

1. The load on a trailer is not allowed to protrude the foremost point of the trailer
2. A vehicle carrying dangerous substances is marked with a rectangular orange plate
3. When leaving an exit, give way to all road users including pedestrians
4. If driving with a trailer or a caravan, the maximum speed on all roads (including trunk roads and motorways) outside the built-up area is 80km/h
5. At unmarked crossroads where no one has priority, all traffic coming from the right has right-of-way
6. As cyclists are vulnerable, overtaking with a lateral distance at least 1.5m whatever the speed is
7. The profile depth of the main grooves of a pneumatic tyre must be at least 1.6mm (充气轮胎的沟槽剖面深度)
8. If no traffic lights, the unwritten rule for passing narrow roads is that passenger cars give way to lorries and buses if both approach at the same time, for others, first come, first pass.
9. A driving licence is valid for 10 years, for person over 65 years, a driving licence with maximum validity of 5 years.
10. All trailers and semi-trailers with a permissible maximum mass in excess of 3500kg have two triangular red reflectors and a rectangular yellow sign with a red edge at the rear, see P75 and P232
11. Legal maximum for blood alcohol content is 0.5 for driving more than 5 years and 0.2 for less than 5 years.
12. When driving outside the built-up area in a carriage way, the speed limit is 80 km/h
13. At an unmarked crossroads all drivers coming from the right should be given right-of-way. (including handicapped vehicles)
14. Very heavy fog refers to visibility less than 50 meters
15. A traffic sign mounted on vehicle applies only if it is driving on the carriageway or is stationary on the hard shoulder
16. Priority rule applies to drivers, including tram drivers. Roller-skaters are treated as pedestrians so that they are excluded from the rule.
17. Even if you have the right-of-way, give way to long vehicles that need much room to maneuver
18. When applying mouth-to-mouth resuscitation to an adult, 12 times per minute. Or 8 times combined with heart massage
19. When visibility is less than 50 meters, do not overtake, drive less than 50 km/h and use rear fog lights and (also front fog lights if necessary.)
20. Cars older than 3 years must be APK serviced annually
21. Just before the level crossing there is post with one or two crosses, one cross means the level crossing has a single track, while two means it has two or more tracks.
22. Only vehicles with a maximum speed more than 60 km/h is allowed to use motorway, and maximum speed on motorway is 120 km/h
23. In a pedestrian priority area, give way to all drivers coming from the right, also give way to pedestrians
24. On unmarked junctions, give way to tram
25. In pedestrian priority zone, maximum speed is 15 km/h
26. In case of changing lanes, reduce speed on the through road by gradually reducing

speed, do not use brake until you are on the deceleration lane.

27. Do not stay on the left side of the road, even if you are driving at the maximum speed, move to the right lane as soon as it is clear
28. The correct order of changing direction: look, signal and change lanes
29. A police car with flashing light warns you to prepare for a slow moving queue or for cars standing still due to an accident or a blocked lane
30. Low tyre pressure reduces the load capacity and the life of the tyre, increases the fuel consumption and affects the performance of the car
31. All normal roads outside build-up area has maximum speed of 80 km/h
32. If waiting for longer than 1 minute, switch off the engine after making sure not obstructing others
33. If visibility is less than 50 m, not drive faster than 50 km/h, turn on rear fog lights and keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.
34. How you are affected by alcohol depends on your weight, build and gender, the lighter you are, the higher alcohol level in your blood. In addition, whether you eat food or not also matters.
35. Keep sufficient distance while overtaking bikes, mopeds and motor-assisted bikes
36. You are not allowed to stop 12 meters before and after the bus stop sign, if the bus stop has a box marking, you are not allowed to stop inside.
37. Fog gathers quickly and unexpectedly, especially in polders and near rivers and in wooded areas.
38. You are not allowed to park on a priority road outside build-up area, but you are allowed to park by the roadside (or in the verge)
39. Within the build-up area, you should give way to bus which intends to leave bus stop, this rule does not apply to bus stops outside build-up area
40. As a road user, you should decide quickly and act decisively
41. All drivers should ensure the distance to the vehicle in front of them is large enough for an overtaking vehicle to filter in. The rule of thumb is that you keep a distance that the vehicle in front of you can stop within in two seconds.
42. The rule of thumb to keep a distance of 2 seconds between the vehicle in front of you is this: if 90 km/h, the distance should be at least  $[2 \times 3 \times 90 / 10 = 54]$
43. Traces of all kinds of drugs, such as hashish, cocaine marihuana can be found in the urine weeks after using them
44. Light the hazard warning lights when you are held up in a traffic queue, being towed or towing other vehicle, broken down, involve in an accident and parked in an obstructive or dangerous position.
45. If overtaking, do it well before a parking lane with parked vehicles.
46. It takes 1 hour to process the content of a standard glass of alcoholic drink, equal to 0.1 percent per hour.
47. The maximum alcohol content in micrograms per litre of breathed-out air is 220 for a person driving more than 5 years and 88 for less than 5 years.
48. Low rpm and low engine speed saves the fuel usage
49. On a road with thick and low foliage, dipped headlights may improve your visibility
50. The lateral distance is at least 1.5m when overtaking cyclist

51. Pedestrians are not treated as drivers
52. Driving is forbidden even having small amount of soft drugs
53. When overtaking horse-riders and people accompanying draught animals and cattle, do not driver faster than 30 km/h
54. If driving with dipped headlights in the dark on a complex road outside build-up area, you should be able to stop within the distance reached by the dipped lights
55. The first vehicle of a military convoy has two blue flags and a blue right headlight
56. Do not overtake when approaching a junction without traffic lights
57. Motorcyclists are vulnerable due to their narrow outline and dark colours
58. Speed limit when driving across a speed ramp(匝道) (drempel in dutch) is 15 km/h
59. The load is not allowed to stick out more than 20 cm from the side of the car or the trailer, if load sticks out by more than 10 cm, it should be marked
60. It is not allowed to stop on the carriageway alongside a bicycle lane
61. In case of strong side wind, lower the speed and apply opposite lock
62. A solid line marking at the side of the carriageway may be crossed, e.g. if your car need to break down
63. When seeing a yellow hazard warning light driving before you, be prepare that a slow-moving, heavy and extremely wide vehicle is ahead.
64. Driving license B allows you to pull a trailer of which weight plus loading capacity does not exceed 750kg, it is also possible that you pull a heavier trailer provided that the weight plus loading capacity of the trailer is not higher than that of your car, and the entire combination does not exceed 3500kg
65. The "stop" sign means you have to give way to all drivers, so not necessary for pedestrians.
66. During weave, drivers who join the lane should give way to drivers who leave the lane
67. The effects and break-down time is unpredictable and hard to measure, often slower than the break-down of alcohol
68. On an unmarked crossroads, where no one has the priority, you should give way to tram.
69. When both temporary line (in orange or yellow) and original line (white) is on the road, the temporary line applies
70. It is not allowed to drink more than 0.2 percent alcohol if driving less than 5 years.
71. Lorries with mass in excess of 3500 kg must have a rectangular yellow sign with slanted red stripes, trailers and car trailers have a rectangular yellow sign with a red edge.
72. There are many zones in the built-up area with a speed limit of 30, not only the pedestrian priority zone.
73. The distance between to vehicle between which one tows the other can not exceed 5 meters.
74. On single carriage-way, outside built-up area, often called 80km roads, signal 150m before the exit of the lane or the crossroads.
75. Using main beam in the built-up area is allowed in the dark if dipped lights are insufficient for you and make sure it does not dazzle other road users.
76. Drinking coffee does not accelerate the breakdown of alcohol, and may delay the breakdown of alcohol.

77. You can park both on the left and right lay-bys of the road, but preferably the right side.
78. If caught in a shower outside the built-up area and visibility is less than 50 m, do not drive faster than 50 km/h, and do not overtake, do not use the rear fog light, the front fog light may be used
79. Give way to military convoy in the following situation: a: it is coming from the right on an unmarked junction, b: it is already crossing the junction. C: it is already turning.
80. The warning sticker label of medicines says it may affect the person's driving ability.
81. Hard shoulder is not part of the carriageway.
82. It is not allowed to drive on the hard shoulder or stop on it, except in case of emergency, for example, swerve to avoid another car.
83. In a priority zone, it is not allowed to park outside parking space, however, loading and unloading do not count as parking.
84. Roller-skaters are regarded as pedestrians
85. Always give way to all other traffic, including pedestrians when starting or during a special manoeuvre (reverse)
86. It is not allowed to drive or stop on a bus lane.
87. It is not allowed to overtake before a zebra crossing
88. The verge posted with white reflectors are put on the left side of the carriageway
89. The white flashing light at a level crossing means no train approaching
90. A recommended speed is a recommended maximum speed
91. Drivers on a paved road have priority over drivers from unpaved roads
92. When joining the traffic from the hard shoulder, you must accelerate on the hard shoulder as soon as an opportunity to filter in, do not signal until you actually move left to filter in.
93. It is not allowed to stop on a marked bike lane
94. Parking lights include sidelights and rear lights
95. It is allowed to overtake on the right in a queue
96. Mopeds are not classified as motor vehicles
97. The end of the 30 km zone does not imply an exit
98. Always choose the right lane if possible
99. Cyclist and riders of motor-assisted bikes can use the bike lane, mopeds should use the carriageway.
100. On junctions, there is no need to give right-of-way to pedestrian, no matter left or right, except zebra line.
101. If you are driving with a caravan or a trailer, the maximum speed on all roads outside built-up area is 80, no matter on trunk roads or motorways
102. To take a bend safely, try to stay in the middle of the lane.
103. The speed limit on trunk roads for car is 100 km
104. The speed limit within built-up area is 50 km/h
105. It is not allowed to stop on or within 5 meters from a crossing
106. You are only allowed to use your front fog lights in fog, snow or rain.
107. Cruise control and skipping gear (less gear change) lead to reduced fuel consumption
108. Reversing on trunk roads and motor ways are strictly forbidden
109. The tram should also give way to pedestrian who is about to cross (when there is zebra

line)

110. When blue warning lamp on the dashboard is lit up, the main beam headlamps are on.
111. You can only horn or flash your lights to avert imminent danger, overtaking is not allowed with a horn
112. You can expect microcars both within or without built-up area, but not on trunks or motorways
113. When leaving exit, give way to all road users, which include pedestrians
114. A wheel-chair user is regarded as pedestrians rather than "people moving with difficulty"
115. There is no way to bring down the level of alcohol in the blood
116. It is not allowed to park at the exit, but stop is allowed ? ? ?
117. A bike lane with broken mark can only be used to facilitate the flow of traffic, make sure you do not endanger cyclists.
118. No overtake when approaching a junction without traffic lights
119. The last military convoy has one right flag and a green right headlight
120. In a pedestrian priority zone, you need not give way to pedestrians coming from left or right.
121. Diagonal strips or chevrons are not allowed to drive on
122. It is allowed to stop for a moment on the optional bicycle lane
123. When lanes merge and vehicles want to join the lane, you move to the left lane if you have enough space.
124. It is only allowed to use the fog lights in fog, snow or rain. Fog lights may only be used in the daytime in combination with dipped lights or sidelights.
125. When leaving an 80km road, indicate direction 150 meters before exit

#### Experience for speed control

1. Nothing means keep the same speed, release accelerator means slow a bit, around 20 km/h and brake means stop
2. Drive 30 km/h when passing through passengers in snow and 50 in good condition.
3. When seeking a narrow road and lorry or big car, brake to let them go
4. Take the bend at reduced speed, say 50
5. Do not overtake cyclist in the bend, so brake
6. In case of dangerous crossing (with sign x), do not drive faster than 20
7. In case of sharp bend, brake

#### Key words

Amber traffic light 黄灯 dipped headlight 近光灯 main beam 远光灯 polders 新生地  
Hashish 大麻 urine 尿 marihuana 大麻 tow 拖, 牵引 foliage 叶子 centrifugal force 离心力  
opposite lock 反向打方向盘制止后轮侧滑 weave 交错道(同时为进口和出口, 北京的环线与上海的高架) anaesthetic 麻药 coasting speed 滑行速度(不踩油门) lay-by 路侧停车带  
Cruise control 定速控制 gin 烧酒 articulated lorry 铰链式货车 rubble 碎瓦 chipping 碎片  
Fork 分岔 demarcate 划界, 分界 flyover 立交桥

#### Experience for passing road test

1. Fast and safe
2. When going through crossing, first see left, front, right, front.
3. When swerve left or right, first turn the head and check, then light the signal
4. Always turn on the dipped lights
5. Swerve when the car is moving rather than when it stops

#### Notes from the book

1. The body breaks down alcohol at 0.1 pro mille per hour, legal maximum blood alcohol level is 0.5 (0.2 for driving less than 5 years) pro mille and 220 (88 for less than 5 years) micrograms of alcohol per liter in breath test. The max is reached after drinking 2 glasses of beer within one hour.
2. The medicine with a yellow sticker indicate it may affect driving ability
3. Driving under alcohol and the influence of drug is regarded as criminal behaviour
4. Driving licence B: drive passenger cars and light vans; permitted max mass is 3500 kg, max 9 person (include driver), pull trailers with max mass of 750kg
5. Drivers exclude pedestrians (including person on roller skate and skateboards, drivers of disabled vehicles), people accompanying riding and draught animals are regarded as drivers.
6. Military convoy
  - First one has two blue flags
  - All subsequent vehicles one blue flag on the right
  - Last one with one green flag on the right at the front. See p30 in detail
7. Terminology vehicles (some)
  - Bus: more than 8 persons, excluding the driver
  - Moped: (Bromfiets) the cylinder capacity does not exceed 50cm<sup>3</sup>, speed less than 45, moped have one or two yellow plates on the front mudguard
  - Motor-assisted bicycle (light-moped): speed less than 25, has an orange plate on the front mudguard.
  - Lorry(truck), maximum mass of more than 3500kg
8. Terminology roads and road section
  - Motorway: a road designed by the sign G1
  - Trunk road: (moto road): a road designed by the sign G3
  - Through road: a carriageway without adjoining acceleration and deceleration lanes
  - Deceleration land: a section of the road separated from the through road by a block marking(粗的白虚线), and intended for drivers who leave the through road
9. Other terms and regulations
  - Keeping to the right
  - Drivers must give way to blind people recognized by a white stick and to people with difficulty (exclude disabled person with special cars)

- Tow a car with less than or equal to 5 metres distance
  - Children shorter than 1.35 metres should sit on a purpose-designed child's seat equipped with a seat belt
  - All passengers must use the seat belts, including those who sit on the back seat.
  - Third-party insurance
10. If violating the traffic rules, you are committing an offence, divided into two types: traffic violations (generally settled with payment) and crime (serious offence, may be in jail)
  11. Road signs are: traffic light, traffic signs and traffic marking on the road surface
  12. Temporary road markings (usually yellow) take precedence over white lines
  13. The priority is: 1. Instruction 2 traffic signs and markings 3 traffic rules.
  14. If you approach pedestrians on a narrow road, you must give them right-of-way, if no signal on the narrow road, small car gives right-of-way to big one.
  15. In one-way street, you are not allowed to reverse out of the street, but you can reverse to park, turning is prohibited.
  16. Trunk road can be identified by the sign "autoweg", (G3), no hard shoulder, minimal max speed is 50 km, maximum speed is 100km/h
  17. Motorway (autosnelweg): separate carriageways, hard shoulder, each carriage way into more than 2 lanes, mini max speed is 60. Max is 120.
  18. If combination of vehicle is longer than 7 meters, only allowed to use a third lane to the right on both trunk and motorway
  19. Speed limit on different kinds of road, see p83
  20. On roundabout, all traffic on the roundabout has right of way. When leaving roundabout, give way to cyclists, moped riders and pedestrians.
  21. When drive into an entrance or leave the exit, give right of way to all road users (including pedestrians), recognized by lowered pavement or lowered kerb.
  22. Driver less than 15 in pedestrian priority zone,
  23. Before entering the tunnel, turn on the dipped light and take off sunglasses
  24. Trams should be given right of way except that you are on the priority road
  25. Speed limit: 50 within build-up area, 80 outside build-up area, 15 pedestrian priority area, 100 trunk roads, 45 microcars, 80 drive with a trailer or caravan on motorway or trunk road
  26. Bad road surface: an increase risk of skidding and longer stopping distance
  27. Rule of thumb in keeping distance: cover in 2 seconds, rule of thumb, divided by 10 and times 3 is the distance per second, e.g. 120km/h, it is  $12 \times 3 = 36$  m per second, so a distance should be 72 meters
  28. Stopping distance = reaction distance (distance within one second) + braking distance ( $\text{speed} \times \text{speed} / 100$ ), for example (60km/h, the braking distance is 36 meters, stopping distance is 54 meters)
  29. When overtaking horse riders, allow for a lateral distance of 1.5 meters and do not use horn.
  30. The general rule is to overtake on the right, however, some exceptions (overtaking from the right):
    - Just before and on the roundabouts
    - Driving to the right of the block marking

- Driving in queue
- The vehicle to be overtaken is to turn left
- tram

31. do not overtake on a junction

32. after overtaking, never move to the right too early.

33. On motorways, the deceleration lane is about 300 meters before exit.(120km/h)

34. It is not allowed to stop just before a blind bend, on a junction or a level crossing, on a bike lane (even with the broken line), within 5 meters before or after a zebra line, 12 meters before or after the bus stop sign, by the yellow solid line, in tunnels.

35. It is allowed to stop by yellow broken line, but not park

36. It is allowed to park on the verge except when there is parking prohibition sign.

37. See page 82 for the three type of road and their speed limitations

38. It is allowed to overtake from the right if there is a traffic jam on motorway

39. 比如在车里等人和打电话其实都是算 parking

40. 泥路让硬路，只让 driver 不让行人。

41. 拐弯让直行，让所有 road user，包括行人，以及泥路上的 road user



42. 对面的车辆 行人 都要让

43. 停车特指上下人、上下货（停下车打电话、投信、看地图属于 Parking !）

44. 在高架桥上可以停车!!!

45. 在 Fietssuggestiestrook（道路上没有画自行车）可以停车（以及行驶）!!!，



见下图

46. Tram 道上可停车（在不影响 Tram 行驶条件下）

47. 1. 驾照失效(declared **invalid**): 能学车 能考试

2. 驾照吊销(**Surrendered** & **suspended**): 不能 学车, 可以 考试

3. 取消驾驶资格(disqualification): 不能学车和考试

注意:以上三种情况都不能 drive a motor vehicle (只能骑自行车)

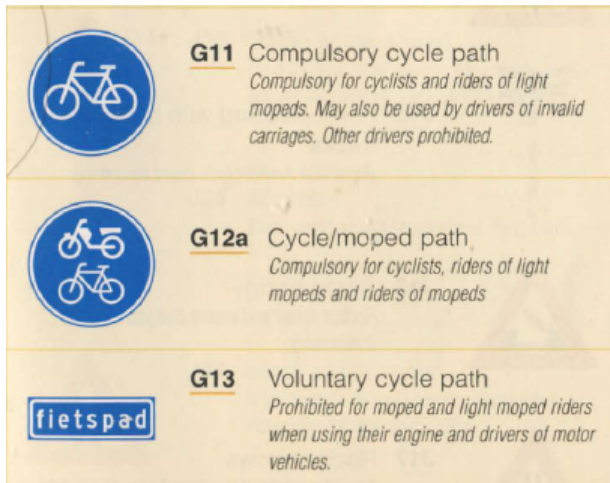
48. With **wide tires** the braking distance is shorter than with narrow tires. The fuel consumption, noise production and **the risk of aquaplaning are considerably higher**

49. 宽车胎刹车距离短，油耗、噪声、以及水面打滑的危险性高。

50. Aquaplaning 受不受轮胎花纹深浅的影响? 受影响
51. Parking disc 写到达时间还是离开时间. (回来的时间, arrival).
52. Pedestrian priority 区内行人横穿(没有斑马线), 问要不要让(不要) 此区只要低速小心驾驶注意儿童就行了, 一般的交规仍然适用。但区内所有的路口要让右侧的驾驶者。区内限速: 15km/h, 在出口处要让所有道路使用者(包括行人)
53. Airbag 问题. 有两个图, A 小孩篮子正着放 B 小孩篮子倒着放, 问何时应该关闭 airbag.  
1) A; 2) B; 3) A+B. 小孩篮子倒着放时应该关闭 airbag
54. Stop 牌子前面有一个行人, 要不要让? 不要
55. 一个是蓝色方框, 上面写着 50km/h, 一个是黑色电子显示屏, 上面显示的是 70, 问哪个是建议车速  
a. 50, b. 70. 蓝色方框是建议时速
56. 大雪覆盖标志牌, 狭窄路口, 你是方框, 你和来车谁先行, (方的你先, 圆的对方先)
57. 还有一定要记住荷兰语, 'SNORTFIETS'=LIGHT MOPED, LANE 带自行车标志, 问什么车可以走: A. 自行车, B. '自行车+SNORTFIETS', C. 自行车+MOPED.。
58. 单行线入口你走错了可以倒出来吗? JA



59. C2 可倒车; C3 倒车、转弯都不可以
60. 红三角, 里面一个自行车, 表示什么可能横穿? Bicycle, light moped and moped.
61. 前雨刷必须工作, 后雨刷坏了也可以上路
62. Bike and motor-assisted bike(light mopeds) are generally treated same.



63. , the voluntary cycle path is also called optional cycle path

64.

we use:	the CBR exam uses:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• home zone or precinct</li><li>• motor road</li><li>• four wheel moped</li><li>• light moped</li><li>• light moped rider</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>so called 'erf' 居住区</li><li>so called 'autoweg' motor road</li><li>so called 'brommobiel'</li><li>so called 'snorfiets' light mope</li><li>so called 'snorfietser'</li></ul>