

**Theme: 3. Factors, related to the type of load carried by vehicles, which have an impact on traffic safety.
Loading and unloading equipment**

Points	K	No	Question, answers	Graphic images
2		3/1.	<p>The responsibility for not allowing the mass of the laden road vehicle to exceed the maximum permissible mass, as specified in the vehicle's registration certificate, is assigned to shipper or the person in charge of loading.</p> <p>correct incorrect</p>	
2		3/2.	<p>According to the Road Transport Law, loading and unloading may be carried out by:</p> <p>the consignor the recipient the forwarder the driver</p>	
2		3/3.	<p>The arrangement of the load, in view of its preservation and for assuring traffic safety, is performed under the direct supervision of:</p> <p>the driver the consignor the transport operator the forwarder</p>	
2		3/4.	<p>The manner of arranging the load has an impact on:</p> <p>traffic safety during travel the manner of completing the bill of lading preservation of the environment the total mass of the vehicle</p>	
2		3/5.	<p>The driver must check that the load:</p> <p>is secured in place is insured is packed according to the manufacturer's requirements</p>	
2		3/6.	<p>Which of the requirements listed below are applicable to the carried load:</p> <p>to not obstruct the vehicle's lights to not obstruct the vehicle's signal devices to be packed to have the required labels</p>	
2		3/7.	<p>The following requirement is compulsory regarding the carried load:</p> <p>not to obstruct the rear-view mirrors not to obstruct the lights in the vehicle's interior not to obstruct the devices used to secure the load against fall-off</p>	
2		3/8.	<p>In which of the following cases the load must be covered in order to assure traffic safety?</p> <p>when the load reflects light and may blind the other road users when it is raining when the load is not secured</p>	

2		3/9.	<p>What are the obligations of the driver in case the carried load falls out partially or completely while the vehicle is moving?</p> <p>to properly signal the load and the vehicle to clean up the road</p> <p>to inform the relevant road authority</p> <p>the driver has no obligations regarding the carried goods</p>	
2		3/10.	<p>Is the driver obliged, when carrying live animals, to monitor their health status?</p> <p>yes, and if there are any sick animals must be treated by a veterinarian</p> <p>no, since the responsibility for the health of the animals lies with the consignor</p> <p>no, because the driver has a certificate for the health status of the animals</p>	
2		3/11.	<p>Are the vehicles used for carrying live animals subject to special requirements?</p> <p>yes</p> <p>no</p>	
2		3/12.	<p>Should live animals be fed and watered while transported?</p> <p>yes</p> <p>no</p>	
2		3/13.	<p>The continuous driving time when transporting farm animals by road must not exceed:</p> <p>8 hours</p> <p>10 hours</p> <p>12 hours</p>	
2		3/14.	<p>The ATP Convention regulates the norms for international transport by road of perishable foodstuffs and the special equipment to be used for such transportation</p> <p>correct</p> <p>incorrect</p>	
2		3/15.	<p>The ATP Convention regulates:</p> <p>the requirements, which must be observed during international transport by road of perishable foodstuffs</p> <p>the requirements applicable to the special vehicles used for carrying perishable foodstuffs</p> <p>the norms for safe transport of dangerous goods by road</p> <p>the requirements applicable to vehicles used for transport by road of live animals</p>	
2		3/16.	<p>Are there special requirements applicable to vehicles used for transport by road of perishable foodstuffs?</p> <p>yes</p> <p>no</p>	

2		3/17.0.	<p>Is it compulsory to attach a sign to the rear of a road vehicle used for transportation of perishable foodstuffs?</p> <p>yes, with a description of the type of equipment and the term of the roadworthiness certificate</p> <p>no, it is recommended to attach such a sign for facilitating eventual inspections</p> <p>no, attaching such a sign is subject to the transport operator decision</p>	
2		3/17.1.	<p>The sign attached to the rear of a road vehicle used for transporting perishable foodstuffs contains data about:</p> <p>the type of equipment</p> <p>the term of validity of the roadworthiness certificate</p> <p>the make and the model of the road vehicle</p>	
2		3/18.	<p>What type of marking is attached to a road vehicle used for transporting perishable foodstuffs?</p> <p>a sign attached to the rear of the vehicle</p> <p>a sticker attached to the front window</p> <p>a yellow flag</p> <p>no markings are attached</p>	
2		3/19.	<p>The ADR Agreement regulates:</p> <p>the requirements applicable to the transportation of dangerous goods by road</p> <p>the requirements applicable to the packaging and marking of dangerous goods when carried by road</p> <p>the safe transportation of oversized loads by road</p> <p>the requirements applicable to vehicles used for transporting perishable foodstuffs by road</p>	
2		3/20.	<p>Are the requirements of the ADR Agreement for the transportation of dangerous goods by road applicable in case the departure and the destination point are both on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria?</p> <p>yes</p> <p>no, the ADR requirements are applicable only to international transport by road</p>	
2		3/21.	<p>The “gross” weight of a container refers to:</p> <p>the total mass of the container and the mass of the load</p> <p>the own mass of the container</p> <p>the maximum mass of the payload, which may be laden in the container</p>	
2		3/22.	<p>“Tare weight of the container” refers to:</p> <p>the mass of the container when not laden</p> <p>the mass of the payload</p> <p>the total mass of the load and of the container</p> <p>the volume of the container</p>	
2		3/23.	<p>When travelling at night, the portion of the load, which protrudes by more than 1 m from the rearmost section of the vehicle, is marked:</p> <p>by a black flag</p> <p>by a red light</p> <p>by a white light</p> <p>by a blue flashing light</p>	

2		3/24.	<p>The load is not marked in case it protrudes from the front section of the vehicle by:</p> <p>up to 1 m</p> <p>up to 1.5 m</p> <p>up to 2 m</p> <p>up to 2.5 m</p>	
2		3/25.	<p>The load is not marked in case it protrudes from the rearmost section of the vehicle by:</p> <p>up to 1 m</p> <p>up to 1.5 m</p> <p>up to 2 m</p> <p>up to 2.5 m</p>	
2		3/26.	<p>The load is not marked if it extends laterally outside the widest section of the road vehicle by:</p> <p>up to 0.2 m</p> <p>up to 0.5 m</p> <p>up to 0.75 m</p> <p>up to 1.0 m</p>	
2		3/27.	<p>When travelling at day, the portion of the load, which protrudes by more than 1 m from the front section or the rearmost section of the vehicle, is marked:</p> <p>by a red flag</p> <p>by a red light</p> <p>by a white light</p> <p>by a white flag</p>	
2		3/28.	<p>When travelling at night, the portion of the load, which protrudes by more than 1 m from the front section of the vehicle, is marked:</p> <p>by a red flag</p> <p>by a red light</p> <p>by a white light</p>	
2		3/29.	<p>Is a driver, leaving behind or spilling objects on the road, subject to sanctions?</p> <p>yes, in all cases, as this creates danger for traffic</p> <p>yes, but only in case a traffic accident occurs as a result</p> <p>no, as the driver is not responsible for the carried load</p>	
2		3/30.	<p>What is the sanction for a driver, driving a road vehicle with a mass exceeding the established norms, without observing the procedures established for such cases?</p> <p>fine</p> <p>fine or withdrawal of the driving license</p> <p>withdrawal of the driving license only</p>	
2		3/31.	<p>Is a driver, driving a vehicle with the load not properly secured, performing a violation?</p> <p>yes, in case the load creates danger for traffic</p> <p>yes, but only in case the load falls off on the road</p> <p>no, if driving at a low speed</p> <p>no, as the driver is not responsible for the carried load</p>	

2		3/32.	<p>Is a driver, driving a vehicle with a load without the established marking for loads protruding from the front section of the vehicle by more than 1.0 m, subject to sanctions?</p> <p>yes, in all cases</p> <p>yes, but only when driving outside a populated locality</p> <p>yea, but only in case of a traffic accident occurs as a result</p> <p>no, as the driver is not responsible for the carried load</p>	
2		3/33.	<p>What is the sanction for a driver driving a motor vehicle with a load without the established marking for loads extending laterally from the widest section of the vehicle by more than 0.20 m?</p> <p>fine</p> <p>fine or withdrawal of the driving license</p> <p>withdrawal of the driving license only</p>	
2		3/34.	<p>When loading a heavy load:</p> <p>the load must be positioned as low as possible</p> <p>the load must be positioned as high as possible</p> <p>the positioning of the load is of no consequence for the process of transportation</p>	
2		3/35.1.	<p>When carrying a load with sharp externally protruding sections, it must be positioned so that the protruding sections should not be directed towards the driver's cabin.</p> <p>correct</p> <p>incorrect</p>	
2		3/35.2.	<p>When carrying a load with sharp externally protruding sections, it must be positioned so that the protruding sections should be directed:</p> <p>towards the driver's cabin.</p> <p>to the sides of the vehicle</p> <p>to the rear</p>	
2		3/36.	<p>Is it permissible to carry a load, whose centre of gravity is located behind the rear axle of the vehicle?</p> <p>yes, without restrictions</p> <p>no, because of the resulting reduced load on the front axle</p>	
2		3/37.1.	<p>Which are the factors that the driver must take into account when determining the position of the load?</p> <p>only the longitudinal and transverse forces and loads</p> <p>only the weight of the load</p> <p>longitudinal forces and loads, transverse inertial forces, the wind pressure and the weight of the load</p>	
2		3/37.2.	<p>Which are the factors that the driver must take into account when determining the positioning of the load?</p> <p>transverse inertial forces</p> <p>the wind pressure</p> <p>the weight of the load</p> <p>the engine type and the type of fuel</p>	

2		3/38.	<p>The selection and manner of securing the load depends on the type, make and model of the vehicle.</p> <p>correct</p> <p>incorrect</p>	
2		3/39.0.	<p>The manner of securing the load depends on the shape, the dimensions and the weight of the load.</p> <p>correct</p> <p>incorrect</p>	
2		3/39.1.	<p>The manner of securing the load depends on:</p> <p>the shape and the dimensions of the load</p> <p>the weight of the load</p> <p>the duration of the transport</p> <p>the driver's qualification</p>	
2		3/40.	<p>The manner of securing the load depends on the selected manner of load arrangement.</p> <p>correct</p> <p>incorrect</p>	
2		3/41.	<p>Does the manner of securing the load depend on the strength of the material used for the load's packaging?</p> <p>yes</p> <p>no</p>	