

For a safe driving trip

Road Trip Safety

Japanese traffic rule check (quiz) : 14 questions in all

日本交通規則検査 (測驗): 14 個問題

일본 교통 규칙 검사 (퀴즈) : 모두 14 문항

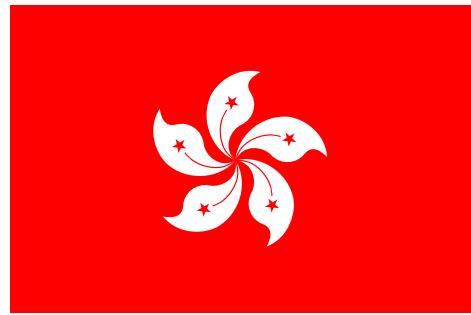
การตรวจสอบกฎจราจรของญี่ปุ่น (แบบทดสอบ): มีคำถามทั้งหมด 14 ข้อ

Pemeriksaan peraturan trafik Jepun (kuiz): 14 soalan dalam semua

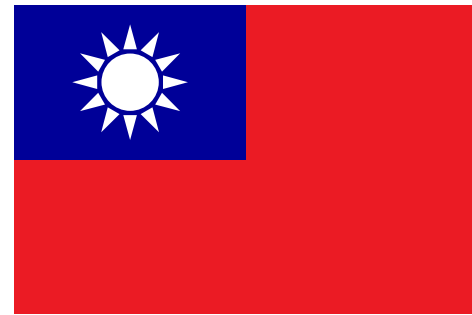
Start

Quiz about road safety rules in Japan (14 questions)

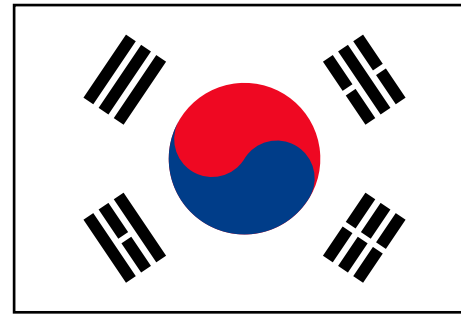
Please select your country.



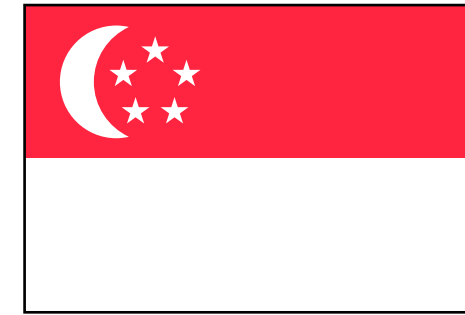
Hong Kong
香港



Taiwan
台灣



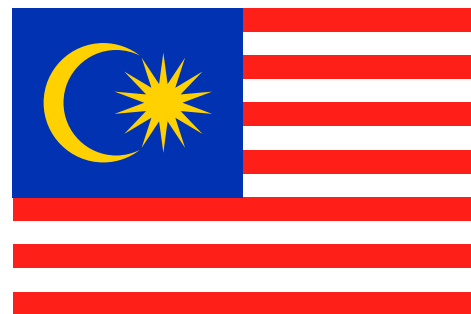
Korea
한국



Singapore
Singapura



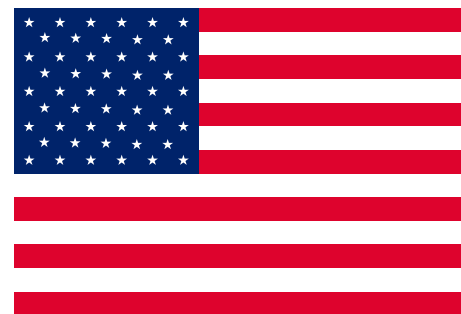
Thailand
ประเทศไทย



Malaysia
Malaysia



Australia



America



Europe

Other countries

Next

請輸入您的信息

Please enter your information

性別
Gender

男
Male



女
Female



時代
Generation

青少年
Teens

二十多歲
Twenties

三十多歲
Thirties

四十多歲
Forties

五十多歲
Fifties

超过 60 歲
Over sixty

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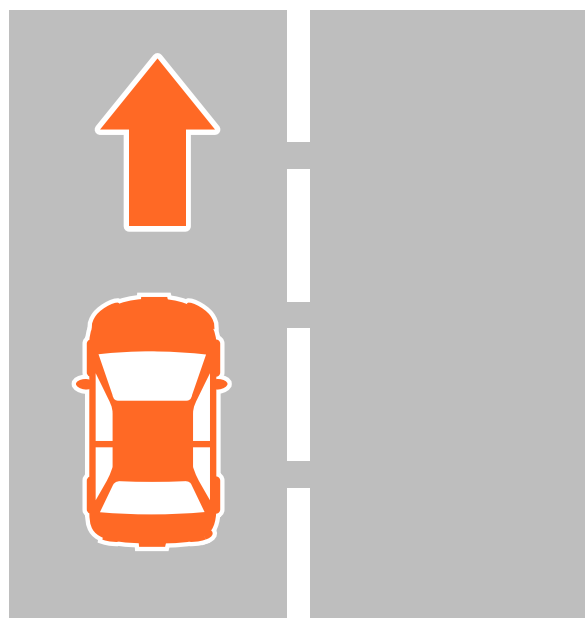
Q.01

在日本，您駕駛在路的哪一側？

In Japan, which side of the road should you drive on?

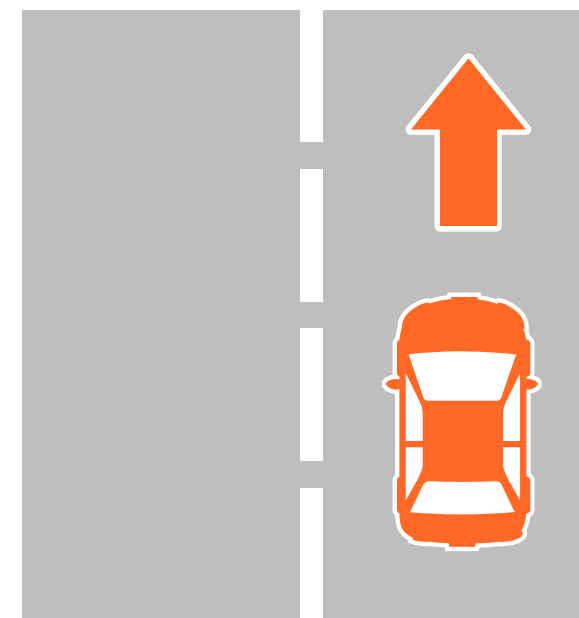
A

左側
Left lane



B

右側
Right lane

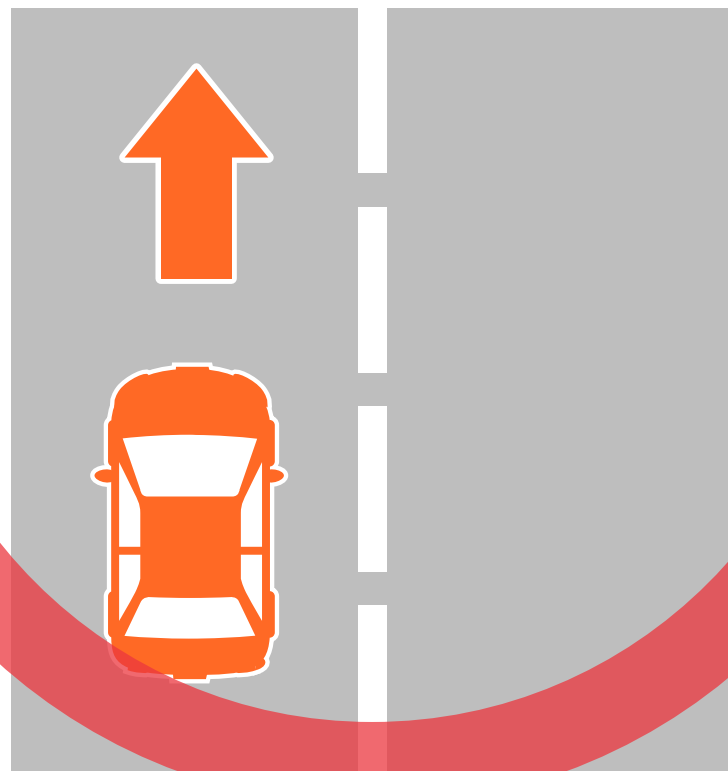


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答案/Answer

A

左側
Left lane



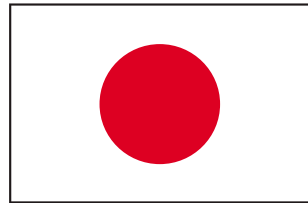
B

右側
Right lane



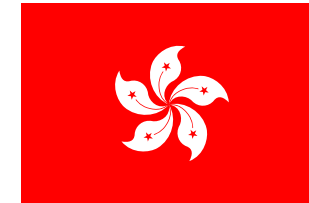
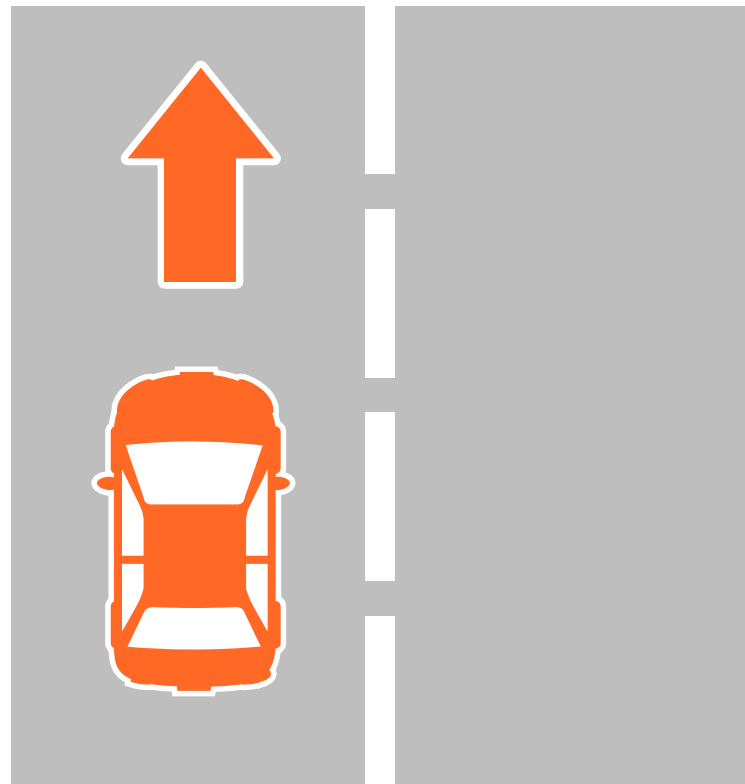
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描述 / Description



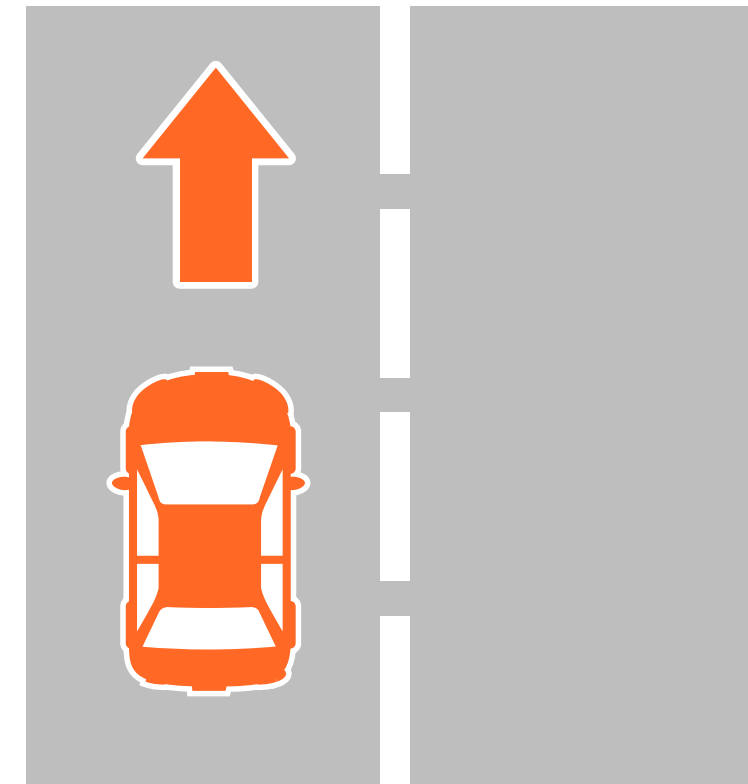
在日本，汽車行駛在左側。

Cars drive on the left side of the road in Japan



在香港，汽車也是行駛在左側。

Cars drive on the left side of the road in Hong Kong too



下一個 / Next

Q.02

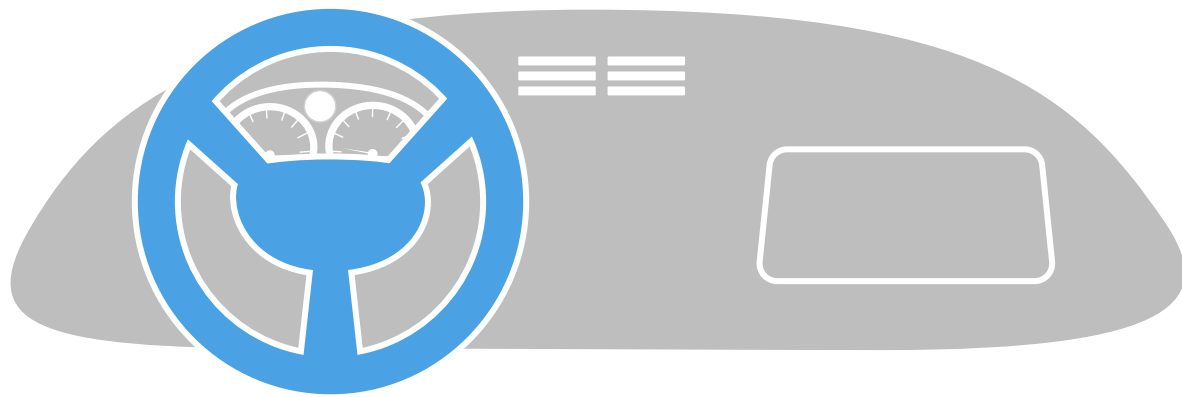
在日本，駕駛盤在哪一側？

In Japan, which side is the steering wheel on?

A

左側駕駛

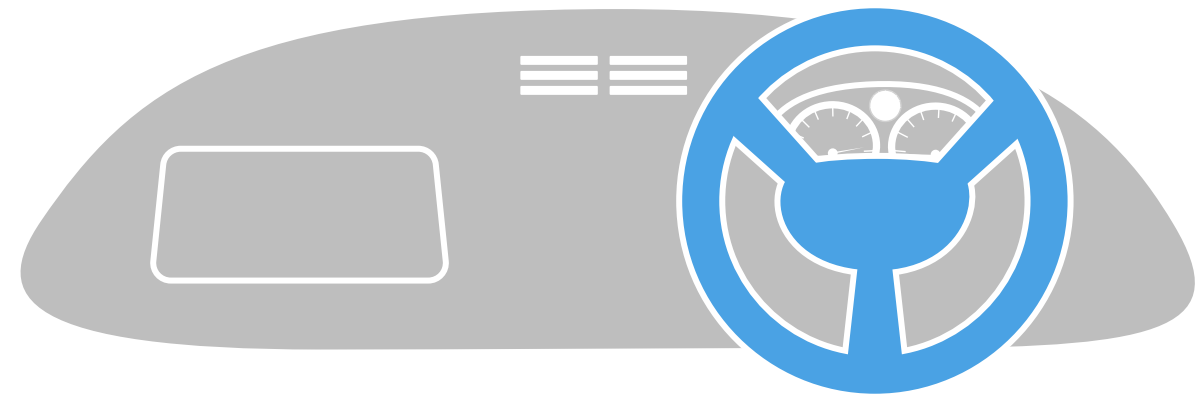
Left-hand drive



B

右側駕駛

Right-hand drive



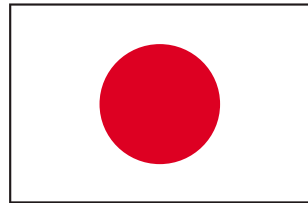
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答案/Answer



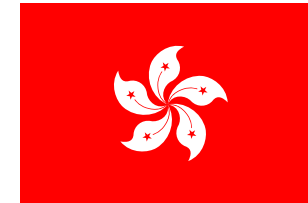
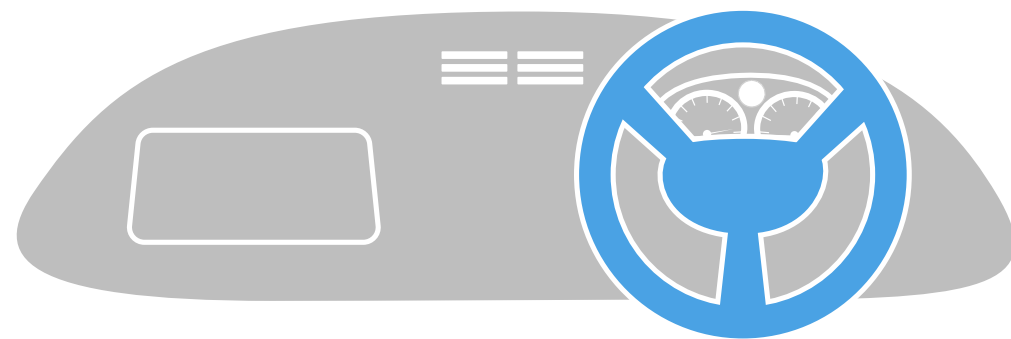
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描述 / Description



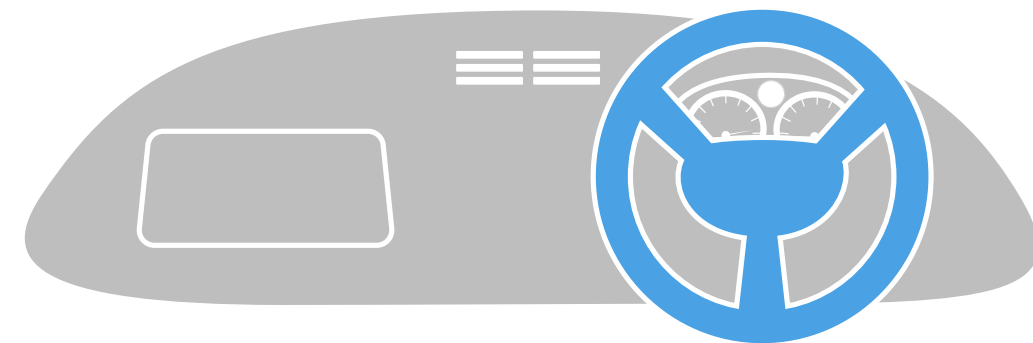
在日本，汽車行駛在公路的左側。一般上，駕駛盤是在汽車的右側。在另一側駕駛是很危險的。駕駛時請小心。

In Japan, cars drive on the left side of the road. Generally, the steering wheel is on right side of the car. It is dangerous to drive on the opposite side. Please be aware of this when driving.



在香港，汽車一般都是右側駕駛的。

In Hong Kong, vehicles are generally right-hand drive as well.



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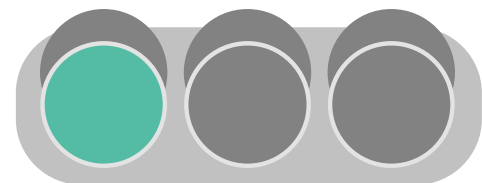
Q.03

請選擇每個交通燈顏色所代表的正確的顏色。

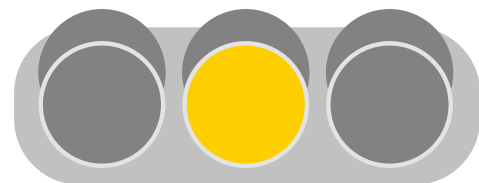
Please choose the correct answer for each traffic light color meaning.

停止
Stop

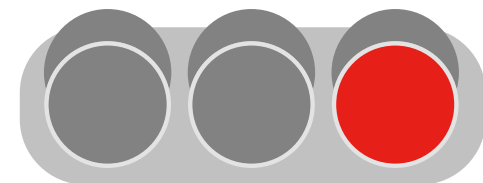
A



B

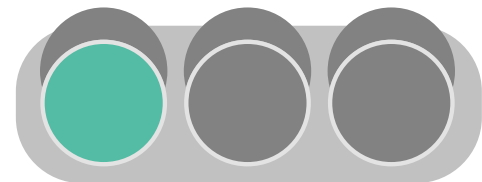


C

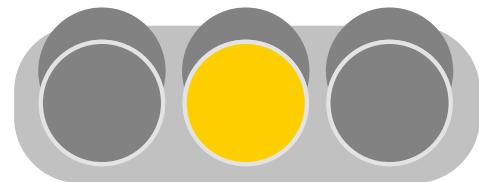


行駛
Go

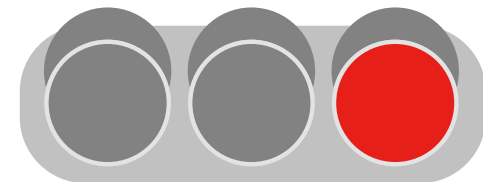
A



B

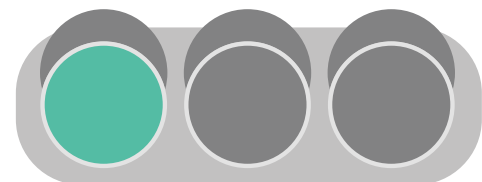


C

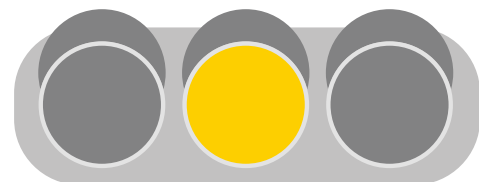


小心行駛
Go with caution

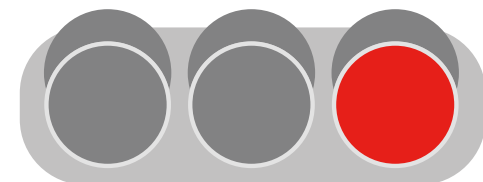
A



B



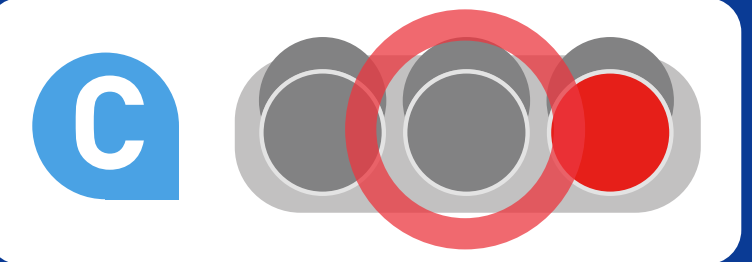
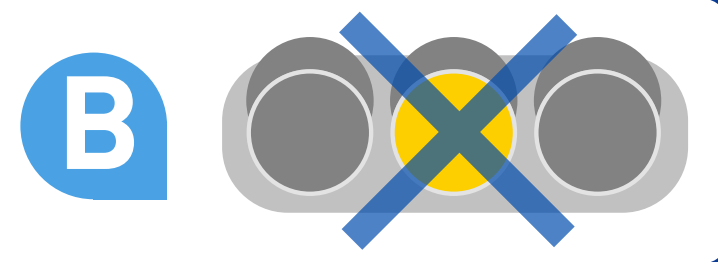
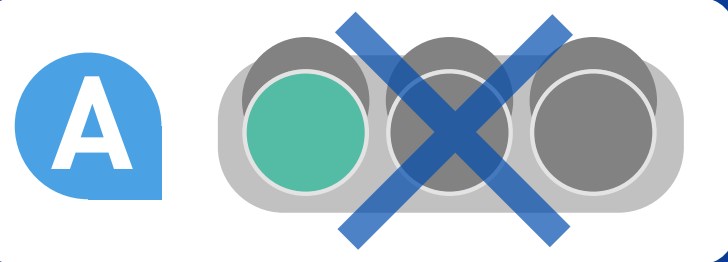
C



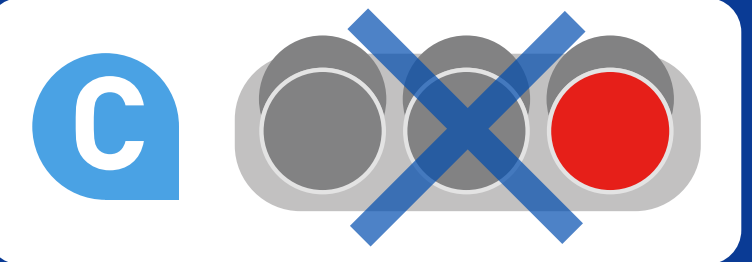
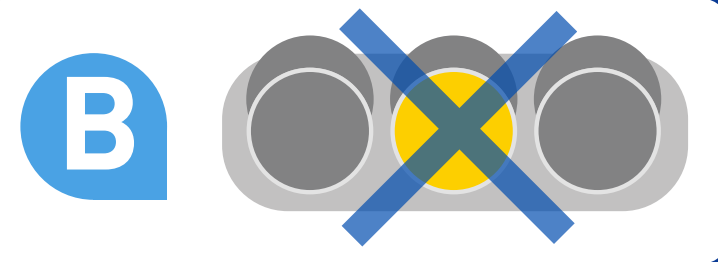
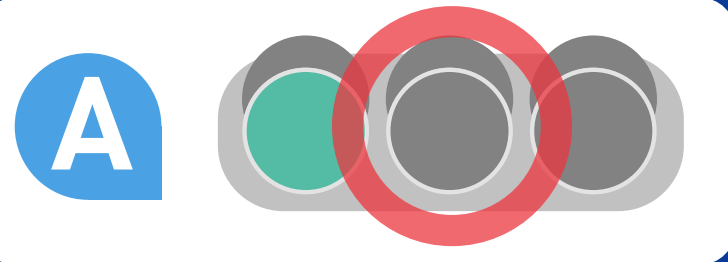
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答案 / Answer

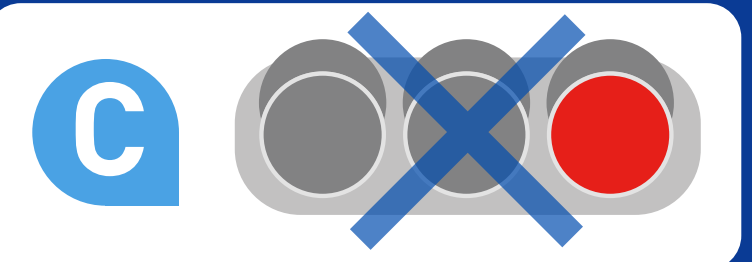
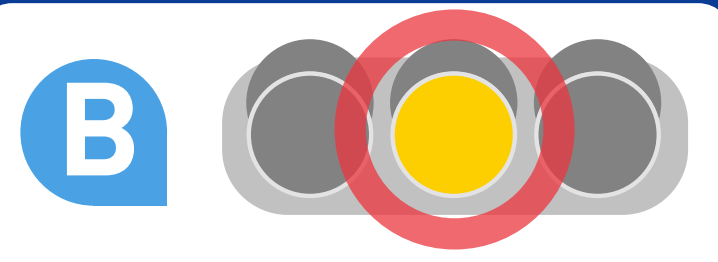
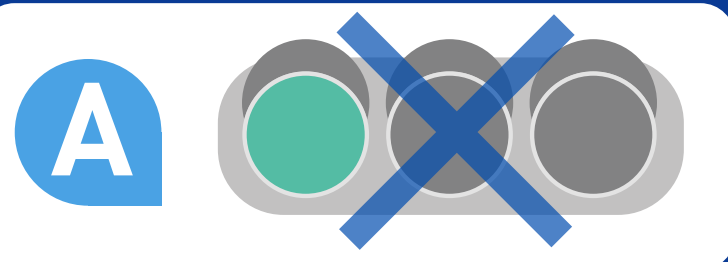
停止
Stop



行駛
Go

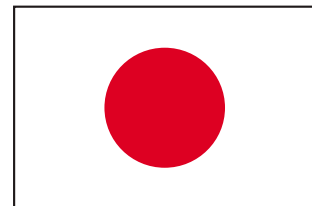


小心行駛
Go with caution



下一個 / Next

描述 / Description



日本的交通燈

Japanese traffic lights

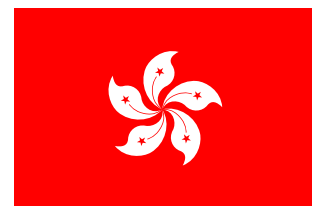


日本交通燈顏色的意思如下。請記住：

- ① 紅色：停止 (在停駛牌前停駛)
- ② 藍色 (綠色)：行駛 (請向前行駛, 或轉右或左)
- ③ 黃色 (橙色)：請小心行駛
(如果您停駛, 請不要在停駛牌前停駛)。

The meaning of Japanese traffic light colors are as follows. Please take note:

- ① Red: Stop (Stop at the Stop sign)
- ② Blue (Green): Go (Proceed forward, or turn right or left)
- ③ Yellow (Orange): Go with caution
(If you stop, do not go ahead of the Stop sign).



香港的交通燈

Hong Kong traffic lights



下一個 / Next

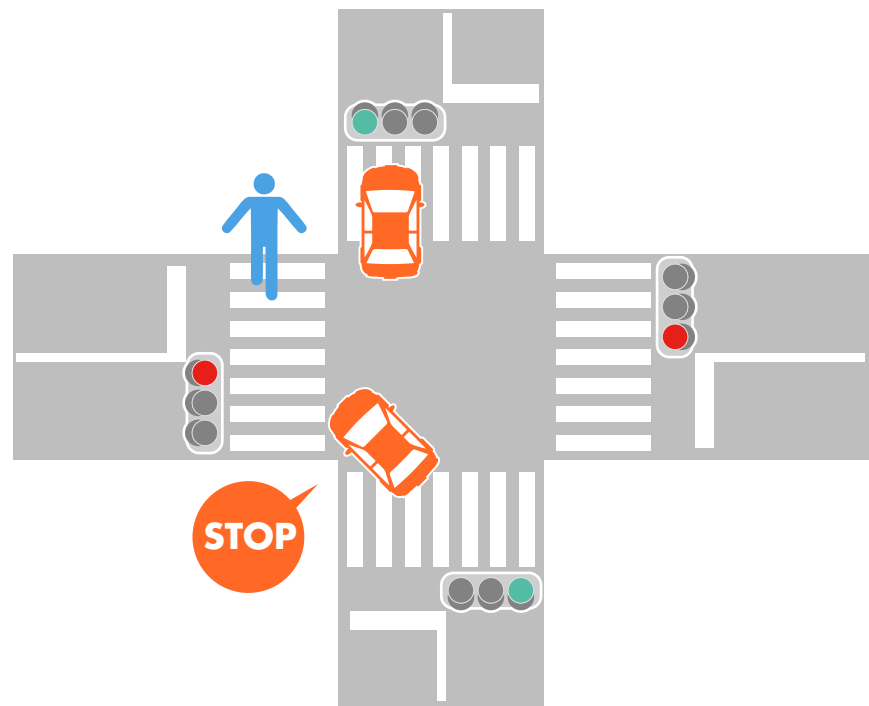
Q.04

在日本，在十字路口的正確答案？

In Japan, which is the correct answer at an intersection?

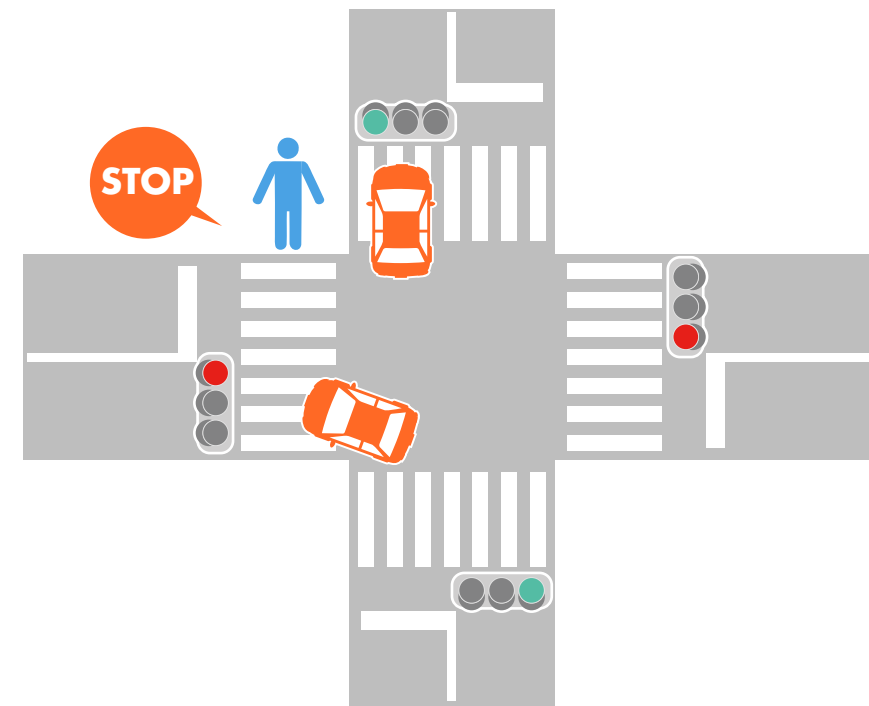
A

行人擁有優先權
Pedestrians have priority



B

汽車擁有優先權
Vehicles have priority



下一個 / Next

答案/Answer

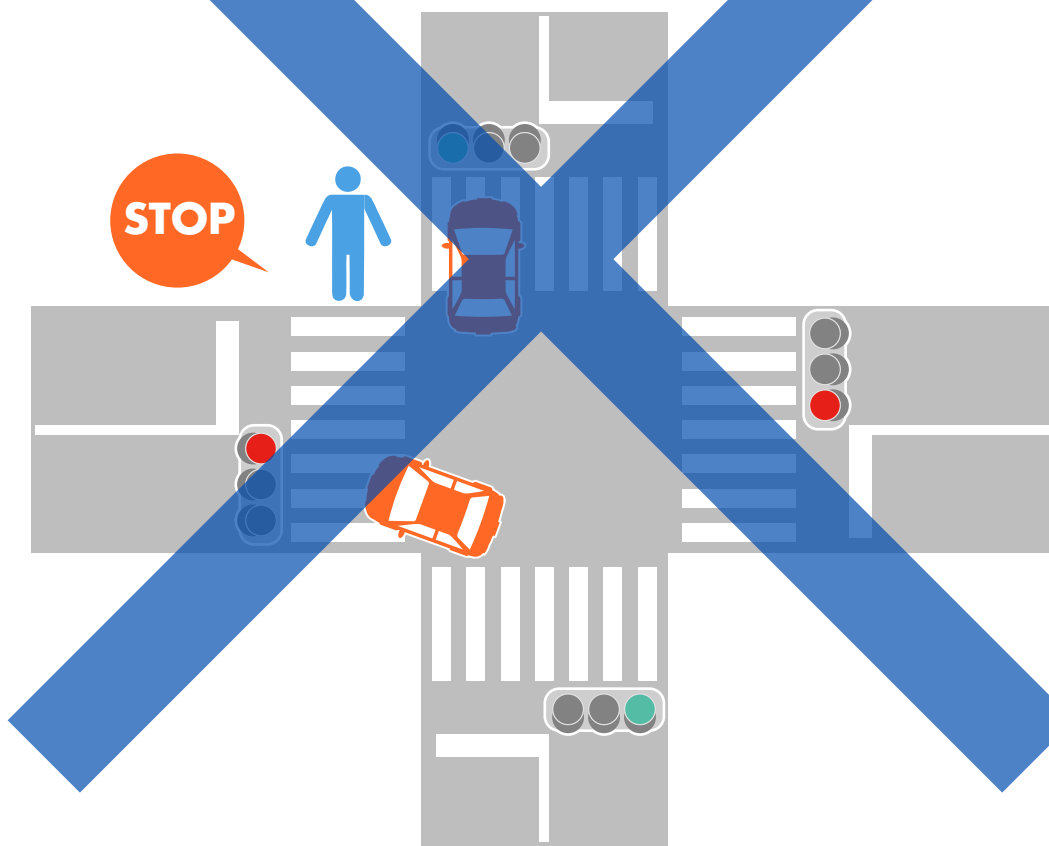
A

行人擁有優先權
Pedestrians have priority



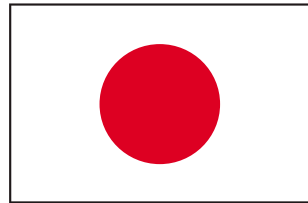
B

汽車擁有優先權
Vehicles have priority



下一個 / Next

描述 / Description

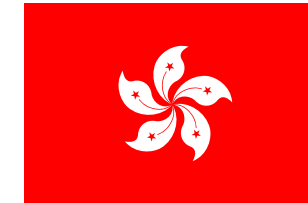
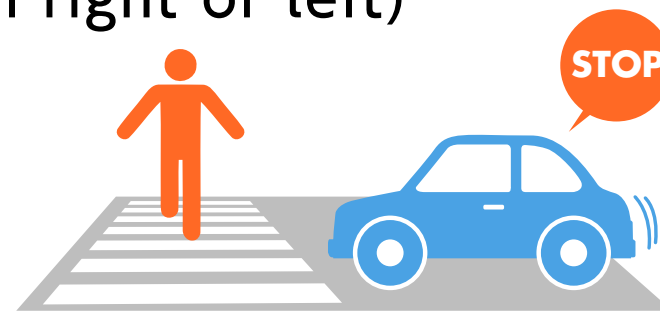


在日本, 在十字路口當汽車左轉或右轉時, 請注意, 優先順序如下:

- ① 行人擁有優先權 (當汽車右轉或左轉)
- ② 讓汽車優先權左轉
- ③ 當您等待右轉時, 優先讓即將來臨的汽車

In Japan, when cars turn right or left at an intersection, please take note that the order of priority is as follows:

- ① Pedestrians have priority (when cars turn right or left)
- ② Priority to cars turning left
- ③ Priority to oncoming cars going straight when you are waiting to turn right



在香港, 汽車是被賦予優先權的。

In Hong Kong, priority is granted to vehicles



下一個 / Next

Q.05

這指示牌是什麼意思？



What is the meaning of this sign?

A

慢行 / 緩慢
Slow / Yield

B

停止
Stop

C

獲准進入
Entry Permitted

D

不准停車
No Parking

下一個 / Next

答案/Answer

A

~~慢行/缓慢
Slow/Yield~~

B



C

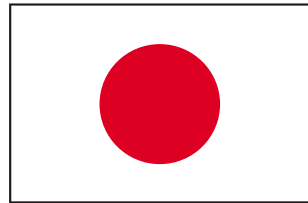
~~獲准進入
Entry Permitted~~

D

~~不准停車
No Parking~~

下一個 / Next

描述 / Description

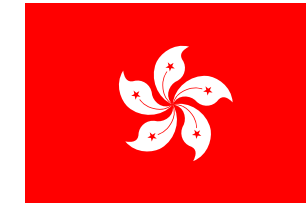


在日本, 汽車是不允許在以下地點停車:

- ① 停駛指示牌
- ② 紅色閃爍交通燈
- ③ 在鐵路道口前面

In Japan, cars must Stop at the places below:

- ① Stop sign
- ② Red blinking traffic lights
- ③ In front of a railroad crossing



香港的停止行駛路標

Stop sign in Hong Kong



下一個 / Next

Q.06

這個箭頭交通燈的含義是什麼？
(單一答案)



What is the meaning of this arrow traffic light?
(Single answer)

A

汽車可以直行和左轉
Cars can go straight
and turn left

B

汽車可以右轉
Cars can turn right

C

電車/有軌電車/
手推車可以右轉
Trams/streetcars/trolleys
can turn right

D

行人可以直行
Pedestrians can
go straight

下一個 / Next

答案/Answer

A

汽車可以直行和左轉
Cars can go straight
and turn left

B

汽車可以右轉
Cars can turn right

C

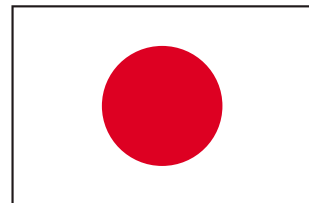
電車/有軌電車/
手推車可以右轉
Trams/streetcars/trolleys
can turn right

D

行人可以直行
Pedestrians can
go straight

下一個 / Next

描述 / Description



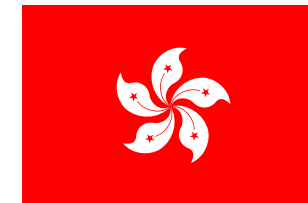
在日本, 有箭頭交通燈。請注意, 車輛可以根據箭頭的方向和顏色前行。



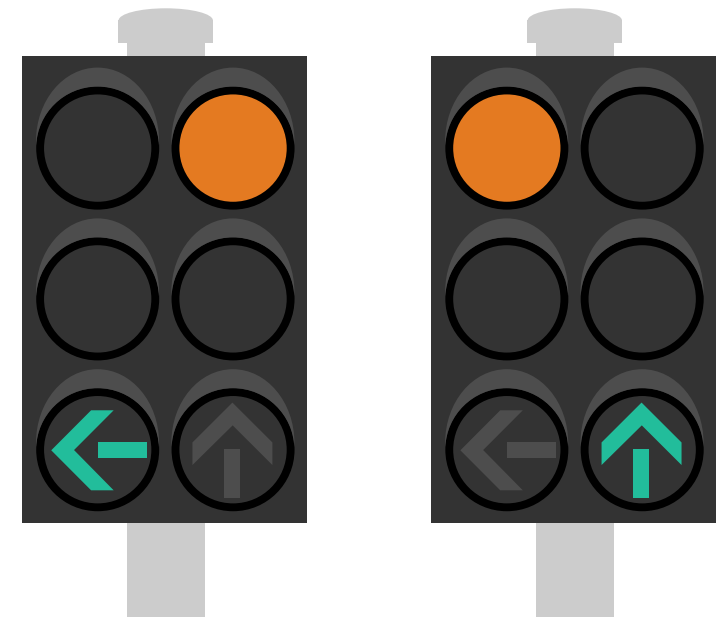
- ① 在日本, 如果箭頭是綠色的(藍色), 即使交通燈為紅色, 汽車也可以朝箭頭指向的方向行駛。
- ② 如果箭頭是黃色的, 即使交通燈是紅色, 只有電車或軌道電車才能朝箭頭指向的方向行駛。

In Japan, there are arrow traffic lights. Please take note that vehicles can go depending on the arrow's direction and color.

- ① In Japan, if the arrow color is green (blue), cars can go in the direction it is pointing, even if the traffic light is red.
- ② If the arrow color is yellow, then only trams or streetcars can go in the direction it is pointing, even if the traffic light is red.



在香港的箭頭交通燈
Arrow traffic lights
in Hong Kong



下一個 / Next

Q.07

這個標誌的含義是什麼？

What is the meaning of this sign?



A

單向行駛
One-way

B

道路優先於汽車
Road prioritized
for cars



A

岔路
Fork in the road

B

不能右轉
No right turns

下一個 / Next

答案/Answer



A



單向行駛

One-way

B



道路優先於汽車

Road prioritized
for cars



A



岔路

Fork in the road

B

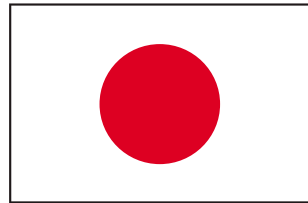


不能右轉

No right turns

下一個 / Next

描述 / Description

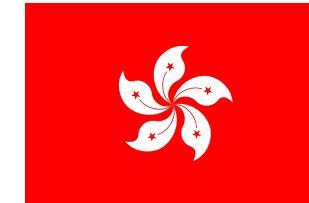


在日本, 你可以看到許多單向標誌和無通路 / 不能進入標誌。請注意這些標誌。

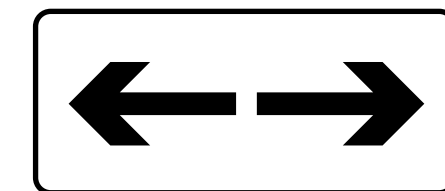
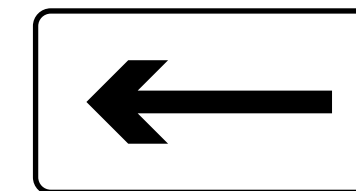
- ① 駕駛人員一定要根據單向標誌所指向的方向前行。
- ② 按照指示的方式遵循所有指示標誌。請注意, 因為有許多不同類型的交通標誌, 可能是不同於您的國家。

In Japan, you can see many One-Way signs and No Throughfare/Do Not Enter signs. Please take note of those signs.

- ① Drivers must go in the direction that a One-way sign is pointing.
- ② Follow all directional signs towards the way they are pointing. Please be careful as there are many different kinds of traffic signs that may be different than in your country.



在香港類似的路標
Similar signs
in Hong Kong



下一個 / Next

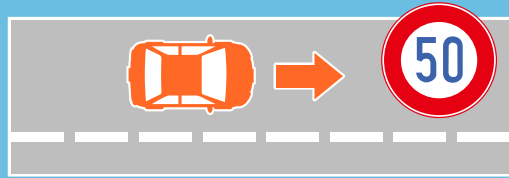
Q.08

請選擇在日本的正確的時速限制。

Please choose the correct answer for the speed limit in Japan.

常規道路

Regular roads



A

50km/h

B

60km/h

C

80km/h

高速公路

Highways



A

100km/h

B

120km/h

C

没有限速

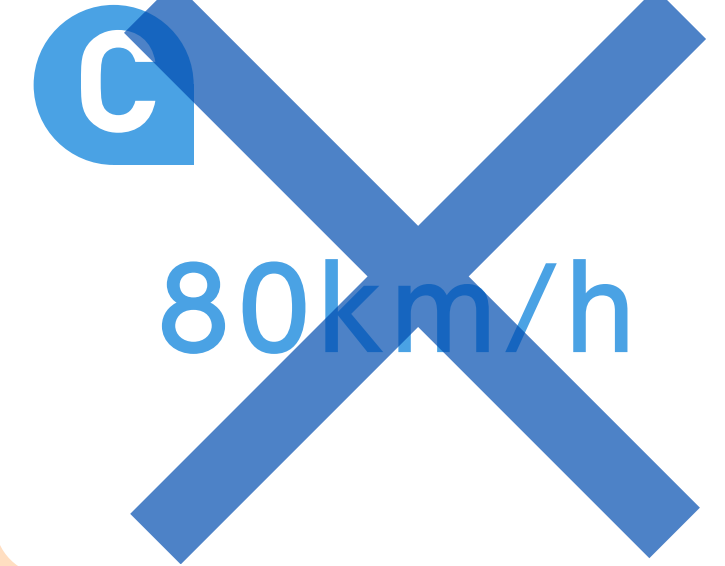
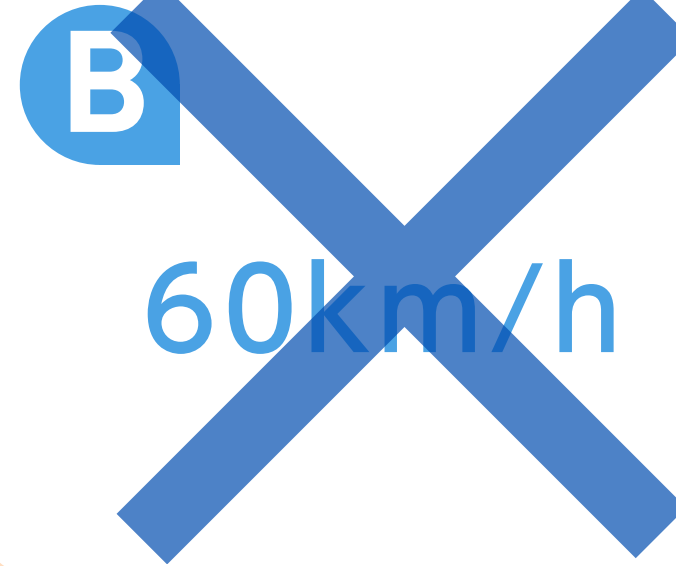
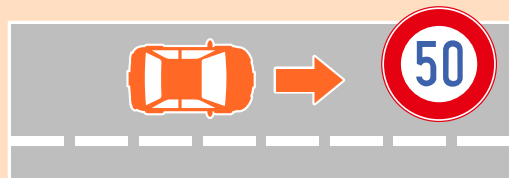
No speed limit

下一個 / Next

答案/Answer

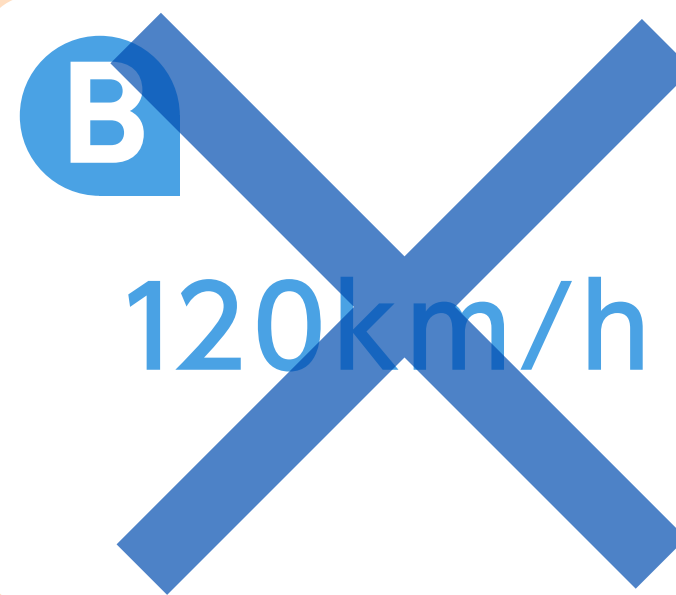
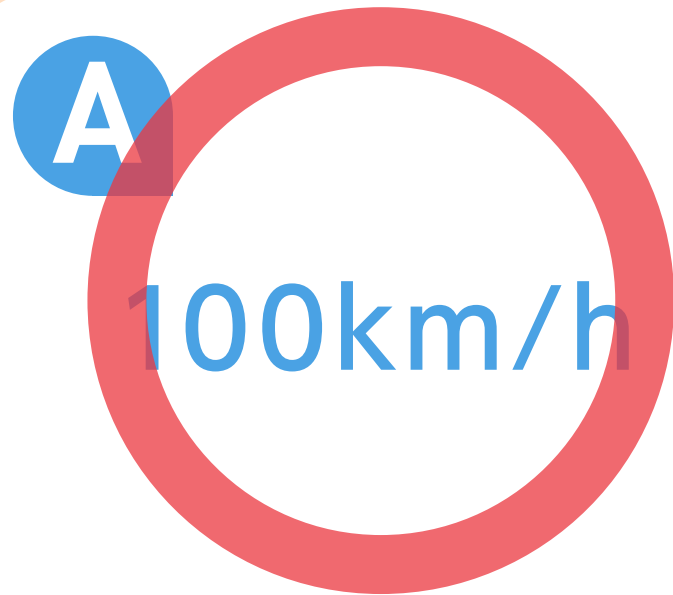
常規道路

Regular roads



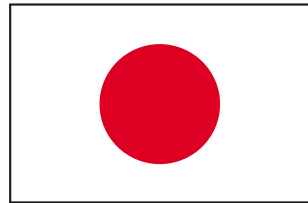
高速公路

Highways



下一個 / Next

描述 / Description



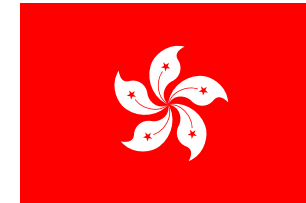
在日本, 標誌上顯示的是速度限制, 也取決於當前的道路狀況。請遵循限速小心駕駛。如果沒有限速標誌, 則常規道路上的最高時速為 60 公里 / 小時, 高速公路上為 100 公里 / 小時。

- ① 常規道路: 每小時 30-60 公里
- ② 高速公路: 每小時 70-100 公里

In Japan, speed limits are shown on signs and is also dependent on current road conditions. Please drive carefully and follow the speed limit.

If there are no speed limit signs, the maximum speed is 60 km/h on regular roads and 100 km/h on the highway.

- ① Regular roads: 30-60km/h
- ② Highways: 70-100km/h



普通道路: 每小時 30-60 公里
高速公路: 每小時 70-100 公里

Regular roads: 30-60km/h
Highways: 70-100km/h



下一個 / Next

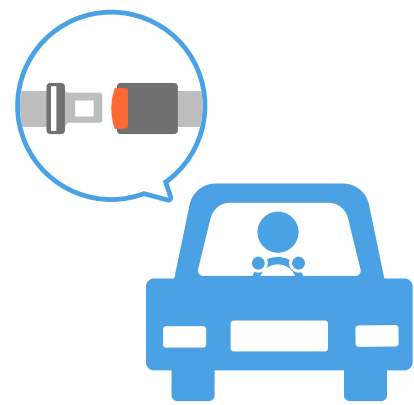
Q.09

在駕駛時允許什麼？

What is allowed while driving?

A

沒有佩戴安全帶
No seatbelt



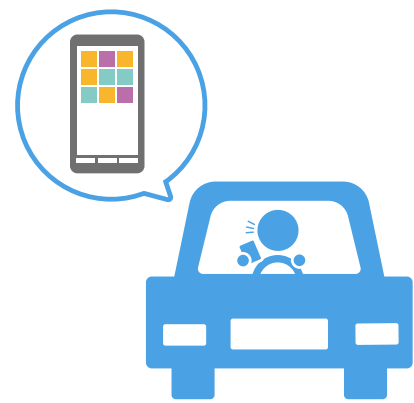
B

醉駕
Drunk driving



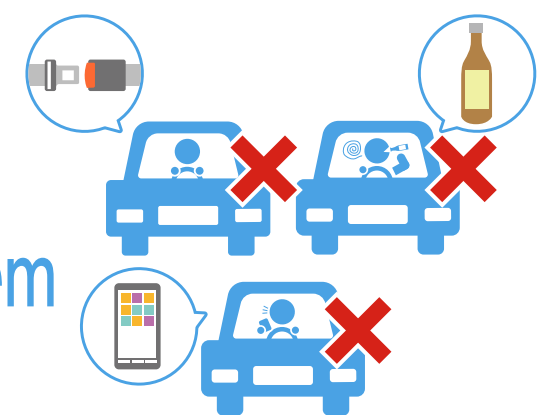
C

使用手機通話
Talking
on the phone



D

A, B, C
通通都不允許。
A, B and C all of them
are not allowed.



下一個 / Next

答案/Answer

A

沒有佩戴安全帶
No seatbelt



B

醉駕
Drunk driving



C

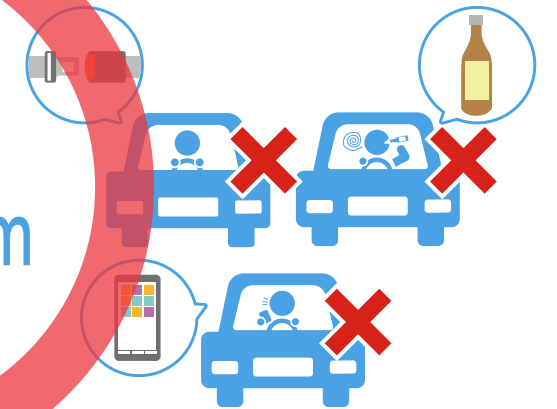
使用手機通話
Talking
on the phone



D

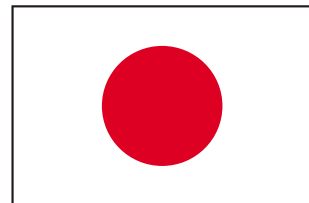
A, B, C
通通都不允許。

A, B and C all of them
are not allowed.



下一個 / Next

描述 / Description

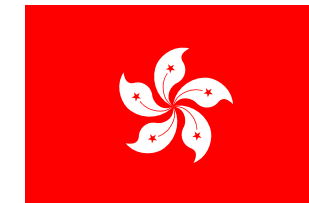


在日本, 以下的行為是很危險並且在開車時不允許。這些規定可能與您的國家裡的規定不一樣, 所以請注意。

- ① 飲酒和開車是不允許的。(喝酒後嚴禁駕駛。這包括啤酒等低含酒精飲料)。
- ② 所有車輛乘員(駕駛員座位, 乘客座位和後排座位)必須係好安全帶。
- ③ 駕駛時禁止使用電話或移動設備(交談, 發短信, 搜索等)。

In Japan, the following behaviors are dangerous and prohibited while driving. These rules may be different than those in your country, so please be aware of them.

- ① Drinking and driving is prohibited. (It is strictly prohibited to drive after drinking any alcohol. This includes low alcoholic drinks like beer).
- ② All vehicle occupants (in the driver's seat, passenger seats, and back seats) must fasten seatbelts.
- ③ Use of phones or devices (talking, texting, searching, etc.) is prohibited while driving.



- ① 在香港, 禁止飲酒駕駛如下:
血液酒精含量: 50 毫克 /100 毫升
呼吸酒精度: 22 微克 /100 毫升
尿酒精含量: 67 毫克 /100 毫升
- ② 必須始終佩戴安全帶。
- ③ 駕駛時禁止使用手機和移動設備。

- ① In Hong Kong, drinking and driving is not prohibited as follows:
Blood-alcohol level: 50mg/100ml
Breath-alcohol level: 22µg/100ml
Urine-alcohol level: 67mg/100ml
- ② Seatbelts must always be worn.
- ③ Using phones and devices while driving is prohibited.

下一個 / Next

Q.10

在日本停泊時, 允許以下哪項? (多個答案)

Which of the following is the allowed when parking in Japan?
(multiple answers)

A

在公共停車場停泊。
Parking in a public car parking lot.



B

在便利店長期停泊。
Long-term parking at a convenience store.



C

停泊在顯示下方
標誌的路邊。
Parking on the side
of the road that displays
the sign below.



D

停泊在顯示下方
標誌的路邊。
Parking on the side
of the road that displays
the sign below.



下一個 / Next

答案/Answer

A

在公共停車場停泊。
Parking in a public car parking lot.



B

在便利店長期停泊。
Long-term parking at a convenience store.



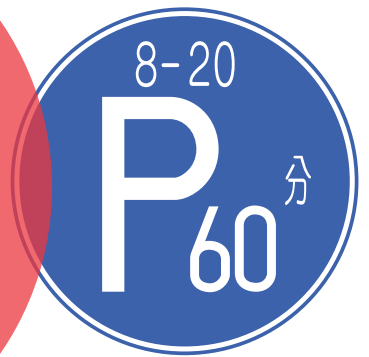
C

停泊在顯示下方
標誌的路邊。
Parking on the side
of the road that displays
the sign below.



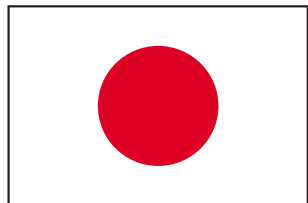
D

停泊在顯示下方
標誌的路邊。
Parking on the side
of the road that displays
the sign below.



下一個 / Next

描述 / Description

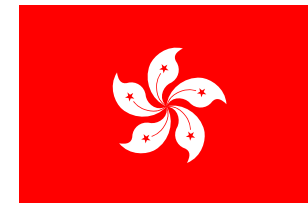


在日本, 允許在以下地區停車:

- ① 在您將使用商店和設施的公共停車場。
(在便利店停車不算禮儀, 但不要使用)。
- ② 在收費停車場。
- ③ 在顯示停車標誌的道路一側。
(如果您停放在沒有停車標誌的道路上, 您可能會被罰款)。

In Japan, parking in the following areas are allowed:

- ① In a public parking lot where you will use the stores and facilities.
(It is considered poor etiquette to park at convenience stores but do not use them).
- ② At a toll parking lot.
- ③ On the side of the road that displays the parking sign. (If you park on a road with no parking sign, you may risk getting a fine).



(不停車區域)

- 交通標誌顯示“不許停車”區域
- 雙黃線區域
- 在高速公路上
- 巴士站
- 迷你巴士站
- 的士站
- 在隧道內

(No Parking Area)

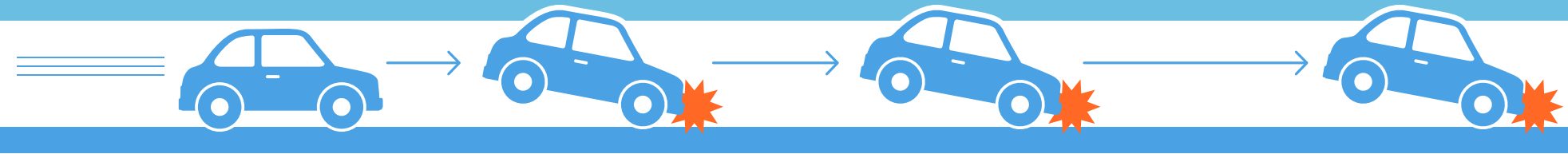
- Traffic sign shows ""No stopping"" area
- Double yellow line area
- On the highway
- Bus stop
- Minibus Stop
- Taxi Stand
- Inside a tunnel

下一個 / Next

Q. 11

與乾燥的道路相比，在寒冷的冬季道路上滑得多嗎？

How much more slippery is it on an icy winter road compared to a dry road?



A

沒有區別
No difference

B

滑大約兩倍
About 2 times more slippery

C

滑大約5倍
About 5 times more slippery

D

滑大約10倍
About 10 times more slippery

下一個 / Next

答案/Answer

A

~~沒有區別
No difference~~

B

~~滑大約兩倍
About 2 times more slippery~~

C

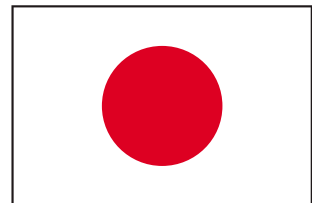
~~滑大約5倍
About 5 times more slippery~~

D

滑大約10倍
About 10 times more slippery

下一個 / Next

描述 / Description



冬天的道路比干燥的道路要滑 **10 倍**。請負責任地並緩慢地開車。
因為道路可能看起來乾燥，但實際上是結冰的，所以在冬天時要格外小心。

A winter road is **10 times more** slippery compared to a dry road. Please drive slowly and responsibly. Take extra care during winter since roads may look dry but is actually icy.



下一個 / Next

Q.12

在冬季駕駛時請選擇正確的答案。

Please choose the correct answer when driving in winter conditions.

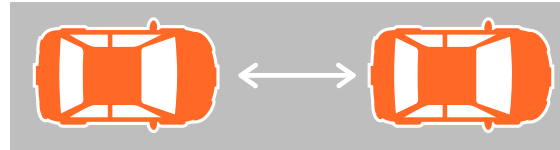
在另一輛車
後面的距離

(與乾燥路況相比)

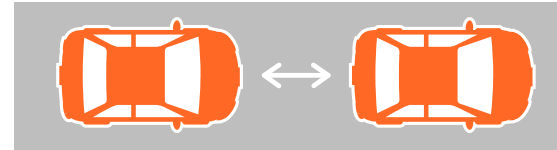
The following
distance behind
another car

(comparing to dry road conditions)

A 沒有區別
There is no
difference



B 距離應該更近
The distance
should be closer



C 距離應該更遠
The distance
should be further



行駛速度

(與乾路況相比)

The driving
speed

(Compared to dry road conditions)

A 沒有區別
There is no
difference



B 開車更快
Drive faster



C 開車更慢
Drive more
slowly



下一個 / Next

答案/Answer

在另一輛車
後面的距離

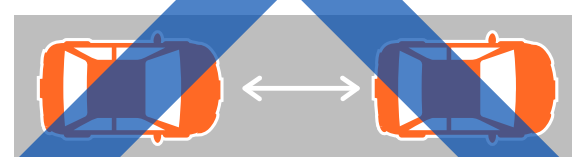
(與乾燥路況相比)

The following
distance behind
another car

(comparing to dry road conditions)

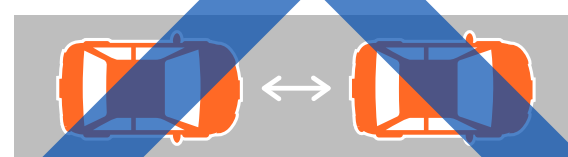
A 沒有區別

There is no
difference



B 距離應該更近

The distance
should be closer



C 距離應該更遠

The distance
should be further



行駛速度

(與乾路況相比)

The driving
speed

(Compared to dry road conditions)

A 沒有區別

There is no
difference



B 開車更快

Drive faster



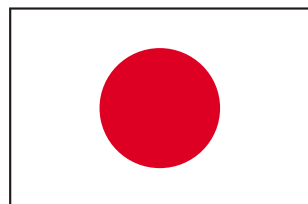
C 開車更慢

Drive more
slowly



下一個 / Next

描述 / Description



在冬季條件下, 與乾燥道路相比, 停車要花費更多的時間和距離。
請在另一輛車後面留下更多的距離, 放慢速度, 安全行駛。

In winter conditions, it takes much more time and distance to stop your car compared to dry roads. Please leave more following distance behind another car, slow down, and drive safe.



下一個 / Next

Q.13

請選擇在冬季時正確的剎車答案。

Please choose the correct answer for braking in winter conditions.

A

突然猛踩剎車。

Suddenly slam
on the brakes.



B

輕輕地踩下剎車，
放慢速度。

Apply the brakes
gently and slow down.



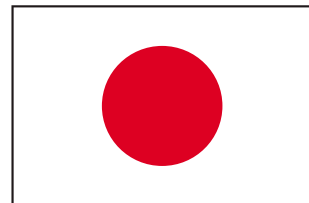
下一個 / Next

答案/Answer



下一個 / Next

描述 / Description



在冬季條件下, 與乾燥道路相比, 停車要花費更多的時間和距離。請在另一輛車後面留下更多的距離, 放慢速度, 安全行駛。請選擇在冬季時正確的剎車答案。
突然猛踩剎車。輕輕地踩下剎車, 放慢速度。

關於 ABS

另外現在在日本, 大部分租賃車都導入了 Antilock Brake System (ABS)。

ABS 是緊急狀況發生時, 強踩剎車也不會鎖住輪胎的系統。

ABS 起動時, 就算踏板發生震動也可以一邊繼續踩剎車, 一邊操作方向盤來控制車的移動。

When slamming on the brakes on icy roads, the steering wheel will lock up and your car will slip out of control. Avoid slamming on the brakes and instead, gently apply the brakes to slow down before coming to a complete stop.

About ABS

In Japan, most rental cars have an anti-lock brake system (ABS). A car equipped with an ABS prevents the wheels from locking up, even if a driver slams on the brakes. When ABS is active, the brake pedal will suddenly vibrate. Continue stepping on the brake pedal even as it is vibrating and point the car in the direction you want to go using the steering wheel.



下一個 / Next

Q.14

請選擇在冬季危險區域(道路彎曲, 隧道出口)行駛的正確答案。

Please choose the correct answer for driving in dangerous areas (curves in the road, tunnel exits) during winter.

如何在彎曲的道路上駕駛。

How to drive on curvy roads.

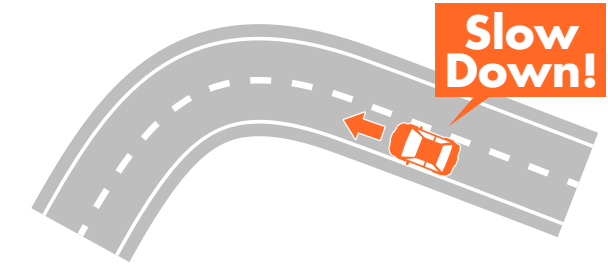
A

進入彎道後逐漸降低速度。
Reduce speed gradually after going into curves.



B

在進入彎道之前降低速度。
Reduce speed before going into curves.



如何在隧道出口附近開車。

How to drive near tunnel exits.

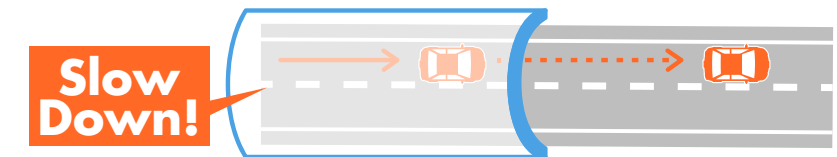
A

在隧道內以相同的速度行駛。
Drive the same speed as inside a tunnel.



B

在離開隧道之前降低速度。
Reduce the speed in a tunnel before exiting.



下一個 / Next

答案/Answer

如何在彎曲的道路上駕駛。

How to drive on curvy roads.

A

進入彎道後逐漸降低速度。
Reduce speed gradually after going into curves.



B

在進入彎道之前降低速度。
Reduce speed before going into curves.



如何在隧道出口附近開車。

How to drive near tunnel exits.

A

在隧道內以相同的速度行駛。
Drive the same speed as inside a tunnel.



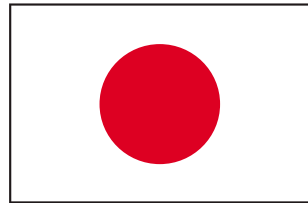
B

在離開隧道之前降低速度。
Reduce the speed in a tunnel before exiting.



下一個 / Next

描述 / Description

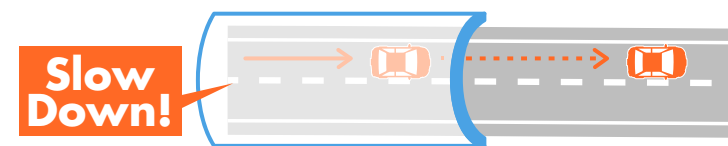
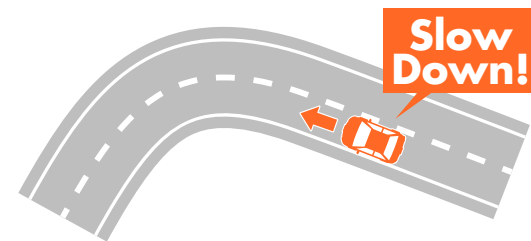


在冬季, 與乾燥的道路條件相比, 道路更加滑溜。注意安全駕駛, 尤其是在下列地點附近。

- ①彎道: 轉彎時路面變得特別危險。在進入彎道之前減速並緩慢轉動。
- ②隧道: 隧道內通常是乾燥的。但是, 出口經常是冰冷的, 如果以相同的速度從隧道出來, 可能會導致您的車輛打滑。在隧道出口前降低速度。

In winter, roads are much more slippery compared to dry road conditions. Take care to drive safely, especially near the following places.

- ①Curves: Turns in the road become especially dangerous when it is slippery. Reduce speed before going into curves and make turns slowly.
- ②Tunnel: It is usually dry inside a tunnel. However, the exit is often icy and may cause your car to slip if you come out of a tunnel at the same speed. Reduce speed before the tunnel exit.



下一個 / Next

對日本交通規則的理解檢查

Comprehension check of traffic rules in Japan

您的答案
Your Answer

您的分數
Your score

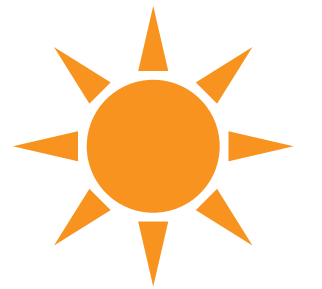
- | | |
|--|---|
| Q.01 駕駛車道 /Driving lane | ○ |
| Q.02 駕駛盤 /Steering wheel | ○ |
| Q.03 交通燈 /Traffic lights | × |
| Q.04 十字路口的規則 /Rules of the intersection | × |
| Q.05 停止標誌 /Stop sign | ○ |
| Q.06 箭頭交通燈 /Arrow traffic lights | ○ |
| Q.07 單向 /One-way | ○ |
| Q.08 限速 /Speed limits | ○ |
| Q.09 駕駛時的規則 /Rules while driving | × |
| Q.10 停泊 /Parking | ○ |
| Q.11 冬天道路的路滑狀況 /Slippery conditions on winter roads | × |
| Q.12 冬季駕駛 /Winter driving | × |
| Q.13 冬季制動車 /Braking in winter | ○ |
| Q.14 冬季特別危險的地方 /Especially dangerous areas in winter | ○ |

0

14

下一個 / Next

祝您有個安全和愉快的路程！



Have a safe and nice trip!



完成 / Finish