



Road signs

General rule

You must follow traffic signs. They can entail a command or a prohibition. Traffic signs are:

- road signs,
- traffic lights,
- traffic signs on the road surface.

3.1 Traffic signs

Section 14 describes the most common traffic signs, road markings and road signs in the Netherlands. We recommend you read this section carefully in preparation for your theory test.



Scope

Usually traffic signs apply in relation to the entire width of the road where they can be found. Only the signs with a ban on parking or waiting apply to the side of the road where they are located. The word 'zone' may be specified above a traffic sign. The sign then applies to the whole area that is designated as a zone.



Supplementary traffic signs



These can be placed under traffic signs. Those supplementary traffic signs can indicate when the sign applies and for which group of road users. The symbols on the supplementary traffic signs have the same meaning as specified in the traffic sign register.

If there is only a symbol on the supplementary traffic sign, the sign only applies to that category, but if the word 'excepted' is included, it does not.



500 m





Supplementary traffic sign A indicates that the traffic sign is only in force over 500 metres. For example, this could be a parking ban: you can ride in here, but not more than 500 metres. Supplementary traffic sign B indicates that the traffic sign for the next 500 metres is applicable.

Categories of traffic signs

The traffic signs are divided into 11 categories. The categories are indicated with letters and the signs within those groups are with numbers. The traffic sign categories are:

(A) Speed signs

These signs ban driving/riding faster or specify the end of that speed limit. They can also indicate a maximum speed for an entire zone. There is also a sign that only indicates an advisory speed.



(B) Give-way signs

These signs regulate priority at intersections and at some curving roads. There are give-way signs that oblige you to stop and signs that ask you to carefully approach the situation.





(C) Closed roads

These signs determine who cannot enter or use a road.



(D) Direction signs

These signs require you to follow the indicated direction.



(E) Parking and stand still signs

These signs arrange where you are and where you are not allowed to stop or park.



(F) Other commands and prohibitions

These signs tell you where and who you may or may not overtake, when you must give way to oncoming traffic or when other prohibitions are cancelled.



(G) Signs indicating traffic regulations

These signs indicate a motorway, a home zone, footpath, cycle/moped lane or bridleway.



(H) Signs indicating that you are entering or exiting the built-up area





(J) Warning signs

Warning signs indicate imminent danger and urge you to take this into account. Warning signs are placed where even an alert driver does not notice the danger or not in time, because often no danger is to be expected.



(K) Road signs

These signs give you information about the direction you need to take in order to reach a certain location and whether the route runs via a motorway, carriageway or provincial road.



(L) Information signs

These signs show you where and how many lanes have been made, whether a lane ends, whether a cul-de-sac is involved, etc.



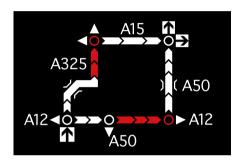
Item for consideration

If you see a traffic sign, you should always quickly assess whether the sign is meant for you, what it means and what behaviour or action you expect from it.



Dynamic route information

On electronic signs (especially on motorways near cities) information can be shown that helps you choose the best route. The sign on the left shows which traffic queues you can expect from your current position (arrow left below). The sign on the right indicates your travel time to 'junction Galder' via two routes. The route via the A27/A58 normally takes 18 minutes, but now takes 12 minutes longer due to roadworks (in total 30 minutes). Currently, the route via the A59/A16 is faster by 25 minutes.





Temporary traffic signs

If a maximum speed is indicated on a road on a fixed traffic sign and there are also temporary signs indicating a different speed limit, the lowest indicated speed always applies. This can, for example, be the case for road works.

Matrix boards

Electronic traffic signs (matrix signs) have the same meaning as ordinary traffic signs. These signs usually hang above the road. If a maximum speed is indicated on a road both by an ordinary traffic sign and by a matrix sign, the sign with the lowest speed applies. This is often the matrix board.



Maximum speed of 50 km/h.



Maximum speed of 100 km/h.

Information about the CBR

Getting prepared for your Theory and Practical Exam.



Read everything you need to know about obtaining your driver's licence!

Suitable for car, motorcycle and moped.



Chapter 2 Theory Exam

Requirements for participation in the theory examination

To participate in the theory exam, you need to have a valid proof of identity, and you need to meet the following minimum age requirements:

- Car theory exam: from 16 years of age.
- Motorcycle theory exam: from 17 years of age.
- Moped theory exam: from 15,5 years of age.

Applying for your theory exam

You can apply for your theory exam in different ways. You can ask your driving instructor to arrange this for you, or you can apply yourself on the website of CBR (www.cbr.nl). You can pick the date and time.

Do you later find out the chosen date or time is inconvenient? Then you can change the date or time up to 7 days beforehand. Within 7 days before the theory exam you can only change the date to an earlier moment. And only when a date is available.

When your driving school has applied for your theory exam, then you need to request the driving school to change the date or time of your theory exam. Did you apply for it yourself? Then you can change this on the website of CBR through 'Mijn CBR'.

What do you bring to your theory exam?

On the day of your theory exam, you take a valid proof of identity (no copy!) and your reservation number to the exam center of CBR.

The following documents are considered valid as proof of identity:

- Dutch passport or a passport or ID-card from the EU or EER countries. Passports from other countries need to have a valid sticker for residence.
- Dutch ID-card or Dutch driving licence
- Dutch travel document for refugees or foreign nationals
- Residence documents, W-documents, ID-card for Privileged Persons, and Diplomatic Foreign Affairs pass issued by the Dutch government.



You can find the reservation number in the letter or e-mail that you received as confirmation of your reservation for the theory exam.

What is expected from me when I arrive at the CBR exam center?

Make sure that you are present in the CBR exam center fifteen minutes before your theory exam takes place. Go with your ID and reservation number to one of the registration columns, and follow the instructions on the screen. This is how you sign up for your theory exam.

After you have signed up, you take a seat in the waiting room. As soon as your reservation number appears on the screen, you put your belongings in one of the available lockers. Place all the things that aren't needed for the exam in the locker. For example: your coat, bag, watch, telephone, keys etc. Only your proof of identity can be taken into the exam room.

Then take a seat again in the waiting room, and wait until your reservation number appears again on the screen. This is the call to go to the receptionist to have your ID checked. CBR makes sure that you are the person that will take part in the theory exam.

After this check you can proceed to the exam room. In the exam room you take a seat behind the computer with the table number that you received from the receptionist. You log in with your reservation number and check your e-mail address. Later, you will receive the results of your theory exam at your e-mail address.

What can I expect from the theory exam?

The components that are examined on the theory exam depend on the category (car, motor, moped) you are taking the theory exam for. We make a distinction below between the car theory exam, and the motorcycle and moped theory exam.



The traffic signs

All Dutch traffic signs in one overview.



Learn all traffic signs in a quick and easy way!

Suitable for car, motorcycle and moped.



E Parking- and Stopping

E1	No parking: you are not allowed to park on the side of the road where this sign is placed, with the exception of the road sections that are intended for parking (parking lanes or bays). Please note: on this side of the road you are allowed to let passengers get in and out immediately, or immediately load or unload.	
E2	No stopping: you are not allowed to stop on the side of the road where this sign is placed, with the exception of the road sections that are intended for parking (parking lanes or bays).	
E3	No parking bicycles and mopeds: you are not allowed to park your bicycle, motor-assisted bicyle or moped on the side of the road where this sign is placed. Often you will find a bicycle parking or other stable in the neighborhood.	(S)
E4	Parking: you can park your motor vehicle here. You can find this sign in front of a parking bay or strip, or at a parking lot. Please note: a bicycle, motor-assisted bicycle or moped is NOT a motor vehicle. It is forbidden to park these vehicles at a P-sign (unless a supplementary sign allows this). You can park your bicycle, motor-assisted bicycle or moped outside the road in the roadside or on the sidewalk.	P
E5	Taxi rank: you can only park here if you are a taxi. A parking ban applies to all other vehicles. Please note: you are allowed to let passengers get in and out immediately, or immediately load and unload.	P



E6	Parking for disabled drivers: you can only park here with a disabled vehicle or a motor vehicle on more than two wheels with a valid disabled parking card. Please note: a disabled parking space can be reserved for certain vehicles. You will then find a supplementary sign with for example the number of the license plate. Please note: it is allowed to let passengers get in and out immediately, or immediately load and unload.	P
E7	Parking permitted for the immediate loading and unloading of goods only: only drivers of vehicles can load or unload in this place. This place can be used by all vehicles. Not only vans! Please note: you are NOT allowed to park here!	P
E8	Parking facilities only for category of group vehicles shown: you can only park here if your vehicle category is indicated on the sign. This sign also exists for example with vans, buses and motorcycles.	P
E8a	Parking for vans and buses: you can only park here if your vehicle category is indicated on the sign. This sign also exists for example with passenger cars or motorcycles.	P
E8b	Parking only by partly using the pavement: you can only park here with two wheels on the pavement or in the roadside. Please note: this only applies to the side of the road where the sign is placed.	P
E9	Parking for license holders only: you can only park your vehicle here when you have a valid parking permit for the parking zone in question. Please note: you are allowed to let passengers get in and out immediately, or immediately load and unload.	Pergunning-houders



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E10	Entrance to controlled parking zone: you can park here, but are obliged to use and place a parking disc. In this case, a parking ban applies for parking longer than 2 hours.	ZONE max 2h	
E11	Exit of controlled parking zone: you leave a controlled parking zone. You don't have to place a parking disc anymore when you park. You are allowed to park longer than 2 hours.	ZONE max 2h	
E12	Park and ride facilities: you can park your vehicle here and then continue traveling by public transport.	P+R	
E13	Parking facilities for car sharers: you can park your vehicle here and then go to work with several people in or on one vehicle. You will find these parking places mainly on motorway exits.	P	
E101	Paid parking: this is a parking lot where you have to pay. You can only pay with coins here. You can not pay with smart card, debit card or credit card.	P	
E102	Paid parking: this is a parking lot where you have to pay. You can only use smart card, debit card or credit card here. You can not pay with coins.	P	
E105	Car park, a parking lot: you can park your vehicle here in a car park or a parking lot.		





Exam 5, question 6 - Google Chrome online.zorgeloos-studeren.nl/exams/exams/englishbikeexam5/portalexam.php



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