vehicle driver allows his vehicle to be driven by a person who has not obtained a driving license, the traffic control department of the public security organ should impose a fine according to the stipulations and may also _____.

- A. Detain the driver for less than 15 days
- B. Revoke the driving license
- C. Detain the vehicle
- D. Ban the driver for five years from re-obtaining a driving license

Answer: B

1.1.1.47 造成交通事故后逃逸,尚不构成犯罪的,由公安交通管理部门处_____罚款。

- A.100 以上 200 元以下
- B.200 元以上 500 元以下
- C.200 元以上 2000 元以下
- D.2000 元以上

答案: C

1.1.1.47 If a motorized vehicle driver causes a traffic accident and runs away but his conduct does not constitute a crime, the traffic control department of the public security organ should impose a fine of _____.

- A. 100 yuan ~ 200 yuan
- B. 200 yuan ~ 500 yuan
- C. 200 yuan ~ 2,000 yuan

D. More than 2,000 yuan

Answer: C

1.1.1.48 造成交通事故后逃逸,尚不构成犯罪的,公安交通管理部门除按照规定罚款外,还可以并处_____。

A.15 日以下拘留

B.吊销驾驶证

C.扣留车辆

D.5 年不得重新取得驾驶证

答案: A

1.1.1.48 If a motorized vehicle driver causes a traffic accident and runs away but his conduct does not constitute a crime, the traffic control department of the public security organ should impose a fine according to the stipulations and may also _____.

A. Detain the driver for less than 15 days

B. Revoke the driving license

C. Detain the vehicle

D. Ban the driver for five years from re-obtaining a driving license

Answer: A

1.1.1.49 机动车行驶超过规定时速百分之 50 的,由公安交通管理部门处_____罚款。

A.100 以上 200 元以下

B.200 元以上 500 元以下

C.200 元以上 2000 元以下

D.2000 元以上

答案: C

1.1.1.49 If a motorized vehicle runs 50% faster than the specified speed limit, the traffic control department of the public security organ should impose a fine of _____.

A.100 yuan ~ 200 yuan

B.200 yuan ~ 500 yuan

C.200 yuan ~ 2000 yuan

D. more than 2000 yuan

Answer: C

1.1.1.50 对驾驶已达到报废标准的机动车上道路行驶的驾驶人,处 200 元以上 2000 元以下罚款,并_____。

A.拘留驾驶人

B.注销行驶证

C.吊销驾驶证

D.暂扣驾驶证

答案: C

1.1.1.50 If a driver drives a motorized vehicle on the road, which has reached the write-off standard, the driver is subject to a fine of 200 yuan ~ 2,000 yuan and _____.

A. Should also be detained

B. The vehicle license should be revoked

C. The driving license should be revoked

D. The driving license should be temporarily detained

Answer: C

1.1.1.51 当事人逾期不履行行政处罚决定的，作出行政处罚决定的行政机关可以_____。

- A. 申请人民法院强制执行
- B. 申请人民检察院强制执行
- C. 吊销其机动车驾驶证
- D. 处 15 日以下拘留

答案：A

1.1.1.51 If a party fails to perform the decision on administrative punishment, the administrative organ that has made the decision on administrative punishment may _____.

- A. Apply to the people's court for enforcement
- B. Apply to the people's procuratorate for enforcement
- C. Revoke the driving license of the party
- D. Detain the party for less than 15 days

Answer: A

1.1.2 判断题：（18 题）

1.1.2 Judgment Questions (18 questions)

1.1.2.1 凡在中华人民共和国境内道路上通行的车辆驾驶人、行人、乘车人以及与道路交通活动有关的单位和个人,都必须遵守《中华人民共和国道路交通安全法》。

答案：正确

1.1.2.1 All vehicle drivers, pedestrians, passengers on the roads, and all the units and individuals who are related to the road traffic activities within the People's Republic of China must abide by the Law of the People's Republic of China on Road Traffic Safety.

Answer: Right

1.1.2.2 机动车未悬挂号牌，可以上道路行驶。

答案：错误

1.1.2.2 A motorized vehicle without a license plate may run on the road.

Answer: Wrong

1.1.2.3 驾驶机动车上道路行驶，须随车携带机动车行驶证。

答案：正确

1.1.2.3 A person who drives a motorized vehicle on the road must bring the vehicle license with the vehicle.

Answer: Right

1.1.2.4 机动车号牌应当按照规定悬挂并保持清晰、完整，不得故意遮挡、污损。

答案：正确

1.1.2.4 The license plate of a motorized vehicle should be installed according to the stipulations, should be clear and complete and should not be covered or stained.

Answer: Right

1.1.2.5 机动车驾驶人必须经过公安机关交通管理部门考试合格，领取驾驶证，方准在道路上驾驶机动车。

答案：正确

1.1.2.5 A motorized vehicle driver may drive a motorized vehicle on the road only after he has passed the tests administered by the traffic control department of the public security organ and obtained the driving license.

Answer: Right

1.1.2.6 不得驾驶安全设施不全或者机件不符合技术标准等具有安全隐患的机动车。

答案：正确

1.1.2.6 Nobody is allowed to drive a motorized vehicle that has safety hazards such as incomplete safety devices or technically substandard components

Answer: Right

1.1.2.7 饮酒未醉时，可以驾驶机动车。

答案：错误

1.1.2.7 A person who drinks alcohol but is not drunk may drive a motorized vehicle.

Answer: Wrong

1.1.2.8 驾驶机动车，应当遵守左侧通行的原则。

答案：错误

1.1.2.8 Driving a motorized vehicle should observe the left-hand driving principle.

Answer: Wrong

1.1.2.9 道路划分为机动车道、非机动车道和人行道的，机动车、非机动车、行人实行分道通行。

答案：正确

1.1.2.9 If a road is divided into the lane for motorized vehicles, the lane for non-motorized vehicles and the lane for pedestrians, the motorized vehicles, the non-motorized vehicles and the pedestrians should use the lanes designed respectively for them.

Answer: Right

1.1.2.10 机动车行经交叉路口，不得超车。

答案：正确

1.1.2.10 Motorized vehicles are not allowed to overtake at the intersections.

Answer: Right

1.1.2.11 机动车行经弯道时，在保证不发生事故的前提下可以迅速超车。

答案：错误

1.1.2.11 When a motorized vehicle passes a curve, it may overtake rapidly if no accident will occur.

Answer: Wrong

1.1.2.12 设计最高时速低于 70 公里的机动车，允许进入高速公路。

答案：错误

1.1.2.12 A motorized vehicle whose designed maximum speed is less than 70km is allowed to enter the expressways.

Answer: Wrong

1.1.2.13 在道路上发生交通事故，造成人身伤亡的，车辆驾驶人因抢救受伤人员变动现场的，应当标明位置。

答案：正确

1.1.2.13 When a road accident causes human casualties and the vehicle driver needs to change the scene for rescuing the wounded, the driver should mark the location.

Answer: Right

1.1.2.14 对道路交通安全违法行为的处罚种类包括：警告、罚款、暂扣或者吊销驾驶证、拘留。

答案：正确

1.1.2.14 The punishments against the violations of the regulations on road traffic safety include warning, fine, temporary detention or revocation of the driving license, and detention.

Answer: Right

1.1.2.15 违反道路交通安全法律、法规的规定，发生重大交通事故，构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任，并由公安机关交通管理部门吊销驾驶证。

答案：正确

1.1.2.15 If a person who has violated the provisions of the law and regulations on road traffic safety and has caused a major traffic accident and if his act constitutes a crime, he should be held for criminal liabilities according to law and his driving license should be revoked by the traffic control department of the public security organ.

Answer: Right

1.1.2.16 造成交通事故后逃逸的，由公安机关交通管理部门吊销机动车驾驶证，且终生不得重新取得机动车驾驶证。

答案：正确

1.1.2.16 If a person has caused a traffic accident and run away, the traffic control department of the public security organ should revoke his driving license and ban him for lifetime from re-obtaining a driving license.

Answer: Right

1.1.2.17 当事人到期不缴纳罚款的，作出行政处罚决定的行政机关可以每日按罚款数额的3%加处罚款。

答案：正确

1.1.2.17 If a party fails to pay the fine within the time limit, the administrative organ that has made the decision on administrative punishment may impose an additional fine at the daily rate of 3% of the original fine.

Answer: Right

1.1.2.18 摩托车驾驶人及乘坐人员应当按规定戴安全头盔。

答案：正确

1.1.2.18 According to regulations, motorcycle driver and passenger should wear helmets.

Answer: Right

1. 2 交通安全法实施条例（77 题）

1. 2 Regulations for Implementing the Law on Road Traffic Safety (77 questions)

1.2.1 选择题（49）

1.2.1 Multiple-Choice Questions (49 questions)

1.2.1.1 机动车的登记，不包括___登记。

- A. 挂失
- B. 注册
- C. 变更
- D. 注销

答案：A

1.2.1.1 The registration of motorized vehicles excludes the registration of _____.

- A. Loss
- B. Registration
- C. Alternation
- D. Revocation

Answer: A

1.2.1.2 已注册登记机动车所有人的住所迁出或迁入公安机关交通管理部门管辖区域的，机动车所有人应当向登记该机动车的公安机关交通管理部门申请___登记。

- A. 注册
- B. 转移
- C. 变更

D. 注销

答案： C

1.2.1.2 If the residence of the owner of a registered motorized vehicle moves out of the area under the jurisdiction of the traffic control department of the public security organ, the vehicle owner should apply to the traffic control department of the public security organ that has registered the vehicle for _____ registration.

A. Registration

B. Transfer

C. Alternation

D. Revocation

Answer: C

1.2.1.3 申请机动车转移登记，当事人不需要向登记该机动车的公安机关交通管理部门提交的证明或凭证是_____。

A. 机动车驾驶证

B. 当事人的身份证明

C. 机动车行驶证

D. 机动车所有权转移的证明、凭证

答案： A

1.2.1.3 When applying for the transfer registration of a motorized vehicle, the certificate or document the party does not have to provide to the traffic control department of the public security organ that registers this vehicle is _____.

A. The driving license

B. The party's ID card

C. The vehicle license

D. The certificate and document on the transfer of the ownership of the vehicle

Answer: A

1.2.1.4 已注册登记的机动车达到国家规定的强制报废标准的，机动车所有人应当将车辆在报废期满前_____。

A. 卖给废品收购站

B. 交售给机动车回收企业

C. 交给公安机关交通管理部门

D. 交给道路运输管理部门

答案： B

1.2.1.4 If a registered motorized vehicle reaches the state's mandatory write-off standard, the owner of the vehicle should _____ before the expiration of the write-off period.

A. Sell it to the waste recycling station

B. Sell to the vehicle recycling enterprise

C. Hand it over to the traffic control department of the public security organ

D. Hand it over to the department in charge of road transport administration

Answer: B

1.2.1.5 机动车登记证书、号牌、行驶证丢失或者损毁，机动车所有人申请补发的，应当向_____提交本人身份证明和申请材料。

A. 交通部门

B. 公安机关交通管理部门

C. 工商部门

D. 保险公司

答案: B

1.2.1.5 If the registration paper, license plate and vehicle license of a motorized vehicle are lost or destroyed and the vehicle owner applies for reissuing them, the owner should provide his ID card and application materials to the _____.

A. The transport department

B. The traffic control department of the public security organ

C. The department in charge of industrial and commercial administration

D. The insurance company

Answer: B

1.2.1.6 摩托车 4 年以内每____检验 1 次。

A. 1 年

B. 2 年

C. 3 年

D. 4 年

答案: B

1.2.1.6 The motorcycles should be inspected once every four years within _____.

A. 1 years

B. 2 years

C. 3years

D. 4 years

Answer: B

1.2.1.7 摩托车辆超过____的, 每年检验 1 次。

A. 1 年

B. 2 年

C. 3 年

D. 4 年

答案: D

1.2.1.7 The motorcycles should be inspected once every year when it exceeds _____ as from the date of registration.

A. 1 year

B. 2 years

C. 3 years

D. 4 years

Answer: D

1.2.1.8 机动车驾驶人初次申领机动车驾驶证后的____为实习期。

A. 3 个月

B. 6 个月

C. 12 个月

D. 24 个月

答案: C

1.2.1.8 _____ after a motorized vehicle driver obtains his driving license for the first time is his

period of probation.

- A. 3 months
- B. 6 months
- C. 12 months
- D. 24 months

Answer: C

1.2.1.9 机动车驾驶证有效期分为___、10年和长期。

- A.1年
- B.2年
- C.5年
- D.6年

答案: D

1.2.1.9 The period of validity of a motorized vehicle driving license is respectively ____, 10 years and lifelong.

- A. 1 year
- B. 2 years
- C. 5 years
- D. 6 years

Answer: D

1.2.1.10 道路交通安全违法行为累积记分周期为___。

- A.3个月
- B.6个月
- C.12个月
- D.24个月

答案: C

1.2.1.10 The cycle for recording the accumulated penalty points for violating road traffic safety regulations is _____.

- A. 3 months
- B. 6 months
- C. 12 months
- D. 24 months

Answer: C

1.2.1.11 机动车驾驶人累计记分达到12分，拒不参加公安机关交通管理部门通知的学习，也不接受考试的，由公安机关交通管理部门___。

- A.公告其驾驶证停止使用
- B.扣留其驾驶证
- C.吊销其驾驶证
- D.对其加倍处以罚款

答案: A

1.2.1.11 If the accumulated penalty points of a motorized vehicle driver reach 12 points and the driver refuses to participate in the study course notified by the traffic control department of the public security organ and also refuses to take tests, the traffic control department of the public security organ _____.

- A. Should publicly announce that his driving license should no longer be used

- B. Should detain his driving license
- C. Should revoke his driving license
- D. Impose a double fine on him

Answer: A

1.2.1.12 机动车驾驶证丢失、损毁，机动车驾驶人申请补发的，应当向___提交本人身份证明和申请材料。

- A.交通部门
- B.公安机关交通管理部门
- C.工商部门
- D.当地派出所

答案: B

1.2.1.12 If a motorized vehicle driving license is lost or destroyed and the motorized vehicle driver applies for reissuing it, the driver should provide his ID card and application materials to the _____.

- A. The transport department
- B. The traffic control department of the public security organ
- C. The department in charge of industrial and commercial administration
- D. The local police station

Answer: B

1.2.1.13 机动车在没有限速标志、标线的情况下，没有道路中心线的城市道路规定最高时速为___。

- A.30 公里
- B.40 公里
- C.50 公里
- D.70 公里

答案: A

1.2.1.13 When there is no speed limit sign or marking, the maximum speed for motorized vehicles on an urban road without the central dividing line is _____.

- A. 30km
- B. 40km
- C. 50km
- D. 70km

Answer: A

1.2.1.14 机动车在没有限速标志、标线的情况下，没有道路中心线的公路规定最高时速为___。

- A.30 公里
- B.40 公里
- C.50 公里
- D.70 公里

答案: B

1.2.1.14 When there is no speed limit sign or marking, the maximum speed for motorized vehicles on a highway without the central dividing line is _____.

- A. 30km
- B. 40km

C. 50km

D. 70km

Answer: B

1.2.1.15 机动车在没有限速标志、标线的情况下，如果同方向只有一条机动车道的公路规定最高时速为___。

A.30 公里

B.40 公里

C.50 公里

D.70 公里

答案: D

1.2.1.15 When there is no speed limit sign or marking, the maximum speed for motorized vehicles on an urban road with only one lane for motorized vehicles in the same direction is _____.

A. 30km

B. 40km

C. 50km

D. 70km

Answer: C

1.2.1.16 机动车（除拖拉机、电瓶车、轮式专用机械车外）驶入或驶出非机动车道，最高时速不准超过___。

A.30 公里

B.40 公里

C.50 公里

D.60 公里

答案: A

1.2.1.16 When a motor vehicle (except tractor, electric power cart, self-propelled wheeled machinery) enters or leaves the lane for non-motorized vehicles, the maximum speed should be no more than _____.

A. 30km

B. 40km

C. 50km

D. 60km

Answer: A

1.2.1.17 机动车（除拖拉机、电瓶车、轮式专用机械车外）在掉头、转弯、下陡坡时，最高时速不准超过___。

A.30 公里

B.40 公里

C.50 公里

D.60 公里

答案: A

1.2.1.17 When a motor vehicle (except tractor, electric power cart, self-propelled wheeled machinery) makes a U turn, makes a turn or goes down a slope, the maximum speed should be no more than _____.

A. 30km

- B. 40km
- C. 50km
- D. 60km

Answer: A

1.2.1.18 驾驶机动车超车，应当___。

- A.从前车的右侧超越
- B.从前车的左侧超越
- C.从左右两侧均可超越
- D.不受速度限制

答案: B

1.2.1.18 When a motorized vehicle overtakes, it _____.

- A. Should overtake from the right side of the vehicle in front
- B. Should overtake from the left side of the vehicle in front
- C. May overtake from both sides of the vehicle in front
- D. May not obey the speed limit

Answer: B

1.2.1.19 在没有道路中心线的道路上，前车遇后车发出超车信号时，应当___。

- A.保持原有状态行驶
- B.加速行驶
- C.迅速停车让行
- D.在条件许可的情况下，应当降低速度、靠右让路

答案: D

1.2.1.19 When a following vehicle gives overtaking signals on a road without a central dividing line, the vehicle in front should _____.

- A. Maintain the original speed
- B. Speed up
- C. Swiftly stop and yield
- D. Reduce speed, move to the right side and yield if conditions permit

Answer: D

1.2.1.20 会车中道路一侧有障碍，双方车辆应做到___先行。

- A.无障碍一方让对方
- B.无让路条件的一方让对方
- C.有障碍的一方让对方
- D.速度快的让速度慢的

答案: C

1.2.1.20 If there is an obstacle on one side of a road where two vehicles cross each other, _____ should go first.

- A. The vehicle that has no obstacle in front
- B. The vehicle that has no conditions to yield
- C. The vehicle that has obstacle in front
- D. The faster vehicle

Answer: C

1.2.1.21 夜间会车应当在距相对方向来车___改用近光灯。

- A.50 米以内

B.150 米以外

C.30 米以内

D.100 米以内

答案: B

1.2.1.21 When crossing each other at night, the vehicle should change to the low beam light at a distance of _____ from the coming vehicle.

A. Less than 50 meters

B. More than 150 meters

C. Less 30 meters

D. Less than 100 meters

Answer: B

1.2.1.22 机动车行经交叉路口向右转弯, 遇有同车道前车正在等候放行信号时, 应当___。

A.从左绕行通过路口

B.鸣喇叭示意前车让路

C 从右绕行通过路口

D.依次停车等候

答案: D

1.2.1.22 A motorized vehicle that will turn right at an intersection but has a vehicle in front in the same lane waiting for the green light should _____.

A. Bypass the vehicle in front from the left side and go through the intersection

B. Honk to indicate the vehicle in front to yield

C Bypass the vehicle in front from the right side and go through the intersection

D. Stop and wait for his turn

Answer: D

1.2.1.23 在没有方向指示信号灯的交叉路口, ___。

A.转弯的机动车让直行的车辆先行

B.直行的机动车让转弯的车辆先行

C.相对方向行驶的左转弯机动车让右转弯车辆先行

D.应从左或右绕行通过路口

答案: A

1.2.1.23 At an intersection that has no directional traffic lights, _____.

A. The motorized vehicle that will turn should yield to the vehicle that will go straight

B. The motorized vehicle that will go straight should yield to the vehicle that will turn

C. The motorized vehicle in the opposite direction that will turn left should yield to the vehicle that will turn right

D. The vehicles should bypass from the left or right side and go through the intersection

Answer: A

1.2.1.24 机动车通过没有交通信号的交叉路口, 应当___先行。

A.让左方道路来车

B.让右方道路来车

C.左转弯车让右转弯

D.直行车让转弯车辆

答案: B

1.2.1.24 A motorized vehicle that goes through an intersection without the traffic lights should _____.

- A. Yield to the vehicle coming from the left side of the road
- B. Yield to the vehicle coming from the right side of the road
- C. The vehicle that turns left should yield to the vehicle that turns right
- D. The vehicle that goes straight should yield to the turning vehicle

Answer: B

1.2.1.25 机动车通过没有交通信号灯也没有交通警察指挥的交叉路口，相对方向行驶的_____。

- A. 直行车让左转弯车先行
- B. 左转弯车让右转弯车先行
- C. 右转弯车让左转弯车先行
- D. 车辆可随意穿行

答案: C

1.2.1.25 When the motorized vehicles go through an intersection that has neither traffic lights nor traffic police to direct traffic, the vehicles coming in the opposite directions _____.

- A. The vehicle that goes straight should yield to the vehicle that turns left
- B. The vehicle that turns left should yield to the vehicle that goes straight
- C. The vehicle that turns right should yield to the vehicle that turns left
- D. The vehicles may go through as they wish

Answer: C

1.2.1.26 机动车遇有前方交叉路口交通阻塞时，应当_____。

- A. 依次停在路口以外等候，不得进入路口
- B. 从左绕行，设法通过路口
- C. 从右绕行，设法通过路口
- D. 迅速掉头，逆行驶离

答案: A

1.2.1.26 A motorized vehicle that encounters a traffic jam at the intersection in front should _____.

- A. Stop outside the intersection and wait, instead of entering the intersection
- B. Bypass from the left side and manage to go through the intersection
- C. Bypass from the right side and manage to go through the intersection
- D. Make a U turn immediately and leave in the opposite direction

Answer: A

1.2.1.27 机动车遇有前方机动车停车排队等候时，应当_____。

- A. 从前方车辆两侧穿插
- B. 从前方车辆左侧超越
- C. 从前方车辆右侧超越
- D. 依次排队

答案: D

1.2.1.27 When a motorized vehicle has motorized vehicles stopping and waiting in line in front, the vehicle should _____.

- A. Weave through the vehicles in front from both sides

- B. Overtake the vehicles in front from the left side
- C. Overtake the vehicles in front from the right side
- D. Queue up

Answer: D

1.2.1.28 机动车在遇有前方机动车缓慢行驶时，应当___。

- A.从前方车辆两侧穿插
- B.停车等候
- C.从前方车辆两侧超越
- D.依次排队行驶

答案: D

1.2.1.28 When a motorized vehicle that has motorized vehicles in front moving forward slowly, the vehicle should _____.

- A. Weave through the vehicles in front from both sides
- B. Stop and wait
- C. Overtake the vehicles in front from both sides
- D. Follow the vehicles in front

Answer: D

1.2.1.29 机动车向左转弯、向左变更车道、准备超车、驶离停车地点或掉头时，应当提前___。

- A.开启左转向灯
- B.开启危险报警闪光灯
- C.开启右转向灯
- D.伸手示意其他车辆注意

答案: A

1.2.1.29 When a motorized vehicle turns left, changes to the left lane, prepares to overtake, leaves a place where it has stopped, or makes a U turn, the driver should _____ in advance.

- A. Turn on the left-turn signal
- B. Turn on the warning flash light
- C. Turn on the right-turn signal
- D. Make hand signal to other vehicles

Answer: A

1.2.1.30 机动车向右转弯、向右变更车道、超车完毕驶回原车道、靠路边停车时，应当提前___。

- A.开启危险报警闪光灯
- B.伸手示意其他车辆注意
- C.开启右转向灯
- D.开启左转向灯

答案: C

1.2.1.30 When a motorized vehicle turns right, changes to the right lane, returns to the original lane after overtaking or pulls over, the driver should _____ in advance.

- A. Turn on the warning flash light
- B. Make hand signals to other vehicles
- C. Turn on the right-turn signal

D. Turn on the left-turn signal

Answer: C

1.2.1.31 机动车驶近急弯、坡道顶端等影响安全视距的路段时，应当___。

- A.鸣喇叭，快速通过
- B.减速慢行，并鸣喇叭示意
- C.使用危险报警闪光灯
- D.随意通行

答案: B

1.2.1.31 When a motorized vehicle runs close to a sharp curve, the top of a slope or other sections that affect the safe visibility range, the driver should _____ and honk to indicate the intention.

- A. Speed up and go forward
- B. Reduce speed and go slowly
- C. Use the warning flash light
- D. Go forward at will

Answer: B

1.2.1.32 机动车在夜间通过没有交通信号灯控制的交叉路口时，应当___。

- A.使用远光灯
- B.使用近光灯
- C.使用危险报警闪光灯
- D.交替使用远近光灯示意

答案: D

1.2.1.32 When a motorized vehicle goes through an intersection that has no traffic lights, the driver should _____.

- A. Use the high beam light
- B. Use the low beam light
- C. Use the warning flash light
- D. Use the high and low beam lights alternately to indicate the intention

Answer: D

1.2.1.33 机动车在停车场以外的其他地点临时停车时，应当___。

- A.在非机动车道停车
- B.按顺行方向靠道路右边停放，但不得妨碍其他车辆和行人通行
- C.按逆行方向靠道路左边停放
- D.选择路边停车

答案: B

1.2.1.33 When a motorized vehicle stops temporarily at a place other than a parking lot, it should _____.

- A. Stop in the lane for non-motorized vehicles
- B. Stop at the right side of the road in the coming direction, but should not obstruct the flow of other vehicles and pedestrians
- C. Stop at the left side of the road in the opposite direction
- D. Stop at the roadside

Answer: B

1.2.1.34 机动车距离交叉路口、弯路、窄路、陡坡、隧道___以内不准停车。

1.2.1.34 机动车距离交叉路口、弯路、窄路、陡坡、隧道___以内不准停车。

- A.20 米
- B.30 米
- C.40 米
- D.50 米

答案: D

1.2.1.34 A motorized vehicle is not allowed to stop _____ to an intersection, a curve, a narrow road, a steep slope, and a tunnel.

- A. 20 meters
- B. 30 meters
- C. 40 meters
- D. 50 meters

Answer: D

3.2.1.35 摩托车在道路上发生故障,妨碍交通又难以移动的,应当按规定开启危险报警闪光灯并在车后___处设置警告标志。

- A.10 米至 20 米
- B.20 米至 30 米
- C.50 米至 100 米
- D.100 米至 150 米

答案: C

1.2.1.36 机动车在人行横道、施工地段___。

- A.可以临时停车
- B.可以随意停车
- C.可以长时间停车
- D.不得停车

答案: D

1.2.1.36 A motorized vehicle _____ in the crosswalk and construction section.

- A. May stop temporarily
- B. May stop at will
- C. May stop for a long time
- D. Is not allowed to stop

Answer: D

1.2.1.37 摩托车载物,高度从地面起不得超过___。

- A.1.5 米
- B.2 米
- C.2.5 米
- D.3 米

答案: A

1.2.1.37 When a motorcycle loads goods, the height should not exceed _____ from the ground.

- A. 1.5 meters
- B. 2 meters
- C. 2.5 meters
- D. 3 meters

Answer: A

1.2.1.38 摩托车载物,长度不得超出车身___。

- A.2 米
- B.1 米

C.0.5 米

D.0.2 米

答案: D

1.2.1.38 When a motorcycle loads goods, the height should not be ____ longer than the motorcycle.

A. 2 meters

B. 1 meter

C. 0.5 meter

D. 0.2 meter

Answer: D

1.2.1.39 两轮摩托车载物宽度左右各不得超出车把_____。

A.0.15 米

B.0.20 米

C.0.25 米

D.0.5 米

答案: A

1.2.1.39 The width of loaded goods should not exceed _____ from both sides of the handle bars of a two-wheel motorcycle.

A. 0.15 meter

B. 0.20 meter

C. 0.25 meter

D. 0.5 meter

Answer: A

1.2.1.40 三轮摩托车载物宽度_____。

A.不得超过车身 0.15 米

B.不得超过车身

C.不得超过车身 0.20 米

D.不得超过车身 0.25 米

答案: B

1.2.1.40 The width of loaded goods should _____ from a three-wheel motorcycle.

A. not exceed 0.15 meter

B. not exceed

C. not exceed 0.20 meter

D. not exceed 0.25 meter

Answer: B

1.2.1.41 摩托车后座不得乘坐未满_____的未成年人。

A.12 周岁

B.13 周岁

C.14 周岁

D.15 周岁

答案: A

1.2.1.41 Children who have not reach ____ cannot sit on the back seat of a motorcycle.

A. 12 years old

B. 13 years old

C. 14 years old

D. 15 years old

Answer: A

1.2.1.42 轻便摩托车_____。

A.可乘载未满 12 周岁以内的未成年人

B.可以乘载 18 周岁以上的成年人

- C.不得载人
- D.可乘载学龄前儿童

答案: C

- 1.2.1.42 A light motorcycle _____.
- A. can carry children who do not reach 12 years old
 - B. can carry adults who are more than 18 years old
 - C. cannot carry people
 - D. can carry preschoolers

Answer: C

- 1.2.1.43 机动车在高速公路上正常行驶时, 最低车速不得低于每小时___。
- A.50 公里
 - B.60 公里
 - C.70 公里
 - D.80 公里

答案: B

- 1.2.1.43 When a motorized vehicle runs normally on the expressway, the minimum speed should not be less than _____ per hour.

- A. 50km
- B. 60km
- C. 70km
- D. 80km

Answer: B

- 1.2.1.44 机动车从匝道驶入高速公路, 应当开启___, 在不妨碍已在高速公路内的机动车正常行驶的情况下驶入车道。

- A.左转向灯
- B.右转向灯
- C.危险报警闪光灯
- D.前照灯

答案: A

- 1.2.1.44 When a motorized vehicle runs from the ramp to the expressway, it should turn on _____ and enters the carriageway unless it does not obstruct the normal running of the motorized vehicles already on the expressway.

- A. The left-turn signal
- B. The right-turn signal
- C. The warning flash light
- D. The head light

Answer: A

- 1.2.1.45 机动车驶离高速公路时, 应当开启___, 驶入减速车道, 降低车速后驶离。

- A.左转向灯
- B.右转向灯
- C.危险报警闪光灯
- D.前照灯

答案: B

- 1.2.1.45 When a motorized vehicle leaves the expressway, it should turn on _____, changes to the speed-reducing lane and reduce the speed before it leaves.

- A. The left-turn signal
- B. The right-turn signal
- C. The warning flash light
- D. The head lights

Answer: B

- 1.2.1.46 机动车在高速公路上行驶, 遇有雾、雨、雪、沙尘、冰雹等低能见度气象条件时,

能见度小于 50 米时，车速不得超过每小时___。

- A.60 公里
- B.40 公里
- C.20 公里
- D.50 公里

答案： C

1.2.1.46 When a motorized vehicle runs on the expressway in foggy, rainy, snowy, sandy, hailing and other weather conditions with a visibility range of less than 50 meters, the speed should not exceed _____ per hour.

- A. 60km
- B. 40km
- C. 20km
- D. 50km

Answer: C

1.2.1.47 在高速公路上行驶的摩托车不得超过每小时___。

- A.80 公里
- B.90 公里
- C.100 公里
- D.110 公里

答案： A

1.2.1.47 When a motorcycle runs on the expressway, the speed should not exceed _____ per hour.

- A. 80km
- B. 90km
- C. 100km
- D. 110km

Answer: A

1.2.1.48 机动车与机动车、机动车与非机动车在道路上发生未造成人身伤亡的交通事故，当事人对事实及成因无争议的，当事人应当___。

- A.撤离现场，自行协商损害赔偿事宜
- B. 将车停在原地，保护好现场，等待交通警察前来处理
- C.现场协商损害赔偿事宜
- D.保护现场，请保险公司定损

答案： A

1.2.1.48 If a motorized vehicle has a road accident with another motorized vehicle or with a non-motorized vehicle that has caused no human casualties and if the parties have no dispute over the fact and cause, the parties should _____.

- A. Leave the scene and discuss compensation on their own
- B. Park the vehicles on the scene, preserve the scene and wait for the traffic police to handle the case
- C. Discuss compensation on the scene
- D. Preserve the scene and request the insurance company to assess the damage

Answer: A

1.2.1.49 被扣留的机动车，驾驶人或者所有人、管理人 30 日内不接受处理，经公安机关交通管理部门公告___个月仍不接受处理的，依法拍卖。

- A.1 个月
- B.3 个月

- C.6 个月
 - D.12 个月
- 答案: B

1.2.1.49 If the driver, owner or manager of a detained motorized vehicle fails to accept the punishment within 30 days and still fails to accept the punishment ____ after the public announcement by the traffic control department of the public security organ, the vehicle shall be sold by auction.

- A. 1 month
- B. 3 months
- C. 6 months
- D. 12 months

Answer: B

1.2.2 判断题: (28 题)

1.2.2 Judgment Questions: (28 questions)

1.2.2.1 申请机动车转移登记时, 当事人应当向登记该机动车的公安机关交通管理部门交验机动车。

答案: 正确

1.2.2.1 When applying for the transfer registration of a motorized vehicle, the party should have the vehicle inspected by the traffic control department of the public security organ that has registered the vehicle.

Answer: Right

1.2.2.2 机动车驾驶人在 1 个记分周期内记分虽未达到 12 分, 但尚有罚款未缴纳的, 记分也予以清除。

答案: 错误

1.2.2.2 If the penalty points of a motorized vehicle driver fail to reach 12 points in one scoring cycle but the fines have not been paid up, the points will also be eliminated.

Answer: Wrong

1.2.2.3 机动车驾驶人的机动车驾驶证丢失, 仍然可以驾驶机动车。

答案: 错误

1.2.2.3 If the driving license of a motorized vehicle driver is lost, the driver can still drive a motorized vehicle.

Answer: Wrong

1.2.2.4 机动车驾驶人的机动车驾驶证记分达到 12 分的, 不得驾驶机动车。

答案: 正确

1.2.2.4 If a motorized vehicle driver has received 12 penalty points, the driver is not allowed to drive a motorized vehicle.

Answer: Right

1.2.2.5 机动车通过铁路道口、急弯路、窄路、窄桥时, 最高行驶速度不得超过每小时 30 公里。

答案: 正确

1.2.2.5 When a motorized vehicle crosses a level crossing, a sharp curve, a narrow road or a narrow bridge, the maximum speed should not exceed 30 kilometers per hour.

Answer: Right

1.2.2.6 夜间在窄路、窄桥与非机动车会车时应当使用远光灯。

答案: 错误

- 1.2.2.6 When a motorized vehicle crosses a non-motorized vehicle on a narrow road or a narrow bridge at night, the motorized vehicle should use the high beam light.
Answer: Wrong
- 1.2.2.7 机动车在有禁止左转弯标志的地点不得掉头。
答案：正确
- 1.2.2.7 A motorized vehicle is not allowed to make a U turn at the place that has a sign prohibiting no left turn.
Answer: Right
- 1.2.2.8 机动车可以选择交叉路口、隧道中、单行路段进行倒车。
答案：错误
- 1.2.2.8 A motorized vehicle may reverse at an intersection, in a tunnel, and a one-way road.
Answer: Wrong
- 1.2.2.9 在划有导向车道的路口，机动车应按所需行进方向驶入导向车道。
答案：正确
- 1.2.2.9 At an intersection that has the guide lanes, the motorized vehicles should enter the guide lanes according to the directions they are headed for.
Answer: Right
- 1.2.2.10 在道路同方向划有 2 条以上机动车道的，摩托车应当在最左侧车道行驶。
答案：错误
- 1.2.2.10 At a road that has more than two vehicle lanes in the same direction, the motorcycles should use the very left one.
Answer: Wrong
- 1.2.2.11 三轮摩托车载物宽度允许超过车身 0.15 米。
答案：错误
- 1.2.2.11 The width of loaded cargo of a three-wheel motorcycle is allowed to exceed 0.15 meter from the body of the motorcycle.
Answer: Wrong
- 1.2.2.12 轻便摩托车只允许乘载学龄前儿童。
答案：错误
- 1.2.2.12 A light motorcycle is only permitted to carry preschoolers.
Answer: Wrong
- 1.2.2.13 摩托车不得牵引摩托车，但允许被其他摩托车牵引。
答案：错误
- 1.2.2.13 A motorcycle cannot tow other motorcycles, but it is permitted to be towed by other motorcycles.
Answer: Wrong
- 1.2.2.14 驾驶摩托车时可单手离车把，但不得双手同时离把。
答案：错误
- 1.2.2.14 While driving a motorcycle, it is permitted to keep one hand on the handlebar but not allowed two hands leave handle bars at the same time.
Answer: Wrong
- 1.2.2.15 驾驶摩托车时不得在车把上悬挂物品。
答案：正确
- 1.2.2.15 While driving a motorcycle, nothing is permitted to hang on the handlebars.
Answer: Right

- 1.2.2.16 乘坐两轮摩托车的人应当侧向骑坐。
答案：错误
- 1.2.2.16 People who take a two-wheeled motorcycle should ride it by side way.
Answer: Wrong
- 1.2.2.17 摩托车不得牵引车辆或者被其他车辆牵引。
答案：正确
- 1.2.2.17 A motorcycle is not permitted to tow other vehicles or to be towed by other vehicles.
Answer: Right
- 1.2.2.18 在单位院内、居民居住区内，机动车应当低速行驶，避让行人。
答案：正确
- 1.2.2.18 The motorized vehicles should drive slowly and yield to the pedestrians in the compounds of the units or in the residential areas.
Answer: Right
- 1.2.2.19 在单位院内、居民居住区内有限速标志的，机动车应当按照限速标志行驶。
答案：正确
- 1.2.2.19 The motorized vehicles should drive according to the speed limits shown on the speed limit signs erected in the compounds of the units or in the residential areas.
Answer: Right
- 1.2.2.20 机动车在高速公路上行驶，与同车道前车的最小距离不得少于 30 米。
答案：错误
- 1.2.2.20 When a motorized vehicle runs on the expressway, its minimum distance with the vehicle in front in the same lane should not be less 30 meters.
Answer: Wrong
- 1.2.2.21 机动车在高速公路上行驶，遇有雾、雨、雪、沙尘、冰雹等低能见度气象，能见度小于 50 米时，车速不得超过每小时 20 公里，并尽快驶离高速公路。
答案：正确
- 1.2.2.21 When a motorized vehicle runs on the expressway in foggy, rainy, snowy, sandy, hailing and other weather conditions with a visibility range of less than 50 meters, the vehicle should not drive at a speed of more than 20 kilometers per hour and should leave the expressway from the nearest exit as soon as possible.
Answer: Right
- 1.2.2.22 摩托车车在高速公路上可以占用路肩进行超车。
答案：错误
- 1.2.2.22 When a motorcycle runs on the expressway, it can overtake from the road shoulder.
Answer: Wrong
- 1.2.2.23 机动车在高速公路上不得倒车、逆行、穿越中央分隔带掉头或者在行车道内停车。
答案：正确
- 1.2.2.23 When running on the expressway, the motorized vehicles are not allowed to reverse, drive in the opposite direction, make a U turn by crossing the central divider, or stop in the carriageways.
Answer: Right
- 1.2.2.24 机动车在高速公路上行驶，非紧急情况时可以在应急车道行驶或者停车。
答案：错误
- 1.2.2.24 When running on the expressway, the motorized vehicles may drive or stop in the emergency lane in non-emergency cases.
Answer: Wrong
- 1.2.2.25 机动车在高速公路的加速车道或减速车道内，可以超车。
答案：错误
- 1.2.2.25 The acceleration lane or the deceleration lane of the expressway allows the motorized

vehicles to overtake.

Answer: Wrong

1.2.2.26 机动车发生交通事故后当事人逃逸的，不承担事故的全部责任。

答案：错误

1.2.2.26 If a motorized vehicle causes a road accident and the party runs away, the party is not held full liable for the accident.

Answer: Wrong

1.2.2.27 当事人对公安机关交通管理部门及其交通警察的处罚有权进行陈述和申辩。

答案：正确

1.2.2.27 The party has the right to make presentation and defense against the punishments meted out by the traffic control department of the public security organ or the traffic police.

Answer: Right

1.2.2.28 两轮摩托车在高速公路行驶时，不得载人。

答案：正确

1.2.2.28 When running on the expressway, a two-wheeled motorcycle cannot carry people.

Answer: Right

1.3 刑法（7 题）

1.3 Criminal Law (7 questions)

1.3.1 选择题：（3 题）

1.3.1 Multiple-Choice Questions (3 questions)

1.3.1.1 摩托车驾驶人因交通肇事___，处 7 年以上 15 年以下有期徒刑。

- A.发生重大事故的
- B.致人重伤的
- C.公私财产遭受重大损失的
- D.逃逸致人死亡的

答案：D

1.3.1.1 If a motorized vehicle driver has caused a traffic accident _____, the driver is subject to a prison term of 7 years ~ 15 years.

- A. That has caused major consequences
- B. That has caused serious injury
- C. That has caused heavy loss to public or private property
- D. And has run away, which has caused human death,

Answer: D

1.3.1.2 摩托车驾驶人因违反交通运输管理法规发生重大事故，致人重伤、死亡或者使公私财产遭受重大损失构成交通肇事罪的，处___以下有期徒刑或者拘役。

- A.1 年
- B.2 年
- C.3 年
- D.4 年

答案：C

1.3.1.2 If a motorized vehicle driver has caused a major accident in violation of the traffic regulations which has caused serious injury, death, or heavy loss to public or private property and which constitutes a crime of traffic accident, the driver is subject to a prison term of less than _____ or a criminal detention.

A. 1 year

B. 2 years

C. 3 years

D. 4 years

Answer: C

1.3.1.3 摩托车驾驶人交通运输肇事后逃逸或者有其他特别恶劣情节的,处___有期徒刑。

A.3 年以上 7 年以下

B.2 年以上 5 年以下

C.1 年以上 3 年以下

D.3 年以上 5 年以下

答案: A

1.3.1.3 If a motorized vehicle driver runs away or commits other extremely serious acts after causing a traffic accident, the driver is subject to a prison term of _____.

A. 3 years ~ 7 years

B. 2 years ~ 5 years

C. 1 year ~ 3 years

D. 3 years ~ 5 years

Answer: A

1.3.2 判断题: (4 题)

1.3.2 Judgment Questions (4 questions)

1.3.2.1 摩托车驾驶人交通运输肇事后逃逸的,处 3 年以上 7 年以下有期徒刑。

答案: 正确

1.3.2.1 A motorized vehicle driver who escapes after causing a traffic accident is subject to a prison term of 3 years ~ 7 years.

Answer: Right

1.3.2.2 摩托车驾驶人交通肇事后逃逸致人死亡的,处 7 年以上 15 年以下有期徒刑。

答案: 正确

1.3.2.2 If a motorized vehicle driver escapes after causing a traffic accident which has caused human death, the driver is subject to a prison term of 7 years ~ 15 years.

Answer: Right

1.3.2.3 摩托车驾驶人因违反交通运输管理法规,而发生重大事故,致人重伤、死亡的处 3 年以上有期徒刑或者拘役。

答案: 错误

1.3.2.3 If a motorized vehicle driver has caused a major accident in violation of the traffic regulations which has caused serious injury or death, the driver is subject to a prison term of more than 3 years or a criminal detention.

Answer: Wrong

1.3.2.4 摩托车驾驶人因违反交通运输管理法规,而发生重大事故,使公私财产遭受重大损失构成交通肇理事罪的,处 3 年以下有期徒刑或者拘役。

答案: 正确

1.3.2.4 If a motorized vehicle driver has caused a major accident in violation of the traffic regulations which has caused heavy loss to public or private property and which constitutes a crime of traffic accident, the driver is subject to a prison term of less than 3 years or a criminal detention.

Answer: Right

1.4 民法通则 (5 题)

1.4 General Principles of the Civil Law (5 questions)

1.4.1 选择题：（1 题）

1.4.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (1 question)

1.4.1.1 机动车驾驶人在紧急避险时，对因___的损伤不承担民事责任或只承担适当的民事责任。

- A.自然原因引起
- B.避险超过必要的限度
- C.措施不当
- D.未采取措施

答案： A

1.4.1.1 When avoiding an emergency, a motorized vehicle driver does not assume civil liability or just assume a proper degree of civil liability for the damage arising from _____.

- A. Natural causes
- B. Excess avoidance
- C. Inappropriate measures
- D. Failure to take measures

Answer: A

1.4.2 判断题：（4 题）

1.4.2 Judgment Questions: (4 questions)

1.4.2.1 摩托车驾驶人撞伤行人，应承担交通事故民事责任。

答案： 正确

1.4.2.1 A motorized vehicle driver who has injured a pedestrian should assume the civil liability for traffic accident.

Answer: Right

1.4.2.2 摩托车紧急避险中驾驶人对因措施不当对他人造成损伤，不需要承担民事责任。

答案： 错误

1.4.2.2 When avoiding an emergency, a motorized vehicle driver does not need to assume civil liability for the injury of other people arising from his inappropriate measures.

Answer: Wrong

1.4.2.3 摩托车驾驶人在交通事故中，由于过错侵害他人财产和人身安全的，应当承担民事责任。

答案： 正确

1.4.2.3 If a motorized vehicle driver infringes upon the property and personal safety of other people in a traffic accident arising from his fault, the driver should assume civil liability.

Answer: Right

1.4.2.4 摩托车正常行驶，意外致人重伤或死亡，驾驶人应当承担刑事责任和相应的行政责任。

答案： 错误

1.4.2.4 If a normally running motorized vehicle has accidentally caused serious injury or death of other people, the driver should assume criminal liability and related administrative liability.

Answer: Wrong

1.5 道路交通安全违法行为处理程序规定（17 题）

1.5 Procedural Regulations for Punishing the Violations of the Regulations on Road Traffic

Safety (17 questions)

1.5.1 选择题：(6 题)

1.5.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (6 questions)

1.5.1.1 具有被盗抢嫌疑不能立即放行的摩托车，交通警察可以当场___。

- A.没收
- B.扣留
- C.拍卖
- D.罚款

答案： B

1.5.1.1 With regard to the motorcycle that is suspected of stealing and cannot be immediately released, the traffic police may _____ on the spot.

- A. Confiscate it
- B. Detain it
- C. Auction it
- D. Impose a fine

Answer: B

1.5.1.2 机动车行驶超过规定时速___的，可以扣留机动车驾驶证至作出处罚决定之日止。

- A.10%
- B.30%
- C.40%
- D.50%

答案： D

1.5.1.2 If a motorized vehicle runs ___ faster than the prescribed speed limit, the driving license may be detained till the day when a punishment decision is made.

- A. 10%
- B. 30%
- C. 40%
- D. 50%

Answer: D

1.5.1.3 可以扣留机动车驾驶证的情形是___。

- A.在一个记分周期内累积记分达到 12 分的
- B.驾车时吸烟、饮食的
- C.发生轻微交通事故，未造成财产损失的
- D.机动车行驶超过规定时速 10%的

答案： A

1.5.1.3 The case which allows the detention of the motorized vehicle driving license is _____.

- A. That the accumulated penalty points reach 12 points within one scoring cycle
- B. Smoking and eating when driving
- C. That a minor traffic accident is caused but causes no property damage
- D. That a motorized vehicle runs 10% faster than the prescribed speed limit

Answer: A

1.5.1.4 交通警察___，应当强制检验摩托车驾驶人的体内酒精含量。

- A.对酒精呼吸测试的酒精含量无异议的
- B.经呼吸测试没超过醉酒临界值的

- C.对酒后驾驶车辆发生交通事故的
- D.对非酒后驾驶车辆发生交通事故的

答案: C

1.5.1.4 If the traffic police _____, they should arbitrarily test the intracorporeal alcoholic content of the vehicle driver.

- A. Have no dispute over the reading of the alcohol breath analyzer
- B. Find the reading of the alcohol breath analyzer is below the threshold level of intoxication
- C. Find a traffic accident has been caused by a vehicle driver after drinking
- D. Find a traffic accident has been caused by a vehicle driver who has not drunk.

Answer: C

1.5.1.5 对酒后行为失控的驾驶人, 交通警察现场可以采取___ 措施。

- A.罚款
- B.拘留
- C.使用约束性警械
- D.批评、教育

答案: C

1.5.1.5 With regard to the driver who cannot control his behaviors after drinking, the traffic police may _____ on the spot.

- A. Impose a fine
- B. Detain the driver
- C. Use restraining police equipment
- D. Criticize and educate

Answer: C

1.5.1.6 公安机关交通管理部门对___的机动车, 经县级以上公安机关交通管理部门批准后, 予以收缴并强制报废。

- A.交通肇事
- B.超过 10 年使用期
- C.扣留的拼装或达到报废标准
- D.检验未合格

答案: C

1.5.1.6 The traffic control department of the public security organ can confiscate and arbitrarily write off a motorized vehicle _____, subject to the approval of the traffic control department of the public security organ at or above the county level.

- A. That has caused a traffic accident
- B. That has been used for more than 10 years
- C. That has been illegally assembled or has reached the write-off standard
- D. That has failed to pass vehicle inspection

Answer: C

1.5.2 判断题: (11 题)

1.5.2 Judgment Questions: (20 questions)

1.5.2.1 记分分值满 12 分的机动车驾驶人经考试合格的, 原记分分值不予消除。

答案: 错误

1.5.2.1 If a motorized vehicle driver whose penalty scores have reached 12 points has passed the tests, his original points will not be eliminated.

Answer: Wrong

1.5.2.2 机动车行驶超过规定时速 50%的，对驾驶人进行批评教育，但不得扣留驾驶证。

答案：错误

1.5.2.2 If a motorized vehicle runs 50% faster than the prescribed speed limit, the driver should receive criticism and education but his driving license should not be detained.

Answer: Wrong

1.5.2.3 公安机关交通管理部门对酒后违法行为人的检测结果应当电话告知本人。

答案：错误

1.5.2.3 The traffic control department of the public security organ should notify the driver who has violated the traffic regulations after drinking of the test result by telephone.

Answer: Wrong

1.5.2.4 机动车驾驶人以欺骗、贿赂等不正当手段取得驾驶许可的，应当收缴驾驶证，撤销机动车驾驶许可，3 年内不得重新申请机动车驾驶许可。

答案：正确

1.5.2.4 If a motorized vehicle driver has obtained his driving license by cheating, bribery and other illegal means, his driving license should be confiscated and his driving permission should be revoked. In addition, he cannot reapply driving license in three years.

Answer: Right

1.5.2.5 饮酒后驾驶机动车的，公安机关交通管理部门不得扣留驾驶证。

答案：错误

1.5.2.5 The traffic control department of the public security organ is not allowed to detain the driving license of a person who drives a motorized vehicle after drinking.

Answer: Wrong

1.5.2.6 醉酒后驾驶机动车的，公安机关交通管理部门可以扣留驾驶证。

答案：正确

1.5.2.6 The traffic control department of the public security organ may detain the driving license of a person who drives a motorized vehicle after drinking.

Answer: Right

1.5.2.7 机动车驾驶人将机动车交由未取得机动车驾驶证的人驾驶的，公安机关交通管理部门可以吊销或扣留驾驶人驾驶证。

答案：正确

1.5.2.7 If a motorized vehicle driver allows his vehicle to be driven by a person who fails to obtain a motorized vehicle driving license, the traffic control department of the public security organ may revoke the driving license.

Answer: Right

1.5.2.8 使用伪造机动车号牌、行驶证的，交通警察可以扣留摩托车。

答案：正确

1.5.2.8 The traffic police may detain the motorcycle if its driver has falsified the license plate and vehicle license.

Answer: Right

1.5.2.9 对非现场处罚，交通违法当事人有权利要求公安交通管理部门提供交通监控记录

资料查询。

答案：正确

1.5.2.9 With regard to a non-spot punishment, the party who has violated the traffic regulations has the right to request the traffic control department of the public security organ to provide the data recorded by the traffic monitoring equipment.

Answer: Right

1.5.2.10 机动车驾驶人累计满 12 分被扣留驾驶证的，可到驾驶证核发地或者违法行为地公安机关交通管理部门参加学习和考试。

答案：正确

1.5.2.10 If the driving license of a motorized vehicle driver is detained after his penalty scores reach 12 points, the driver may participate in the study and test organized by the traffic control department of the public security organ at the place where his driving license has been issued or the place where he has violated the traffic regulations.

Answer: Right

1.5.2.11 机动车驾驶人未经考试取得的驾驶证，可以通过补考确认其驾驶许可。

答案：错误

1.5.2.11 If a motorized vehicle driver obtains a driving license without passing tests, he may have his driving permission confirmed through a make-up test.

Answer: Wrong

1.6 交通事故处理程序规定（11 题）

1.6 Procedural Regulations for Handling Traffic Accidents (20 questions)

1.6.1 选择题：（4 题）

1.6.1 Multiple-Choice Questions (9 questions)

1.6.1.1 发生轻微交通事故，当事人已办理机动车保险的，可以根据___向保险公司索赔。

- A.知情人证明
- B.记录交通事故情况的协议书
- C.当事人的报告
- D.保险单

答案：B

1.6.1.1 If the party to a minor traffic accident has bought vehicle insurance, he may make a claim to the insurance company according to _____.

- A. The certificate of the person in the know
- B. The agreement on the fact of the traffic accident
- C. The report of the party
- D. The insurance policy

Answer: B

1.6.1.2 发生交通事故后，当事人拒不撤离现场的，交通警察予以___。

- A.说服
- B.强制撤离
- C.耐心等待
- D.协商

答案：B

1.6.1.2 If the party refuses to leave the scene after a traffic accident occurs, the traffic police

should _____.

- A. Persuade the party
- B. Force the party to leave
- C. Wait patiently
- D. Consult with the party

Answer: B

1.6.1.3 发生交通事故造成人员伤亡的，当事人应当立即停车、抢救伤者，同时应___。

- A.查明事故原因
- B.与对方协商损害赔偿
- C.迅速报告执勤的交通警察
- D.找现场证人

答案: C

1.6.1.3 If a traffic accident has caused human casualties, the party should immediately stop the vehicle, rescue the wounded and at the same time _____.

- A. Identify the cause of the accident
- B. Discuss compensation with the opposite party
- C. Swiftly report to the traffic police on duty
- D. Look for witnesses on the spot

Answer: C

1.6.1.4 当事人驾驶摩托车___，承担交通事故全部责任。

- A.在高速公路上撞伤行人的
- B.在路口直行与转弯摩托车刮碰的
- C.在快车道与摩托车刮碰的
- D.发生事故后故意损坏、伪造现场、毁灭证据的

答案: D

1.6.1.4 If the party drives a motorcycle and _____, the party should assume full liability for the traffic accident.

- A. Hits a pedestrian on the expressway
- B. Scratches a turning vehicle at an intersection when going straight
- C. Scratches a motorcycle in the fast lane
- D. Deliberately damages and falsifies the scene and destroys evidence after causing a

traffic accident

Answer: D

1.6.2 判断题: (11 题)

1.6.2 Judgment Questions: (11 questions)

1.6.2.1 发生交通事故后，交通警察进行调解未达成协议的，当事人可以向人民法院提起民事诉讼。

答案: 正确

1.6.2.1 If no agreement is reached through the mediation by the traffic police after a traffic accident, the parties may file a civil action with the people's court.

Answer: Right

1.6.2.2 交通事故当事人不得自行协商处理损害赔偿事宜。

答案: 错误

1.6.2.2 The parties to a traffic accident are not allowed to discuss compensation matters on their own.

Answer: Wrong

1.6.2.3 发生交通事故仅损伤部分建筑物，但未造成人身伤亡的，当事人可自行撤离现场。
答案：错误

1.6.2.3 If a traffic accident has caused only partial damage to a building but has not caused human casualties, the party may leave the scene on his own.

Answer: Wrong

1.6.2.4 交通事故当事人对交通民警事故认定有异议的，可以向人民法院提起行政诉讼。
答案：错误

1.6.2.4 If the parties to a traffic accident have objection to the accident investigation report by the traffic police, they may file an administrative action to the people's court.

Answer: Wrong

1.6.2.5 交通事故调解未达成协议及调解生效后当事人不履行的，当事人可以向人民法院提起民事诉讼。
答案：正确

1.6.2.5 If mediation fails to reach agreement over a traffic accident or the parties fail to perform the result of mediation, the parties may file a civil action with the people's court.

Answer: Right

1.6.2.6 交通事故仅造成重伤且驾驶人愿意承担全部责任的，可自行协商处理。
答案：错误

1.6.2.6 If a traffic accident has only caused a serious injury and the driver is willing to assume full liability, they may discuss a solution on their own.

Answer: Wrong

1.6.2.7 交通事故当事人逃逸造成证据丢失，逃逸当事人承担事故全部责任。
答案：正确

1.6.2.7 If a party to a traffic accident escapes and his act causes the loss of evidence, the escaping party should assume full liability.

Answer: Right

1.7 机动车驾驶证申领和使用规定（16题）

1.7 Regulations on the Application for and Use of Motorized Vehicle Driving Licenses (16 questions)

1.7.1 选择题：（8题）

1.7.1 Multiple-Choice Questions (8 questions)

1.7.1.1 吊销机动车驾驶证未满____的不得申请驾驶证。

A.2年

B.3年

C.4年

D.5年

答案：A

1.7.1.1 The person whose motorized vehicle driving license has been revoked for less than _____ is not allowed to reapply for a driving license.

A. 2 years

B. 3 years

C. 4 years

D. 5 years

Answer: A

1.7.1.2 依法撤销驾驶许可未满___的不得申请驾驶证。

A.6 年

B.5 年

C.4 年

D.3 年

答案: D

1.7.1.2 The person whose driving permission has been revoked according to law for less than _____ is not allowed to reapply for a driving license.

A. 6 years

B. 5 years

C. 4 years

D. 3 years

Answer: D

1.7.1.3 申请人在考试过程中有舞弊行为的, ___本次考试资格。

A.情节轻微可以保留

B.取消

C.可以保留

D.可暂时保留

答案: B

1.7.1.3 If an applicant cheats in a test, the eligibility for this test _____.

A. Can be reserved if the cheating is not serious

B. Is cancelled

C. May be reserved

D. May be temporarily reserved

Answer: B

1.7.1.4 机动车驾驶人应当于机动车驾驶证有效期满前___内, 向机动车驾驶证核发地车辆管理所申请换证。

A.90 日

B.120 日

C.180 日

D.240 日

答案: A

1.7.1.4 The motorized vehicle driver should apply to the issuing vehicle management station for license change within _____ before the expiration of the driving license.

A. 90 days

B. 120 days

C. 180 days

D. 240 days

Answer: A

1.7.1.5 超过机动车驾驶证有效期___以上未换证的车辆管理所应当注销其机动车驾驶证。

A.6 个月

B.1 年

C.2 年

D.3 年

答案: B

1.7.1.5 If a driver fails to change his driving license more than ____ after the expiration of his motorized vehicle driving license, the vehicle management station should cancel his driving license.

A. 6 months

B. 1 year

C. 2 years

D. 3 years

Answer: B

1.7.1.6 机动车驾驶人违法记分满 12 分的,应当在十五日内到驾驶证核发地或违法地公安机关交通管理部门接受为期____的道路交通安全法律、法规和相关知识的教育。

A.十日

B.七日

C.五日

D.三日

答案: B

1.7.1.6 If the accumulated penalty scores of a motorized vehicle driver reach 12 points, the driver should receive a _____ education on the traffic law and regulations and related knowledge at the traffic control department of the public security organ at the issuing place of his driving license or the place where he violates the traffic regulations.

A. 10-day

B. 7-day

C. 5-day

D. 3-day

Answer: B

1.7.1.7 机动车驾驶人在一个记分周期内累积记分达到 12 分的,接受教育后,车辆管理所应当在二十日内对其进行____。

A.科目一考试

B.罚款并吊销驾驶证

C.科目二考试

D.科目三考试

答案: A

1.7.1.7 After a motorized vehicle driver has accumulated 12 penalty points within one scoring cycle and has received education, the vehicle management station should _____ within 20 days.

A. Conduct subject 1 test for him

B. Impose a fine and revoke his driving license

C. Conduct subject 2 test

D. Conduct subject 3 test

Answer: A

1.7.1.8 机动车驾驶证记载的驾驶人信息发生变化的，驾驶人应当在___内到驾驶证核发地车辆管理所申请换证。

A.60 日

B.50 日

C.40 日

D.30 日

答案：D

1.7.1.8 If there is a change in the driver's information recorded in the motorized vehicle driving license, the driver should apply to the issuing vehicle management station for license change within _____.

A. 60 days

B. 50 days

C. 40 days

D. 30 days

Answer: D

1.7.2 判断题：（8 题）

1.7.2 Judgment Questions: (8 questions)

1.7.2.1 机动车驾驶人在一个记分周期内两次以上达到 12 分的，应当参加科目一、科目二和科目三考试。

答案：错误

1.7.2.1 If a motorized vehicle driver has received 12 accumulated penalty points twice in a scoring cycle, he should participate in the subjects 1, 2 and 3 tests

Answer: Wrong

1.7.2.2 每个科目的考试成绩单应当有教练员和考试员的签名。

答案：错误

1.7.2.2 The test result of each subject should be signed by the instructor and tester.

Answer: Wrong

1.7.2.3 初次取得的机动车驾驶证的有效期为 10 年。

答案：错误

1.7.2.3 The motorized vehicle driving license obtained for the first time is valid for 10 years.

Answer: Wrong

1.7.2.4 申请人在考试过程中有舞弊行为的，取消本次考试资格，已经通过考试的其它科目成绩仍然有效。

答案：错误

1.7.2.4 If the applicant commits cheating in the course of a test, his eligibility for this test will be cancelled but the results of other tests he has passed will remain valid.

Answer: Wrong

1.7.2.5 驾驶证遗失，申请补发时应提供社区证明和单位证明。

答案：错误

1.7.2.5 If a driving license is lost, the driver should provide a certificate from the community and a certificate from the working unit when applying for a reissue.

Answer: Wrong

1.7.2.6 机动车驾驶证换证、补证业务必须由驾驶人本人亲自办理，而不得委托他人代理。

答案：错误

1.7.2.6 The motorized vehicle driver must personally handle the change or reissue of his driving license and is not allowed to entrust other people to do for him.

Answer: Wrong

1.7.2.7 机动车驾驶人在一个记分周期内两次以上达到 12 分的，车辆管理所还应当在科目一合格 20 日内对其进行科目三考试。

答案：错误

1.7.2.7 If a motorized vehicle driver receives 12 accumulated penalty points twice in a scoring cycle, the vehicle management station should conduct subject 3 test for him within 20 days after he passes subject 1 test.

Answer: Wrong

1.7.2.8 年龄在 60 周岁以上的机动车驾驶人，应当每年进行一次身体检查，并在记分周期结束一年内向车辆管理所提交身体检查证明。

答案：错误

1.7.2.8 The motorized vehicle driver who is more than 60 years old should have a physical checkup annually and should submit a certificate of physical checkup within 1 year after one scoring cycle is over.

Answer: Wrong

1.8 机动车登记规定（7 题）

1.8 Regulations on Vehicle Registration (7 questions)

1.8.1 选择题：（2 题）

1.8.1 Multiple-Choice Questions (2 questions)

1.8.8.1 已达到国家强制报废标准的机动车，机动车所有人应当_____。

- A. 将摩托车拆卸成零件卖给其他使用者
- B. 按废铁卖给废品收购站
- C. 向机动车回收企业交售机动车
- D. 向车辆管理所交验机动车

答案：C

1.8.1.1 If a motorized vehicle has reached the state's mandatory write-off standard, the owner of the vehicle should _____.

- A. Break up the vehicle into parts and sell them to other users
- B. Sell it to a waste recycling station as scrap iron
- C. Sell the vehicle to a motorized vehicle recycling enterprise
- D. Have the vehicle inspected by the vehicle management station

Answer: C

1.8.8.2 对于准予办理变更的机动车，所有人应当在变更后 10 日内向_____交验机动车。

- A. 车辆管理所
- B. 运输管理机构
- C. 公安交警中队
- D. 车辆安全技术检测站

答案：A

1.8.1.2 If the transfer of a motorized vehicle is approved, the owner should have the vehicle inspected by _____ within 10 days after the transfer.

- A. The vehicle management station
- B. The institution in charge of transport administration
- C. The detachment of the traffic police
- D. The vehicle safety and technical test station

Answer: A

1.8.2 判断题：（5 题）

1.8.2 Judgment Questions: (8 questions)

1.8.2.1 已达到国家强制报废标准的机动车，所有人应按废铁卖给废品收购站。

答案：错误

1.8.2.1 If a motorized vehicle has reached the state's mandatory write-off standard, the owner should sell it to a waste recycling station as scrap iron.

Answer: Wrong

1.8.2.2 国家规定免于检验的车型，在初次申领号牌、行驶证时，可不向车辆管理所交验机动车。

答案：错误

1.8.2.2 When applying for the license plate and vehicle license for the first time for a vehicle that is exempted from inspection according to the state stipulations, the vehicle should be inspected by the vehicle management station.

Answer: Wrong

1.8.2.3 机动车达到国家规定强制报废标准的，车辆管理所将不予办理注册登记，但可以办理转籍登记。

答案：错误

1.8.2.3 If a motorized vehicle has reached the state's mandatory write-off standard, the vehicle management station will not handle its registration but will handle its transfer registration.

Answer: Wrong

1.8.2.4 机动车涉及未处理完毕的道路交通违法行为或交通事故的，将不能办理转移登记。

答案：正确

1.8.2.4 A motorized vehicle involved in a violation of the traffic regulations or a traffic accident that remains unresolved is not eligible for transfer registration.

Answer: Right

1.8.2.5 申请转移登记的机动车，超过检验有效期限的，应当进行安全技术检验。

答案：正确

1.8.2.5 If a motorized vehicle applying for transfer registration has passed the period of inspection validity, it should have a safety and technical inspection.

Answer: Right

1.9 机动车交通事故责任强制保险条例（13 题）

1.9 Regulations on Mandatory Traffic Accident Insurance of Motorized Vehicles (17 questions)

1.9.1 选择题：（6 题）

1.9.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (10 questions)

1.9.1.1 在我国境内道路上行驶的机动车___，应当依照道路交通安全法的规定投保机动车交通事故责任强制保险。

A. 所有人和管理人

B. 担保人

C. 乘坐人

D. 驾驶人

答案: A

1.9.1.1 _____ of a motorized vehicle running on the roads in China should buy the mandatory traffic accident insurance for his motorized vehicle according to the provisions of the Law on Road Traffic Safety.

A. The owner and manager

B. The guarantor

C. The passenger

D. The driver

Answer: A

1.9.1.2 机动车交通事故责任强制保险赔偿的责任对象是发生交通事故造成_____。

A. 驾驶人

B. 本车人员、被保险人以外的受害人

C. 被保险人

D. 乘车人

答案: B

1.9.1.2 The objects of compensation liability of the mandatory traffic accident insurance of the motorized vehicles are _____ of a road accident.

A. The drivers

B. The victims other than the persons and the insured in the same vehicle

C. The insured

D. The passengers

Answer: B

1.9.1.3 多次发生道路交通安全违法行为、道路交通事故，或者发生重大道路交通事故的被保险车，保险公司应当_____保险费率的幅度。

A. 保持

B. 降低

C. 提高

D. 适当调整

答案: C

1.9.1.3 With regard to the insured vehicle that has repeatedly violated the traffic regulations, caused traffic accidents or caused major traffic accidents, the insurance company should _____ the rate of insurance premiums.

A. Maintain

B. Reduce

C. Raise

D. Properly adjust

Answer: C

1.9.1.4 在道路交通事故中被保险人没有过错的，保险公司应当_____其保险费率。

A. 适当提高

B. 降低

C.适当降低

D.不提高

答案: D

1.9.1.4 If the insured person has no fault in a traffic accident, the insurance company should _____ the rate of insurance premiums.

A. Properly raise

B. Reduce

C. Properly reduce

D. Not raise

Answer: D

1.9.1.5 机动车交通事故责任强制保险的保险期间为_____。

A.4 年

B.3 年

C.2 年

D.1 年

答案: D

1.9.1.5 The duration of coverage of the mandatory traffic accident insurance of motorized vehicles is _____.

A. 4 years

B. 3 years

C. 2 years

D. 1 year

Answer: D

1.9.1.6 被保险人与保险公司对赔偿有争议的,可以依法申请仲裁或向_____。

A.保监会投诉

B.保险公司反映情况

C.当地公安机关交通管理部门报告

D.人民法院提起诉讼

答案: D

1.9.1.6 If the insured person and the insurance company have disputes over compensation, they may apply for arbitration or _____ according to law.

A. File a complaint to the Insurance Regulatory Commission

B. Report to the insurance company

C. Report to the local traffic control department of the public security organ

D. File an action with the people's court

Answer: D

1.9.2 判断题:(7 题)

1.9.2 Judgment Questions: (7 questions)

1.9.2.1 机动车交通事故责任强制保险赔偿的责任对象包括本车乘车人。

答案: 错误

1.9.2.1 The objects of compensation liability of the mandatory traffic accident insurance of motorized vehicles include the drivers of the insured vehicles.

Answer: Wrong

- 1.9.2.2 投保机动车交通事故责任强制保险后，被保险机动车无道路交通安全违法行为和未发生道路交通事故的，保险公司应当在下一年度降低其保险费率。
答案：正确
- 1.9.2.2 After the mandatory traffic accident insurance is bought for a motorized vehicle, the insurance company should reduce the rate of insurance premium in the next year if the insured vehicle commits no violation of the traffic regulations and does not cause any traffic accident.
Answer: Right
- 1.9.2.3 投保机动车交通事故责任强制保险后，被保险机动车发生交通事故，但在交通事故中被保险人没有过错的，保险公司应当在下一年度降低其保险费率。
答案：错误
- 1.9.2.3 After the mandatory traffic accident insurance is bought for a motorized vehicle, the insurance company should reduce the rate of insurance premium if the insured vehicle causes traffic accident but the insured person in the accident has no fault.
Answer: Wrong
- 1.9.2.4 驾驶人醉酒后发生道路交通事故的，造成受害人财产损失的，保险公司不承担赔偿责任。
答案：正确
- 1.9.2.4 If the driver causes a traffic accident after getting drunk but causes loss to the property of the victim, the insurance company does not assume any compensation liability.
Answer: Right
- 1.9.2.5 被保险人故意制造道路交通事故的，造成受害人财产损失的，保险公司不承担赔偿责任。
答案：正确
- 1.9.2.5 If the insured person deliberately causes a traffic accident and causes loss to the property of the victim, the insurance company does not assume any compensation liability.
Answer: Right
- 1.9.2.6 机动车所有人、管理人未按照规定投保机动车交通事故责任强制保险的，公安机关交通管理部门可以扣留机动车。
答案：正确
- 1.9.2.6 If the owner and manager of a motorized vehicle fail to buy the mandatory traffic accident insurance for the vehicle, the traffic control department of the public security organ may detain the vehicle.
Answer: Right
- 1.9.2.7 上道路行驶的机动车未放置保险标志的，公安机关交通管理部门可以罚款，但不得扣留机动车。
答案：错误
- 1.9.2.7 If a motorized vehicle on the road fails to place the label of insurance, the traffic control department of the public security organ may impose a fine but is not allowed to detain the vehicle.
Answer: Wrong

2. 道路交通信号及其含义（共 244 题）

2. Traffic Signals and Their Meanings (244 questions)

2.1 交通信号灯（27 题）

2.1 Traffic Signal Lights (27 questions)

2.1.1 选择题：（14 题）

2.1.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (14 questions)

2.1.1.1 交通信号灯红灯亮时，表示___。

- A.准许通行
- B.禁止通行
- C.警示慢行
- D.停车让行

答案： B

2.1.1.1 When the red traffic light is on, it _____.

- A. Means the vehicles are allowed to pass
- B. Means the vehicles are prohibited from passing
- C. Reminds the vehicles to pass slowly
- D. Means the vehicles should stop and yield

Answer: B

2.1.1.2 交通信号灯绿灯亮时，表示___。

- A.禁止通行
- B.加速通行
- C.准许通行
- D.停车让行

答案： C

2.1.1.2 When the green traffic light is on, it _____.

- A. Means the vehicles are prohibited from passing
- B. Means the vehicles should speed up and pass
- C. Means the vehicles are allowed to pass
- D. Means the vehicles should stop and yield

Answer: C

2.1.1.3 交通信号灯黄灯亮时，表示___。

- A.禁止通行
- B.准许通行
- C.停车
- D.警示

答案： D

2.1.1.3 When the yellow traffic light is on, it _____.

- A. Means the vehicles are prohibited from passing
- B. Means the vehicles are allowed to pass
- C. Means the vehicles should stop
- D. Warns the vehicles

Answer: D

2.1.1.4 交通信号灯绿灯亮时，准许车辆通行，___。

- A.右转弯摩托车优先通行
- B.左转弯摩托车优先通行
- C.转弯车辆不得妨碍被放行的直行车辆、行人通行
- D.转弯车辆不准许通行

答案： C

2.1.1.4 When the green traffic light is on and allows the vehicles to pass, _____.

- A.
- B.
- C. The turning vehicles are not allowed to obstruct the flow of the straight-going vehicles and pedestrians
- D. The turning vehicles are not allowed to pass

Answer: C

2.1.1.5 交通信号灯红灯亮时, ___车辆在不妨碍被放行的车辆和行人通行的情况下, 可以通行。

- A.右转弯
- B.左转弯
- C. T形路口的转弯
- D.各方行驶

答案: A

2.1.1.5 When the red traffic light is on, _____ may pass if they do not obstruct the flow of the vehicles and pedestrians allowed to pass.

- A. The right-turning vehicles
- B. The left-turning vehicles
- C. The vehicles turning at the T-shaped intersection
- D. The vehicle in all directions

Answer: A

2.1.1.6 交通信号灯红灯亮时, 车辆应当停在___。

- A.停止线以内
- B.人行横道线上
- C.交叉路口内
- D.停止线以外

答案: D

2.1.1.6 When the red traffic light is on, the vehicles should stop _____.

- A. Inside the stop line
- B. In the crosswalk
- C. In the intersection
- D. Outside the stop line

Answer: D

2.1.1.7 交通信号灯黄灯亮时, ___。

- A.允许车辆通行
- B.已越过停止线的车辆可以继续通行
- C.允许车辆左转弯
- D.车辆应当加速通过

答案: B

2.1.1.7 When the yellow traffic light is on, _____.

- A. It allows the vehicles to pass
- B. The vehicles that have passed the stop line may continue to pass
- C. It allows the vehicles to turn left
- D. The vehicles should speed up and pass

Answer: B

2.1.1.8 红色叉形灯或者箭头灯亮时，本车道___。

- A.禁止车辆通行
- B.准许车辆左转弯
- C.准许车辆右转弯
- D.准许车辆通行

答案：A

2.1.1.8

- A. Prohibits the vehicles from passing
- B. Allows the vehicles to turn left
- C. Allows the vehicles to turn right
- D. Allows the vehicles to pass

Answer: A

2.1.1.9 绿色方向指示信号灯的箭头方向向上，准许车辆___。

- A.左转
- B.右转
- C.直行
- D.掉头

答案：C

2.1.1.9 When the head of the green arrow light points upward, it allows the vehicles to _____.

- A. Turn left
- B. Turn right
- C. Go straight
- D. Make a U turn

Answer: C

2.1.1.10 红色方向指示信号灯的箭头方向向上，禁止车辆___。

- A.左转
- B.右转
- C.直行
- D.掉头

答案：C

2.1.1.10 When the head of the red arrow light points upward, it prohibits the vehicles from _____.

- A. Turning left
- B. Turning right
- C. Going straight
- D. Making a U turn

Answer: C

2.1.1.11 红色方向指示信号灯的箭头方向向左，禁止车辆___。

- A.左转
- B.右转
- C.直行
- D.掉头

答案：A

2.1.1.11 When the head of the red arrow light points to the left side, it prohibits the vehicles from _____.

- A. Turning left
- B. Turning right
- C. Going straight
- D. Making a U turn

Answer: A

2.1.1.12 红色方向指示信号灯的箭头方向向右，禁止车辆_____。

- A. 左转
- B. 右转
- C. 直行
- D. 掉头

答案: B

2.1.1.12 When the head of the red arrow light points to the right side, it prohibits the vehicles from _____.

- A. Turning left
- B. Turning right
- C. Going straight
- D. Making a U turn

Answer: B

2.1.1.13 闪光警告信号灯为持续闪烁的黄灯，提示车辆、行人_____。

- A. 加速通过
- B. 禁止通行
- C. 可以继续通行
- D. 通行时注意瞭望，确认安全后通过

答案: D

2.1.1.13 The continuously flashing yellow light is the warning flash light that _____.

- A. Urges the vehicles and pedestrians to pass as fast as they can
- B. Stops the vehicles and pedestrians from passing
- C. Means the vehicles and pedestrians may continue to pass
- D. Means the vehicles and pedestrians should look and make sure it is safe to pass before they pass

Answer: D

2.1.1.14 道路与铁路平面交叉道口有两个红灯交替闪烁或者一个红灯亮时，_____。

- A. 车辆在确保安全的情况下可以通行
- B. 禁止车辆、行人通行
- C. 禁止车辆通行，但行人可以通行
- D. 禁止行人通行，但车辆可以通行

答案: B

2.1.1.14 If the two red lights at a level crossing flash alternately or one red light is on, _____.

- A. The vehicles may pass if it is safe to do so
- B. The vehicles and pedestrians are prohibited from passing
- C. The vehicles are prohibited from passing but the pedestrians may pass

D. The pedestrians are prohibited from passing but the vehicles may pass

Answer: B

2.1.2 判断题：（13 题）

2.1.2 Judgment Questions: (13 questions)

2.1.2.1 交通信号灯红灯亮时，准许车辆通行。

答案：错误

2.1.2.1 When the red light is on, it allows the vehicles to pass.

Answer: Wrong

2.1.2.2 交通信号灯绿灯亮时，警示车辆安全通过。

答案：错误

2.1.2.2 When the green light is on, it prohibits the vehicles from passing

Answer: Wrong

2.1.2.3 交通信号灯黄灯亮时，准许车辆通行。

答案：错误

2.1.2.3 When the yellow light is on, it allows the vehicles to pass.

Answer: Wrong

2.1.2.4 红色叉形灯或者箭头灯亮时，本车道准许车辆右转弯。

答案：错误

2.1.2.4 When the red or the arrow light is on, this lane allows to turn right.

Answer: Wrong

2.1.2.5 红色方向指示信号灯的箭头方向向左表示准许车辆左转弯。

答案：错误

2.1.2.5 When the head of the red arrow light points to the left side, it allows the vehicles to turn left.

Answer: Wrong

2.1.2.6 绿色方向指示信号灯的箭头方向向上，表示准许车辆直行。

答案：正确

2.1.2.6 When the head of the green arrow light points upward, it allows the vehicles to go straight.

Answer: Right

2.1.2.7 绿色方向指示信号灯的箭头方向向右，表示准许车辆右转弯。

答案：正确

2.1.2.7 When the head of the green arrow light points to the right side, it allows the vehicles to turn right.

Answer: Right

2.1.2.8 红色方向指示信号灯的箭头方向向右，表示准许车辆右转弯。

答案：错误

2.1.2.8 When the head of the red arrow light points to the right side, it allows the vehicles to turn right.

Answer: Wrong

2.1.2.9 绿色方向指示信号灯的箭头方向向左，表示准许车辆直行。

答案：错误

2.1.2.9 When the head of the green arrow light points to the left side, it allows the vehicles to go

straight.

Answer: Wrong

2.1.2.10 闪光警告信号灯为持续闪烁的黄灯,提示车辆通行时注意瞭望,确认安全后通过。

答案: 正确

2.1.2.10 The continuously flashing yellow light is the warning flash light that means the drivers should look and make sure it is safe to pass before their vehicles pass.

Answer: Right

2.1.2.11 道路与铁路平面交叉道口有两个红灯交替闪烁时,禁止车辆、行人通行。

答案: 正确

2.1.2.11 When the two red lights at a level crossing flash alternately, the vehicles and pedestrians are prohibited from passing.

Answer: Right

2.1.2.12 道路与铁路平面交叉道口有一个红灯亮时,车辆在确保安全的情况下可以通行。

答案: 错误

2.1.2.12 When one red light at a level crossing is on, the vehicles may pass if it is safe to do so.

Answer: Wrong

2.1.2.13 通过铁路道口遇红灯熄灭时,表示允许车辆、行人通行。

答案: 正确

2.1.2.13 When the red light at crossing a railway crossing is off, the vehicles and passengers are allowed to pass.

Answer: Right

2.2 交通标志 (155 题)

2.2 Traffic Signs (155 questions)

2.2.1 选择题: (96 题)

2.2.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (96 questions)

2.2.1.1 图中所示标志是_____。



- A. 警告标志
- B. 禁令标志
- C. 指示标志
- D. 指路标志

答案: A

2.2.1.1 The sign in the picture is _____.



- A. A warning sign
- B. A prohibitive sign
- C. An indicative sign
- D. A directional sign

Answer: A

2.2.1.2 警告标志的作用是警告___。

- A. 车辆、行人注意危险地点
- B. 车辆、行人不准通行
- C. 驾驶人前面有弯路
- D. 驾驶人前面容易拥堵

答案: A

2.2.1.2 A warning sign is designed to warn _____.

- A. The vehicles and pedestrians to be careful at a dangerous place
- B. The vehicles and pedestrians not to pass
- C. The driver there is a curve ahead
- D. The driver there is a congestion-prone section ahead

Answer: A

2.2.1.3 图中所示标志是___。



- A. 警告标志
- B. 禁令标志
- C. 指示标志
- D. 指路标志

答案: D

2.2.1.3 The sign in the picture is _____.



- A. A warning sign
- B. A prohibitive sign
- C. An indicative sign
- D. A directional sign

Answer: D

2.2.1.4 指路标志的作用是向车辆___。

- A. 警告车辆和行人注意危险地点
- B. 禁止或限制车辆和行人交通行为
- C. 指示车辆和行人行进
- D. 传递道路方向、地点、距离信息

答案: D

2.2.1.4 A directional sign is designed to _____.

- A. Warn the vehicles and pedestrians to be careful about a dangerous place
- B. Prohibit or restrict the vehicles and pedestrians from passing
- C. Indicate the vehicles and pedestrians to go ahead
- D. Give information about road direction, place and distance

Answer: D

2.2.1.5 图中所示标志是___。



- A. 警告标志
 - B. 禁令标志
 - C. 指示标志
 - D. 指路标志
- 答案： B

2.2.1.5 The sign in the picture is _____.



- A. A warning sign
 - B. A prohibitive sign
 - C. An indicative sign
 - D. A directional sign
- Answer: B

2.2.1.6 禁令标志的作用是_____。

- A. 警告车辆和行人注意危险地点
 - B. 传递道路方向、地点、距离信息
 - C. 指示车辆和行人行进
 - D. 禁止或限制车辆和行人交通行为
- 答案： D

2.2.1.6 A prohibitive sign is designed to _____.

- A. Warn the vehicles and pedestrians to be careful about a dangerous place
 - B. Give information about road direction, place and distance
 - C. Indicate the vehicles and pedestrians to go ahead
 - D. Prohibit or restrict the vehicles and pedestrians from passing
- Answer: D

2.2.1.7 图中所示标志是_____。



- A. 警告标志
 - B. 禁令标志
 - C. 指示标志
 - D. 指路标志
- 答案： C

2.2.1.7 The sign in the picture is _____.



- A. A warning sign
- B. A prohibitive sign
- C. An indicative sign
- D. A directional sign

Answer: C

2.2.1.8 指示标志是指示车辆、行人___。

- A.注意危险地点
- B.按标志指示的路线、方向行驶
- C.注意行驶
- D.可以通行的方向，但可以不按指示的方向通行

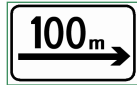
答案: B

2.2.1.8 An indicative sign is designed to indicate the vehicles and pedestrians to _____.

- A. Be careful about a dangerous place
- B. Go ahead according to the line and direction indicated by the sign
- C. Drive with care
- D. Go ahead either in the direction or not in the direction indicated

Answer: B

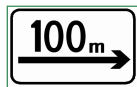
2.2.1.9 图中所示标志是___。



- A.警告标志
- B.禁令标志
- C.指路标志
- D.辅助标志

答案: D

2.2.1.9 The sign in the picture is _____.



- A. A warning sign
- B. A prohibitive sign
- C. A directional sign
- D. An auxiliary sign

Answer: D

2.2.1.10 凡主标志无法完整表达或指示其规定时，为维护行车安全与交通畅通的需要，应设置___。

- A.指示标记
- B.警示标记
- C.辅助标志

D.立面标记

答案：C

2.2.1.10 When the main sign is unable to completely express or indicate the requirements, _____ should be set to ensure safe driving and smooth traffic.

- A. An indicative mark
- B. A warning mark
- C. An auxiliary sign
- D. A three-dimensional mark

Answer: C

2.2.1.11 图中所示标志是_____。



- A.旅游区标志
- B.指示标志
- C.指路标志
- D.辅助标志

答案：D

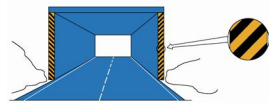
2.2.1.11 The sign in the picture is _____.



- A. A tourist zone sign
- B. An indicative sign
- C. A directional sign
- D. An auxiliary sign

Answer: A

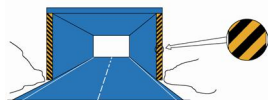
2.2.1.12 图中所示是_____。



- A.减速标线
- B.限宽标记
- C.隧道标线
- D.立面标记

答案：D

2.2.1.12 The picture indicates _____



- A. A speed-reducing marking
- B. A width-limiting mark
- C. A tunnel marking
- D. A three-dimensional mark

Answer: D

2.2.1.13 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 向右行驶
- B. 绕行
- C. 向左急弯路
- D. 向右急弯路

答案： C

2.2.1.13 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. A right turn
- B. A detour
- C. A sharp left curve
- D. A sharp right curve

Answer: C

2.2.1.14 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 下坡
- B. 上行
- C. 下陡坡
- D. 上陡坡

答案： D

2.2.1.14 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Downhill road
- B. Uphill road
- C. Steep downhill road
- D. Steep uphill road

Answer: D

2.2.1.15 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 下陡坡
 - B. 滑行
 - C. 下行
 - D. 上陡坡
- 答案： A

2.2.1.15 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Steep downhill road
 - B. Sliding
 - C. Downhill road
 - D. Steep uphill road
- Answer: A

2.2.1.16 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 两侧变窄
 - B. 左侧变窄
 - C. 右侧变窄
 - D. 减速
- 答案： B

2.2.1.16 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Road narrows on both sides
 - B. Road narrows on the left side
 - C. Road narrows on the right side
 - D. Reduce speed
- Answer: B

2.2.1.17 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 两侧变窄
 - B. 左侧变窄
 - C. 右侧变窄
 - D. 减速
- 答案： C

2.2.1.17 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Road narrows on both sides
- B. Road narrows on the left side
- C. Road narrows on the right side
- D. Reduce speed

Answer: C

2.2.1.18 图中标志的含义是_____。



- A. 注意横风
- B. 注意行人
- C. 红灯亮
- D. 注意交通信号灯

答案： D

2.2.1.18 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Mind side wind
- B. Watch for pedestrians
- C. The red light is on
- D. Mind the traffic lights

Answer: D

2.2.1.19 图中标志的含义是_____。



- A. 注意落石
- B. 傍山险路
- C. 注意滑坡
- D. 下陡坡

答案： A

2.2.1.19 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Watch for falling rocks
- B. Dangerous hillside road
- C. Mind downhill sliding
- D. Steep downhill road

Answer: A

2.2.1.20 图中标志的含义是___。



- A.注意危险
- B.注意横风
- C.注意落石
- D.傍山险路

答案： B

2.2.1.20 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Mind danger
- B. Mind side wind
- C. Watch for falling rocks
- D. Dangerous hillside road

Answer: B

2.2.1.21 图中标志的含义是___。



- A.易滑
- B.堤坝路
- C.傍山险路
- D.下陡坡

答案： C

2.2.1.21 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Slippery road
- B. Embankment road
- C. Dangerous hillside road
- D. Steep downhill road

Answer: C

2.2.1.22 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 村庄
- B. 隧道
- C. 漫水桥
- D. 堤坝路

答案: D

2.2.1.22 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Village
- B. Tunnel
- C. Overflowing bridge
- D. Embankment road

Answer: D

2.2.1.23 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 渡口
- B. 堤坝路
- C. 驼峰桥
- D. 漫水桥

答案: A

2.2.1.23 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Ferry
- B. Embankment road
- C. Hump bridge
- D. Overflowing bridge

Answer: A

2.2.1.24 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 傍山险路
- B. 村庄
- C. 注意落石
- D. 学校

答案: B

2.2.1.24 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Dangerous hillside road
- B. Village
- C. Watch for falling rocks
- D. School

Answer: B

2.2.1.25 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 隧道
- B. 涵洞桥
- C. 驼峰桥
- D. 漫水桥

答案: C

2.2.1.25 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Tunnel
- B. Culvert bridge
- C. Hump bridge
- D. Overflowing bridge

Answer: C

2.2.1.26 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 傍山险路
- B. 注意行人
- C. 注意儿童
- D. 施工

答案: D

2.2.1.26 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Dangerous hillside road
- B. Watch for pedestrians
- C. Watch for children
- D. Man at work

Answer: D

2.2.1.27 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 过水路面
- B. 注意溅水
- C. 易滑
- D. 驼峰桥

答案: A

2.2.1.27 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Overflowing road
- B. Mind splash
- C. Slippery
- D. Hump bridge

Answer: A

2.2.1.28 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 堤坝路
- B. 易滑
- C. 急转弯
- D. 傍山险路

答案: B

2.2.1.28 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Embankment road
- B. Slippery
- C. Sharp curve
- D. Dangerous hillside road

Answer: B

2.2.1.29 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 驼峰路
- B. 房屋
- C. 隧道
- D. 村庄

答案: C

2.2.1.29 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Hump road
- B. House
- C. Tunnel
- D. Village

Answer: C

2.2.1.30 图中标志的含义是___。



- A.前方事故
- B.禁行
- C.停车
- D.注意危险

答案: D

2.2.1.30 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Accident ahead
- B. No passing
- C. Stop
- D. Danger

Answer: D

2.2.1.31 图中标志的含义是___。



- A.注意儿童
- B.人行横道
- C.学校
- D.村庄

答案: A

2.2.1.31 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Watch for children
- B. Crosswalk
- C. School
- D. Village

Answer: A

2.2.1.32 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 急弯路
- B. 连续弯路
- C. 曲线行驶
- D. 禁止转弯

答案: B

2.2.1.32 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Sharp curve
- B. Continuous curves
- C. Curve driving
- D. No turning

Answer: B

2.2.1.33 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 顺序行驶
- B. 反向弯路
- C. 环形交叉路口
- D. 绕行

答案: C

2.2.1.33 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Drive in order
- B. Inverse curve
- C. Roundabout
- D. Detour

Answer: C

2.2.1.34 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 向左或向右转弯
- B. 禁止通行
- C. 双向通行
- D. 十字交叉路口

答案: D

2.2.1.34 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Turn left or turn right
- B. No passing
- C. Two-way traffic
- D. Intersection

Answer: D

2.2.1.35 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 路面不平
- B. 驼峰桥
- C. 隧道
- D. 堤坝路

答案: A

2.2.1.35 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Bump road
- B. Hump bridge
- C. Tunnel
- D. Embankment road

Answer: A

2.2.1.36 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 禁止牲畜通行
- B. 注意牲畜
- C. 牲畜通行
- D. 畜力车

答案: B

2.2.1.36 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. No animal passing
- B. Watch for animals
- C. Animal passing
- D. Animal-driven cart

Answer: B

2.2.1.37 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 桥面变宽
- B. 两侧变宽
- C. 窄桥
- D. 驼峰桥

答案: C

2.2.1.37 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Bridge widens
- B. Bridge widens on both sides
- C. Narrow bridge
- D. Hump bridge

Answer: C

2.2.1.38 图中标志的含义是___。



- A.禁止通过铁道路口
- B.人行横道
- C.无人看守铁道路口
- D.有人看守铁道路口

答案: D

2.2.1.38 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. No passing through level crossing
- B. Crosswalk
- C. Unmanned level crossing
- D. Manned level crossing

Answer: D

2.2.1.39 图中标志的含义是___。



- A.无人看守铁道路口
- B.禁止通行
- C.禁止通过铁道路口
- D.有人看守铁道路口

答案: A

2.2.1.39 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Unmanned level crossing
- B. No passing
- C. No passing through level crossing
- D. Manned level crossing

Answer: A

2.2.1.40 图中标志的含义是___。



- A.禁止非机动车通行
- B.注意非机动车
- C.非机动车通行
- D.禁止自行车通行

答案: B

2.2.1.40 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. No passing for non-motorized vehicles
- B. Watch for non-motorized vehicles
- C. Passing for non-motorized vehicles
- D. No passing for bicycles

Answer: B

2.2.1.41 图中标志的含义是___。



- A.前方 50m 处铁道路口
- B.前方 100m 处铁道路口
- C.前方 150m 处铁道路口
- D.前方 500m 处铁道路口

答案: C

2.2.1.41 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Level crossing 50m ahead
- B. Level crossing 100m ahead
- C. Level crossing 150m ahead
- D. Level crossing 500m ahead

Answer: C

2.2.1.42 图中标志的含义是___。



- A.注意危险
- B.禁止小型汽车通行
- C.注意追尾
- D.事故易发路段

答案: D

2.2.1.42 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Danger
- B. No passing for all motor vehicles
- C. No tailgating
- D. Accident-prone section

Answer: D

2.2.1.43 图中标志的含义是___。



- A.慢行
- B.禁止慢行
- C.快行
- D.拥堵路段

答案: A

2.2.1.43 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Slow passing
- B. No slow passing
- C. Fast passing
- D. Jammed section

Answer: A

2.2.1.44 图中标志的含义是___。



- A.左侧绕行
- B.左右绕行
- C.右侧绕行
- D.禁止绕行

答案: B

2.2.1.44 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Bypassing from the left side
- B. Bypassing from both sides
- C. Bypassing from the right side
- D. No bypassing

Answer: B

2.2.1.45 图中标志的含义是___标志。



- A.禁止手扶拖拉机驶入
- B.禁止小型货车驶入
- C.禁止后三轮摩托车驶入
- D.禁止摩托车驶入

答案: C

2.2.1.45 The sign in the picture means _____.

- A. Hand tractors are prohibited
- B. Jubilee wagons are prohibited

- C. Motor-tricycles are prohibited
- D. Motorcycles are prohibited

Answer: C

2.2.1.46 图中标志的含义是____标志。



- A. 禁止摩托车驶入
- B. 禁止自行车驶入
- C. 禁止人力三轮车驶入
- D. 禁止后三轮摩托车驶入

答案： A

2.2.1.46 The sign in the picture means _____.

- A. Motorcycles are prohibited
- B. Bicycles are prohibited
- C. Pedicabs are prohibited
- D. Motor-tricycles are prohibited

Answer: A

2.2.1.47 图中标志的含义是____。



- A. 准许向右转弯
- B. 禁止向右变更车道
- C. 禁止向右掉头
- D. 禁止向右转弯

答案： D

2.2.1.47 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Right turn is allowed
- B. Changing to the right lane is prohibited
- C. Right U turn is prohibited
- D. Right turn is prohibited

Answer: D

2.2.1.48 图中标志的含义是____。



- A. 禁止掉头
 - B. 禁止左转弯
 - C. 准许掉头
 - D. 准许左转弯
- 答案： A

2.2.1.48 the sign in the picture means _____.



- A. No U turn
 - B. No left turn
 - C. U turn is allowed
 - D. Left turn is allowed
- Answer: A

2.2.1.49 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 禁止借道行驶
 - B. 禁止超车
 - C. 解除禁止超车
 - D. 准许超车
- 答案： B

2.2.1.49 The sign in picture means _____.



- A. No road borrowing
 - B. No overtaking
 - C. Overtaking ban is lifted
 - D. Overtaking is allowed
- Answer: B

2.2.1.50 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 禁止借道行驶
 - B. 禁止超车
 - C. 解除禁止超车
 - D. 禁止变更车道
- 答案： C

2.2.1.50 The sign in this picture means _____.



- A. No road borrowing
 - B. No overtaking
 - C. Overtaking ban is lifted
 - D. No lane changing
- Answer: C

2.2.1.51 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 准许向左转弯
 - B. 禁止向左转弯
 - C. 准许向左掉头
 - D. 禁止向左变更车道
- 答案： B

2.2.1.51 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Left turn is allowed
 - B. No left turn
 - C. Left U turn is allowed
 - D. No lane changing to the left side
- Answer: B

2.2.1.52 图中标志的含义是___。



- A.解除禁止鸣喇叭
- B.准许鸣喇叭
- C.禁止听广播
- D.禁止鸣喇叭

答案：D

2.2.1.52 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Honk ban is lifted
- B. Honk is allowed
- C. Radio listening is prohibited
- D. No honk

Answer: D

2.2.1.53 图中标志的含义是___。



- A.限制质量
- B.道路标号
- C.限制速度
- D.解除限制速度

答案：C

2.2.1.53 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Weight is limited
- B. Road number
- C. Speed is limited
- D. Speed limit is lifted

Answer: C

2.2.1.54 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 限制质量
- B. 道路标号
- C. 限制速度
- D. 解除限制速度

答案： D

2.2.1.54 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Weight is limited
- B. Road number
- C. Speed is limited
- D. Speed limit is lifted

Answer: D

2.2.1.55 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 禁止双向驶入通行
- B. 会车先行
- C. 双向交通
- D. 会车让行

答案： D

2.2.1.55 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. No two-way passing
- B. Going first when crossing each other
- C. Two-way traffic
- D. Yielding when crossing each other

Answer: D

2.2.1.56 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 准许直行
 - B. 禁止直行
 - C. 快速直行
 - D. 禁止驶入
- 答案： B

2.2.1.56 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Going straight is allowed
 - B. Going straight is prohibited
 - C. Going straight fast
 - D. No entry
- Answer: B

2.2.1.57 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 禁止直行和向右转弯
 - B. 准许直行和向左转弯
 - C. 禁止直行和向左转弯
 - D. 准许直行和向右转弯
- 答案： C

2.2.1.57 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Going straight and turning right are prohibited
 - B. Going straight and turning left are allowed
 - C. Going straight and turning left are prohibited
 - D. Going straight and turning right are allowed
- Answer: C

2.2.1.58 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 禁止直行和向右转弯
- B. 准许直行和向左转弯
- C. 禁止直行和向左转弯
- D. 准许直行和向右转弯

答案： A

2.2.1.58 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Going straight and turning right are prohibited
- B. Going straight and turning left are allowed
- C. Going straight and turning left are prohibited
- D. Going straight and turning right are allowed

Answer: A

2.2.1.59 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 准许向左和向右转弯
- B. 禁止向左和向右转弯
- C. 准许向左转弯
- D. 准许向右转弯

答案： B

2.2.1.59 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Left and right turns are allowed
- B. Left and right turns are prohibited
- C. Left turn is allowed
- D. Right turn is allowed

Answer: B

2.2.1.60 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 禁止车辆长时停放
- B. 禁止机动车驶入
- C. 禁止驶入
- D. 禁止车辆临时或长时停放

答案： D

2.2.1.60 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. No long stopping for vehicles
- B. No entry for motorized vehicles
- C. No entry
- D. No long or temporary stopping for vehicles

Answer: D

2.2.1.61 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 禁止车辆长时停放
- B. 禁止车辆临时或长时停放
- C. 禁止车辆临时停放
- D. 禁止机动车驶入

答案： A

2.2.1.61 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. No long stopping for vehicles
- B. No long or temporary stopping for vehicles
- C. No temporary stopping for vehicles
- D. No entry for vehicles

Answer: A

2.2.1.62 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 停车检查
 - B. 禁止通行
 - C. 禁止驶入
 - D. 停车让行
- 答案：A

2.2.1.62 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Stop for inspection
 - B. No passing
 - C. No entry
 - D. Stop to yield
- Answer: A

2.2.1.63 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 禁止车辆临时停放
 - B. 停车让行
 - C. 禁止车辆临时或长时停放
 - D. 禁止机动车驶入
- 答案：B

2.2.1.63 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. No temporary stopping for vehicles
 - B. Stop to yield
 - C. No long or temporary stopping for vehicles
 - D. No entry for motorized vehicles
- Answer: B

2.2.1.64 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 停车让行
 - B. 会车让行
 - C. 禁止让行
 - D. 减速让行
- 答案： D

2.2.1.64 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Stop to yield
 - B. Yield when crossing each other
 - C. No yielding
 - D. Reduce speed and yield
- Answer: D

2.2.1.65 图中标志表示只准一切车辆___。



- A. 直行
 - B. 驶入
 - C. 单行
 - D. 禁行
- 答案： A

2.2.1.65 The sign in the picture means all vehicles are allowed only to _____.



- A. Go straight
 - B. Enter
 - C. Go one-way
 - D. Stop
- Answer: A

2.2.1.66 图中标志表示只准一切车辆___。



- A. 向右转弯
- B. 靠右侧行驶
- C. 靠左侧行驶
- D. 向左转弯

答案：D

2.2.1.66 The sign in the picture means all vehicles are allowed only to _____.



- A. Turn right
- B. Go on the right side
- C. Go on the left side
- D. Turn left

Answer: D

2.2.1.67 图中标志表示只准一切车辆_____。



- A. 向右转弯
- B. 单向行驶
- C. 靠右侧行驶
- D. 靠左侧行驶

答案：A

2.2.1.67 The sign in the picture means all vehicles are allowed only to _____.



- A. Turn right
- B. Go one-way
- C. Go on the right side
- D. Go on the left side

Answer: A

2.2.1.68 图中标志表示只准一切车辆_____。



- A. 直行和向右转弯
- B. 直行和向左转弯
- C. 车道行驶方向
- D. 前方向左转弯

答案: B

2.2.1.68 The sign in the picture means all vehicles are allowed only to _____.



- A. Go straight and turn right
- B. Go straight and turn left
- C. Go along the lanes
- D. Turn left ahead

Answer: B

2.2.1.69 图中标志表示只准一切车辆_____。



- A. 直行和向左转弯
- B. 车道行驶方向
- C. 直行和向右转弯
- D. 前方为右转路口

答案: C

2.2.1.69 The sign in the picture means all vehicles are allowed only to _____.



- A. Go straight and turn left
- B. Go along the lanes
- C. Go straight and turn right
- D. Right-turn intersection ahead

Answer: C

2.2.1.70 图中标志表示只准一切车辆_____。



- A. 禁止向左和向右转弯
- B. 禁止直行
- C. 左右掉头
- D. 向左和向右转弯

答案： D

2.2.1.70 The sign in the picture means all vehicles are _____.



- A. Prohibited from turning left or right
- B. Prohibited from going straight
- C. Prohibited from making U turns from either side
- D. Allowed to turn left and right

Answer: D

2.2.1.71 图中标志表示只准一切车辆__。



- A. 靠右侧道路行驶
- B. 靠右侧停车
- C. 向右转弯
- D. 靠左侧道路行驶

答案： A

2.2.1.71 The sign in the picture means all vehicles are allowed only to _____.



- A. Go on the right road
- B. Stop on the right side
- C. Turn right
- D. Go on the left road

Answer: A

2.2.1.72 图中标志表示只准一切车辆__。



- A. 向左转弯
- B. 靠左侧道路行驶
- C. 靠左侧停车
- D. 靠右侧道路行驶

答案： B

2.2.1.72 The sign in the picture means all vehicles are allowed only to _____.



- A. Turn left
- B. Go on the left road
- C. Stop on the left side
- D. Go on the right road

Answer: B

2.2.1.73 图中标志表示只准一切__行驶。



- A.非机动车道
- B.小客车
- C.一切机动车
- D.出租车

答案: C

2.2.1.73 The sign in the picture allows _____ only.



- A. Non-motorized vehicles
- B. Small buses
- C. All motorized vehicles
- D. Taxicabs

Answer: C

2.2.1.74 1 图中标志表示该路段只供__。



- A.机动车通行
- B.自行车专用
- C.自行车停放
- D.非机动车行驶

答案: D

2.2.1.74 The sign in the picture means this section is only for _____.



- A. The passing of motorized vehicles
- B. The passing of bicycles
- C. The parking of bicycles
- D. The passing of non-motorized vehicles

Answer: D

2.2.1.75 图中标志表示该车道只供___。



- A. 机动车行驶
- B. 小客车单向通行
- C. 试车专用
- D. 小客车专用

答案: A

2.2.1.75 The sign in the picture means this lane is only for _____.



- A. The passing of motorized vehicles
- B. The one-way passing of small buses
- C. Vehicle tests
- D. Small buses

Answer: A

2.2.1.76 图中标志表示该车道是___。



- A. 禁行线
- B. 直行车道
- C. 单行线
- D. 快速车道

答案: B

2.2.1.76 The sign in the picture means this lane is _____.



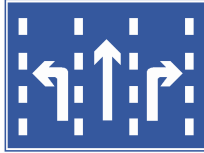
- A. A no entry lane
- B. A straight-going lane

C. A one-way lane

D. A fast lane

Answer: B

2.2.1.77 图中标志表示该车道是_____。



A. 直行和左转弯车道

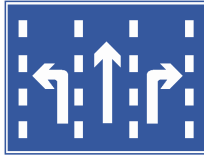
B. 转弯直行车道

C. 分向行驶车道

D. 直行和右转弯车道

答案: C

2.2.1.77 The sign in the picture means these lanes are for_____.



A. Going straight and turning left

B. Turning and going straight

C. Going in different directions

D. Going straight and turning right

Answer: C

2.2.1.78 图中标志表示只准车辆_____。



A. 左转弯

B. 掉头

C. 双向行驶

D. 靠右环行

答案: D

2.2.1.78 The sign in the picture means the vehicles are allowed only to_____.



A. Turn left

B. Make U turn

C. Go in two ways

D. Go around on the right side

Answer: D

2.2.1.79 图中标志表示该车道是___。



- A. 直行和右转合用车道
- B. 前方向右转弯车道
- C. 直行和左转弯车道
- D. 前方向左转弯车道

答案： A

2.2.1.79 The sign in the picture means this lane is for _____.



- A. Both going straight and turning right
- B. Turning right ahead
- C. Going straight and turning left
- D. Turning left ahead

Answer: A

2.2.1.80 图中标志表示机动车驶入前方道路的___。



- A. 平均时速限制
- B. 最低时速限制
- C. 解除最低限速
- D. 最高时速限制

答案： B

2.2.1.80 The sign in the picture means _____ for motorized vehicles going into the road ahead.



- A. The average speed limit
- B. The minimum speed limit
- C. The minimum speed limit is lifted
- D. The maximum speed limit

Answer: B

2.2.1.81 图中标志表示该处为___。



- A. 学生通道
 - B. 步行街
 - C. 人行横道
 - D. 儿童通道
- 答案： C

2.2.1.81 The sign in the picture means this place is _____.



- A. Students' passage
 - B. Pedestrian street
 - C. Crosswalk
 - D. Children's passage
- Answer: C

2.2.1.82 图中标志表示机动车行至该标志处___。



- A. 禁止听广播
 - B. 解除禁止鸣喇叭
 - C. 禁止鸣喇叭
 - D. 必须鸣喇叭
- 答案： D

2.2.1.82 The sign in the picture means _____ when a motorized vehicle reaches this sign.



- A. Listening to radio is banned
 - B. The no honk ban is lifted
 - C. Honking is prohibited
 - D. Honk is required
- Answer: D

2.2.1.83 图中标志表示该车道只供___。



- A. 机动行驶
- B. 自行车专用
- C. 自行车停放
- D. 非机动车行驶

答案: D

2.2.1.83 The sign in the picture means this lane is only for _____



- A. The passing of motorized vehicles
- B. The passing of bicycles
- C. The parking of bicycles
- D. The passing of non-motorized vehicles

Answer: D

2.2.1.84 图中标志表示允许机动车___。



- A. 绕行
- B. 掉头
- C. 转弯
- D. 倒车

答案: B

2.2.1.84 The sign in the picture means motorized vehicles are allowed to _____.



- A. Bypass
- B. Make a U turn
- C. Turn
- D. Reverse

Answer: B

2.2.1.85 图中标志预告前方是___。



- A. 道路管理分界
- B. 互通式立交
- C. 十字交叉路口

D.分岔处

答案：C

2.2.1.85 The sign in the picture indicates the place ahead is _____.



A. A demarcation line for road management

B. An interchange

C. An intersection

D. A road branching point

Answer: C

2.2.1.86 图中标志预告前方是_____。



A.道路管理分界

B.交叉路口

C.分岔处

D.互通式立交

答案：D

2.2.1.86 The sign in the picture indicates the place ahead is _____.



A. A demarcation line for road management

B. An intersection

C. A road branching point

D. An interchange

Answer: D

2.2.1.87 图中标志的含义是_____。



A.停车场

B.服务区

C.禁止停车

D.此路不通

答案：A

2.2.1.87 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. A car park
- B. A service area
- C. No parking
- D. A dead-end road

Answer: A

2.2.1.88 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. “ T” 型路口
- B. 此路不通
- C. 交叉路口
- D. 停车场

答案: B

2.2.1.88 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. A T-shaped intersection
- B. A dead-end road
- C. An intersection
- D. A car park

Answer: B

2.2.1.89 图中标志表示前方是___。



- A. 避车道
- B. 右侧变宽
- C. 紧急停车带
- D. 靠右行驶

答案: A

2.2.1.89 The sign in the picture indicates the place ahead is _____.

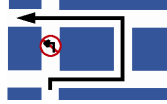


- A. A passing bay

- B. A road widening on the right side
- C. An emergency stopping strip
- D. Go on the right side

Answer: A

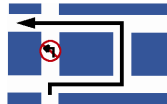
2.2.1.90 图中标志用于指示前方路口车辆___的正确行驶路线。



- A. 掉头
- B. 绕行
- C. 转弯
- D. 变道

答案: B

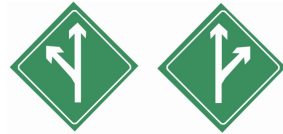
2.2.1.90 The sign in the picture is used to indicate the correct line for vehicles to ____ at the intersection ahead.



- A. Make a U turn
- B. Make a detour
- C. Turn
- D. Change lane

Answer: B

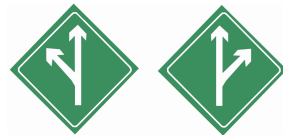
2.2.1.91 图中标志是___, 表示前方有分流车道, 车辆应按箭头方向直行或驶出主车道。



- A. 合流诱导标
- B. 交叉口诱导标
- C. 分流诱导标
- D. 出口诱导标

答案: C

2.2.1.91 The signs in the picture are _____, meaning lanes branch out ahead and vehicles should go straight or leave the main road as indicated by the arrows.



- A. Lane merging guide signs
- B. Intersection guide signs
- C. Lane branching guide signs
- D. Exit guide signs

Answer: C

2.2.1.92 图中标志是___，表示前方有合流车道，注意与驶入主车道的车辆保持安全距离。



- A. 合流诱导标
- B. 交叉口诱导标
- C. 分流诱导标
- D. 出口诱导标

答案： A

2.2.1.92 The signs in the picture are _____, meaning lanes merge ahead and vehicles should keep a safe distance with the merging vehicles.



- A. Lane merging guide signs
- B. Intersection guide signs
- C. Lane branching guide signs
- D. Exit guide signs

Answer: A

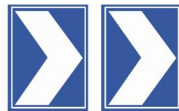
2.2.1.93 图中标志是___，用于引导车辆驾驶人改变行驶方向。



- A. 合流诱导标
- B. 线形诱导标
- C. 分流诱导标
- D. 交叉口诱导标

答案： B

2.2.1.93 The signs in the picture are _____, used to guide the vehicle drivers to change direction.



- A. Merging guide signs
- B. Line guide signs
- C. Branching guide signs
- D. Intersection guide signs

Answer: B

2.2.1.94 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 左侧通行
- B. 右侧通行
- C. 禁止通行
- D. 两侧通行

答案：D

2.2.1.94 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Passing by the left side
- B. Passing by the right side
- C. Passing is prohibited
- D. Passing on both sides

Answer: D

2.2.1.95 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 左侧通行
- B. 右侧通行
- C. 两侧通行
- D. 禁止通行

答案：A

2.2.1.95 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. Passing on the left side
- B. Passing on the right side
- C. Passing on both sides
- D. Passing is prohibited

Answer: A

2.2.1.96 图中标志的含义是___。



- A. 地名
 - B. 旅游区距离
 - C. 旅游区方向
 - D. 出口预告
- 答案： B

2.2.1.96 The sign in the picture means _____.



- A. A place
 - B. Distance to a tourist area
 - C. Direction to a tourist area
 - D. Exit alert
- Answer: B

2.2.2 判断题：（59 题）

2.2.2 Judgment Questions (59 questions)

2.2.2.1 图中是 T 型交叉路口标志。



答案： 正确

2.2.2.1 The picture is a sign for a T-shaped intersection.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.2 图中是 T 型交叉路口标志。



答案： 错误

2.2.2.2 The picture is a sign for a T-shaped intersection



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.3 图中是向右急弯路标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.3 The picture is a sign for a sharp right turn.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.4 图中是急弯路标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.4 The picture is a sign for a sharp curve.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.5 图中是连续弯路标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.5 The picture is a sign for continuous curves.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.6 图中是双向弯路标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.6 The picture is a sign for two-way curves.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.7 图中是会车让行标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.7 The picture is a sign for yielding when crossing each other.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.8 图中是人行横道标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.8 The picture is a crosswalk sign.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.9 图中是注意交通信号灯标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.9 The picture is a sign for traffic lights.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.10 图中是易滑标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.10 The picture is a sign for a slippery road.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.11 图中是无人看守铁路道口标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.11 The picture is a sign for an unmanned level crossing.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.12 图中是村庄标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.12 The picture is a village sign.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.13 图中是洞口标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.13 The picture is a sign for tunnel opening.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.14 图中是前方 100m 处铁道路口标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.14 The picture is a sign for level crossing 100m ahead.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.15 图中是前方 150m 处铁道路口标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.15 The picture is a sign for a level crossing 150m ahead.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.16 图中是慢行标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.16 The picture is a slowdown sign.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.17 图中是禁止左侧绕行标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.17 The picture is a sign for no left bypassing.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.18 图中是右侧绕行标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.18 The picture is a sign for right bypassing.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.19 图中是禁止通行标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.19 The picture is a sign for no passing



Answer: Right

2.2.2.20 图中是禁止通行标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.20 The picture is a sign for no passing.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.21 图中是禁止机动车驶入标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.21 The picture is a sign for no entry to motorized vehicles.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.22 图中是禁止超车标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.22 The picture is a sign for no overtaking.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.23 图中是停车检查标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.23 The picture is a stop-for-inspection sign.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.24 图中是停车让行标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.24 The picture is a stop-and-yield sign.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.25 图中是禁止向左转弯标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.25 The picture is a sign for no left turn.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.26 图中是向左向右转弯标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.26 The picture is a sign for left and right turns.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.27 图中是禁止直行和向右转弯标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.27 The picture is a sign prohibiting going straight and turning right.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.28 图中是禁止车辆临时停放标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.28 The picture is a sign prohibiting temporary vehicle stopping.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.29 图中是禁止车辆长期停放标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.29 The picture is a sign prohibiting long stopping by vehicles.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.30 图中是禁止掉头标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.30 The picture is a sign prohibiting U turn.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.31 图中是靠右侧道路行驶标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.31 The picture is a sign for going by the right road.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.32 图中是单行路标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.32 The picture is a one-way sign.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.33 图中是会车先行标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.33 The picture is a sign for going first when crossing each other.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.34 图中是支路先行标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.34 The picture is a sign for yielding to traffic on the branch road.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.35 图中是小客车道标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.35 The picture is a sign for small bus lane.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.36 图中是注意行人标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.36 The picture is a sign for watching out for pedestrians.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.37 图中是立交直行和右转弯行驶标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.37 The picture is a sign for going straight and turning right at an interchange.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.38 图中是立交直行和向左转弯标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.38 The picture is a sign for going straight and turning left at an interchange.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.39 图中是向左转弯标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.39 The picture is a left-turn sign.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.40 图中是单行线标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.40 The picture is a one-way sign.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.41 图中是向右转弯标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.41 The picture is a right-turn sign.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.42 图中是机动车车道标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.42 The picture is a sign for motorized vehicle lane.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.43 图中是事故易发路段标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.43 The picture is a sign for an accident-prone section.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.44 图中是方向、地点标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.44 The picture is a direction and place sign.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.45 图中是高速公路入口预告标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.45 The picture is a sign for expressway entry ahead.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.46 图中是高速公路起点标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.46 The picture is a sign for expressway beginning.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.47 图中是高速公路出口预告标志。



答案：正确

2.2.2.47 The picture is a sign for expressway exit ahead.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.48 图中是两侧通行标志。



答案：错误

2.2.2.48 The picture is a sign for passing from both sides.



Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.49 立面标记是提醒驾驶人注意，在行车道或近旁有高出路面的构造物，以防止发生碰撞的标记。

答案：正确

2.2.2.49 A three-dimensional mark is designed to remind the drivers there is a structure above the road surface in the carriageway or nearby and they should avoid collision.

Answer: Right

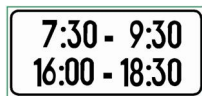
2.2.2.50 当主标志无法完整表达或指示其规定时，应设置辅助标志。

答案：正确

2.2.2.50 When the main sign is unable to completely indicate the regulations, an auxiliary sign should be set.

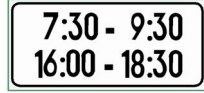
Answer: right

2.2.2.51 图中标志的含义是确定主标志规定时间的范围。



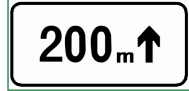
答案：正确

2.2.2.51 The sign in the picture is designed to indicate the time ranges specified in the main sign.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.52 图中标志的含义是确定主标志规定区间距离为前方 200 米以外的路段。



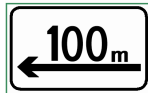
答案：错误

2.2.2.52 The sign in the picture is designed to indicate the section 200m ahead specified in the main sign.



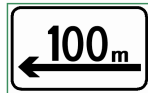
Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.53 图中标志的含义是确定主标志规定区间距离为左侧 100 米内的路段。



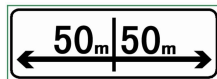
答案：正确

2.2.2.53 The sign in the picture is designed to indicate the section within 100m on the left side specified in the main sign.



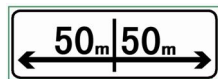
Answer: Right

2.2.2.54 图中标志的含义是确定主标志规定区间距离为左右各 50 米以外的路段。



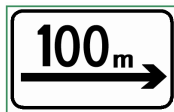
答案：错误

2.2.2.54 The sign in the picture is designed to indicate the sections beyond 50m on both sides specified in the main sign.



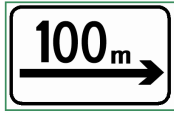
Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.55 图中标志的含义是确定主标志规定区间距离为向前 100 米。



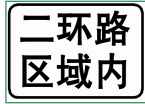
答案：错误

2.2.2.55 The sign in the picture is designed to indicate the section 100m ahead specified in the main sign.



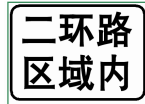
Answer: Wrong

2.2.2.56 图中标志的含义是确定主标志规定的区域。



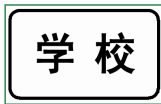
答案：正确

2.2.2.56 The sign in the picture is designed to indicate the area specified in the main sign.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.57 图中标志的含义是表示警告、禁令理由。



答案：正确

2.2.2.57 The sign in the picture is designed to indicate the reasons for warning or prohibition.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.58 图中标志的含义是表示前方 300 米道路封闭。



答案：正确

2.2.2.58 The sign in the picture is designed to indicate the road 300m ahead is closed.



Answer: Right

2.2.2.59 图中标志的含义是表示车辆向右行驶。



答案：错误

2.2.2.59 The sign in the picture is designed to indicate the vehicles should turn right.



Answer: Wrong

2.3 交通标线 (40 题)

2.3 Traffic Markings (40 questions)

2.3.1 选择题: (26 题)

2.3.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (26 questions)

2.3.1.1 交通标线按功能分为__标线。

- A. 指路
- B. 禁令
- C. 车道线、出入口
- D. 指示、禁止、警告

答案: D

2.3.1.1 Traffic markings are divided into _____ according to functions.

- A. Direction
- B. Prohibition
- C. Lane line, exit and entry
- D. Indication, prohibition and warning

Answer: D

2.3.1.2 图中所示标线是__。



- A. 警告标线
- B. 禁止标线
- C. 指示标线
- D. 辅助标线

答案: C

2.3.1.2 The white marking in the picture is _____.



- A. A warning marking
- B. A prohibitive marking
- C. An indicative marking
- D. An auxiliary marking

Answer: C

2.3.1.3 图中所示黄色双实线是__。



- A. 警告标线
- B. 禁止标线

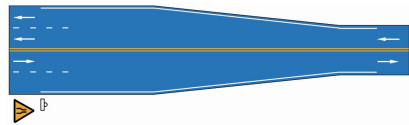
- C.指示标线
 - D.辅助标线
- 答案： B

2.3.1.3 The double yellow solid lines in the picture are _____.



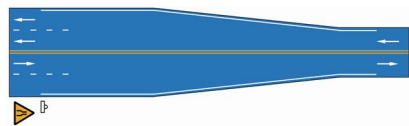
- A. A warning marking
 - B. A prohibitive marking
 - C. An indicative marking
 - D. An auxiliary marking
- Answer: B

2.3.1.4 图中所示黄色中心双实线是___。



- A.警告标线
 - B.禁止标线
 - C.指示标线
 - D.辅助标线
- 答案： A

2.3.1.4 The double yellow central solid lines in the picture are _____.



- A. A warning marking
 - B. A prohibitive marking
 - C. An indicative marking
 - D. An auxiliary marking
- Answer: A

2.3.1.5 交通标线按功能分为___标线。

- A.指路
 - B.禁令
 - C.车道线、出入口
 - D.指示、禁止、警告
- 答案： D

2.3.1.5 Traffic markings are divided into _____ according to functions.

- A. Direction
 - B. Prohibition
 - C. Lane line, exit and entry
 - D. Indication, prohibition and warning
- Answer: D

2.3.1.6 如图所示为车道分界线，用来分隔___。



- A.同方向行驶的车辆
- B.反方向行驶的车辆
- C.机动车、非机动车和行人
- D.机动车和非机动车

答案：A

2.3.1.6 The lane-dividing line in the picture is used to separate _____.



- A. The vehicles running in the same direction
- B. The vehicles running in the opposite directions
- C. The motorized vehicles, the non-motorized vehicles and the pedestrians
- D. The motorized vehicles and the non-motorized vehicles

Answer: A

2.3.1.7 如图所示为人行横道线，是行人横穿___的标线。



- A.街道
- B.车行道
- C.铁路道口
- D.高速公路

答案：B

2.3.1.7 The crosswalk in the picture is a marking for the pedestrians to cross _____.



- A. A street
- B. A carriageway
- C. A level crossing
- D. An expressway

Answer: B

2.3.1.8 图中黄色标线为___。



- A. 车行道边缘线
- B. 车行道分界线
- C. 双向两车道路面中心线
- D. 禁止变换车道线

答案: C

2.3.1.8 The yellow marking in the picture is _____.



- A. The border line of a carriageway
- B. The lane-dividing line
- C. The central line of a two-way, double lane road
- D. The line prohibiting lane change

Answer: C

2.3.1.9 图中白色标线为___。



- A. 车行道边缘线
- B. 禁止变换车道线
- C. 双向两车道路面中心线
- D. 车行道分界线

答案: D

2.3.1.9 The white line in the picture is _____.



- A. The border line of a carriageway
- B. The line prohibiting lane change
- C. The central line of a two-way, double lane road
- D. The lane dividing line

Answer: D

2.3.1.10 图中黄色标线的含义是___。



- A. 划分同方向的车行道
- B. 表示道路边缘
- C. 准许车辆跨线超车
- D. 禁止车辆跨线超车或压线行驶

答案: D

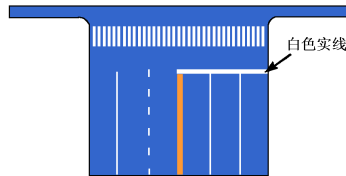
2.3.1.10 The yellow markings in the picture are designed to _____.



- A. Divide the carriageways in the same direction
- B. Indicate the border of a road
- C. Allow the vehicles to cross the line for overtaking
- D. Prohibit the vehicles from crossing the line for overtaking or rolling on the line

Answer: D

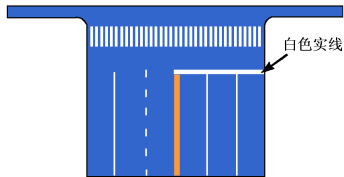
2.3.1.11 图中垂直于路边的白色实线为___。



- A. 停止线
- B. 让行线
- C. 减速让行线
- D. 禁驶区标线

答案: A

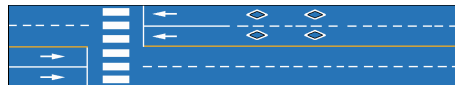
2.3.1.11 The white solid line vertical to the road side in the picture is _____.



- A. A stop line
- B. A yield line
- C. A slowdown and yield line
- D. A marking for a prohibitive area

Answer: A

2.3.1.12 如图所示白色菱形图案是___。



- A. 减速让行线
- B. 人行横道预告标示
- C. 减速让行线
- D. 禁驶区标线

答案: B

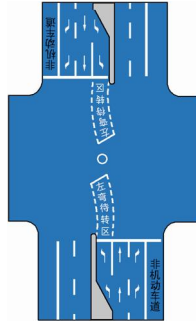
2.3.1.12 The white diamond-shaped markings in the picture are _____.



- A. A slowdown and yield line
- B. A crosswalk alert marking
- C. A slowdown and yield line
- D. A marking for a prohibitive area

Answer: B

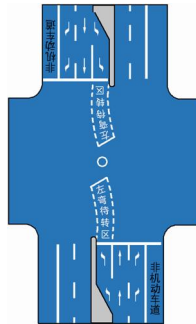
2.3.1.13 图中所示路口内白色虚线区为___。



- A.左转弯导向
- B.右转弯待转区
- C.右转弯导向
- D.左转弯待转区

答案: D

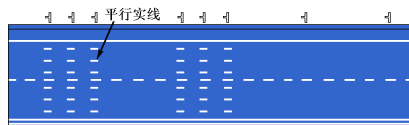
2.3.1.13 The areas in the white broken lines at an intersection in the picture are _____.



- A. Left-turn guide areas
- B. Right-turn waiting areas
- C. Right-turn guide areas
- D. Left-turn waiting areas

Answer: D

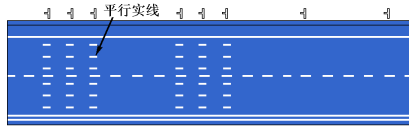
2.3.1.14 图中所示垂直于路边的白色平行实线（斑马线）为___标线。



- A.高速公路车距确认
- B.人行横道
- C.停车带
- D.收费岛地面

答案： A

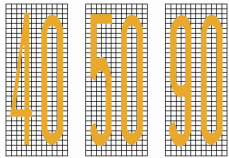
2.3.1.14 The white parallel solid lines (zebra lines) vertical to the road side in the picture are markings for _____.



- A. Ascertaining the distance between the vehicles on the expressway
- B. Pedestrian crossing
- C. Vehicle stopping
- D. Toll island ground

Answer: A

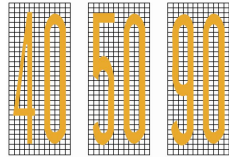
2.3.1.15 如图所示，限制速度标记，表示机动车_____。



- A. 平均行驶速度标准
- B. 最低行驶速度不得低于标记所示规定
- C. 最高行驶速度不得超过标记所示规定
- D. 设计时速标准

答案： C

2.3.1.15 The speed limit signs in the picture indicate _____.



- A. The average speed standards for motorized vehicles
- B. The motorized vehicles should not run slower than the speeds specified in the markings
- C. The motorized vehicles should not run faster than the speeds specified in the markings
- D. The designed speed standards

Answer: C

2.3.1.16 如图所示为___，实线一侧禁止车辆越线超车或向左转弯。



- A. 路面中心线
- B. 车行道分界线
- C. 人行横道线
- D. 中心黄色虚实线

答案： D

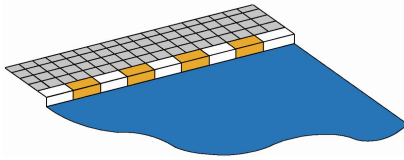
2.3.1.16 The markings in the picture are _____, with the solid line prohibiting vehicles from crossing the line to overtake or turning left.



- A. The central line of a road
- B. A lane-dividing line
- C. A crosswalk line
- D. The central yellow broken and solid lines

Answer: D

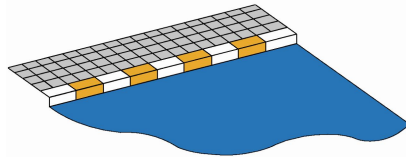
2.3.1.17 图中所示为__标线。



- A. 禁止路边长时停放车辆
- B. 禁止路边临时停放车辆
- C. 禁止路边长时或临时停放车辆
- D. 路边可以长时或临时停放车辆

答案: A

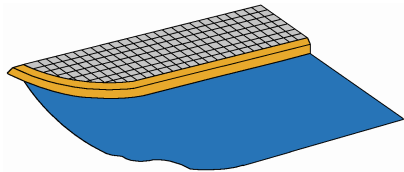
2.3.1.17 The marking in the picture _____.



- A. Prohibits vehicles from stopping at the road side for a long time
- B. Prohibits vehicles from stopping at the road side temporarily
- C. Prohibits vehicles from stopping at the road side for a long time or temporarily
- D. Allows vehicles to stop at the road side for a long time or temporarily

Answer: A

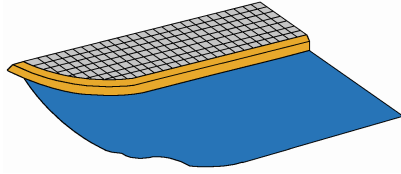
2.3.1.18 图中所示为__标线。



- A. 禁止路边临时停放车辆
- B. 禁止路边长时或临时停放车辆
- C. 禁止路边长时停放车辆
- D. 路边可以长时或临时停放车辆

答案: B

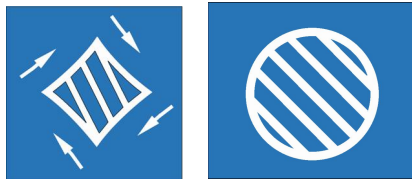
2.3.1.18 The marking in the picture _____.



- A. Prohibits vehicles from stopping at the road side temporarily
- B. Prohibits vehicles from stopping at the road side for a long time or temporarily
- C. Prohibits vehicles from stopping at the road side for a long time
- D. Allows vehicles to stop at the road side for a long time or temporarily

Answer: B

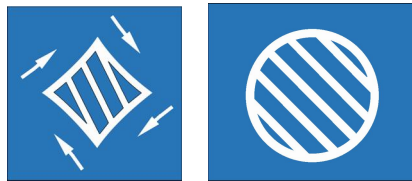
2.3.1.19 图中所示均是__标线。



- A. 禁驶区
- B. 禁停区
- C. 中心圈
- D. 简化网状

答案: C

2.3.1.19 The markings in the picture are _____.



- A. No passing areas
- B. No stopping areas
- C. Central circles
- D. Simplified cross-hatched areas

Answer: C

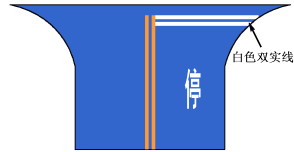
2.3.1.20 图中所示白色双实线为__标线。



- A. 禁止停车
- B. 停车
- C. 非机动车停车
- D. 停车让行

答案: D

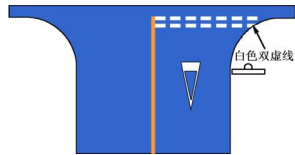
2.3.1.20 The white double solid lines in the picture are a marking for _____.



- A. No stopping
- B. Stopping
- C. Stopping of non-motorized vehicles
- D. Stopping and yielding

Answer: D

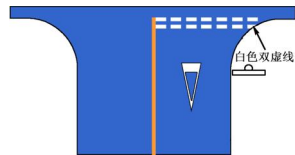
2.3.1.21 图中所示白色双虚线为__标线。



- A. 减速让行
- B. 禁止停车
- C. 停车让行
- D. 非机动车停车

答案: A

2.3.1.21 The white double broken lines in the picture are a marking for _____.



- A. Slowing down and yielding
- B. No stopping
- C. Stopping and yielding
- D. Stopping of non-motorized vehicles

Answer: A

2.3.1.22 图中所示为__标线。



- A. 中心圈
- B. 表示禁止临时停车的简化网状
- C. 禁止掉头标记
- D. 停车位

答案: B

2.3.1.22 The picture is _____.



- A. A marking for central circle
- B. A simplified cross-hatched area for no temporary stopping
- C. A marking for no U turn
- D. A parking space

Answer: B

2.3.1.23 图中所示为__标线。



- A. 禁行
- B. 禁止转弯
- C. 禁止掉头
- D. 禁止停车

答案: C

2.3.1.23 The pictures are markings for ____.



- A. No passing
- B. No turn
- C. No U turn
- D. No stopping

Answer: C

2.3.1.24 如图所示中心黄色虚实线, 表示__。



- A. 虚线一侧不准许车辆越线超车
- B. 实线一侧准许车辆向左转弯
- C. 实线一侧禁止车辆越线超车或向左转弯
- D. 虚线一侧不准许车辆向左转弯

答案: C

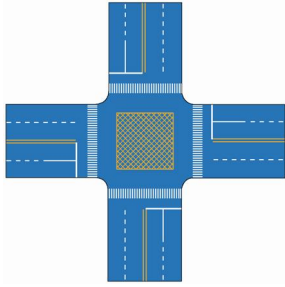
2.3.1.24 The central yellow broken and solid lines in the picture mean _____.



- A. The broken line prohibits vehicles from crossing and overtaking
- B. The solid line allows vehicles to turn left
- C. The solid line prohibits vehicles from crossing to overtake or turning left
- D. The broken line prohibits vehicles from turning left

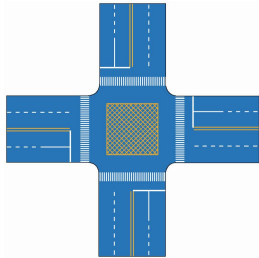
Answer: C

2.3.1.25 图中所示路口中心黄色标线为___。



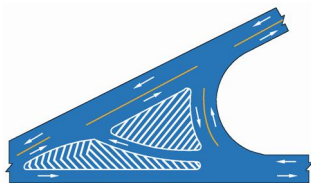
- A.网状线
 - B.非机动车禁驶区标线
 - C.中心圈
 - D.导流线
- 答案：A

2.3.1.25 The yellow marking at the center of an intersection in the picture is _____.



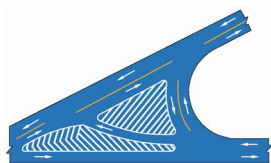
- A. A cross-hatched marking
 - B. A marking prohibiting non-motorized vehicles from passing
 - C. A central circle
 - D. A guide line
- Answer: A

2.3.1.26 图中所示斑马状标线为___。



- A.停车岛
 - B.路口导流线
 - C.人行横道线
 - D.非机动车等待区
- 答案：B

2.3.1.26 The zebra marking in the picture is _____.



- A. A stopping island
 - B. A junction guide line
 - C. A crosswalk
 - D. A waiting area for non-motorized vehicles
- Answer: B

2.3.2 判断题：（14 题）

2.3.2 Judgment Questions: (14 questions)

2.3.2.1 图中所示标线是辅助标线。



答案：错误

2.3.2.1 The line in the picture is an auxiliary marking.

Answer : Wrong

2.3.2.2 图中所示标线是警告标线。



答案：错误

2.3.2.2 The markings in the picture are warning lines.

Answer : Wrong

2.3.2.3 如图所示黄色双向两车道路路面中心虚线，用于分隔同向行驶的交通流。



答案：错误

2.3.2.3 The yellow central broken line on a two-way road is used to separate the traffic flow in the same direction.



Answer: Wrong

2.3.2.4 如图所示白色车行道分界线，用来分隔对向行驶的交通流。



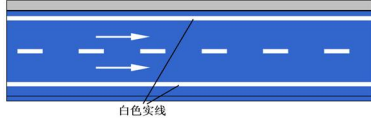
答案：错误

2.3.2.4 The white lane-dividing line in the picture is used to separate the traffic flow in opposite directions.



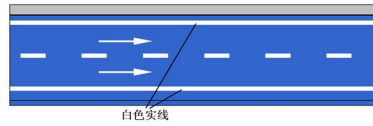
Answer: Wrong

2.3.2.5 如图所示白色实线是车道边缘线，用来指示机动车道的边缘。



答案：正确

2.3.2.5 The white solid lines in the picture are lane borderlines used to indicate the borders of the lanes for motorized vehicles.



Answer: Right

2.3.2.6 如图所示白色标线框内的区域表示车辆停放位置。



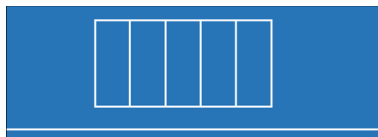
答案：正确

2.3.2.6 The areas within the white markings in the picture are the areas for vehicle parking.



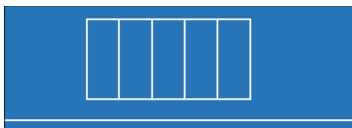
Answer: Right

2.3.2.7 如图所示白色标线框内的区域表示禁止车辆停放位置。



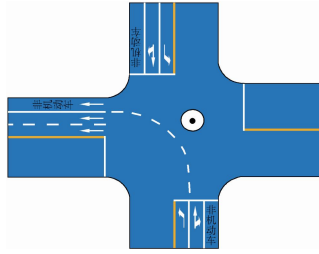
答案：错误

2.3.2.7 The areas within the white markings in the picture are the areas for no vehicle parking.



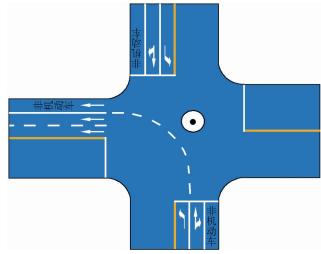
Answer: Wrong

2.3.2.8 如图所示，白色左转导向虚线，表示左转的机动车在导向线的右侧行驶。



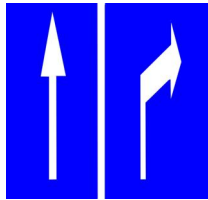
答案：错误

2.3.2.8 The white left-turn guide broken line in the picture means the left-turning vehicles should drive on the right side of the guide line.



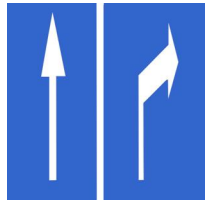
Answer: Wrong

2.3.2.9 如图所示，路面上施划的导向箭头线表示车辆应该行驶的方向。



答案：正确

2.3.2.9 The guide arrows on the road in the picture indicate the directions in which the vehicles should drive.



Answer: Right

2.3.2.10 如图所示，是中心黄色虚实线，表示实线一侧禁止车辆越线超车或向左转弯，虚线一侧不准许车越线超车或向左转弯。



答案：错误

2.3.2.10 The central yellow broken and solid lines in the picture indicate that the solid line prohibits vehicles from crossing to overtake or turning left and the broken line also prohibits vehicles from crossing to overtake or turning left.



Answer: Wrong

- 2.3.2.11 如图所示中心圈，用以区分车辆大、小转弯，及交叉路口车辆左右转弯的指示，车辆不得压线行驶。



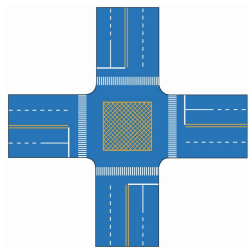
答案：正确

- 2.3.2.11 The central circle in the picture is used to distinguish between the sharp and gentle turns of the vehicles and guide the left and right turns of the vehicles at the intersection. The vehicles are not allowed to roll over the marking.



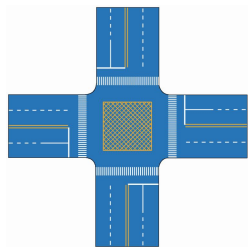
Answer: Right

- 2.3.2.12 如图所示路口中心黄色网状线，用于告示驾驶人禁止在该区域内临时停车，防止交通阻塞。



答案：正确

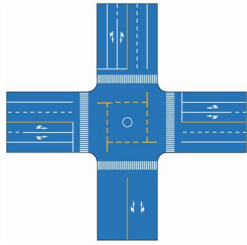
- 2.3.2.12 The yellow cross-hatched marking at the center of the intersection in the picture is used to indicate to the drivers that no temporary stopping is allowed in this area in order to prevent traffic congestion.



Answer: Right

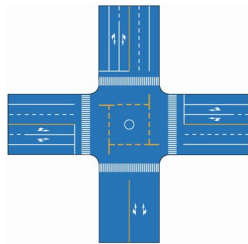
- 2.3.2.13 如图所示路口中心黄色标线内为非机动车禁驶区，用于告示驾驶人禁止在该区域

内临时停车。



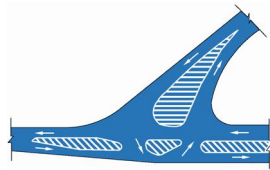
答案：错误

2.3.2.13 The yellow marking at the center of the intersection in the picture is an area prohibiting the passing of non-motorized vehicles, used to indicate to the drivers that temporary stopping is prohibited in this area.



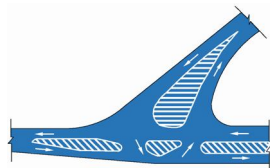
Answer: Wrong

2.3.2.14 图中所示斑马状导流线，表示车辆应按规定的路线行驶，但可以压线或越线。



答案：错误

2.3.2.14 The zebra markings in the picture mean the vehicles should go along the indicated lines and may roll on or cross over the markings.



Answer: Wrong

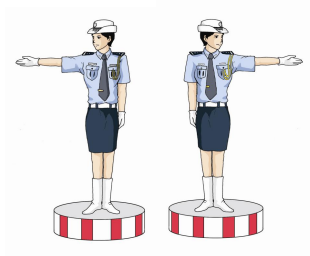
2.4 交通警察手势信号 (22 题)

2.4 Hand Signals of Traffic Police (22 questions)

2.4.1 选择题: (11 题)

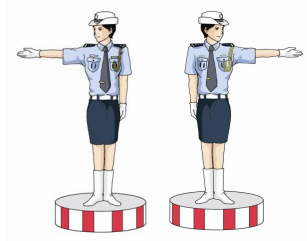
2.4.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (11 questions)

2.4.1.1 图中交通警察的手势为__信号。



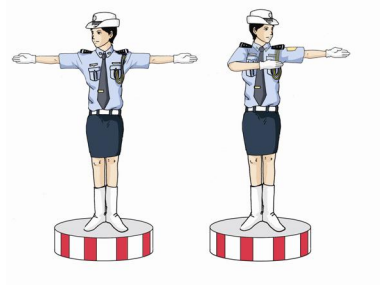
- A. 直行
 - B. 转弯
 - C. 停止
 - D. 靠边停车
- 答案： A

2.4.1.1 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is a signal for _____.



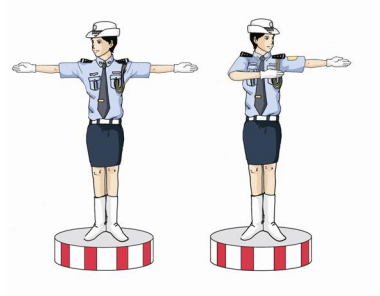
- A. Going straight
 - B. Turning
 - C. Stopping
 - D. Pulling over
- Answer: A

2.4.1.2 图中交通警察的手势为___信号。



- A. 转弯
 - B. 直行辅助
 - C. 停止
 - D. 直行
- 答案： B

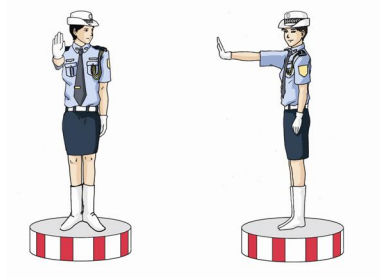
2.4.1.2 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is _____



- A. A signal for turning
- B. An auxiliary signal for going straight
- C. A signal for stopping
- D. A signal for going straight

Answer: B

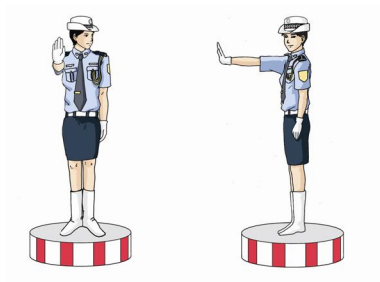
2.4.1.3 图中交通警察的手势为__信号。



- A.靠边停车
- B.左转弯辅助
- C.左大转弯
- D.右转弯

答案: C

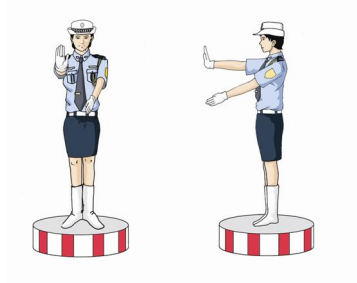
2.4.1.3 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is _____.



- A. A signal for pulling over
- B. An auxiliary signal for turning right
- C. A signal for turning left gently
- D. A signal for turning right

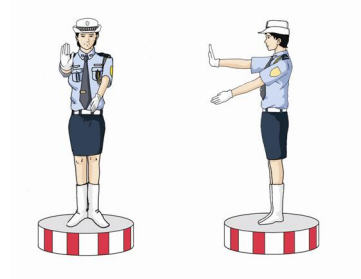
Answer: C

2.4.1.4 图中警察手势为__信号。



- A.左转弯
 - B.左转弯辅助
 - C.停止
 - D.左小转弯
- 答案：D

2.4.1.4 The hand signal of the police in the picture is _____.



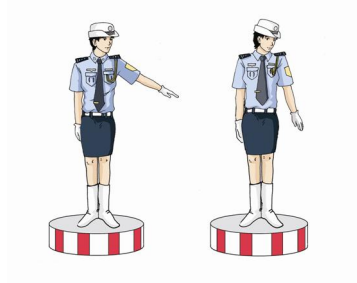
- A. A signal for turning left
 - B. An auxiliary signal for turning left
 - C. A signal for stopping
 - D. A signal for turning left sharply
- Answer: D

2.4.1.5 图中警察手势为___信号。



- A.左转弯待转
 - B.左转弯
 - C.左小转弯辅助
 - D.左小转弯
- 答案：A

2.4.1.5 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is _____.



- A. A signal for waiting to turn left
- B. A signal for turning left
- C. An auxiliary signal for turning left sharply
- D. A signal for turning left sharply

Answer: A

2.4.1.6 图中警察手势为__信号。



- A. 停止辅助
- B. 停止
- C. 转弯
- D. 靠边停车

答案: B

2.4.1.6 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is _____.



- A. An auxiliary signal for stopping
- B. A signal for stopping
- C. A signal for turning
- D. A signal for pulling over

Answer: B

2.4.1.7 图中警察手势为__信号。



- A. 靠左停车
 - B. 停止
 - C. 右转弯
 - D. 靠边停车
- 答案：D

2.4.1.7 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is _____.



- A. A signal for pulling to the left
 - B. A signal for stopping
 - C. A signal for turning right
 - D. A signal for pulling over
- Answer: D

2.4.1.8 图中警察手势为___信号。



- A. 靠边停车
 - B. 减速慢行
 - C. 停止辅助
 - D. 右转弯
- 答案：D

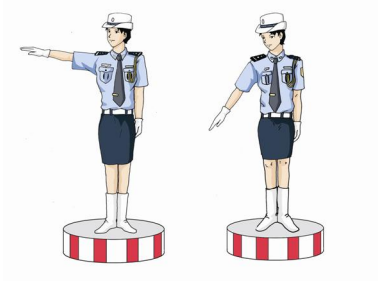
2.4.1.8 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is _____.



- A. A signal for pulling over
- B. A signal for slowing down
- C. An auxiliary signal for stopping
- D. A signal for turning right

Answer: D

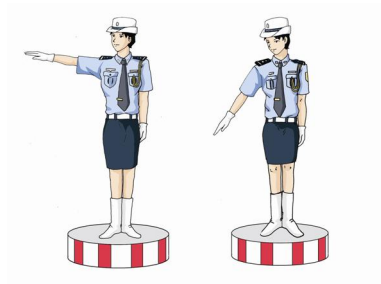
2.4.1.9 图中警察手势为__信号。



- A. 减速慢行
- B. 靠边停车
- C. 停止辅助
- D. 左转弯

答案: A

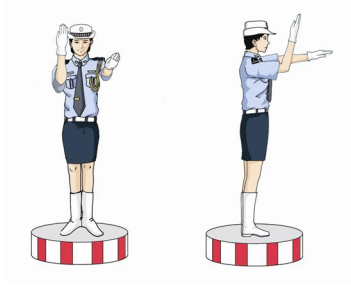
2.4.1.9 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is _____.



- A. A signal for slowing down
- B. A signal for pulling over
- C. An auxiliary signal for stopping
- D. A signal for turning left

Answer: A

2.4.1.10 图中警察手势为__信号。



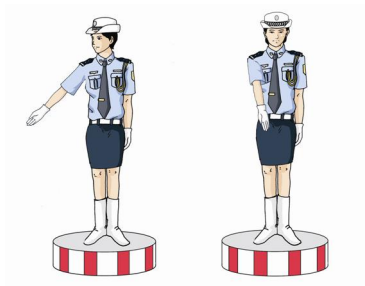
- A.靠边停车
 - B.前车避让后车
 - C.停止辅助
 - D.减速慢行
- 答案： B

2.4.1.10 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is _____.



- A. A signal for pulling over
 - B. A signal for the front vehicle to yield to the back car
 - C. An auxiliary signal for stopping
 - D. A signal for slowing down
- Answer: B

2.4.1.11 图中警察手势为__信号。



- A.靠边停车
 - B.示意违章车辆靠边停车
 - C.停止辅助
 - D.减速慢行
- 答案： B

2.4.1.11 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is _____.



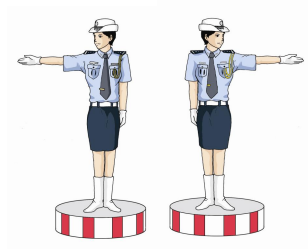
- A. A signal for pulling over
- B. A signal for a rule-breaking vehicle to pull over
- C. An auxiliary signal for stopping
- D. A signal for slowing down

Answer: B

2.4.2 判断题：（11 题）

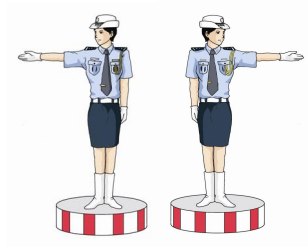
2.4.2 Judgment Questions: (11 questions)

2.4.2.1 图中警察手势为直行信号。



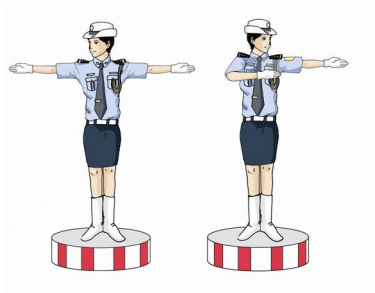
答案：正确

2.4.2.1 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is a signal for going straight.



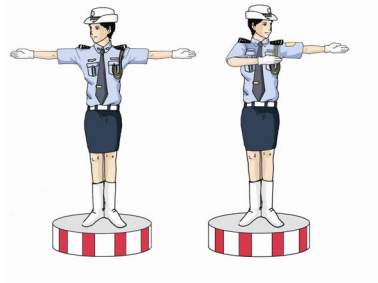
Answer: Right

2.4.2.2 图中警察手势为左转弯信号。



答案：错误

2.4.2.2 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is a signal for turning left.



Answer: Wrong

2.4.2.3 图中警察手势为直行辅助信号。



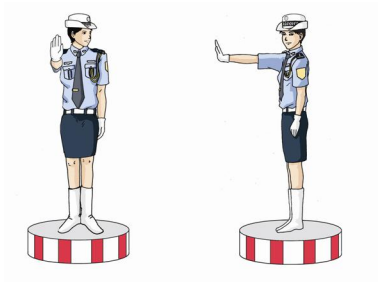
答案：正确

2.4.2.3 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is an auxiliary signal for going straight.



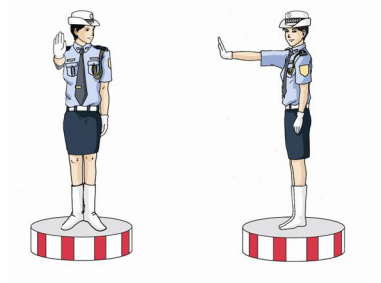
Answer: Right

2.4.2.4 图中警察手势为左转弯辅助信号。



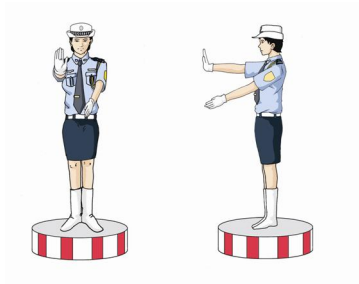
答案：错误

2.4.2.4 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is an auxiliary signal for turning left.



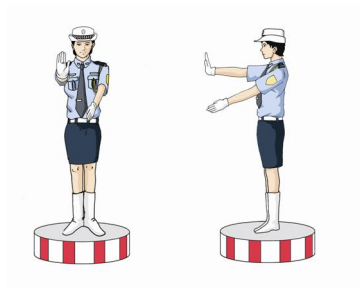
Answer: Wrong

2.4.2.5 图中警察手势为右转弯信号。



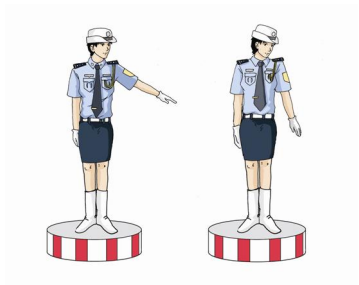
答案：错误

2.4.2.5 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is a signal for turning right.



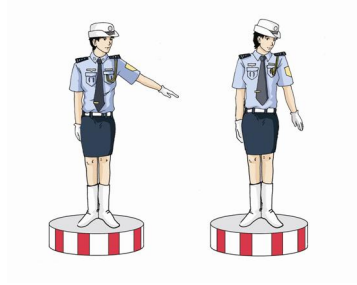
Answer: Wrong

2.4.2.6 图中警察手势为左小转弯信号。



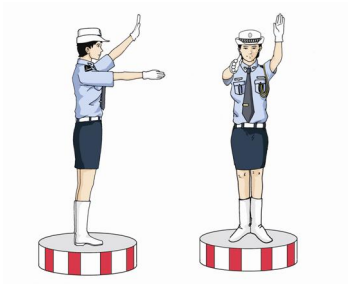
答案：错误

2.4.2.6 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is a signal for turning left sharply.



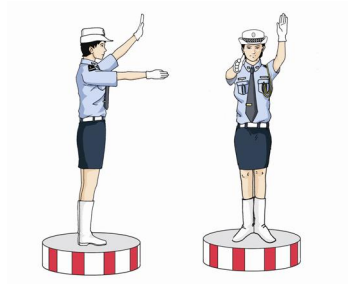
Answer: Wrong

2.4.2.7 图中警察手势为停止信号。



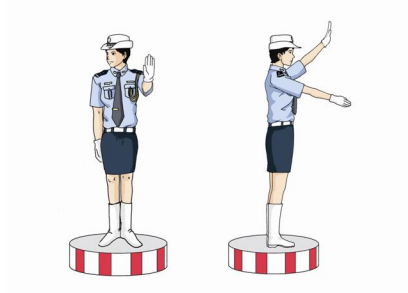
答案：错误

2.4.2.7 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is a signal for stopping.



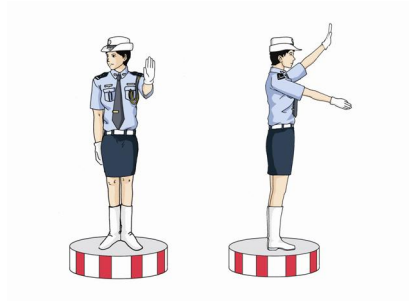
Answer: Wrong

2.4.2.8 图中警察手势为前车避让后车信号。



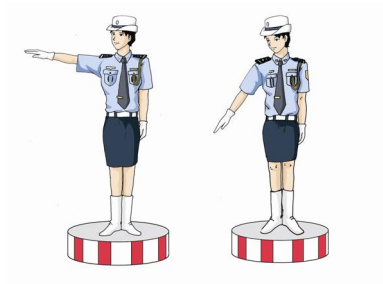
答案：错误

2.4.2.8 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is a signal for the front vehicle to yield to the back vehicle.



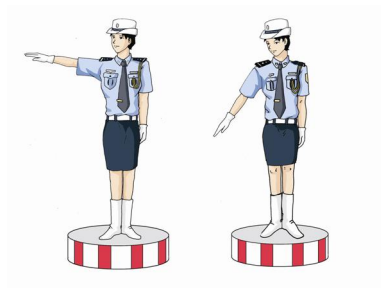
Answer: Wrong

2.4.2.9 图中警察手势为右转弯信号。



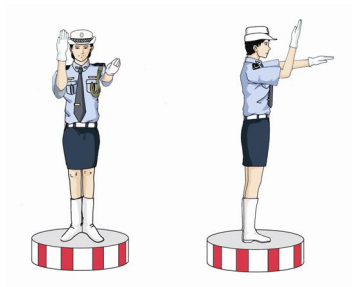
答案：错误

2.4.2.9 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is a signal for turning right.



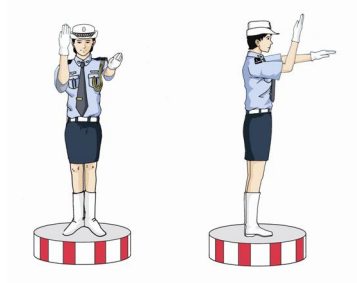
Answer: Wrong

2.4.2.10 图中警察手势为示意前车避让后车信号。



答案：正确

2.4.2.10 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is a signal for the front vehicle to yield to the back vehicle.



Answer: Right

2.4.2.11 图中警察手势为示意违章靠边停车信号。



答案：正确

2.4.2.11 The hand signal of the traffic police in the picture is a signal for a rule-breaking vehicle to pull over.



Answer: Right

3. 安全行车、文明驾驶知识（145 道题）

3. Knowledge on Safe and Courteous Driving (145 questions)

3.1 安全操作要领（11 题）

3.1 Safe Operation (11 questions)

3.1.1 选择题：（6 题）

3.1.1 Multiple-Choice Questions (6 questions)

3.1.1.1 驾驶摩托车时，___转向把。

- A. 双手可以临时离开
- B. 可以随意操作

C. 严禁双手同时离开

D. 可以原地转动

答案: C

3.1.1.1 When riding a motorcycle, _____ the steering handle bar.

A. Both hands can temporarily leave

B. Voluntarily operate

C. It is prohibited to simultaneously move two hands from

D. It is able to statically turn

Answer: C

3.1.1.2 驾驶摩托车上坡时, 为保证前轮不脱离地面, 驾驶员要采取身体前倾的姿势, 使人车重心向_____。

A. 左移

B. 后移

C. 前移

D. 右移

答案: C

3.1.1.2 When riding a motorcycle to climbing a slope, to ensure the front wheels sticky to the ground, the driver should take a proclinate posture to move the center of gravity to _____.

A. The left

B. The back

C. The front

D. The right

Answer: C

3.1.1.3 驾驶摩托车下坡时, 为保证摩托车的纵向平衡, 驾驶员腰要挺起, 身体后移, 使人车重心向_____。

A. 后移

B. 左移

C. 前移

D. 右移

答案: A

3.1.1.3 When riding a motorcycle to decending a slope, to ensure the horizontal balance, the driver should straighten up, and move the body back to move the center of gravity to _____.

A. The back

B. The left

C. The front

D. The right

Answer: A

3.1.1.4 加速时为了防止前轮浮起, 驾驶人身体需要_____。

A. 后移

B. 左倾

C. 右倾

D. 前移

答案: D

3.1.1.4 To prevent the front wheels from floating off when accelerating, the driver should keep

his body to _____.

- A. The back
- B. The left
- C. The right
- D. The front

Answer: D

3.1.1.5 减速时为摩托车失去纵向平衡，驾驶人身体需要_____。

- A.后移
- B.左倾
- C.前移
- D.右倾

答案: A

3.1.1.5 To keep the horizontal balance of the motorcycle when decelerating, the driver should keep his body to _____.

- A. The back
- B. The left
- C. The front
- D. The right

Answer: A

3.1.1.6 摩托车转弯时，车体会向内侧倾斜，此时腿部应将油箱夹紧，身体略向弯道_____，人和车配合协调，安全转弯。

- A.外倾
- B.前倾
- C.后倾
- D.内倾

答案: D

3.1.1.6 When making a turn, the motorcycle will lean to the inner side; at this moment, the driver should tightly hold the gasoline tank and lean his body to the _____ side of the curve to achieve a harmonious cooperation between the driver and the motorcycle and safely make a turn.

- A. Outer
- B. Front
- C. Back
- D. Inner

Answer: D

3.1.2 判断题：(5 题)

3.1.2 Judgment Questions (5 questions)

3.1.2.1 驾驶摩托车，应穿着颜色鲜明的长袖及长裤服装，易被其他交通参与者发现。

答案: 正确

3.1.2.1 A motorcycle driver should wear long-sleeve and long-trouser-leg clothes with brilliant color so that he can be easy found by other transports participants when he is riding.

Answer: Right

3.1.2.2 穿高跟鞋驾驶摩托车，不利于安全行车。

答案: 正确

3.1.2.2 It is unsafe to ride a motorcycle by high-heel shoes.

Answer: Right

3.1.2.3 摩托车通过横断障碍时，应提前减速慢行，使车轮与横断面成直角通过。

答案：正确

3.1.2.3 When a motorcycle crossing a transversal obstacle, the driver should slow down in advance to let the wheels pass the transverse by a right-angle.

Answer: Right

3.1.2.4 驾驶摩托车转弯时，驾驶人应根据速度、弯度大小来调节乘坐姿势和车身倾斜角度，以保持摩托车的平衡。

答案：正确

3.1.2.4 When making a turn, according his speed and the angle of the curve, the driver should adjust his posture and the inclination of the motorcycle to keep the balance of the motorcycle.

Answer: Right

3.1.2.5 驾驶摩托车在起伏路行驶时，一般采用半蹲姿式，利用膝关节的伸屈来减少颠簸对驾驶人的影响。

答案：错误

3.1.2.5 When driving on a rough road, a semi-crouch posture is generally adopted to reduce the bumpy feeling by utilizing the extension and flections of knee joint.

Answer: Wrong

3.2 驾驶环境对安全行车的影响（16 题）

3.2 Impact of Driving Environment on Safe Driving (16 questions)

3.2.1 选择题：（8 题）

3.2.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (8 questions)

3.2.1.1 下雨后路面湿滑，行驶中使用制动时，容易_____。

- A.引起发动机熄火
- B.不被其他摩托车驾驶人发现
- C.因视线模糊而撞车
- D.发生横滑或侧滑

答案：D

3.2.1.1 As the road is wet and slippery after rain, brake application when driving can easily _____.

- A. Cause engine kill
- B. Be ignored by the drivers of other vehicles
- C. Cause collision due to poor visibility
- D. Cause skid and sideways slide

Answer: D

3.2.1.2 当摩托车在湿滑路面上行驶时，路面附着力随着车速的增加_____。

- A.急剧增大
- B.逐渐增大
- C.急剧减小
- D.没有变化

答案：C

3.2.1.2 When a vehicle runs on a wet and slippery road, the adhesion to the road surface _____ as the speed increases.

- A. Increases drastically
- B. Increases gradually
- C. Decreases drastically
- D. Does not change

Answer: C

3.2.1.3 雾天对安全行车的主要影响是___。

- A. 发动机易熄火
- B. 易发生侧滑
- C. 行驶阻力增大,
- D. 能见度低, 视线不清

答案: D

3.2.1.3 The main impact of foggy weather on safe driving is _____.

- A. The engine can easily stop
- B. The vehicle can easily slide sideways
- C. The resistance the vehicle increases
- D. The visibility is low and the vision is poor

Answer: D

3.2.1.4 夜间驾驶人对物体的观察明显比白天差, 视距___。

- A. 变长
- B. 变短
- C. 不变
- D. 无规律

答案: B

3.2.1.4 At night, the driver's observation is markedly poorer than in the daytime and the range of visibility range is _____.

- A. Longer
- B. Shorter
- C. Unchanged
- D. Irregular

Answer: B

3.2.1.5 冰雪路行车时___。

- A. 制动距离延长
- B. 抗滑能力变大
- C. 路面附着力增大
- D. 制动性能没有变化

答案: A

3.2.1.5 When driving in icy and snowy weather, _____.

- A. The braking distance becomes longer
- B. The resistance to slide becomes larger
- C. The road grip becomes stronger
- D. The braking performance does not change

Answer: A

3.2.1.6 泥泞道路对安全行车的主要影响是___。

- A. 行驶阻力变小

- B. 车轮极易滑转和侧滑
- C. 能见度低，视野模糊
- D. 路面附着力增大

答案：B

3.2.1.6 The main impact of muddy roads on safe driving is _____.

- A. The resistance to the vehicle becomes weaker
- B. The tires can easily spin and skid
- C. The visibility become lower and blurs the field of vision
- D. The road grip becomes stronger

Answer: B

3.2.1.7 行车中突遇对方车辆强行超车，占据自己车道，正确的做法是_____。

- A. 加速行驶
- B. 尽可能减速避让
- C. 保持原车速行驶
- D. 挡住其去路

答案：B

3.2.1.7 When a vehicle coming in the opposite direction suddenly overtakes and occupies your lane, the correct way to deal with this situation is to _____.

- A. Speed up and go forward
- B. Reduce speed and avoid as much as possible
- C. Maintain the original speed
- D. Obstruct the way of that vehicle

Answer: B

3.2.1.8 夜间行车时，全车灯光突然熄灭，应_____。

- A. 减速行驶
- B. 紧急制动，原地停车
- C. 立即制动，靠边停车
- D. 利用惯性，慢慢停车

答案：C

3.2.1.8 If all lights of a vehicle on the road go off suddenly at night, the driver should _____.

- A. Drive at reduced speed
- B. Brake as fast as possible and stop where it is
- C. Brake immediately and stop on the road side
- D. Stop slowly under inertia

Answer: C

3.2.2 判断题：（8题）

3.2.2 Judgment Questions: (8 questions)

3.2.2.1 狂风袭来，可能会使行驶中的摩托车产生横向偏移。

答案：正确

3.2.2.1 Violent wind can cause a sideways swerve to a running vehicle.

Answer: Right

3.2.2.2 夜间行车，驾驶人视距变短，影响观察，注意力高度集中，易产生疲劳。

答案：正确

3.2.2.2 When driving at night, the driver's visibility range becomes shorter and his observation becomes poorer. At the same time, the driver can easily become tired because he has to highly concentrate his attention.

Answer: Right

3.2.2.3 驾驶人夜间行车遇对向灯光照射后，短时间内仍能看清前方道路情况。

答案：错误

3.2.2.3 When driving at night, the driver can still see clearly the road conditions in front within a shortly after he encounters the high beam light in the opposite direction.

Answer: Wrong

3.2.2.4 冰雪道路行车，由于积雪对光线的反射，极易造成驾驶人目眩而产生错觉。

答案：正确

3.2.2.4 When driving in icy and snowy weather, light reflection from the accumulated snow can easily make a driver feel dizzy and have an illusion.

Answer: Right

3.2.2.5 在冰雪道路上行车时，摩托车的稳定性降低，加速过急时车轮极易空转或滑溜。

答案：正确

3.2.2.5 When driving in icy and snowy weather, because of the reduction of the stability, it is easy for the wheels to race or slip when rapidly speeding up.

Answer: Right

3.2.2.6 在泥泞路上制动时，摩托车车轮易发生侧滑或甩尾，导致交通事故。

答案：正确

3.2.2.6 When driving on a muddy roads, it is easy for wheels to sideslip or skid, which leads to traffic accidents.

Answer: Right

3.2.2.7 行车中突遇对向车辆强行超车，占据自己车道时，不予避让，迫使对方让路。

答案：错误

3.2.2.7 When a driver suddenly encounters a vehicle in the opposite direction that forces its way by overtaking and occupying his lane, the driver may refuse to avoid it and force it to yield to you.

Answer: Wrong

3.2.2.8 夜间行车时，全车灯光突然熄灭，应当紧急制动，迅速停车。

答案：错误

3.2.2.8 When all lights of a vehicle suddenly go off while running at night, the driver should immediately brake and stop.

Answer: Wrong

3.3 文明驾驶（28 题）

3.3 Courteous Driving (28 questions)

3.3.1 选择题：（16 题）

3.3.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (16 questions)

3.3.1.1 行车中遇有前方发生交通事故，需要帮助时，应___。

A.尽量绕道躲避

B.停车观望

C.减速停车，协助保护现场，并立即报警

D.加速通过

答案: C

3.3.1.1 When encountering a traffic accident ahead and help is needed while driving, the driver should _____.

- A. Bypass to dodge it as much as possible
- B. Stop and look on.
- C. Help to preserve the scene and immediately report to the police
- D. Speed up and pass to ignore it

Answer: C

3.3.1.2 行车中遇交通事故受伤者需要抢救时,应_____。

- A.及时将伤者送医院抢救或拨打急救电话
- B.尽量避开,少惹麻烦
- C.绕过现场行驶
- D.借故避开现场

答案 A

3.3.1.2 When discovering the persons injured in a traffic accident need rescue while driving, the driver should _____.

- A. Send the injured persons to hospital in a timely manner or make emergency calls
- B. Dodge as much as possible
- C. Go ahead by bypassing the scene
- D. Find an excuse to dodge the scene

Answer: A

3.3.1.3 行车中遇到对向来车占道行驶,应_____。

- A.紧靠道路中心行驶
- B.主动给对方让行
- C.用大灯警示对方
- D.逼对方靠右行驶

答案: B

3.3.1.3 When encountering a vehicle in the opposite direction forcing its way by using his lane, the driver should _____.

- A. Go ahead by the center of the road
- B. Voluntarily yield to the other side
- C. Use the high beam light to warn the other side
- D. Force the other side to drive by the right side

Answer: B

3.3.1.4 行车中发现前方道路拥堵时,应_____。

- A.寻找机会超越前车
- B.从摩托车空间穿插通过
- C.减速停车,依次排队等候
- D.鸣喇叭催促

答案: C

3.3.1.4 When discovering traffic congestion ahead while driving, the driver should _____.

- A. Find a chance to overtake the vehicle in front
- B. Weave through other vehicles

C. Reduce speed, stop and wait in line

D. Honk to urge other vehicles

Answer: C

3.3.1.5 会车中遇到对方来车行进有困难需借道时，应___。

A.不侵占对方道路，正常行驶

B.示意对方停车让行

C.靠右侧加速行驶

D.尽量礼让对方先行

答案: D

3.3.1.5 When finding a vehicle in the opposite direction having difficulty to go forward and needing to borrow road while crossing each other, the driver should _____.

A. Not occupy the road of the other side and should go forward normally

B. Indicate the other side to stop and yield

C. Speed up and go forward by the right side

D. Yield to the other side as much as possible

Answer: D

3.3.1.6 行车中遇到后方车辆要求超车时，应___。

A.及时向右行驶让行

B.减速慢行

C.靠右侧加速行驶

D.不让行

答案: A

3.3.1.6 When discovering a vehicle behind wanting to overtake while driving, the driver should _____.

A. Move to the right side and yield in a timely manner

B. Reduce speed and go ahead slowly

C. Speed up and go ahead by the right side

D. Not yield

Answer: A

3.3.1.7 行车中发现其他摩托车陷于泥泞路段，需要帮助时，应___。

A.绕行通过

B.主动帮助

C.视而不见

D.绕道行驶

答案: B

3.3.1.7 When discovering another motorcycle stuck in a muddy road and requiring help while driving, the driver should _____.

A. Bypass

B. Help voluntarily

C. Ignore it

D. Make detour

Answer: B

3.3.1.8 谨慎驾驶的三条黄金原则：集中注意力、仔细观察和___。

A.胆大心细

- B.手脚麻利
 - C.提前预防
 - D.低速行车
- 答案： C

3.3.1.8 The three golden rules for cautious driving are concentration, careful observation and _____.

- A. Be bold and careful
- B. Be nimble
- C. Early prevention
- D. Drive slowly

Answer: C

3.3.1.9 驾驶摩托车正常行驶时，对道路情况的处理要有预见性，在接近障碍时能_____。

- A.紧急制动能停车
- B.急转向迅速绕过
- C.迅速躲避不发生碰撞
- D.平稳停车

答案： D

3.3.1.9 When a motorcycle runs normally, the driver should be able to foresee road conditions and can _____ when approaching an obstacle.

- A. Take an emergency brake and stop the vehicle
- B. Swiftly steer away and bypass
- C. Rapidly dodge to avoid collision
- D. Steadily stop the vehicle

Answer: D

3.3.1.10 驾驶人在超车时，前方摩托车不减速、不让道，应_____。

- A.连续鸣喇叭加速超越
- B.加速继续超越
- C.停止继续超车
- D.紧跟其后，伺机再超

答案： C

3.3.1.10 When overtaking, the driver should _____ if the motorcycle in front refuses to reduce speed or yield.

- A. Continuously honk and speed up to overtake
- B. Speed up and continue to overtake
- C. Stop overtaking
- D. Follow closely and find chance to overtake again

Answer: C

3.3.1.11 驾驶人在超车时，发现前方车辆正在超车时，应_____。

- A.紧跟其后，伺机超越
- B.加速强行超越
- C.连续鸣喇叭催前车让路
- D.停止超车，让前方车辆先超车

答案： D

3.3.1.11 When overtaking, the driver should _____ if he discovers the vehicle in front is

overtaking.

- A. Follow closely and find chance to overtake
- B. Speed up to overtake forcefully
- C. Continuously honk to urge the vehicle in front to yield
- D. Stop overtaking and allow the vehicle in front to overtake first

Answer: D

3.3.1.12 驾驶摩托车时，为了安全起见，驾驶人___驾车。

- A. 可以穿拖鞋
- B. 穿哪种鞋都可以
- C. 不要穿拖鞋
- D. 可以穿高跟鞋

答案: C

3.3.1.12 When driving a motorcycle, the driver _____ for the sake of safety.

- A. May wear slippers
- B. May wear any shoes
- C. Should not wear slippers
- D. May wear high heels

Answer: C

3.3.1.13 发现前方道路堵塞，正确的做法是___。

- A. 继续穿插绕行
- B. 选择空当逐车超越
- C. 鸣喇叭示意前方车辆快速行驶
- D. 按顺序停车等候

答案: D

3.3.1.13 When discovering a road congestion ahead, the correct way to deal with this situation is to _____.

- A. Continue to weave through
- B. Find space and overtake one vehicle after another
- C. Honk to indicate the vehicle in front to speed up
- D. Stop and wait in line

Answer: D

3.3.1.14 发现前方的路口堵塞，正确的做法是___。

- A. 减速停车，等前方路口疏通后，方可继续行驶
- B. 继续驶入路口
- C. 鸣喇叭示意前方摩托车快速通过
- D. 寻找机会从两侧通过

答案: A

3.3.1.14 When discovering a congestion at the intersection ahead, the correct way to deal with this situation is to _____.

- A. Reduce speed, stop and wait till the congestion is cleared
- B. Continue to enter the intersection
- C. Honk to indicate the vehicle in front to speed and pass
- D. Find chance to pass from both sides

Answer: A

3.3.1.15 超车时，前方摩托车不让出超车空间，应___。

- A.迅速超越
- B.停止超车
- C.连续鸣喇叭超越
- D.开启前照灯超越

答案： B

3.3.1.15 When overtaking, the driver should _____ if the motorcycle in front refuses to give room for overtaking.

- A. Overtake rapidly
- B. Stop overtaking
- C. Continuously honk and overtake
- D. Turn on the head light and overtake

Answer: B

3.3.1.16 当驾驶摩托车行经两侧有行人且有积水的路面时，应___。

- A.加速通过
- B.正常行驶
- C.减速慢行
- D.连续鸣喇叭

答案： C

3.3.1.16 When driving a motorcycle through an inundated road with pedestrians on both sides, the driver should _____.

- A. Speed up and pass
- B. Go forward normally
- C. Reduce speed and go slowly
- D. Continuously honk

Answer: C

3.3.2 判断题：（12 题）

3.3.2 Judgment Questions (12 questions)

3.3.2.1 驾驶摩托车在道路上行驶时，车速尽量保持不超过规定速度的 10%。

答案： 错误

3.3.2.1 When driving a motorcycle on the road, the driver should try to limit his speed from exceeding 10% of the prescribed speed limits.

Answer: Wrong

3.3.2.2 在正常行车中，尽量靠近中心线或压线行驶，不给对方车辆留有侵占行驶路线的机会。

答案： 错误

3.3.2.2 In normal driving, the driver does his best to run close to or on the central line so as not to give any chance to the vehicles in the opposite direction to occupy his own route.

Answer: Wrong

3.3.2.3 驾驶人一边驾车，一边打手持电话是违法行为。

答案： 正确

3.3.2.3 It is illegal for a driver to use a cell phone while driving.

Answer: Right

- 3.3.2.4 会车时，应提前靠道路中心行驶，以免对方侵占路面太多。
答案：错误
- 3.3.2.4 When two vehicles cross each other, the drivers should drive close to the central line of the road in advance so as to prevent the opposite vehicle from occupying too much road surface.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.3.2.5 在道路上超车时，应尽量加大横向距离，必要时可越实线超车。
答案：错误
- 3.3.2.5 When overtaking, the driver should try his best to increase the horizontal distance and, when necessary, may cross the solid line to overtake.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.3.2.6 驾驶摩托车在路面窄、路况较好的“村村通”公路上行车时，应控制好车速，保持安全距离，防止发生单方或碰撞事故。
答案：正确
- 3.3.2.6 When driving a motorcycle on a narrow and sound country road, the driver should control the speed, keep safe distance and prevent an one-side or two-side collision.
Answer: Right
- 3.3.2.7 谨慎驾驶摩托车的三原则是集中注意力，仔细观察，提前预防。
答案：正确
- 3.3.2.7 The three principles for careful driving are concentration, careful observation and early prevention.
Answer: Right
- 3.3.2.8 行车时应注意观察近距离路面情况，以防偏离行驶路线。
答案：错误
- 3.3.2.8 When driving, the driver should observe the road conditions in the near distance so as to deviate from the route.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.3.2.9 行车中要文明驾驶，礼让行车，做到不开英雄车、冒险车、赌气车和带病车。
答案：正确
- 3.3.2.9 When driving, the driver should be courteous and defensive, instead of being offensive.
Answer: Right
- 3.3.2.10 驾车经过不允许鸣喇叭的路段,遇行人没有及时让路时,应断续鸣喇叭提醒让行。
答案：错误
- 3.3.2.10 When passing a no-horn road section where the pedestrians fail to yield, the driver should honk intermittently to remind them to yield.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.3.2.11 驾驶人在观察后方无来车的情况下，未开转向灯就变更车道也是合理的。
答案：错误
- 3.3.2.11 If the driver finds there is no vehicle following, he can change lanes without turning on the turn signal.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.3.2.12 天气炎热，驾驶人可以赤背、光脚、穿拖鞋驾驶摩托车。
答案：错误
- 3.3.2.12 In hot weather, the driver may drive a motorcycle barebacked, barefooted or wearing slippers.

Answer: Wrong

3.4 安全驾驶行为 (90 题)

3.4 Safe Driving (90 questions)

3.4.1 选择题: (43 题)

3.4.1 Multiple-Choice Questions (43 questions)

3.4.1.1 行车中需要借道绕过前方障碍物,但对向来车已接近障碍物时,应___。

- A.降低速度或停车,让对向来车优先通行
- B.加速提前抢过
- C.鸣喇叭示意对向摩托车让道
- D.迅速占用车道,迫使对向来车停车让道

答案: A

3.4.1.1 When a driver needs to borrow a lane to bypass an obstacle in front and a vehicle in the opposite direction is approaching the obstacle, the driver should _____.

- A. Reduce speed or stop and yield to the vehicle coming in the opposite direction
- B. Speed up and bypass the obstacle in advance
- C. Honk to indicate the vehicle in the opposite direction to yield
- D. Rapidly occupy the lane and force the vehicle coming in the opposite direction to stop and yield

Answer: A

3.4.1.2 驾驶摩托车在交叉路口前变更车道时,应___驶入要变更的车道。

- A.在路口前实线区内根据需要
- B.进入路口实线区内
- C.在虚线区按导向箭头指示
- D. 在路口停止线前

答案: C

3.4.1.2 When a motorcycle changes lane before an intersection, the driver should do so _____.

- A. In the area marked by solid lines before the intersection
- B. In the area marked by solid lines in the intersection
- C. In the area marked by broken lines as indicated by the guide arrow
- D. Before the stop line at the intersection

Answer: C

3.4.1.3 驾驶摩托车向左变更车道时,应提前___,在不影响其他车辆正常行驶的前提下,驶入左侧车道。

- A.开启危险报警闪光灯
- B.开启右转向灯
- C.伸手示意
- D.开启左转向灯

答案: D

3.4.1.3 When a motorcycle needs to change to the left lane, the driver should _____ in advance and enter the left lane provided he does not obstruct the normal running of other vehicles.

- A. Turn on the warning flash light
- B. Turn on the turn signal

- C. Make a hand signal
- D. Turn on the left-turn signal

Answer: D

3.4.1.4 摩托车从支路右转驶入主干道前，应___，靠右直行并变线、合流。

- A.提前减速或停车，向左观察
- B.加速进入主干道
- C.匀速进入主干道
- D.提前减速或停车，向右观察

答案: A

3.4.1.4 When a motorcycle needs to turn right from a side road, the driver should _____, drive at the right side, change lanes, and merge.

- A. slow down or stop in advance, observe to the left
- B. speed up to enter the main road
- C. keep a constant speed to enter the main road
- D. slow down or stop in advance, observe to the right

Answer: A

3.4.1.5 摩托车驶近人行横道时，应___。

- A.加速通过
- B.立即停车
- C.鸣喇叭示意行人让道
- D.先注意观察行人、非机动车动态，再通过

答案: D

3.4.1.5 When a motorcycle approaches a crosswalk, the driver should _____.

- A. Speed up and pass
- B. Stop immediately
- C. Honk to indicate the pedestrians to yield
- D. Observe the movement of pedestrians and non-motorized vehicles before passing

Answer: D

3.4.1.6 行驶车道绿色箭头灯亮时，但摩托车前方人行横道仍有行人行走，应___。

- A.直接起步通过
- B.起步后从行人后方绕过
- C.起步后从行人前方绕过
- D.等行人通过后再起步

答案: D

3.4.1.6 When the green arrow for a lane is on and there are still pedestrians in the crosswalk before the vehicle, the driver should _____.

- A. Directly start up and pass
- B. Start up and bypass the pedestrians from behind
- C. Start up and bypass before the pedestrians
- D. Start up after the pedestrians have passed

Answer: D

3.4.1.7 摩托车起步后发现后方超越车辆较多时，应___。

- A.伸手示意后车让行
- B.加速驶入车行道

- C.向左转向直接驶入车行道
- D.沿行进方向缓行，等待时机驶入车行道

答案：D

3.4.1.7 After a driver has started up but discovers there are many vehicles overtaking from behind, the driver should _____.

- A. Make hand signals to indicate the vehicles behind to yield
- B. Speed up and enter the carriageway
- C. Turn left and directly enter the carriageway
- D. Move forward slowly and wait for chance to enter the carriageway

Answer: D

3.4.1.8 进入左侧道路超车，无法保证与正常行驶前车的横向安全间距时，应_____。

- A.加速超越
- B.并行一段距离后再超越
- C.放弃超车
- D.谨慎超越

答案：C

3.4.1.8 If a vehicle enters a left lane for overtaking but is unable to ensure a safe horizontal distance with the normally-running vehicle in front, the driver should _____.

- A. Speed up and overtake
- B. Overtake after running a distance in parallel
- C. Give up overtaking
- D. Overtake with care

Answer: C

3.4.1.9 驾驶的摩托车正在被其他车辆超越时，应当_____。

- A.继续加速行驶
- B.减速，靠右侧行驶
- C.靠道路中心行驶
- D.加速让路

答案：B

3.4.1.9 When a motorcycle is being overtaken by another vehicle, the driver should _____.

- A. Continue to speed up and run
- B. Reduce speed and run on the right side
- C. Run by the central line of the road
- D. Speed up and yield

Answer: B

3.4.1.10 遇后车发出超车信号后，只要具备让超条件就应_____。

- A.迅速减速或紧急制动
- B.让出适当空间加速行驶
- C.主动减速并示意后车超越
- D.靠道路右侧加速行驶

答案：C

3.4.1.10 When a following vehicle gives the overtaking signal, the driver should _____ if conditions permit.

- A. Reduce speed rapidly or apply an emergency braking

- B. Yield a proper space and speed up
- C. Voluntarily reduce speed and indicate the following vehicle to overtake
- D. Move to the right side and speed up

Answer: C

3.4.1.11 驾驶摩托车行至急转弯处，应___。

- A.借对向车道行驶
- B.急剧制动低速通过
- C.靠弯道外侧行驶
- D.充分减速并靠近右侧行驶

答案: D

3.4.1.11 When a motorcycle reaches a sharp curve, the driver should _____.

- A. Go forward by borrowing the opposite lane
- B. Brake suddenly and go slowly
- C. Drive along the outer side of the curve
- D. Fully reduce speed and drive on the right side

Answer: D

3.4.1.12 山区道路摩托车进入弯道前，在对面没有来车的情况下，___。

- A.应“减速、鸣号、靠右行”
- B.可靠弯道外侧行驶
- C.可短时间借用对方的车道
- D.可加速沿弯道切线方向通过

答案: A

3.4.1.12 Before a motorcycle enters a curve of a mountain road, the driver _____ if there is no vehicle coming in the opposite direction.

- A. Should reduce speed, honk and drive on the right side
- B. Should drive along the outer side of the curve
- C. May briefly borrow the opposite lane
- D. May speed up and pass along the tangent line of the curve

Answer: A

3.4.1.13 在堵车的交叉路口绿灯亮时，摩托车___。

- A.可直接驶入交叉路口
- B.也不能驶入交叉路口
- C.在保证安全的情况下驶入交叉路口
- D.可借对向车道通过路口

答案: B

3.4.1.13 When the green light at a congested intersection is on, the motorcycle _____.

- A. May directly enter the intersection
- B. Cannot enter the intersection
- C. Enter the intersection if it is safe to do so
- D. May pass the intersection by borrowing the opposite lane

Answer: B

3.4.1.14 驾驶摩托车通过无人看守的铁路道口时，应做到___。

- A.加速通过
- B.减速通过

- C. 匀速通过
- D. 一停、二看、三通过

答案: D

3.4.1.14 When passing an unmanned level crossing, the driver should _____.

- A. Speed up and pass
- B. Reduce speed and pass
- C. Maintain the speed and pass
- D. Stop, look and pass

Answer: D

3.4.1.15 驾驶摩托车驶入铁路道口前减速降挡, 进入道口后___。

- A. 不能变换挡位
- B. 可以变换挡位
- C. 可换为高档
- D. 停车观察

答案: A

3.4.1.15 Before entering a level crossing, the motorcycle should reduce speed and change to a lower gear, and _____ after entering the level crossing.

- A. Cannot change gear
- B. Can change gear
- C. Can change to a higher gear
- D. Stop and look

Answer: A

3.4.1.16 驾驶摩托车驶出环岛前, 应开启___。

- A. 左转向灯
- B. 危险报警闪光灯
- C. 右转向灯
- D. 远光灯

答案: C

3.4.1.16 Before a motorcycle leaves a roundabout, the driver should turn on _____.

- A. The left-turn signal
- B. The warning flash light
- C. The right-turn signal
- D. The high beam light

Answer: C

3.4.1.17 驾驶摩托车进入环岛时, ___。

- A. 应开启右转向灯
- B. 应开启危险报警闪光灯
- C. 应开启左转向灯
- D. 不用开启转向灯

答案: D

3.4.1.17 When a vehicle enters a roundabout, the driver _____.

- A. Should turn on the right-turn signal
- B. Should turn on the warning flash light
- C. Should turn on the left-turn signal

D. Does not need to turn on any turn signal

Answer: D

3.4.1.18 行车中超越右侧停放的汽车时，为预防其突然起步或开启车门，应___。

- A. 预先留出横向安全距离，减速行驶
- B. 保持正常速度行驶
- C. 长鸣喇叭
- D. 加速通过

答案: A

3.4.1.18 When overtaking a vehicle stopping on the right side, the driver should _____ in case that vehicle starts up suddenly or opens the door.

- A. Keep a safe horizontal distance from that vehicle, reduce speed and pass
- B. Maintain the normal speed
- C. Keep honking
- D. Speed up and pass

Answer: A

3.4.1.19 驶近没有人行横道的交叉路口时，发现有人横穿道路，应___。

- A. 减速或停车让行
- B. 鸣喇叭示意其让道
- C. 抢在行人之前通过
- D. 立即变更车道绕过行人

答案: A

3.4.1.19 When a motorcycle approaches an intersection without crosswalk, the driver should _____ if he finds people are crossing the street.

- A. Reduce speed or stop to yield
- B. Honk to indicate them to yield
- C. Pass before the pedestrians
- D. Immediately change lane and bypass the pedestrians

Answer: A

3.4.1.20 行车中遇有非机动车准备绕过停放的汽车时，应___。

- A. 鸣喇叭示意其让道
- B. 让其先行
- C. 加速绕过
- D. 紧随其后鸣喇叭

答案: B

3.4.1.20 When encountering non-motorized vehicles intending to bypass a stopping vehicle, the driver should _____.

- A. Honk to indicate them to yield
- B. Yield to them
- C. Speed up and bypass
- D. Follow them closely and honk

Answer: B

3.4.1.21 行车中，遇非机动车抢行时，应___。

- A. 鸣喇叭警告
- B. 加速通过

- C.主动减速让行
- D.临近时突然加速

答案: C

3.4.1.21 When encountering non-motorized vehicles cutting in on the road, the driver should _____.

- A. Honk to warn
- B. Speed up and pass
- C. Voluntarily reduce speed and yield
- D. Suddenly speed up when approaching

Answer: C

3.4.1.22 行车中发现牲畜抢道时, 应_____。

- A.主动减速或停车避让
- B.鸣喇叭驱赶
- C.加速绕过
- D.低速用车驱赶

答案: A

3.4.1.22 When discovering animals cutting in on the road, the driver should _____.

- A. Voluntarily reduce speed or stop to yield
- B. Honk to drive them away
- C. Speed up and bypass
- D. Reduce speed and use the vehicle to drive away them

Answer: A

3.4.1.23 行车中遇抢救伤员的救护车从本车道逆向驶来时, 应_____。

- A.靠边减速或停车让行
- B.占用其他车道行驶
- C.加速变更车道避让
- D.在原车道内继续行驶

答案: A

3.4.1.23 When encountering an ambulance rushing in the same lane in the opposite direction, the driver should _____.

- A. Move to the road side, reduce speed or stop to yield
- B. Drive on by using another lane
- C. Speed up and change lane to avoid
- D. Continue to go in the original lane

Answer: A

3.4.1.24 行车中发现其他机动车行驶异常时, 应_____。

- A.鸣喇叭进行警示
- B.及时采取避让措施
- C.开大灯警告
- D.用摩托车阻挡

答案: B

3.4.1.24 When discovering another motorized vehicle running abnormally on the road, the driver should _____.

- A. Honk to warn

- B. Take timely measures to evade
- C. Turn on the high beam light to warn
- D. Use the vehicle to obstruct

Answer: B

3.4.1.25 行车中突然有皮球滚到路上，应当___。

- A.保持原速行驶
- B.迅速绕过
- C.立即减速，随时准备停车，以防碰撞追逐的儿童
- D.从皮球上骑过

答案: C

3.4.1.25 When a ball rolls onto a road, the driver should _____.

- A. Maintain the original speed
- B. Swiftly bypass
- C. Immediately reduce speed and be prepared to stop anytime so as not to hurt the chasing children
- D. Ride over the rubber ball

Answer: C

3.4.1.26 行车中遇醉酒的行人时，应___。

- A.鸣喇叭警示
- B.迅速从一侧绕过
- C.减速慢行，保持足够的横向间距
- D.紧随其后行驶

答案: C

3.4.1.26 When encountering drunk pedestrians on the road, the driver should _____.

- A. Honk to warn
- B. Swiftly bypass from one side
- C. Reduce speed and go slowly, while maintaining a sufficient horizontal distance
- D. Follow closely

Answer: C

3.4.1.27 行车中遇行为异常行人影响摩托车正常行驶时，应___。

- A.提前减速慢行，必要时停车
- B.鸣喇叭催其让路
- C.从一侧加速绕过
- D.开启前照灯警示

答案: A

3.4.1.27 When a pedestrian suffering behavioral disorder obstructs the normal flow of the vehicles on the road, the driver should _____.

- A. Reduce speed in advance and go slowly, or stop when necessary
- B. Honk to urge him to yield
- C. Speed up and bypass from one side
- D. Turn on the head light to warn him

Answer: A

3.4.1.28 雨天行车，遇撑雨伞和穿雨衣的行人在公路上行走时，应当___。

- A.以正常速度行驶

- B.持续鸣喇叭示意其让道
- C.加速绕行
- D.提前鸣喇叭，并适当降低车速

答案：D

3.4.1.28 When encountering pedestrians who hold a umbrella or wear a raincoat, the driver should _____.

- A. Maintain the regular speed
- B. Continuously honk to warn
- C. Speed up and bypass
- D. Honk in advance and properly reduce speed

Answer: D

3.4.1.29 行车中遇老年人时，应_____。

- A.提前加速通过
- B.从其身后绕行
- C.适当降低车速，提前鸣喇叭
- D.连续鸣喇叭提醒

答案：C

3.4.1.29 When encountering an old man on the road, the driver should _____.

- A. Speed up in advance and pass
- B. Bypass from behind
- C. Properly reduce speed and honk in advance
- D. Continuously honk to warn

Answer: C

3.4.1.30 行车中遇盲人时，应_____。

- A.鸣喇叭示意其让道
- B.迅速绕过
- C.紧随其后行驶
- D.减速、避让

答案：D

3.4.1.30 When encountering a blind man on the road, the driver should _____.

- A. Honk to indicate him to yield
- B. Swiftly bypass
- C. Follow closely
- D. Reduce speed and evade

Answer: D

3.4.1.31 摩托车通过凹凸路面时，应_____。

- A.低速缓慢平稳通过
- B.依靠惯性加速冲过
- C.挂空挡滑行驶过
- D.保持原速通过

答案：A

3.4.1.31 When a vehicle passes a bumped road, the driver should _____.

- A. Pass slowly and steadily
- B. Speed up and dash over under inertia

- C. Change to the neutral gear and slide over
- D. Maintain the original speed and pass

Answer: A

3.4.1.32 行车中遇有人赶牲畜时，应_____。

- A.鸣喇叭示意其让道
- B.适当降低车速，保持较大的安全间距
- C.迅速绕过
- D.紧随其后行驶

答案: B

3.4.1.32 When encountering somebody herding animals on the road, the driver should _____.

- A. Honk to indicate him to yield
- B. Properly reduce speed and keep a large safe distance
- C. Swiftly bypass
- D. Follow closely

Answer: B

3.4.1.33 行车中遇老年人骑自行车时，应_____。

- A.临近时鸣喇叭示意其让道
- B.提前鸣喇叭，减速避让
- C.迅速绕过
- D.紧随其后行驶

答案: B

3.4.1.33 When a vehicle encounters an old man riding bike on the road, the driver should _____.

- A. Honk to indicate him to yield when approaching him
- B. Honk in advance, reduce speed and evade
- C. Swiftly bypass
- D. Follow closely

Answer: B

3.4.1.34 夜间驾驶摩托车遇自行车对向驶来时，应_____。

- A.连续变换远、近光灯
- B.不断鸣喇叭
- C.使用远光灯
- D.使用近光灯，减速避让，必要时停车

答案: D

3.4.1.34 When a motorcycle encounters a bike rider coming in the opposite direction on the road, the driver should _____.

- A. Continuously change the high and low beam lights
- B. Continuously honk
- C. Use the high beam light
- D. Use the low beam light, reduce speed or stop to evade

Answer: D

3.4.1.35 行车中遇畜力车时，应_____。

- A.急加速绕过
- B.临近时鸣喇叭

C.在较远处鸣喇叭, 并提前减速

D.紧随其后行驶

答案: C

3.4.1.35 When a motorcycle encounters an animal-drawn cart on the road, the driver should _____.

A. Suddenly speed up and bypass

B. Honk when approaching

C. Honk in distance and reduce speed in advance

D. Follow closely

Answer: C

3.4.1.36 摩托车在主干道上行驶, 驶近主支干道交汇处时, 为防止与从支路突然驶入的车辆相撞, 应___。

A. 提前减速、观察, 谨慎驾驶

B. 保持正常速度行驶

C. 鸣喇叭, 迅速通过

D. 提前加速通过

答案: A

3.4.1.36 When a motorcycle on the main road approaches a conjunction with a feeder road, the driver should _____ in order to prevent a collision with a vehicle that suddenly enters from the feeder road.

A. Reduce speed in advance, observe and drive with care

B. Maintain the normal speed

C. Honk and swiftly pass

D. Speed up in advance and pass

Answer: A

3.4.1.37 摩托车在交叉路口有优先通行权的, 遇有车辆抢行时, 应___。

A. 抢行通过

B. 提前加速通过

C. 按优先权规定正常行驶不予避让

D. 减速避让, 必要时停车让行

答案: D

3.4.1.37 If a motorcycle has the right of way at an intersection but encounters a vehicle cutting in, the driver should _____.

A. Rush to pass

B. Speed up in advance and pass

C. Go forward at the normal speed according to the right of way and refuses to evade

D. Reduce speed and evade, or stop to yield when necessary

Answer: D

3.4.1.38 驾驶人行车中看到注意儿童标志的时候, 应当___。

A. 加速行驶

B. 绕道行驶

C. 谨慎选择行车速度

D. 保持正常车速行驶

答案: C

3.4.1.38 When seeing a “watch for children” sign while driving, the driver should _____.

- A. Speed up and pass
- B. Bypass
- C. Carefully select a speed
- D. Maintain the normal speed

Answer: C

3.4.1.39 摩托车从停在车站的公交车旁边通过时，应当_____。

- A.加速行驶
- B.减速行驶
- C.保持正常车速行驶
- D.靠边停车

答案: B

3.4.1.39 When passing a bus stopped in the station, the driver should _____.

- A. Speed up
- B. Slow down
- C. Keep the normal speed
- D. Stop to yield

Answer: B

3.4.1.40 在环形路口内行驶时，如果有车辆强行驶入，应当_____。

- A.提高车速，抢道行驶
- B.保持正常车速行驶
- C.提高车速，不与其驶入
- D.减速避让

答案: D

3.4.1.40 When driving in a roundabout, the driver should _____ if a vehicle cuts in.

- A. Speed up and pass ahead of it
- B. Maintain the normal speed
- C. Speed up and refuse to allow the vehicle in
- D. Reduce speed and evade

Answer: D

3.4.1.41 摩托车行至交叉路口，遇有转弯的车辆抢行，应当_____。

- A.停车避让
- B.保持正常车速行驶
- C.提高车速抢先通过
- D.鸣喇叭抢先通过

答案: A

3.4.1.41 When reaching an intersection, the driver should _____ if a turning vehicle cuts in.

- A. Stop to evade
- B. Maintain the normal speed
- C. Speed up and pass ahead of it
- D. Honk and pass ahead of it

Answer: A

3.4.1.42 使用摩托车制动的错误做法是_____。

- A.同时使用前后制动

- B.先使用前轮制动
- C.先使用后轮制动
- D.不能过早使用前制动

答案： B

3.4.1.42 The wrong measure to use the brake of a motorcycle is to _____.

- A. Simultaneously use the front and back brakes
- B. Use the front brake first
- C. Use the back brake first
- D. Avoid using the front brake too early

Answer: B

3.4.1.43 夏季驾驶摩托车的错误做法是_____。

- A.长时间高速行驶
- B.用油门控制车速
- C.尽量不用或少用制动
- D.尽量不要载人或载货

答案： A

3.4.1.43 The wrong measure to ride a motorcycle in summer is to _____.

- A. Drive at a high speed for a long time
- B. Control the speed by the accelerator
- C. Avoid using the brake
- D. Avoid loading people or cargoes

Answer: A

3.4.2 判断题：（47 题）

3.4.2 Judgment Questions: (47 questions)

3.4.2.1 驾驶摩托车变更车道时，应提前开启转向灯，注意观察，保持安全距离，驶入要变更的车道。

答案： 正确

3.4.2.1 When a motorcycle changes lane, the driver should turn on the turn signal in advance, observe traffic conditions, maintain a safe distance and move into the new lane.

Answer: Right

3.4.2.2 驾驶摩托车在交叉路口前变更车道时，应在进入实线区后变更车道。

答案： 错误

3.4.2.2 When a motorcycle changes lane before an intersection, the driver should change lane after entering the area marked by solid lines.

Answer: Wrong

3.4.2.3 驾驶摩托车向右变更车道时，应提前开启左转向灯，驶入要变更的车道。

答案： 错误

3.4.2.3 When a motorcycle changes to the right lane, the driver should turn on the right-turn signal in advance, and enter the new lane .

Answer: Right

3.4.2.4 驾驶摩托车汇入车流时，应提前开启转向灯，保持直线行驶，通过后视镜观察左右情况，确认安全后汇入合流。

答案： 正确

3.4.2.4 When a motorcycle merges with the traffic flow, the driver should turn on the turn signal

in advance, go straight, observe the traffic conditions on both sides through the rear-view mirror, and merge with the traffic flow if it is safe to do so.

Answer: Right

3.4.2.5 驾驶摩托车通过人行横道线时，应注意礼让行人。

答案：正确

3.4.2.5 When a motorcycle passes a crosswalk, the driver should yield to the pedestrians.

Answer: Right

3.4.2.6 驾驶摩托车驶近人行横道时，若遇行人正在横穿道路，尽量从行人后方绕过。

答案：错误

3.4.2.6 When a motorcycle approaches a crosswalk, it should try to pass from behind the pedestrians if pedestrians are cross the street.

Answer: Wrong

3.4.2.7 摩托车起步前，驾驶人应对摩托车周围交通情况进行观察，确认安全后再起步。

答案：正确

3.4.2.7 When a motorcycle starts up, the driver should observe the traffic conditions and begin to start up after making sure it is safe to do so.

Answer: Right

3.4.2.8 摩托车在路边起步后应尽快提速，并向左迅速转向驶入正常行驶道路。

答案：错误

3.4.2.8 A motorcycle should try to speed up after starting from the roadside and rapidly turn left into the traffic flow on the road.

Answer: Wrong

3.4.2.9 摩托车在路边起步后，应随时注意摩托车两侧道路情况，向左缓慢转向，逐渐驶入正常行驶道路。

答案：正确

3.4.2.9 After a motorcycle starts from the roadside, the driver should pay close attention to the traffic conditions on both sides, turn left slowly and gradually join the traffic flow on the road.

Answer: Right

3.4.2.10 摩托车会车时，应在各自的行车道内行驶，不得越过中心线。

答案：正确

3.4.2.10 When a motorcycle may encounter a vehicle coming in the opposite direction in the course of overtaking, it should go in their respective lanes and are not allowed to cross the central line.

Answer: Right

3.4.2.11 预计在超车过程中与对面来车有会车可能时，应提前加速超越。

答案：错误

3.4.2.11 If a motorcycle may encounter a vehicle coming in the opposite direction in the course of overtaking, the driver should speed up in advance and overtake.

Answer: Wrong

3.4.2.12 通过铁路道口、急转弯、窄路、窄桥、隧道时，不得超车。

答案：正确

3.4.2.12 When a vehicle passes a level crossing, a sharp curve, a narrow road, a bridge, and a tunnel, it is prohibited from overtaking.

- Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.13 遇前方道路上有车辆掉头时，应在其停车换挡的过程中迅速超越。
答案：错误
- 3.4.2.13 When there is another vehicle making a U turn on the road ahead, the driver should overtake rapidly while that vehicle is in the course of stopping and gear shifting.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.4.2.14 驾驶摩托车进入交叉路口前，应降低行驶速度，注意观察，确认安全。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.14 Before a motorcycle enters an intersection, the driver should reduce speed, observe and make sure it is safe to do so.
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.15 摩托车行经铁路道口，遇前方堵车时，即使交通信号允许通行也不应驶入。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.15 When passing a level crossing, the motorcycles should not enter the crossing even if the traffic signal allows them to do so if there is a congestion ahead.
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.16 通过无人看守的铁路道口时，没有看到火车到来可以加速通过。
答案：错误
- 3.4.2.16 When passing an unmanned level crossing, the driver may speed up and pass if he sees no train is coming.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.4.2.17 通过有人看守的铁路道口时，服从道口管理人员指挥，不得与火车抢道。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.17 When passing a manned level crossing, the driver should obey to the command of the crossing manager and refrain from competing with the train.
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.18 驾驶摩托车进入环岛前，应开启右转向灯。
答案：错误
- 3.4.2.18 Before a motorcycle enters a roundabout, the driver should turn on the right-turn signal.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.4.2.19 行车中，发现行人突然横过道路时，应迅速减速避让。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.19 If discovering pedestrians abruptly cross the road while driving, the driver should immediately reduce speed and evade.
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.20 冬天行车中遇戴棉帽或穿大衣的行人时，应鸣喇叭，提前做好制动准备。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.20 When encountering pedestrians wearing cotton-padded caps or overcoats in winter, the driver should honk and be ready to brake.
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.21 摩托车在交叉路口绿灯亮后，遇非机动车抢道影响通行时，可以不让行。
答案：错误
- 3.4.2.21 After the green light at an intersection is on, the motorcycles may not yield if non-motorized vehicles cut in.

- Answer: Wrong
- 3.4.2.22 行车中遇牲畜突然横穿道路时，应在确保安全的前提下进行避让。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.22 When animals abruptly cross a road, the driver should evade if it is safe .
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.23 行车中遇故意不避让的车辆和行人时，可连续鸣喇叭加速通过。
答案：错误
- 3.4.2.23 When a pedestrian deliberately refuses to yield to the motorcycle, the driver may continuously honk and pass.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.4.2.24 摩托车掉头时，应观察是否有禁止掉头的标志，严禁在不准掉头的区域掉头。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.24 When making a U turn, the driver should observe whether there is a “no U turn” sign and should never make a U turn at a place where U turn is prohibited.
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.25 驾驶摩托车遇有注意儿童标志时，应加速通过，以防儿童突然横穿道路。
答案：错误
- 3.4.2.25 When encountering a “watch for children” sign, the driver should speed up and pass in case the children abruptly cross the road.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.4.2.26 遇儿童在公路嬉戏打闹时，应连续鸣喇叭，快速通过。
答案：错误
- 3.4.2.26 When encountering children playing on the highway, the driver should continuously honk, speed up and pass.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.4.2.27 行车中遇儿童在路边玩耍，要提前减速，谨慎驾车通过。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.27 When encountering children play on the roadside, the driver should reduce speed in advance and pass with care.
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.28 行车中遇老人横过道路，行动缓慢，可持续鸣喇叭催促。
答案：错误
- 3.4.2.28 When encountering slow-moving old people crossing the road, the driver may continuously honk to urge them.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.4.2.29 行车中遇到盲人和其他行动不便的行人，应该减速慢行，必要时停车。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.29 When encountering blind people or other pedestrians who have difficulty moving about, the driver should reduce speed, go slowly, and stop when necessary.
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.30 行车中遇人赶牲畜影响通行时，持续鸣喇叭警告。
答案：错误
- 3.4.2.30 When encountering somebody herding animals and obstructing the traffic, the driver should continuously honk to warn.

Answer: Wrong

3.4.2.31 行车中遇人赶骑牲畜在道路上通过或同方向行进时，可连续鸣喇叭催促让行。

答案：错误

3.4.2.31 When encountering somebody herding animals crossing the road or going in the same direction, the driver may continuously honk to urge him to yield.

Answer: Wrong

3.4.2.32 行车中前方遇自行车影响通行时，可鸣喇叭提示，加速绕行。

答案：错误

3.4.2.32 When bicycles ahead obstruct the traffic flow, the driver may honk to remind them, speed up and bypass.

Answer: Wrong

3.4.2.33 遇畜力车抢道行驶时，应及时鸣喇叭警告。

答案：错误

3.4.2.33 When an animal-drawn cart cuts in on the road, the driver should honk to warn in a timely manner.

Answer: Wrong

3.4.2.34 机动车在环形路口内行驶，遇有其他摩托车强行驶入时，只要有优先权就可以不避让。

答案：错误

3.4.2.34 When a motorized vehicle encounters the cut in by another motorcycle in a roundabout, the driver may not evade as long as he has the right of way.

Answer: Wrong

3.4.2.35 摩托车行至急转弯处，应减速并靠右侧行驶，防止与越过弯道中心线的对方车辆相撞。

答案：正确

3.4.2.35 When reaching a sharp curve, the driver should reduce speed and drive on the right side so as to avoid colliding with the vehicle crossing the central line of the curve in the opposite direction.

Answer: Right

3.4.2.36 驾驶摩托车通过连续弯道，应尽量靠弯道的内侧行驶。

答案：错误

3.4.2.36 When driving in continuous curves, the driver should try to go along the inner side of the curves.

Answer: Wrong

3.4.2.37 遇到享有优先通行权的摩托车时应主动礼让。

答案：正确

3.4.2.37 When encountering a motorcycle that has the right of way, the driver should voluntarily yield.

Answer: Right

3.4.2.38 在路边临时停车时，可以逆向停车或者并列停车。

答案：错误

3.4.2.38 When a motorcycle temporarily stops at the roadside, the driver may stop the motorcycle in the opposite direction or in parallel.

Answer: Wrong

- 3.4.2.39 摩托车通过学校和小区应注意观察标志标线，低速行驶，不要鸣喇叭。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.39 When a motorcycle passes a school or a residential area, the driver should observe the signs and markings, go slowly and refrain from honking.
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.40 摩托车高速行驶时，仅使用前制动，驾驶人易因惯性从车上甩出摔伤。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.40 When running in a high speed, if only use the front brake, the driver can be easily thrown out due to the inertia.
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.41 驾驶摩托车使用制动时，先使用前轮制动，后使用后轮制动。
答案：错误
- 3.4.2.41 When use the brake of a motorcycle, use the front-wheel brake first, then use the back-wheel brake.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.4.2.42 驾驶摩托车紧急制动时，应特别注意使车身垂直于路面，以免摩托车侧滑倾倒。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.42 When using emergency brake, be aware of keeping the body of the motorcycle being perpendicular to the ground to avoid sideslip.
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.43 摩托车在较高速度转弯过程中，应当尽量不用或少用制动，否则易产生侧滑。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.43 When a motorcycle is making a turn in a high speed, the driver should avoid using the brake or use the brake less to prevent sideslip.
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.44 摩托车通过弯道或曲线路段时，应提前减速，换入空挡。
答案：错误
- 3.4.2.44 When passing a turn or a curve section, the driver should slow down and disengage the clutch.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.4.2.45 侧身乘坐摩托车极不安全，一旦发生侧滑，由于重心不稳，会被甩出造成伤亡。
答案：正确
- 3.4.2.45 It is extremely unsafe to take a motorcycle by the side; if the motorcycle sideslips, the passenger may be thrown out and led to death due to an unstable center of gravity.
Answer: Right
- 3.4.2.46 摩托车在颠簸路面上行驶时，驾驶人应采用低挡低速，尽量选择坑大的地方行驶，以减小颠簸。
答案：错误
- 3.4.2.46 When driving on a rough road, the driver should use low gear to keep low speed; try to choose roads with big pits to reduce bumpy feeling.
Answer: Wrong
- 3.4.2.47 摩托车遇危险、复杂路况时，驾驶人应以中低速匀速行驶，注意保持车身平衡，谨慎通过。
答案：正确

3.4.2.47 When encountering dangerous and complicated circumstance, the driver should keep medium or low speed and keep the balance of the motorcycle to pass it cautiously.

Answer: Right

4. 高速公路、山区道路、桥梁、隧道、夜间、恶劣气象和复杂道路条件下的安全驾驶知识 (86 道题)

4. Knowledge about Safe Driving on Expressways and Mountain Roads, through Bridges and Tunnels, at Night, in Bad Weather and Complex Road Conditions (86 questions)

4.1 高速公路安全驾驶知识 (18 题)

4.1 Safe Driving on Expressways (18 questions)

4.1.1 选择题: (7 题)

4.1.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (7 questions)

4.1.1.1 摩托车驶入高速公路的收费口时, 应选择___的入口。

- A. 车辆多
- B. 红灯亮
- C. 暂停服务
- D. 绿灯亮

答案: D

4.1.1.1 When entering an expressway toll gate, the driver should select a gate where _____.

- A. There are more vehicles
- B. The red light is on
- C. Service is temporarily suspended
- D. The green light is on

Answer: D

4.1.1.2 驾驶摩托车进入高速公路加速车道后, 应尽快将车速提高到每小时___以上。

- A. 30 公里
- B. 40 公里
- C. 60 公里
- D. 90 公里

答案: C

4.1.1.2 After entering the acceleration lane of an expressway, the driver should increase the speed to more than _____ per hour.

- A. 30km
- B. 40km
- C. 60km
- D. 90km

Answer: C

4.1.1.3 在同向 4 车道的高速公路上行车, 摩托车应在___车道上行驶。

- A. 最左侧
- B. 第二条
- C. 第三条
- D. 最右侧

答案: D

4.1.1.3 When running on an expressway that has four lanes in the same direction, the motorcycles should run on _____.

- A. The far left lane
- B. The second left lane
- C. The third left lane
- D. The far right lane

Answer: D

4.1.1.4 驶离高速公路行车道的最佳时机是行至离出口___处，开启右转向灯，适当调整车速，平顺地驶入减速车道。

- A.2 公里
- B.1 公里
- C.500 米
- D.50 米

答案: C

4.1.1.4 The best chance to leave the carriageway of an expressway is _____ ahead of an exit. The driver should turn on the right-turn signal, properly adjust the speed and smoothly enters the deceleration lane.

- A. 2km
- B. 1km
- C. 500m
- D. 50m

Answer: C

4.1.1.5 高速公路上行车，如果因疏忽驶过出口，应___。

- A.在原地倒车驶回
- B.继续向前行驶，寻找下一个出口
- C.立即停车
- D.在原地掉头

答案: B

4.1.1.5 When running on an expressway, the driver should _____ if he has missed the exit.

- A. Reverse to the original place
- B. Continue to go ahead and find the next exit
- C. Immediately stop
- D. Make a U turn from where he is

Answer: B

4.1.1.6 驶入高速公路减速车道后，应关闭转向灯，注意观察车速表，进入匝道之前将车速降到___以下。

- A.标志规定车速
- B.每小时 80 公里
- C.每小时 60 公里
- D.每小时 40 公里

答案: A

4.1.1.6 After a vehicle enters the deceleration lane of an expressway, the driver should turn off the turn signal, look at the speedometer, and reduce the speed to less than _____

before entering the ramp.

- A. The speed specified in the sign
- B. 80km per hour
- C. 60km per hour
- D. 40km per hour

Answer: A

4.1.1.7 摩托车驶出高速公路隧道口时，会突然受到横风的袭击，会明显出现___感。

- A. 减速
- B. 漂移
- C. 压力
- D. 方向偏移

答案: D

4.1.1.7 When a motorcycle leaves the opening of an expressway tunnel, it will be attacked by side wind and the vehicle can have _____.

- A. A feeling of deceleration
- B. A feeling of acceleration
- C. A feeling of pressure
- D. A feeling of deviation

Answer: D

4.1.2 判断题: (11 题)

4.1.2 Judgment Questions: (11 questions)

4.1.2.1 摩托车驶入匝道后，迅速将车速提高到每小时 60 公里以上。

答案: 错误

4.1.2.1 After a motorcycle enters the ramp, the driver should swiftly increase the speed to more than 60 kilometers per hour.

Answer: Wrong

4.1.2.2 摩托车在高速公路匝道上可以停车。

答案: 错误

4.1.2.2 A motorcycle may stop on the ramp of an expressway.

Answer: Wrong

4.1.2.3 摩托车不得在高速公路匝道上掉头。

答案: 正确

4.1.2.3 A motorcycle is not allowed to make a U turn on the ramp of an expressway.

Answer: Right

4.1.2.4 摩托车在高速公路匝道提速到每小时 60 公里以上时，可直接驶入行车道。

答案: 错误

4.1.2.4 When a motorcycle has increased its speed to more than 60 kilometers per hour on the ramp of an expressway, it may directly enter the carriageway.

Answer: Wrong

4.1.2.5 在同向 2 车道的高速公路上，摩托车应在左侧车道上行驶。

答案: 错误

4.1.2.5 When running on an expressway that has two lanes in the same direction, a motorcycle should run in the left lane.

Answer: Wrong

- 4.1.2.6 摩托车应靠高速公路的右侧路肩上行驶。
答案：错误
- 4.1.2.6 The motorcycles should run by the right shoulder of an expressway.
Answer: Wrong
- 4.1.2.7 摩托车在高速公路上行车，可以频繁地变更车道。
答案：错误
- 4.1.2.7 A motorcycle running on an expressway may frequently change lanes.
Answer: Wrong
- 4.1.2.8 摩托车在高速公路上行车，如果因疏忽驶过出口，可从路肩逆行驶回出口处。
答案：错误
- 4.1.2.8 If a motorcycle running on an expressway misses an exit, it may reverse to the exit along the shoulder.
Answer: Wrong
- 4.1.2.9 摩托车驶离高速公路时，应当经减速车道减速后进入匝道。
答案：正确
- 4.1.2.9 When a motorcycle leaves an expressway, it should reduce speed in the deceleration lane before entering the ramp.
Answer: Right
- 4.1.2.10 摩托车在高速公路行驶时，可以仅凭感觉确认车速。
答案：错误
- 4.1.2.10 When a motorcycle runs on an expressway, the driver may ascertain the speed according to his feeling.
Answer: Wrong
- 4.1.2.11 摩托车进入高速公路匝道后，应使车速降到限定时速以下。
答案：正确
- 4.1.2.11 After a motorcycle enters the ramp from an expressway, it should reduce its speed below the prescribed speed limit.
Answer: Right

4.2 山区道路安全驾驶知识（15 题）

4.2 Safe Driving on Mountain Roads (20 questions)

4.2.1 选择题：（7 题）

4.2.1 Multiple-Choice Questions (8 questions)

4.2.1.1 摩托车在山区道路跟车行驶时，应___。

- A. 紧随前车之后
- B. 适当加大安全距离
- C. 适当减小安全距离
- D. 尽可能寻找超车机会

答案：B

4.2.1.1 When a motorcycle follows another vehicle on a mountain road, it should ____.

- A. Closely follow the vehicle in front
- B. Properly increase the safe distance
- C. Properly reduce the safe distance
- D. Try to find a chance to overtake

Answer: B

4.2.1.2 摩托车在山区道路超车时, 应___超越。

- A.选择较缓的下坡路
- B.抓住任何机会尽量
- C.选择宽阔的缓上坡路段
- D.选择较长的下坡路

答案: C

4.2.1.2 When overtaking on a mountain road, the motorcycle should overtake _____.

- A. By selecting a relatively gentle downhill section
- B. By taking every possible chance
- C. By selecting a wide gentle uphill section
- D. By selecting a fairly long downhill section

Answer: C

4.2.1.3 摩托车在山区道路遇对向来车时, 应___交会。

- A.不减速
- B.紧靠道路中心
- C.加速
- D.选择安全路段减速或停车

答案: D

4.2.1.3 When encountering a vehicle coming in the opposite direction on a mountain road, the driver should _____ when crossing each other.

- A. Not reduce speed
- B. Stick to the center of the road
- C. Speed up
- D. Select a safe section to reduce speed or stop

Answer: D

4.2.1.4 摩托车接近坡顶时, 看不到对面的来车和路面情况, 错误的做法是___。

- A.慢速行驶
- B.加速通过
- C.随时准备制动
- D.不得使用紧急制动

答案: B

4.2.1.4 If the motorcycle cannot see the coming vehicles and road situation while reaching the top of the slope, the wrong method to deal with this situation is to _____.

- A. Run slowly
- B. Speed up
- C. Prepare to brake at any time
- D. Forbidden to use emergency pedal

Answer: D

4.2.1.5 上坡尾随前车中途停车时, 与前车的距离要___。

- A.和平路时相同
- B.比平时小
- C.为平时的一半

D.比平时时大

答案: D

4.2.1.5 When a vehicle stops halfway on a slope following another vehicle, the vehicle should keep _____ from the vehicle in front.

- A. The same distance as on a level road
- B. A smaller distance than on a level road
- C. A distance half of that on a level road
- D. A larger distance than on a level road

Answer: D

4.2.1.6 下坡中途停车时, 踏制动踏板要___。

- A.比在平时时提前
- B.比在平时时推迟
- C.和平时时一样
- D.比在平时时轻

答案: A

4.2.1.6 When stopping halfway on a downhill road, the brake pedal should be depressed _____.

- A. Earlier than on a level road
- B. Later than on a level road
- C. As timely as on a level road
- D. More gently than on a level road

Answer: A

4.2.1.7 摩托车在较窄的山路上行驶时, 如果靠山体的一方车辆不让行, 应当___。

- A.向左占道, 谨慎驶过
- B.提前减速并选择安全的地方避让
- C.保持正常车速行驶
- D.鸣喇叭催其让行

答案: B

4.2.1.7 When a motorcycle runs on a narrow mountain road, the driver should _____ if the party close to the mountain mass refuses to yield.

- A. Use the left lane and pass with care
- B. Reduce speed and select a safe place to evade
- C. Maintain the normal speed
- D. Honk to urge the other party to yield

Answer: B

4.2.2 判断题: (8 题)

4.2.2 Judgment Questions: (8 questions)

4.2.2.1 摩托车下长坡时要减挡行驶, 以充分利用发动机的制动作用。

答案: 正确

4.2.2.1 When a motorcycle goes down a long slope, it should run at a lower gear and fully use the engine to brake.

Answer: Right

4.2.2.2 摩托车在下坡行驶时, 可充分利用空挡滑行。

答案: 错误

- 4.2.2.2 When a motorcycle goes downhill, it may fully use the neutral gear and slide.
Answer: Wrong
- 4.2.2.3 摩托车在通过山区弯道时，要做到“减速、鸣号、靠右行”。
答案：正确
- 4.2.2.3 When a motorcycle passes a curve on a mountain road, the driver should reduce speed, honk and stick to the right.
Answer: Right
- 4.2.2.4 摩托车在山区道路下急坡时，切忌超车。
答案：正确
- 4.2.2.4 When a motorcycle goes downhill on a mountain road, it is not allowed to overtake.
Answer: Right
- 4.2.2.5 摩托车在山区道路上陡坡时，应在坡底提前减挡，加速冲坡。
答案：正确
- 4.2.2.5 When a motorcycle goes uphill on a mountain road, it should change to the lower gear in advance, speed up and dash uphill.
Answer: Right
- 4.2.2.6 摩托车在山区道路跟车行驶时，应当适当缩小安全距离。
答案：错误
- 4.2.2.6 When a motorcycle follows another vehicle on a mountain road, it should properly reduce the safe distance.
Answer: Wrong
- 4.2.2.7 摩托车进入山区道路后，要特别注意“连续转弯”标志，并主动避让车辆及行人，适时减速和提前鸣喇叭。
答案：正确
- 4.2.2.7 After a motorcycle enters a mountain road, it should pay special attention to the “continuous curves) sign. In addition, it should voluntarily evade vehicles and pedestrians, reduce speed in a time manner and honk in advance.
Answer: Right
- 4.2.2.8 通过经常发生塌方、泥石流的山区地段，不能停车。
答案：正确
- 4.2.2.8 When passing a section of a mountain road which is prone to landside and mudflow, the driver should not stop.
Answer: Right

4.3 通过桥梁、隧道的安全驾驶知识（4 题）

4.3 Safe Driving through Bridges and Tunnels (4 questions)

4.3.1 选择题：（3 题）

4.3.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (3 questions)

4.3.1.1 摩托车行驶至单向放行的隧道口，发现对向有来车时，应当___。

- A. 减速通过
- B. 在隧道内靠右停让
- C. 在隧道外靠右停让
- D. 保持正常车速通过

答案：C

4.3.1.1 When a motorcycle reaches the opening of a tunnel allowing one-way passage and discovers another vehicle coming in the opposite direction, the driver should _____.

- A. Reduce speed and pass
- B. Move to the right side in the tunnel and stop to yield
- C. Move to the right side outside the tunnel and stop to yield
- D. Maintain the normal speed and pass

Answer: C

4.3.1.2 摩托车驶入双向行驶隧道前，应开启_____。

- A.危险报警闪光灯
- B.远光灯
- C.防雾灯
- D.示宽灯或近光灯

答案: D

4.3.1.2 When a motorcycle enters a two-way tunnel, the driver should turn on _____.

- A. The warning flash light
- B. The high beam light
- C. The fog light
- D. The width light or the low beam light

Answer: D

4.3.1.3 摩托车通过立交桥左转弯时，应_____完成。

- A.驶过桥后右转弯
- B.不过桥右转弯
- C.直接左转弯
- D.驶过桥后左转弯

答案: A

4.3.1.3 When a vehicle turns left through an interchange, the driver should _____.

- A. Turn right after passing the interchange
- B. Turn right before passing the interchange
- C. Turn left directly
- D. Turn left after passing the interchange

Answer: A

4.3.2 判断题: (1 题)

4.3.2 Judgment Questions: (1 question)

4.3.2.1 摩托车通过立交桥时，如发现选择路线错误，应立即在原地掉头或倒车更改路线。

答案: 错误

4.3.2.1 When a motorcycle passing through an interchange discovers it has chosen a wrong route, it should immediately make a U turn from where it is or reverse to change route.

Answer: Wrong

4.4 夜间安全驾驶知识 (22 题)

4.4 Safe Driving at Night (22 questions)

4.4.1 选择题: (10 题)

4.4.1 Multiple-Choice Questions (10 questions)

4.4.1.1 夜间摩托车在没有照明条件的道路行车，当车速低于每小时 30 公里时，可使用_____，

灯光须照出 30 米以外。

- A. 近光灯
- B. 远光灯
- C. 防雾灯
- D. 危险报警闪光灯

答案：A

4.4.1.1 When driving at night on a road that has no lighting, the driver may use _____ and the light must reach over 30 meters away if the speed is less than 30 kilometers per hour.

- A. The low beam light
- B. The high beam light
- C. The fog light
- D. The warning flash light

Answer: A

4.4.1.2 夜间摩托车在没有照明条件的道路行车,当车速高于每小时 30 公里时,可使用____,灯光须照出 30 米以外。

- A. 近光灯
- B. 远光灯
- C. 防雾灯
- D. 危险报警闪光灯

答案：B

4.4.1.2 When driving at night on a road that has no lighting, the driver may use _____ and the light must reach over 100 meters away if the speed exceeds 30 kilometers per hour.

- A. The low beam light
- B. The high beam light
- C. The fog light
- D. The warning flash light

Answer: B

4.4.1.3 夜间摩托车通过照明条件良好的路段时, 应使用_____。

- A. 防雾灯
- B. 近光灯
- C. 远光灯
- D. 危险报警闪光灯

答案：B

4.4.1.3 When driving at night on a road that has good lighting, the driver should use _____.

- A. The fog light
- B. The low beam light
- C. The high beam light
- D. The warning flash light

Answer: B

4.4.1.4 夜间行车中, 如果灯光照射____, 有可能是前方出现急转弯或大坑。

- A. 由远及近
- B. 离开路面
- C. 距离不变
- D. 由高变低

答案： B

4.4.1.4 When driving at night, there could be a sharp curve or a big hole ahead if the lighting _____.

- A. Shortens
- B. Leaves the road surface
- C. Does not change its distance
- D. Becomes lower

Answer: B

4.4.1.5 夜间摩托车上坡行驶到坡顶时，灯光照射_____。

- A.由路中移到路侧
- B.由路侧移到路中
- C.离开路面
- D.距离不变

答案： C

4.4.1.5 When a motorcycle running at night reaches the top of a slope, its lighting _____.

- A. Moves from the center of the road to the roadside
- B. Moves from the roadside to the center of the road
- C. Leaves the road surface
- D. Does not change its distance

Answer: C

4.4.1.6 夜间行车中，前方出现弯道时，灯光照射_____。

- A.距离不变
- B.由高变低
- C.离开路面
- D.由路中移到路侧

答案： D

4.4.1.6 When a motorcycle running at night encounters a curve ahead, its lighting _____.

- A. Does not change its distance
- B. Become lower
- C. Leave the road surface
- D. Moves from the center of the road to the roadside

Answer: D

4.4.1.7 夜间会车时，不要直视对面车辆灯光，应将视线_____。

- A.右移并减速行驶
- B.左移并减速行驶
- C.右移保持正常速度行驶
- D.左移并加速行驶

答案： A

4.4.1.7 When vehicles cross each other at night, the drivers should not look straight to the light from the vehicle coming in the opposite direction. Instead, he should move his sight _____.

- A. To the right side and go forward at a lower speed
- B. To the left side and go forward at a lower speed
- C. To the right side and maintain the normal speed
- D. To the left side and go forward at a higher speed

Answer: A

4.4.1.8 夜间超车时，要___，在确认前车让速让路后，方可超越。

- A.开远光灯
- B.连续地变换远、近光灯
- C.开近光灯
- D.开危险报警闪光灯

答案: B

4.4.1.8 When overtaking at night, the driver should _____, and overtake only after making sure the vehicle in front has reduced speed and yield.

- A. Turn on the high beam light
- B. Continuously switch the high and low beam lights
- C. Turn on the low beam light
- D. Turn on the warning flash light

Answer: B

4.4.1.9 夜间在窄路、窄桥与非机动车交会时应当使用___。

- A.远光灯
- B.近光灯
- C.危险报警闪光灯
- D.防雾灯

答案: B

4.4.1.9 When crossing a non-motorized vehicle on a narrow road or bridge, the driver should use _____.

- A. The high beam light
- B. The low beam light
- C. The warning flash light
- D. The fog light

Answer: B

4.4.1.10 夜间行车，对面来车没有关闭远光灯时，应当___。

- A.保持正常车速行驶
- B.提高车速，避开灯光
- C.减速或停车让行
- D.开启远光灯对射

答案: C

4.4.1.10 If the coming vehicle does not close the high beam light when driving at night, the driver should _____.

- A. Keep normal speed
- B. Increase the speed and avoid the lights
- C. Reduce the speed or stop to yield
- D. Open the high beam light too

Answer: C

4.4.2 判断题: (12 题)

4.4.2 Judgment Questions: (12 questions)

4.4.2.1 夜间驾驶摩托车，驾驶人不容易产生视觉疲劳。

答案：错误

4.4.2.1 When driving a motorcycle at night, the driver does not easily have visual fatigue.

Answer: Wrong

4.4.2.2 夜间驾驶摩托车，驾驶人的视野受限，很难观察到灯光照射区域以外的交通情况，因此要减速行驶。

答案：正确

4.4.2.2 When driving a motorcycle at night, the driver should go at a lower speed because his field of vision is limited and he can hardly observe the traffic conditions beyond the area covered by his vehicle light.

Answer: Right

4.4.2.3 夜间会车时，对面来车的灯光会造成驾驶人眩目而看不清前方的交通情况，驾驶人应将视线右移避开对方车辆灯光，并减速行驶。

答案：正确

4.4.2.3 When vehicles cross each other, the light from the vehicle in the opposite direction can dazzle the driver and make it impossible for him to clearly see the traffic conditions ahead. Therefore, the driver should move his sight to the right side to evade the light from that vehicle and should go forward at a lower speed.

Answer: Right

4.4.2.4 夜间起步前，应当先开启近光灯。

答案：正确

4.4.2.4 When a vehicle starts to move, the driver should first turn on the low beam light.

Answer: Right

4.4.2.5 夜间尾随前车行驶时，后车可以使用远光灯。

答案：错误

4.4.2.5 When following a vehicle, the following vehicle may use the high beam light.

Answer: Wrong

4.4.2.6 夜间行车，要尽量避免超车，确需超车时，可变换远近光灯向前车示意。

答案：正确

4.4.2.6 When driving at night, the driver should try as much as possible to avoid overtaking. When he really needs to overtake, he may switch the high and low beam lights to alert the vehicle in front.

Answer: Right

4.4.2.7 夜间行车，车速在每小时 30 公里以下时，应使用远光灯。

答案：错误

4.4.2.7 When driving at night, the driver should use the high beam light if his vehicle runs at a speed of less than 30 kilometers per hour.

Answer: Wrong

4.4.2.8 夜间在路灯照明条件差的道路上，车速在每小时 30 公里以上时，应使用近光灯。

答案：错误

4.4.2.8 When driving at night on a road with poor lighting, the driver should use the low beam light if his vehicle runs at a speed of more than 30 kilometers per hour.

Answer: Wrong

4.4.2.9 夜间通过没有路灯或路灯照明不良时，应将近光灯转换为远光灯，但同向行驶的后车不得使用远光灯。

答案：正确

4.4.2.9 When driving at night on a road with no or poor lighting, the driver should switch from the low beam light to the high beam light. But the vehicle following in the same direction is not allowed to use the high beam light.

Answer: Right

4.4.2.10 夜间行车，遇对面来车未关闭远光灯时，应加速通过。

答案：错误

4.4.2.10 When driving at night, the driver should speed up and pass if the vehicle coming in the opposite direction fails to turn off the high beam light.

Answer: Wrong

4.4.2.11 夜间通过无交通信号控制的交叉路口行车时，不得变换远、近光灯。

答案：错误

4.4.2.11 When passing a level crossing without traffic signals at night, the driver is not allowed to change the high and low beam lights.

Answer: Wrong

4.4.2.12 夜间行车，当遇对面来车不关闭远光灯时，应及时减速或停车让行。

答案：正确

4.4.2.12 When driving at night, the driver should reduce speed or stop to yield if the vehicle coming in the opposite direction fails to turn off the high beam light.

Answer: Right

4.5 恶劣气象和复杂道路条件下的安全驾驶知识（27 题）

4.5 Safe Driving in Bad Weather and Complex Road Conditions (27 questions)

4.5.1 选择题：（10 题）

4.5.1 Multiple-Choice Questions (10 questions)

4.5.1.1 雪天行车时，为预防摩托车侧滑或与其他车辆发生刮碰，应_____。

- A. 减速行驶并保持安全距离
- B. 紧跟前车并鸣喇叭提醒
- C. 与前车保持较小的间距
- D. 与旁边车道的车保持较小的横向间距

答案：A

4.5.1.1 When driving in a snowy day, the driver should _____ in order to prevent side skidding or scratching other vehicles.

- A. Reduce speed and maintain a safe distance
- B. Closely follow the vehicle in front and honk to remind it
- C. Keep a fairly small distance with the vehicle in front
- D. Keep a fairly small horizontal distance with the vehicles in the neighboring lane

Answer: A

4.5.1.2 在山区冰雪道路上行车，遇有前车正在爬坡时，后车应_____。

- A. 选择适当地点停车，等前车通过后再爬坡
- B. 迅速超越前车
- C. 低速爬坡
- D. 紧随其后爬坡

答案：A

4.5.1.2 When driving on a mountain road covered by ice and snow, the vehicle behind should _____ if the vehicle in front is climbing a slope.

- A. Select a proper place to stop and climb after the vehicle in front has passed
- B. Rapidly overtake the vehicle in front
- C. Climb slowly
- D. Closely follow and climb

Answer: A

4.5.1.3 在冰雪路面上减速或停车，应充分利用___降低车速。

- A.行车制动器
- B.发动机的制动作用
- C.驻车制动器
- D.缓速器

答案: B

4.5.1.3 When reducing speed or stopping on a road covered by ice and snow, the driver should fully use _____ to reduce the speed.

- A. The foot brake
- B. The engine's braking role
- C. The handbrake
- D. The retarder

Answer: B

4.5.1.4 在结冰的道路上会车时，应当___稳住转向握把，缓慢交会。

- A.临近减速
- B.适当加速
- C.提前减速
- D.保持车速

答案: C

4.5.1.4 When vehicles cross each other on an icy road, the driver should _____, firmly hold the steering handlebar and cross slowly.

- A. Reduce speed when approaching
- B. Properly speed up
- C. Reduce speed in advance
- D. Maintain the speed

Answer: C

4.5.1.5 雾天行车时，因视线不良，应随时注意行人与其他车辆的动态，___。

- A.连续鸣喇叭
- B.正常速度行驶
- C.开启远光灯
- D.低速行驶

答案: D

4.5.1.5 When driving in a foggy day, the driver should closely observe the movements of the pedestrians and other vehicles due to poor visibility and _____.

- A. Honk continuously
- B. Drive at the normal speed
- C. Turn on the high beam light

D. Drive at a low speed

Answer: D

4.5.1.6 行车中遇有浓雾或特大雾天，能见度过低行车困难时，应___。

- A. 开启前照灯行驶
- B. 开启示廓灯行驶
- C. 选择安全地点停车
- D. 开启危险报警闪光灯行驶

答案: C

4.5.1.6 When driving in thick or extremely thick fog, the driver should ____ due to low visibility.

- A. Turn on the head light
- B. Turn on the contour light and fog light
- C. Stop at a safe place
- D. Turn on the warning flash light

Answer: C

4.5.1.7 在泥泞路段行车，应选用适当挡位，稳住___控制速度，匀速一次性通过。

- A. 前制动握把
- B. 离合器握把
- C. 制动踏板
- D. 油门握把

答案: D

4.5.1.7 When driving on a muddy road, the driver should select the proper gear, keep _____ to control the speed, and pass at an even speed without stopping.

- A. The front stop handlebar
- B. The clutch handlebar
- C. The brake pedal
- D. The accelerator handlebar

Answer: D

4.5.1.8 摩托车涉水后，应保持低速行驶，___使用制动，以恢复制动效果。

- A. 轻缓
- B. 急剧
- C. 持续
- D. 间断

答案: D

4.5.1.8 When a motorcycle wades across the water, the driver should maintain a low speed, and _____ use the brake so as to restore the braking efficiency.

- A. Gently
- B. Rapidly
- C. Continuously and gently
- D. Intermittently and gently depress

Answer: D

4.5.1.9 驾驶摩托车行经施工路段时，应___。

- A. 选择适当地点停车
- B. 按照指路标志和指示牌绕行
- C. 靠右侧慢慢通过

D.靠左侧减速行驶

答案: B

4.5.1.9 When a motorcycle passes a construction section, the driver should _____.

- A. Select a proper place to stop
- B. Bypass according to the directional signs
- C. Pass slowly on the right side
- D. Reduce speed and go on the left side

Answer: B

4.5.1.10 驾驶摩托车通过泥泞路的错误做法是_____。

- A. 双腿夹紧油箱
- B. 双脚踩稳脚踏
- C. 双脚做好随时落地的准备
- D. 将双脚高高抬起以免弄脏衣裤

答案: D

4.5.1.10 When driving a motorcycle to pass a muddy road, the wrong method is to _____.

- A. Firmly hold the gasoline tank by legs
- B. Steadily step on the pedal by feet
- C. Prepare to put feet on the ground at any time
- D. Uplift feet to keep clothes clean

Answer: D

4.5.2 判断题: (17 题)

4.5.2 Judgment Questions: (17 questions)

4.5.2.1 雨天路面湿滑, 摩托车制动距离增大, 因此行车中尽量使用紧急制动减速。

答案: 错误

4.5.2.1 As the braking distance increases on a wet road in a rainy day, the driver should use the emergency brake as much as possible to reduce speed.

Answer: Wrong

4.5.2.2 摩托车涉水后, 制动器的制动效果不会改变。

答案: 错误

4.5.2.2 When a motorcycle wades across the water, the braking efficiency of the brake does not change.

Answer: Wrong

4.5.2.3 在大雨天行车, 为避免发生“水滑”而造成危险, 要控制速度行驶。

答案: 正确

4.5.2.3 When driving in a heavy rain, the driver should control the speed to avoid the danger arising from “water slide”.

Answer: Right

4.5.2.4 雾天行车应尽量少使用甚至不用喇叭。

答案: 错误

4.5.2.4 When driving in a foggy day, the driver should use the horn as less as possible or does not use it at all.

Answer: Wrong

4.5.2.5 浓雾天气能见度低, 开启摩托车远光灯会提高能见度。

答案: 错误

- 4.5.2.5 As thick fog reduces visibility, turning on the high beam light can increase the visibility.
Answer: Wrong
- 4.5.2.6 连续降雨天气，山区公路可能会出现路肩疏松和堤坡坍塌现象，行车时应选择坚实的路面，避免靠近路边行驶。
答案：正确
- 4.5.2.6 When there is a continuous rain, the shoulders of the mountain roads may become loose and the embankments may collapse. When driving in this weather, the driver should select the middle solid road and refrain from going close to the roadsides.
Answer: Right
- 4.5.2.7 大风天气行车中，如果遇到狂风袭来，感觉摩托车产生横向偏移时，要急转方向以恢复行驶方向。
答案：错误
- 4.5.2.7 When driving in a strong wind, the driver should abruptly turn the steering wheel to return to the original direction if he feels the motorcycle deviates horizontally when hit by a fierce gale.
Answer: Wrong
- 4.5.2.8 雪天行车中，在有车辙的路段应循车辙行驶。
答案：正确
- 4.5.2.8 When driving in a snowy day, the driver should drive along the vehicle tracks if there are any.
Answer: Right
- 4.5.2.9 摩托车在冰雪道路上因绕过障碍改变行驶方向或制动减速时，都不应使用后制动，以防前轮侧滑而摔倒。
答案：错误
- 4.5.2.10 摩托车在冰雪路上行驶，驾驶人要避免急剧改变方向，或者过急过大倾斜车身，以免侧滑。
答案：正确
- 4.5.2.11 摩托车在冰雪路制动时，驾驶人应采用点制动，并在制动时双脚做好落地的准备。
答案：正确
- 4.5.2.12 摩托车在冰雪路发生侧滑时，驾驶人应双脚轻轻点地或双脚落地将车扶正。
答案：正确
- 4.5.2.13 雾天行车应多使用喇叭，以引起对方注意。
答案：正确
- 4.5.2.13 When driving in a foggy day, the driver should use the horn more so as to arouse the attention of the opposite side.
Answer: right
- 4.5.2.14 浓雾天听到对向车辆鸣喇叭，应及时鸣喇叭回应。
答案：正确
- 4.5.2.14 When hearing a honking from the vehicle coming in the opposite direction in thick fog, the driver should honk in time to respond.
Answer: Right
- 4.5.2.15 摩托车在冰雪路面上行车，应降低车速，缩短车间距离。
答案：错误
- 4.5.2.15 When a motorcycle goes on a road covered by ice and snow, the driver should reduce

speed and shorten the distance from the vehicle in front.

Answer: Wrong

4.5.2.16 摩托车行至泥泞或翻浆路段时，应停车观察，选择平整、坚实或有车辙的路段通过。

答案：正确

4.5.2.16 When a motorcycle reaches a muddy or burst-and-muddy section, the driver should stop, observe and select the level and solid section or the section with vehicle tracks.

Answer: Right

4.5.2.17 在铁路道口内，摩托车出现故障无法继续行驶时，应尽快将摩托车推离道口。

答案：正确

5. 出现爆胎、转向失控和制动失灵等紧急情况临危处置知识（43 题）

5. Knowledge on Dealing with Emergency such as Tire Blowout, Steering out of Control and Braking Failure etc. (43 questions)

5.1 轮胎爆胎时的应急处置（13 题）

5.1 Emergency on Dealing with Tire Blowout (13 questions)

5.1.1 选择题：（8 题）

5.1.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (8 questions)

5.1.1.1 发现轮胎漏气时，驾驶人应紧握转向把，___，极力控制行驶方向，尽快驶离行车道。

- A. 迅速制动减速
- B. 慢慢制动减速
- C. 迅速向另一侧转向
- D. 采取紧急制动

答案：B

5.1.1.1 When discovering a tire is leaking, the driver should firmly hold the steering handlebar, _____, do his best to control the driving direction and leave the carriageway as soon as possible.

- A. Swiftly brake and reduce speed
- B. Slowly brake and reduce speed
- C. Swiftly turning to the other side
- D. Use emergency braking

Answer: B

5.1.1.2 摩托车后轮胎爆裂时，驾驶人应保持镇定，___，极力控制摩托车保持直线行驶，减速停车。

- A. 迅速转动转向把
- B. 双手紧握转向把
- C. 迅速向相反方向转动转向把
- D. 迅速采取制动措施

答案：B

5.1.1.2 When a rear tire of a motorcycle blows out, the driver should remain calm, _____, do his best to ensure the vehicle goes straight, reduce speed and stop.

- A. Swiftly turn the steering handlebar to adjust

- B. Firmly hold the steering handlebar with both hands
- C. Swiftly turn the steering handlebar to the opposite direction
- D. Swiftly take braking measures

Answer: B

5.1.1.3 摩托车前轮爆胎时，会产生严重的左右摆动，驾驶人应立即减小油门，紧握转向把，迅速____，减速停车。

- A.使用前轮制动
- B.同时使用前后轮制动
- C.使用后轮制动
- D.逐级减挡

答案: D

5.1.1.3 Serious wave will appear when the front tire blows out; the driver should release the accelerator, firmly hold the steering wheel with both hands, quickly _____, and stop to yield.

- A. Use front wheel to brake
- B. Use front wheel and back wheel at the same time to brake
- C. Use back wheel to brake
- D. Gradually break down

Answer: D

5.1.1.4 行车中发生爆胎，尚未控制住车速前，驾驶人应____，以免摩托车横甩发生更大的险情。

- A.使用前轮制动
- B.急转转向把
- C.松开油门
- D.急踏制动踏板

答案: C

5.1.1.4 Before the driver can control the speed of the vehicle that has a tire blowout, he should _____ so that the vehicle will not swing horizontally and cause even greater danger.

- A. Venture to use the foot brake
- B. Swiftly turn the steering wheel
- C. Release the accelerator pedal
- D. Immediately depress the brake pedal

Answer: C

5.1.1.5 行车中轮胎突然爆裂时的应急措施是____。

- A.迅速制动减速
- B.紧握转向把，尽快平稳停车
- C.迅速转动转向把调整方向
- D.低速行驶，寻找换轮胎地点

答案: B

5.1.1.5 The emergency measure to deal with a sudden tire blowout on the road is to _____.

- A. Swiftly brake and reduce speed
- B. Firmly hold the steering wheel and steadily stop the vehicle as fast as possible
- C. Swiftly turn the steering wheel to adjust the direction
- D. Go slowly to find a place for tire change

Answer: B

5.1.1.6 行车中轮胎突然爆裂时的不正确做法是___。

- A. 保持镇静，松开加速握把
- B. 紧握转向把，控制摩托车直线行驶
- C. 采取紧急制动，在最短的时间内停车
- D. 待车速降低后，再轻踏制动踏板

答案：C

5.1.1.6 The wrong measure to deal with a sudden tire blowout on the road is to _____.

- A. Keep calm and slowly release the accelerator pedal
- B. Firmly hold the steering wheel to ensure the vehicle goes straight
- C. Apply emergency braking and stop the vehicle in the shortest possible time
- D. Gently depress the brake pedal after the vehicle slows down

Answer: C

5.1.1.7 轮胎气压过低时，高速行驶轮胎会出现波浪变形温度升高而导致___。

- A. 气压不稳
- B. 气压更低
- C. 行驶阻力增大
- D. 爆胎

答案：D

5.1.1.7 When the tire pressure is too low, the fast-running tire can change its shape like waves and increase its temperature, which in turn can cause _____.

- A. Unstable tire pressure
- B. Even lower tire pressure
- C. Increases resistance to the vehicle
- D. Tire blowout

Answer: D

5.1.1.8 避免爆胎的错误做法是：___。

- A. 降低轮胎气压
- B. 定期检查轮胎
- C. 及时清理轮胎沟槽里的异物
- D. 更换有裂纹或有很深损伤的轮胎

答案：A

5.1.1.8 The wrong measure to avoid tire blowout is to _____.

- A. Reduce tire pressure
- B. Check the tires regularly
- C. Remove objects from tire tread grooves in a timely manner
- D. Replace the tire that has cracks or deep cuts

Answer: A

5.1.2 判断题：（5题）

5.1.2 Judgment Questions (12 questions)

5.1.2.1 驾驶人发现轮胎漏气时，应迅速制动减速，将摩托车尽快驶离行车道，停放在路边安全地点。

答案：错误

5.1.2.1 When the driver discovers a tire is leaking, he should swiftly brake and reduce speed, steer the vehicle off the carriageway and park it at a safe place on the roadside.

Answer: Wrong

- 5.1.2.2 驾驶人发现轮胎漏气，将摩托车驶离主车道时，不要采用紧急制动，以免造成翻车或后车制动不及时导致追尾事故。

答案：正确

- 5.1.2.2 When the driver discovers a tire is leaking and steers the vehicle off the main carriageway, he should refrain from applying emergency so as to avoid a vehicle turnover or a rear-end collision arising from the late braking of the following vehicle.

Answer: Right

- 5.1.2.3 摩托车爆胎时，驾驶人应迅速踏下制动踏板减速，极力控制转向把，迅速停车。

答案：错误

- 5.1.2.3 When a tire blowout on the road, the driver should swiftly depress the brake pedal to reduce speed, do all his can to control the steering wheel and stop the vehicle as soon as possible.

Answer: Wrong

- 5.1.2.4 摩托车爆胎后，驾驶人在尚未控制住车速前，不要冒险使用制动器停车，以避免摩托车横甩发生更大的险情。

答案：正确

- 5.1.2.4 After a tire blows out and before the driver can control the speed of the vehicle, he should refrain from using the foot brake to stop the vehicle. Otherwise, a horizontal swing of the vehicle can cause greater danger.

Answer: Right

- 5.1.2.5 摩托车爆胎时，驾驶人应在控制住方向的情况下采取紧急制动，迫使摩托车迅速停住。

答案：错误

- 5.1.2.5 When a tire blowout on the road, the driver should control the direction of the vehicle and use emergency braking to bring the vehicle swiftly to a stop.

Answer: Wrong

5.2 转向失控、制动失灵、侧滑、碰撞、发生火灾等紧急情况临危处置（30 题）

5.2 Emergency on Dealing with Steering out of Control, Braking Failure, Side Slide, Vehicle Collision and Vehicle Fire (11 questions)

5.2.1 选择题：（12 题）

5.2.1 Multiple-Choice Questions (12 questions)

- 5.2.1.1 驾驶人发现转向把不灵活时，错误的做法是_____。

- A.应尽快减速停车
- B.在安全地点停车
- C.继续驾驶
- D.停车查明原因

答案：C

- 5.2.1.1 When the driver discovers that steering is stiff, the wrong measure is to _____.

- A. Reduce speed and stop the vehicle as fast as possible
- B. Stop at a safe place
- C. Continue to drive
- D. Identify the cause

Answer: C

5.2.1.2 制动时车轮最容易抱死的路面是___。

- A. 混凝土路
- B. 土路
- C. 冰雪路
- D. 沙土路

答案: C

5.2.1.2 The road on which the wheels can most easily block when braking is _____.

- A. Concrete road
- B. Dirt road
- C. Road covered by ice and snow
- D. Sand road

Answer: C

5.2.1.3 脚制动突然失灵时, 驾驶人要沉着镇静, 握紧转向把, ___进行减速。

- A. 连续踩踏制动踏板
- B. 缓握制动握把
- C. 握紧离合器握把
- D. 迅速握紧制动握把

答案: B

5.2.1.3 When there is a braking failure on the road, the driver should keep calm, firmly hold the steering wheel, and _____ to reduce speed.

- A. Continuously depress the brake pedal
- B. Immediately shift the gear to a low position or use the handbrake
- C. Immediately depress the clutch pedal
- D. Immediately pull up the handbrake

Answer: B

5.2.1.4 行车中发动机突然熄火后, 应___。

- A. 立即减速停车
- B. 关闭点火开关
- C. 空挡行驶
- D. 开启右转向灯, 将车缓慢驶向路边停车检查

答案: D

5.2.1.4 When there is an engine kill on the road, the driver should _____.

- A. Immediately reduce speed and stop the vehicle
- B. Turn off the ignition switch
- C. Place the gear lever in the neutral position and go forward
- D. Turn on the right-turn signal, slowly sliding the vehicle to the roadside, stop the vehicle and check

Answer: D

5.2.1.5 摩托车在冰雪路上发生侧滑时应_____以保持车辆平衡。

- A. 握紧离合器握把
- B. 握紧制动握把
- C. 踏下制动踏板
- D. 回小油门, 将操纵把转向侧滑一方

答案: D

5.2.1.5 When a motorcycle has a side skidding, the driver should _____ to keep the balance of the motorcycle.

- A. firmly hold clutch handlebar
- B. firmly hold braking handlebar
- C. Press the brake pedal
- D. Release the accelerator and change the controller to the skidding side

Answer: D

5.2.1.6 摩托车燃油着火时, 不能用于灭火的是_____。

- A. 路边沙土
- B. 棉衣
- C. 工作服
- D. 水

答案: D

5.2.1.6 When the fuel of a vehicle catches fire, what cannot be used to put out the fire is _____.

- A. Roadside sandy soil
- B. Cotton-padded clothes
- C. Overalls
- D. Water

Answer: D

5.2.1.7 灭火时使用灭火器的错误做法是_____。

- A. 人要站在上风处
- B. 尽量远离火源
- C. 灭火器要瞄准火源
- D. 灭火器要瞄准火苗

答案: D

5.2.1.7 The wrong method to use a fire extinguisher is to _____.

- A. Stand on the windward side
- B. Stay away from the source of fire as much as possible
- C. Direct the fire extinguisher at the source of fire
- D. Direct the fire extinguisher at the flames

Answer: D

5.2.1.8 在高速公路行驶中, 发现前方有人或动物突然横穿时, 应_____。

- A. 迅速采取紧急制动
- B. 迅速向右转向避让
- C. 果断采取损失小的避让措施
- D. 迅速向左转向避让

答案: C

5.2.1.8 When discovering people or animals crossing the expressway, the driver should _____.

- A. Immediately apply emergency braking
- B. Immediately turn right to evade
- C. Take decisive measures to evade and minimize the loss

D. Immediately turn left to evade

Answer: C

5.2.1.9 雨天摩托车在高速公路行驶发生“水滑”现象时，应___。

- A. 急踏制动踏板减速
- B. 迅速转动转向把进行调整
- C. 握稳转向把，逐渐降低车速
- D. 提高车速增大车轮排水量

答案: C

5.2.1.9 If a motorcycle experiences a “water sliding” phenomenon when running on an expressway in rain, the driver should _____.

- A. Reduce speed by suddenly depress the brake pedal
- B. Immediately turn the steering wheel to adjust
- C. Control the direction and gradually reduce the speed
- D. Increase the speed to increase the displacement of the wheels

Answer: C

5.2.1.10 大雨天在高速公路行车，为避免发生“水滑”而造成危险，要___行驶。

- A. 降低车速
- B. 提高车速
- C. 安装防滑装置
- D. 增加轮胎气压

答案: A

5.2.1.10 When driving on an expressway in heavy rain, it is imperative to _____ in order to prevent “water sliding” from causing a danger.

- A. Reduce speed
- B. Increase speed
- C. Install slide-proof devices
- D. Increase the tire pressure

Answer: A

5.2.1.11 摩托车在高速公路发生故障需停车检查时，应在___停车。

- A. 最外侧行车道上
- B. 内侧行车道上
- C. 紧急停车带
- D. 匝道口三角地带

答案: C

5.2.1.11 When a motorcycle needs to stop for trouble shooting after having a trouble on an expressway, the driver should stop the vehicle _____.

- A. In the far outer lane
- B. In the inner lane
- C. In the emergency strip
- D. In the triangle area on the ramp

Answer: C

5.2.1.12 在高速公路遇意外情况必须停车时，严禁在___停车。

- A. 行车道

- B.路肩
 - C.服务区
 - D.紧急停车带
- 答案： A

5.2.1.12 When a vehicle must stop in an unexpected situation on an expressway, it is strictly prohibited to stop _____.

- A. In the carriageway
- B. In the shoulder
- C. In the service area
- D. In the emergency strip

Answer: A

5.2.2 判断题：（18题）

5.2.2 Judgment Questions (18 questions)

5.2.2.1 驾驶人发现转向把突然不灵，但还可实现转向时，应将车推到附近修理厂修好后再行驶。

答案： 正确

5.2.2.1 When the driver discovers that steering suddenly gets stiff but he can still steer, he should slowly drive the vehicle to a nearby workshop for repairs before getting on the road again.

Answer: Right

5.2.2.2 高速行驶的摩托车，在转向失控的情况下使用紧急制动，很容易翻车。

答案： 正确

5.2.2.2 If a fast-running motorcycle has a steering failure, using emergency braking can easily cause an overturn.

Answer: Right

5.2.2.3 摩托车制动失效后，应以控制方向为第一应急措施，再设法控制车速。

答案： 正确

5.2.2.3 After a braking failure occurs, the first thing for the driver to do is to control the direction of the motorcycle before he manages to control the speed.

Answer: Right

5.2.2.4 转弯时速度过快，摩托车容易冲出弯道或侧滑。

答案： 正确

5.2.2.4 When a motorcycle turns at an excessively high speed, it can easily dash out of a curve or skid sideways.

Answer: Right

5.2.2.5 三轮摩托车在缓慢翻车有可能跳车逃生时，驾驶人应向翻车的方向跳车。

答案： 错误

5.2.2.5 When a three-wheeled motorcycle overturns slowly and jumping out of the vehicle is possible, the driver should jump in the direction of the overturn.

Answer: Wrong

5.2.2.6 水既可以用于熄灭木材、纸张、布匹和轮胎火灾，也能用来熄灭电器、汽油着火。

答案： 错误

5.2.2.6 Water can be used to put out both the fire on wood, paper, clothes and tires and the fire on electric equipment and gasoline.

Answer: Wrong

5.2.2.7 救火时，应脱去所穿的化纤服装，注意保护暴露在外面的皮肤。

答案：正确

5.2.2.7 When putting out a fire, the driver should take off the clothes made of chemical fiber and protect the exposed skin.

Answer: Right

5.2.2.8 救火时，不要张嘴呼吸或高声呐喊，以免烟火灼伤上呼吸道。

答案：正确

5.2.2.8 When putting out a fire, the driver should refrain from breathing through mouth or crying loudly. Otherwise, the fire and smoke will scorch the upper respiratory tract.

Answer: Right

5.2.2.9 使用灭火器灭火时，人要站在上风处，灭火器瞄准火苗，借风势将泡沫吹向火苗。

答案：错误

5.2.2.9 When using a fire extinguisher to put out a fire, the person should stand on the windward side, direct the fire extinguisher at the fire and let the wind to blow the bubbles to the source of the fire.

Answer: Wrong

5.2.2.10 发现高速公路上突然有人或动物横穿时，紧急避险措施不应超过必要的限度，造成不应有的损害。

答案：正确

5.2.2.10 When discovering somebody or animal suddenly walking across an expressway, the emergency evasion measure should not exceed the necessary limit. Otherwise, it would cause undue damage.

Answer: Right

5.2.2.11 摩托车在高速公路急转向，极易造成侧滑相撞或在离心力作用下翻滚的事故。

答案：正确

5.2.2.11 Making a sharp turn on an expressway can very easily cause a side skid or overturn due to the centrifugal force.

Answer: Right

5.2.2.12 雨天在高速公路行驶时，随着车速的增加，轮胎与路面之间形成水膜，轮胎悬浮，附着力变小，容易发生“水滑”现象。

答案：正确

5.2.2.12 When a vehicle runs on an expressway in rain, the water film is formed between the tires and the road surface. As the speed increases, the tire grip decreases and can easily cause a “water sliding” phenomenon.

Answer: Right

5.2.2.13 雨天在高速公路行车，为避免发生“水滑”现象而造成方向失控，应提高车速。

答案：错误

5.2.2.13 When a vehicle runs on an expressway in a rainy day, the speed should be higher in order to avoid steering failure arising from the “water sliding” phenomenon.

Answer: Wrong

5.2.2.14 摩托车在高速公路行驶中，遇意外情况紧急需停车时，可在行车道上直接停车。

答案：错误

5.2.2.14 When a motorcycle running on an expressway needs to stop when encountering an unexpected emergency, the driver may directly stop the vehicle in the carriageway.

Answer: Wrong

5.2.2.15 摩托车在高速公路意外撞击护栏时，应稳住方向握把，适当修正，切忌猛转转向握把。

答案：正确

5.2.2.15 When a vehicle accidentally hits the guardrail of an expressway, the driver should stabilize the steering handlebar and adjust properly. He should never turn the steering handlebar drastically.

Answer: Right

5.2.2.16 摩托车驶出隧道口处，遇横风引起摩托车偏离行驶路线时，应握稳转向把，微量进行调整。

答案：正确

5.2.2.16 When a motorcycle deviates from the normal direction due to side winds at the end of a tunnel, the driver should firmly hold the steering wheel and make slight adjustment.

Answer: Right

5.2.2.17 行至两座山谷之间，如果遇到较强的横风，感觉摩托车产生横向偏移时，要急转转向把调正行进方向。

答案：错误

5.2.2.17 When a vehicle encounters a strong side wind in a mountain valley, the driver should drastically turn the steering handlebar to adjust the direction of the vehicle if he feels the vehicle deviates from the normal direction.

Answer: Wrong

5.2.2.18 摩托车高速行驶时急转向，极易造成侧滑相撞或在离心力作用下倾翻的事故。

答案：正确

5.2.2.18 When a fast-running vehicle makes a sharp turn, it can very easily cause side collision or an overturn due to the centrifugal force.

Answer: Right

6. 摩托车总体构造和主要安全装置常识，日常检查和维护基本知识（30 题）

6. Common Knowledge on Overall Structures and Main Safety Devices of Motorcycles and Routine Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance (30 questions)

6.1 摩托车总体构造常识（2 题）

6.1 Common Knowledge on Overall Structures of Motorcycles (2 questions)

6.1.1 选择题：（2 题）

6.1.1 Multiple-Choice Questions (2 questions)

6.1.1.1 摩托车传动链条的垂度过大会造成_____。

- A.加速齿轮和链条的磨损
- B.齿轮和链条卡滞
- C.链条拉断或脱落
- D.传动无力

答案: C

6.1.1.1 The over sagging of the drive chain of a motorcycle leads to _____.

- A. Abrasion between the acceleration gear and the chain
- B. Clamping stagnation between gears and the chain
- C. Tensile failure or falling of of the chain
- D. Powerless transmission

Answer: C

6.1.1.2 摩托车传动机构通常由离合器、_____、传动轴（或链条）和减速度器组成。

- A.分动器
- B.差速器
- C.制动器
- D.变速器

答案: D

6.1.1.2 The transmission driver of a motorcycle is comprised by a clutch, _____, a transmission shaft (or a chain) and Speed checker.

- A. Power Divider
- B. Differential case
- C. Brake
- D. Transmission

Answer: D

6.2 主要安全装置常识（21题）

6.2 Common Knowledge on Main Safety Devices (21 questions)

6.2.1 选择题：（10题）

6.2.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (10 questions)

6.2.1.1 车速里程表由车速表和里程表两部分组成，车速表指示_____。

- A.加速时间
- B.行驶速度
- C.发动机转速
- D.累计里程

答案: B

6.2.1.1 The speedometer comprises two parts: speed meter and mileage meter. The speed meter indicates _____.

- A. The acceleration time
- B. The driving speed
- C. The rotation speed of the engine
- D. The total mileage

Answer: B

6.2.1.2 燃油表与_____连成电路，是用来指示油箱中存油量的。

- A.副油箱
- B.电阻

C. 传感器

D. 燃油泵

答案: C

6.2.1.2 To construct a circuit with _____, a fuel gauge is used to indicate the volume of fuel in the gasoline tank.

A. Auxiliary tank

B. Resistance

C. Transducer

D. Fuel pump

Answer: C

6.2.1.3 机油压力表是用来指示发动机运转时__主油道的润滑油压力。

A. 行驶系

B. 冷却系

C. 传动系

D. 润滑系

答案: D

6.2.1.3 The engine oil pressure meter is used to indicate the pressure of the lubrication oil in the main oil pipe of the _____ when the engine works.


A. The driving system

B. The cooling system

C. The transmission system

D. The lubrication system

Answer: D

6.2.1.4 在行驶中, 仪表板上的“”灯亮时, 应该___。


A. 前往维修厂检修

B. 需要加注燃油

C. 停车添加机油

D. 油路出现故障

答案: B

6.2.1.4 When the “” light on the dashboard is on while a vehicle is on the road, it reminds the driver he should_____.


A. Send the vehicle to the service station

B. Add fuel

C. Stop and added engine oil

D. Identify the trouble of the oil way

Answer: B

6.2.1.5 在行驶中, 仪表板上的“”灯亮起, 说明___。


A. 发动机机油压力过低

B. 制动液泄漏

C. 燃油有泄漏


D. 发动机机油压力过高

答案：A

6.2.1.5 When the “” light on the dashboard is on while a vehicle is on the road, it indicates _____.

- A. The pressure of the engine is too low
- B. The braking oil is leaking
- C. The fuel is leaking
- D. The engine oil is too much and its pressure is too high

Answer: A

6.2.1.6 仪表板上的“”灯亮，提醒驾驶人使用的是_____。

- A.前照灯近光
- B.前照灯远光
- C.前雾灯
- D.后雾灯

答案：B

6.2.1.6 When the “” light on the dashboard is on, it reminds the driver he is using _____.

- A The low beam light
- B. The high beam light
- C. The head fog light
- D. The tail fog light

Answer: B

6.2.1.7 出车前应检查摩托车转向机构、灯光和_____等是否完好。

- A.制动
- B.后排座椅
- C.随车工具
- D.音响

答案：A

6.2.1.7 Before driving a vehicle out, the driver should check whether the steering, lighting and _____ work well.

- A. Braking
- B. Rear seats
- C. In-vehicle tools
- D. Audio

Answer: A

6.2.1.8 摩托车驾驶人应根据自己的_____，选用专用安全头盔。

- A.爱好
- B.感觉
- C.需要
- D.头部大小

答案：D

6.2.1.8 A motorcycle driver should choose special safety helmet, according to personal _____.

- A. Hobby
- B. Feelings

- C. Demands
- D. Head size

Answer: D

6.2.1.9 摩托车驾驶人最有效的防护装备是_____。

- A.眼镜
- B.专用安全头盔
- C.手套
- D.安全护膝

答案: B

6.2.1.9 The most effective protection for a motorcycle driver is _____.

- A. Glasses
- B. A special safety helmet
- C. Gloves
- D. Safety kneepads

Answer: B

6.2.1.10 驾驶摩托车时, 保护双膝的最好办法是_____。

- A.戴护膝
- B.穿长裤
- C.短途骑车不戴护膝
- D.骑车时膝盖向内侧

答案: A

6.2.1.10 When driving a motorcycle, the best way to protect knees is _____.

- A. To wear kneepads
- B. To wear trousers
- C. Not to wear kneepads in short distance
- D. To lean knees inside during the ride


Answer: A

6.2.2 判断题: (11 题)

6.2.2 Judgment Questions: (11 questions)

6.2.2.1 行车途中, 仪表板上的“”灯亮起, 提醒需要更换机油。


答案: 错误

6.2.2.1 When the “” light on the dashboard is on while a vehicle is on the road, it reminds the driver he needs to change engine oil.


Answer: Wrong

6.2.2.2 行车途中, 仪表板上的“”灯亮起, 说明机油压力过低。


答案: 正确

6.2.2.2 When the “” light on the dashboard is on while a vehicle is on the road, it indicates the engine oil pressure is too low.

Answer: Right

6.2.2.3 仪表板上的“”灯亮, 是提醒使用的是近光灯。

答案：错误

6.2.2.3 When the “” light on the dashboard is on, it indicates that the low beam light is on.

Answer: Wrong

6.2.2.4 摩托车头盔的主要作用是用来减轻撞击时对人头部的伤害。

答案：正确

6.2.2.4 The most important function of the motorcycle helmet is to lighten the harm of a head from collision.

Answer: Right

6.2.2.5 驾驶摩托车不同季节应选用不同类型的头盔（全盔、半盔、夏盔），最好选用红色、黄色等颜色鲜艳的头盔。

答案：正确

6.2.2.5 Different types of helmets should be chosen in different seasons, such as full-face helmets, half face helmets and helmets for summer, and it is best to choose such vivid colors as red and yellow as the color of helmets.

Answer: Right

6.2.2.6 驾驶摩托车时应当穿着有脚后跟、鞋底不容易滑的鞋或靴，以保证用脚换挡的灵活，准确而可靠。

答案：正确

6.2.2.6 Drivers should wear shoes or boots, which have heels and not skid soles, to ensure the acute, accurate, and reliable gear-shifting by feet.

Answer: Right

6.2.2.7 驾驶摩托车，应选用合适、耐磨的手套，最好是符合手指尺寸的皮手套。

答案：正确

6.2.2.7 A suitable and wearable gloves, especially fur gloves with suitable finger lengths, should be chosen for riding a motorcycle.

Answer: Right

6.2.2.8 驾驶摩托车前必须戴好安全头盔，调整后视镜的角度至能够看清左右两侧后方情况。

答案：正确

6.2.2.8 Before riding a motorcycle, the driver should wear a safety helmet and adjust the angle of the rearview mirror till he can clearly watch the left side and the right side of the back.

Answer: Right

6.2.2.9 驾驶摩托车可以不戴安全头盔。

答案：错误

6.2.2.9 Drivers who ride motorcycles are able to not wear safety helmets.

Answer: Wrong

6.2.2.10 驾驶摩托车必须戴安全头盔，但可以不系安全头盔带。

答案：错误

6.2.2.10 Drivers who ride motorcycles must wear safety helmets, but they may not tie the belts of the helmets.

Answer: Wrong

6.2.2.11 乘坐摩托车的人，不必戴安全头盔。

答案：错误

6.2.2.11 Passengers who take motorcycles do not need to wear safety helmets.

Answer: Wrong

6.3 车辆日常检车和维护基本知识 (7 题)

6.3 Common Knowledge on Routine Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance (7 questions)

6.3.1 选择题: (3 题)

6.3.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (3 questions)

6.3.1.1 行驶途中停车时, 应检查发动机有无____现象。

A.漏水

B.漏电

C.漏油

D.漏气

答案: C

6.3.1.1 If a motorcycle stops while riding, the driver should check whether the engine _____.

A. is leaking water

B. is short-circuited

C. is leaking gasoline

D. is leaking gas.

6.3.1.2 摩托车日常维护时, 应检查轮胎外表有无破损, 并____。

A.更换新轮胎

B.进行轮胎换位

C.清洗轮胎

D.清除胎纹间杂物

答案: D

6.3.1.2 During a routine motorcycle maintenance, it is necessary to check whether there is any cut in the tire, and whether _____.

A. A new tire should be replaced

B. The tires should be rotated

C. The tires should be cleaned

D. The objects in the tire tread grooves should be removed

Answer: D

6.3.1.3 使用已经有裂纹或损伤的轮胎行驶, 容易引起____。

A.摩托车跑偏

B.爆胎

C.转向失控

D.增大行驶阻力

答案: B

6.3.1.3 Using a cracked or damaged tire on the road can easily cause _____.

A. Side pulling

B. Tire blowout

C. Steering failure

D. Greater resistance to the vehicle

Answer: B

6.3.2 判断题: (4 题)

6.3.2 Judgment Questions: (4 questions)

6.3.2.1 出车前应检查摩托车的转向机构、轮胎、照明信号和制动等装置是否完好。

答案: 正确

6.3.2.1 Before riding a motorcycle, it is necessary to check the equipments, such as the steering

gear, tires, illumination sign, and the brake.

Answer: Right

6.3.2.2 为了避免爆胎，要定期进行轮胎换位，适当降低轮胎气压。

答案：错误

6.3.2.2 To avoid a tire blowout, it is necessary to regularly rotate the tires and properly reduce the tire pressure.

Answer: Wrong

6.3.2.3 轮胎气压高于或低于标准均会导致爆胎。

答案：正确

6.3.2.3 A tire whose pressure is higher or lower than the standard can cause a tire blowout.

Answer: right

6.3.2.4 使用已经有裂纹或损伤的轮胎行驶，容易引起爆胎。

答案：正确

6.3.2.4 Using a cracked or damaged tire on the road can easily cause a tire blowout.

Answer: Right

7. 发生交通事故后的自救、急救等基本知识（30 题）

7. Common Knowledge on Self-Rescue and First-aid after Traffic Accidents (30 questions)

7.1 伤员自救、急救知识（30 题）

7.1 Self-Rescue and First-Aid for the Wounded (30 questions)

7.1.1 选择题：（11 题）

7.1.1 Multiple-Choice Questions: (11 questions)

7.1.1.1 抢救伤员时，应_____。

- A.先救命，后治伤
- B.先治伤，后救命
- C.先帮轻伤员
- D.后救重伤员

答案：A

7.1.1.1 When rescuing the injured, it is necessary to _____.

- A. Save life first and treat the wounds later
- B. Treat the wounds first and safe life later
- C. Help the slightly wounded persons first
- D. Help the seriously wounded persons later

Answer: A

7.1.1.2 搬运昏迷或有窒息危险的伤员时，应采用_____的方式。

- A.俯卧
- B.仰卧
- C.侧卧
- D.侧俯卧

答案：C

7.1.1.2 When carrying the wounded persons in coma or in danger of suffocation, they should lie _____.

- A. Face down

- B. Face up
- C. On their side
- D. On their side and face down

Answer: D

7.1.1.3 抢救失血伤员时，应先进行___。

- A.观察
- B.包扎
- C.止血
- D.询问

答案: C

7.1.1.3 When rescuing the persons who are losing blood, it is necessary to _____ first.

- A. Observe
- B. Dress the wounds
- C. Stop bleeding
- D. Inquire

Answer: C

7.1.1.4 救助全身烧伤伤员的错误措施是___。

- A.用沙土覆盖
- B.迅速扑灭衣服上的火焰
- C.向身上喷冷水
- D.脱掉烧着的衣服

答案: A

7.1.1.4 The wrong measure to rescue a person sustaining burns all over his body is to _____.

- A. Use sandy soil to cover
- B. Swiftly put out the flames of his clothes
- C. Spray cool water to his body
- D. Take off his burning clothes

Answer: A

7.1.1.5 对无骨端外露骨折伤员的肢体，用夹板或木棍、树枝等固定时应___。

- A.超过伤口上、下关节
- B.超过伤口下关节
- C.超过伤口上关节
- D.不得超过伤口上、下关节

答案: A

7.1.1.5 When using splints, sticks or tree branches to keep the unexposed bones in position, it is necessary that these things should _____.

- A. Exceed the upper and lower joints of the wound
- B. Exceed the lower joint of the wound
- C. Exceed the upper joint of the wound
- D. Not exceed the upper and lower joints of the wound

Answer: A

7.1.1.6 关节损伤（扭伤、脱臼、骨折）的伤员，___。

- A. 允许改变损伤时瞬间的位置
- B. 应避免活动
- C. 尽量自行复位
- D. 可适当调整损伤时的姿势

答案: B

7.1.1.6 The person suffering joint injury (sprain, dislocation or fracture) _____.

- A. Is allowed to change the location at the moment of being wounded
- B. Should avoid activity
- C. Should try to reset the dislocation
- D. May properly adjust the posture at the moment of being wounded

Answer: B

7.1.1.7 颈总动脉压迫止血法常用于伤员____动脉大出血而采用其他止血方法无效时使用。

- A. 颈部
- B. 面部
- C. 肋部
- D. 颞部

答案: A

7.1.1.7 The method to press the general neck artery to stop bleeding is usually used to the wounded person who suffers _____ artery bleeding when other bleeding-stopping methods do not work.

- A. Neck
- B. Facial
- C. Intercostal
- D. Temporal

Answer: A

7.1.1.8 伤员上肢或小腿出血, 且没有骨折和关节损伤时, 可采用____止血。

- A. 止血带止血法
- B. 加压包扎止血法
- C. 屈肢加垫止血法
- D. 压迫止血法

答案: C

7.1.1.8 When there is a bleeding in an upper limb or shank without bone fracture or joint damage, the bleeding can be stopped by _____.

- A. Tourniquet
- B. Compression dressing
- C. Cushioned limb folding
- D. Pressure bondage

Answer: C

7.1.1.9 包扎止血法不能用的物品是____。

- A. 绷带
- B. 三角巾
- C. 止血带
- D. 麻绳

答案: D

7.1.1.9 The article that cannot be used to stop bleeding by dressing is _____.

- A. Bondage
- B. Sling
- C. Tourniquet
- D. Hemp rope

Answer: D

7.1.1.10 止血带止血是用弹性的橡皮管、橡皮带，上肢结扎于伤员上臂上___处，下肢结扎于大腿的中部。

- A.三分之一
- B.二分之一
- C.三分之二
- D.四分之三

答案: A

7.1.1.10 Stopping bleeding with tourniquet refers to ligating an elastic rubber tube and rubber band at _____ of the upper limb or the middle thigh of the wounded person.

- A. One-third
- B. One-half
- C. Two-thirds
- D. Three-quarters

Answer: A

7.1.1.11 抢救脊柱骨折的伤员时，应___。

- A. 采取保暖措施
- B. 用软板担架运送
- C. 用三角巾固定
- D. 扶持伤者移动

答案: C

7.1.1.11 When rescuing a wounded person suffering spinal fracture, it is necessary to _____.

- A. Take warm-keeping measure
- B. Use soft stretcher to carry
- C. Use sling to keep in position
- D. Help the wounded person to move

Answer: C

7.1.2 判断题: (19 题)

7.1.2 Judgment Questions: (19 questions)

7.1.2.1 处理伤员失血的措施可通过外部压力，使伤口流血止住，然后系上绷带。

答案: 正确

7.1.2.1 The wounded person who is losing blood can be treated by exerting external pressure to stop the bleeding and put on a bandage.

Answer: Right

7.1.2.2 救助休克伤员时，应采取保暖措施，防止热损耗。

答案: 正确

7.1.2.2 When rescuing a wounded person in coma, it is necessary to take warm-keeping measures to prevent heat loss.

Answer: Right

7.1.2.3 烧伤伤员口渴时，可喝少量的淡盐水。

答案：正确

7.1.2.3 When a wounded person suffering burns is thirsty, he may drink a small quantity of slightly salty water.

Answer: Right

7.1.2.4 移动脊柱骨折的伤员，切勿扶持伤者走动，可用软担架运送。

答案：错误

7.1.2.4 When removing a wounded person suffering spinal fracture, the rescuer should never help the wounded person to walk. He may be carried away with a soft stretcher.

Answer: Wrong

7.1.2.5 伤员骨折处出血时应先固定，然后止血和包扎伤口。

答案：错误

7.1.2.5 When there is bleeding at the bone fracture of a wounded person, the first thing to do is to keep it in position before stopping the bleeding and dress the wound.

Answer: Wrong

7.1.2.6 伤员大腿、小腿和脊椎骨折时，一般应就地固定，不要随便移动伤者。

答案：正确

7.1.2.6 When a wounded person suffering bone fracture in the thigh, shank and spine, it is necessary to keep the fracture in position and refrain to move the wounded person.

Answer: Right

7.1.2.7 骨折伤员固定伤处力求稳妥牢固，要固定骨折的两端和上下两个关节。

答案：正确

7.1.2.7 When putting a bone fracture in position, the fixing should be proper and solid. Both the two fractured parts and the upper and lower joints should be fixed.

Answer: Right

7.1.2.8 伤员上肢骨折固定时，肢体要伸直捆绑。

答案：错误

7.1.2.8 When putting a bone fracture in the upper limb in position, the limb must be straightened and tied up.

Answer: Wrong

7.1.2.9 伤员下肢骨折固定时，肢体要弯着呈屈肘状伸直捆绑。

答案：错误

7.1.2.9 When putting a bone fracture in the lower limb, the limb must be crooked and tied up.

Answer: Wrong

7.1.2.10 伤员四肢骨折有骨外露时，要及时还纳并固定。

答案：错误

7.1.2.10 When the bone of a wounded person suffering bone fracture is exposed, it is necessary to put it in position and tie it up.

Answer: Wrong

7.1.2.11 把骨折伤员抬上担架时，要由 2 名救护人员把手托放在伤员身下，一起将伤员抬上担架。

答案：错误

7.1.2.11 When carrying a wounded person suffering bone fracture onto a stretcher, two rescuers

should put their hands under the wounded person and carry him together onto the stretcher.

Answer: Wrong

7.1.2.12 骨折伤员脊柱可能受损时，不要改变伤员姿势。

答案：正确

7.1.2.12 When the spine of a wounded person suffering bone fracture could be damaged, the rescuers should refrain from changing his posture.

Answer: Right

7.1.2.13 如遇伤员无呼吸时，应立刻对伤员进行口对口人工呼吸。

答案：正确

7.1.2.13 If a wounded person is breathless, it is necessary to immediately conduct mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration.

Answer: Right

7.1.2.14 用止血带为伤员止血，一定要扎紧，如果扎得不紧，深部动脉仍有血液流出。

答案：正确

7.1.2.14 When using tourniquet to stop the bleeding of a wounded person, the rescuer must make sure it is tightly bonded. Otherwise, bleeding will continue in the deeper artery.

Answer: Right

7.1.2.15 伤员前臂或小腿出血，可在腋窝或肘窝加垫屈肢固定。

答案：正确

7.1.2.15 When a wounded suffers bleeding in the forearm or shank, the rescuers may place a cushion in the armpit or in the crook of the arm, crook the armpit or crook and tie up.

Answer: Right

7.1.2.16 为伤员用绷带包扎打结时，不要在伤口上方，也不要身体背后，以免睡觉时压住不舒服。

答案：正确

7.1.2.16 When using a bondage to dress a wounded person, the knot should be made neither above the wound nor at the back of the body. Otherwise, the wounded person will feel uncomfortable when sleeping.

Answer: Right

7.1.2.17 在没有绷带急救伤员的情况下，可用毛巾、手帕、床单、长筒尼龙袜子等代替绷带包扎。

答案：正确

7.1.2.17 When there is no bondage for rescuing a wounded person, towels, handkerchiefs, bed sheets and stockings can be used for dressing.

Answer: Right

7.1.2.18 伤员上肢出血，且没有骨折和关节损伤时，可采用加压包扎止血法止血。

答案：错误

7.1.2.18 When there is a bleeding in the upper limb of a wounded person but he suffers no bone fracture or joint damage, the bleeding can be stopped by pressurized dressing.

Answer: Wrong

7.1.2.19 伤员骨折处有出血时应先固定，然后止血和消毒包扎伤口。

答案：错误

7.1.2.19 When there is a bleeding in the bone fracture of a wounded person, the fractured bone

should be put into position before stopping the bleeding and sterilizing and dressing the wound.

Answer: Wrong