

8th Social Science Lesson 17 Questions in English

17. Road Safety Rules And Regulations

1. What are the main infrastructures does our civilization is based on?
 - A. Speed
 - B. Connectivity
 - C. **a and b**
 - D. Equality

Explanation

Our entire civilization has been based on some of the extraordinary infrastructures which gives us speed and connectivity.

2. Choose the correct statements
 - A. Road Accidents are undesired events that lead to injury or death.
 - B. The Main problem of accidents lies in the Roads.
 - C. Road safety is primarily meant for the safety of the vehicles.
 - D. Road accident injuries and deaths result in individual personal costs only.
 - a) A , B, D only
 - b) B, C only
 - c) **A only**
 - d) None of the above

Explanation

Everyday newspapers report of accidents of roads. Road accidents are undesired events that lead to injury or death. These results in social and economic costs. The problem doesn't lie in the roads; it is our carelessness. Road safety is primarily meant about to protect and provide security of all those who travel on roads.

3. Which type of traffic mainly causes the Road Accidents?
 - a) Homogenous Traffic
 - b) **Heterogeneous Traffic**
 - c) Mixed Traffic
 - d) All the above

Explanation

The loss of life in road accidents results in the loss of livelihood. Our traffic is a heterogeneous mix of slow moving as well as high speed vehicles which is the cause for the problem.

4. Which are the Direct Consequences of Accidents?
 - a) **Property Damage**

- b) Traffic
- c) Blockade of Roads
- d) None of the above

Explanation

The Direct Consequences of Accidents are Fatality, Injury and property Damage.

5. What may be the reasons for the Road Accidents?

- a) Over speeding
- b) Drunken Driving
- c) Avoiding Safety Gears
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

There may be several reasons for the Road accidents. Some of them are Over speeding, Drunken Drive, Red light jumping, Avoiding Safety Gears and Distraction to drivers.

6. Which factor multiplies the risk of accident and severity of injuries?

- a) **Over speed**
- b) Improper Roadways
- c) Overweighing luggage's
- d) Carelessness of pedestrian

Explanation

The Higher the speed the risk is greater. Increase in speed multiplies the risk of accident and severity of injuries during an accident.

7. Which illegal habit related to over speeding?

- a) Alcohol consumption
- b) Rash driving
- c) Rules violation
- d) **Tailgating**

Explanation

Most of the fatal accidents occur due to over speeding. Tailgating is illegal and dangerous habit which means driving too close behind a vehicle.

8. Assertion (A): Consumption of alcohol increases concentration.

Reasoning (R): Alcohol usage create dizziness.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is False but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) **A is False but R is True.**

- d) Both A and R is False.

Explanation

One of the reason for the Road Accidents is Drunken driving. Consumption of alcohol reduces the concentration of the driving person. It hampers vision due to dizziness so driving under the influence of alcohol causes accidents.

9. By which means the alcohol consumption of drivers is detected?

- a) **Breath Test**
- b) By mere suspects
- c) Regular check posts
- d) None of the above

Explanation

Consumption of Alcohol reduces the concentration and hampers vision due to dizziness. Random breath tests are done to detect consumption of alcohol.

10. What are all the distracts to the driving person?

- a) Day dreaming
- b) Vehicle stereo
- c) Banners and Billboards
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

Distraction to drivers can be inside or outside of the vehicle. Talking on mobile while driving is a major distraction nowadays. Apart from that other distractions are inattentive or lost in thought, adjusting mirrors while driving, stereo usages in vehicles, Animals on the roadways, Banners and Billboards etc.

11. Choose the incorrect statements

- A. Distraction to the Driving persons could be from outside the vehicle only.
 - B. Major distraction is talking on mobile phones while driving.
 - C. Over speeding is also an distraction to the driving person.
- a) A only
 - b) **B only**
 - c) C only
 - d) None of the above.

Explanation

Distraction could be inside or outside the vehicle. The Major distraction is caused by continuous talking or usage of mobile phones while driving. Some other distractions are inattentive, adjusting mirrors while driving, stereo in vehicles etc.

12. Assertion (A): Alcohol consumption reduces the concentration of the drivers.
Reasoning (R): The act of talking on phone occupies the major portion of brain's function.
- a) Both A and R is correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R is correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.**
 - c) A is True but R is false.
 - d) Both A and R are False.

Explanation

Consumption of alcohol is a drunken drive factor for the cause of Road accidents. Distraction to the drivers can be caused by usage of mobile phones, using stereo in vehicles and adjusting mirrors while driving etc.

13. The Main motive of Red light jumping is _____ and by _____ all the drivers saves time and reaching destination safely.
- a) Rash driving, Reducing speed
 - b) Alcohol consumption, Taking random breath tests
 - c) Saving time, Following Traffic Signals**
 - d) Distraction to drivers, Avoiding the mobile usage

Explanation

The Red light jumping also causes the Road accidents. The main motive behind this is saving time. Studies have shown that traffic signals followed properly by all the drivers saves time and commuters reach destination safely on time.

14. Which can reduce the severity of injuries during accidents?
- a) Minimum speed**
 - b) Avoiding alcohol consumption
 - c) Usage of seat belt and Helmets
 - d) Maintaining the vehicle properly

Explanation

Avoiding safety gears also causes some accidents. Using seat belts in four wheelers and helmets for two wheelers have been brought under law. These can reduce the severity of injury during accidents.

15. Match
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| A. Drivers | 1. Break Failures |
| B. Pedestrian | 2. Talking to drivers |
| C. Passengers | 3. Carelessness |
| D. Vehicles | 4. Over speeding |
- a) 4321**
 - b) 4231

- c) 2314
- d) 3142

Explanation

The other different factors causing the road accidents includes Driving person, pedestrians and passengers. The improper maintenance of vehicles also causes the accidents. The damaged roads and some weather conditions also causes the accidents.

Other different factors

- a. Drivers** - over speeding, rash driving, violation of rules, failure to understand signs, fatigue and consumption of alcohol.
- b. Pedestrian** - carelessness, illiteracy, crossing at wrong places, moving on roads and jaywalkers
- c. Passengers** - projecting their body outside the vehicle, by talking to drivers, travelling on footboards, catching a running bus etc.
- d. Vehicles** - failure of brakes or steering, tyre burst, insufficient headlights, overloading and projecting loads.
- e. Road Condition** - damaged road, potholes, eroded road merging of rural road with highways, diversion and illegal speed breakers
- f. Weather Conditions** - fog, snow, heavy rainfall, wind, storms and hail storms

16. While driving vehicles always keep to the _____ and allow vehicles to pass from the _____ direction.
- a) Right, opposite direction
 - b) Left, Same direction
 - c) Right, Same Direction
 - d) **Left, Opposite Direction**

Explanation

There are some safety measures are taken to avoid the road accidents. While driving a vehicle one must always keep to the left side of the road and allow the vehicles to pass from the opposite direction.

17. The Important factor to be cautious while driving in hill region is?

- a) Using Helmets
- b) Brake failures
- c) **Slowing down in bends**
- d) Maintaining the right distance

Explanation

A very important thing to keep in mind is to become cautious and slow down on the bends while travelling in hillsides to avoid accidents.

18. Which factor is related to the traffic condition of the area?

- a) Follow the road signs
- b) Vehicle parking
- c) **Speed limits**
- d) Usage of helmets

Explanation

The speed limit is related to the traffic condition of the area. By maintaining the speed limit we can regulate the traffic condition in a particular area.

19. What is a Blind spot?

- a) Area seen by rear view
- b) **Area not seen through rear view**
- c) Area behind the viewing mirror
- d) None of the above

Explanation

By maintaining a safe distance from the bigger vehicles can avoid collisions. Keeping out of the blind spot also maintains the distance between vehicles. Blind spot is an area not seen through the rear viewing mirror of the vehicles.

20. Assertion (A): Park the vehicles along the parking zones.

Reasoning (R): Use parking lights while breakdown.

- a) **Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.**
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False
- d) Both A and R is False

Explanation

Vehicle parking along the designated parking bays and zones are a safety measure used to reduce the accidents. Usage of parking lights and caution triangle while attending breakdown also reduces the causes of accidents.

21. Road signs are mostly _____ and it is not _____ to comprehend.

- a) Audio, Easy
- b) Pictorial, Hard**
- c) Signs, Easy
- d) Pictorial, Easy

Explanation

Following the road signs can avoid road accidents. These Road signs are mostly pictorial and it is not so hard to comprehend.

22. Choose the correct sentences

- A. Remain calm while driving and never yell at pedestrians
 - B. Cross only at Zebra crossing
 - C. Never cross on Red and Green light.
 - D. Always walk on roads and avoid sidewalks.
- a) A, C only
 - b) A, B, D only
 - c) C, D only
 - d) A, B only**

Explanation

Some of the safety measures took by pedestrians can avoid accidents. Crossings must be at zebra crossings only. Never cross on Red and yellow lights. Always take a sidewalk and avoid walking on the roads.

23. Which of the emergency numbers can be used for help in traffic accidents?

- a) 108
- b) 103
- c) 109
- d) Both a and b**

Explanation

The 108 is a free emergency service which provides the integrated medical, police and fire services. We can call 108 for help and 103 for traffic accidents.

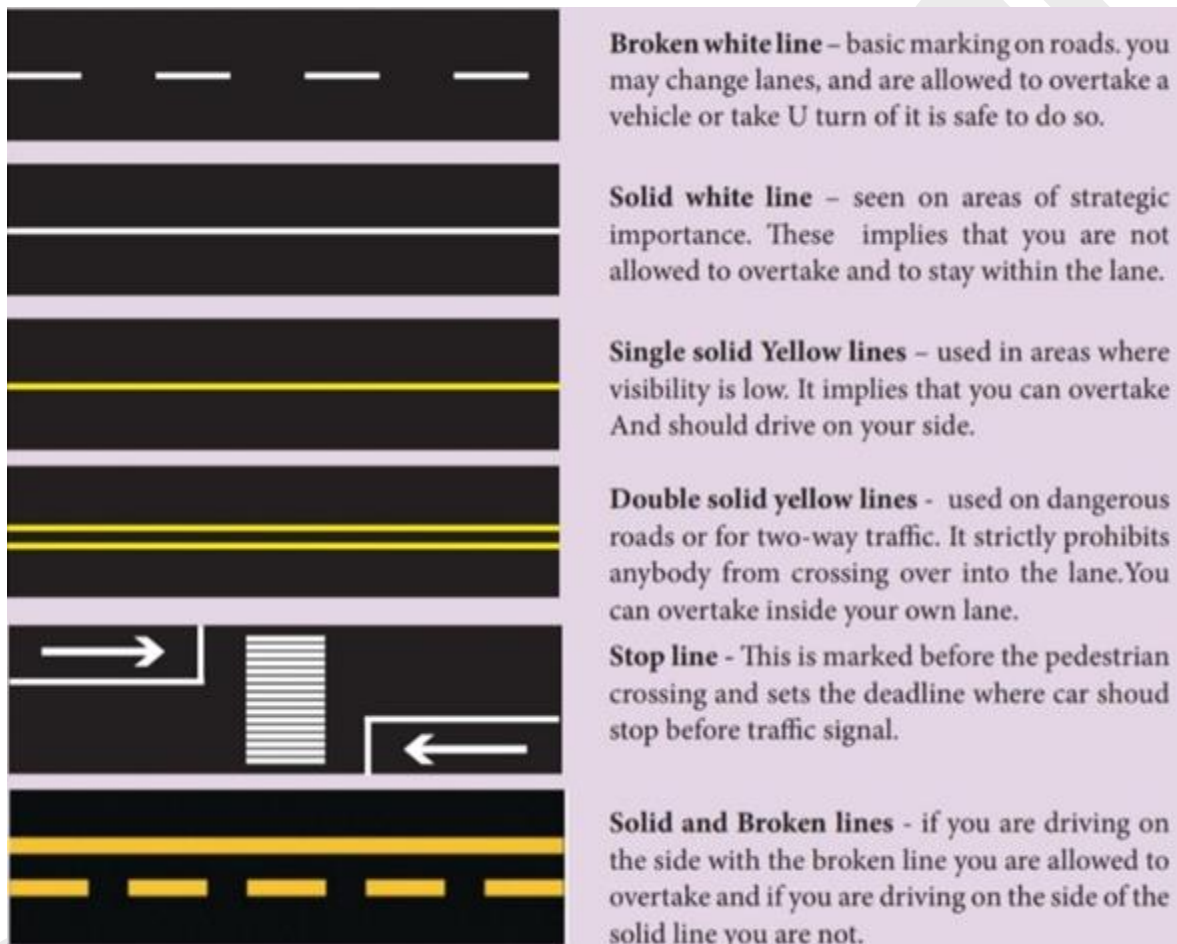
24. Match

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Broken white line | 1. Two way traffic |
| B. Single solid Yellow line | 2. May change lanes |
| C. Solid white line | 3. Low visibility area |
| D. Double solid Yellow line | 4. Stay within the lane |
- a) 4123
 - b) 2341**

- c) 3412
- d) 1243

Explanation

The Broken white lines are the basic marking on roads, we can change lanes or take U turn if it is safe. Solid white line are seen on areas of strategic importance which allows to overtake and to stay within the lane. Single solid Yellow lines used in areas where visibility is low. Double solid yellow lines used on dangerous roads or for two way traffic.



25. Which line is marked as the deadline before the pedestrian crossing?

- a) Solid lines
- b) Broken lines
- c) **Stop line**
- d) Broken white line

Explanation

Stop line is marked before the pedestrians crossings and sets the deadline where car should stop before the traffic signal.

26. What are the first category of traffic signs?

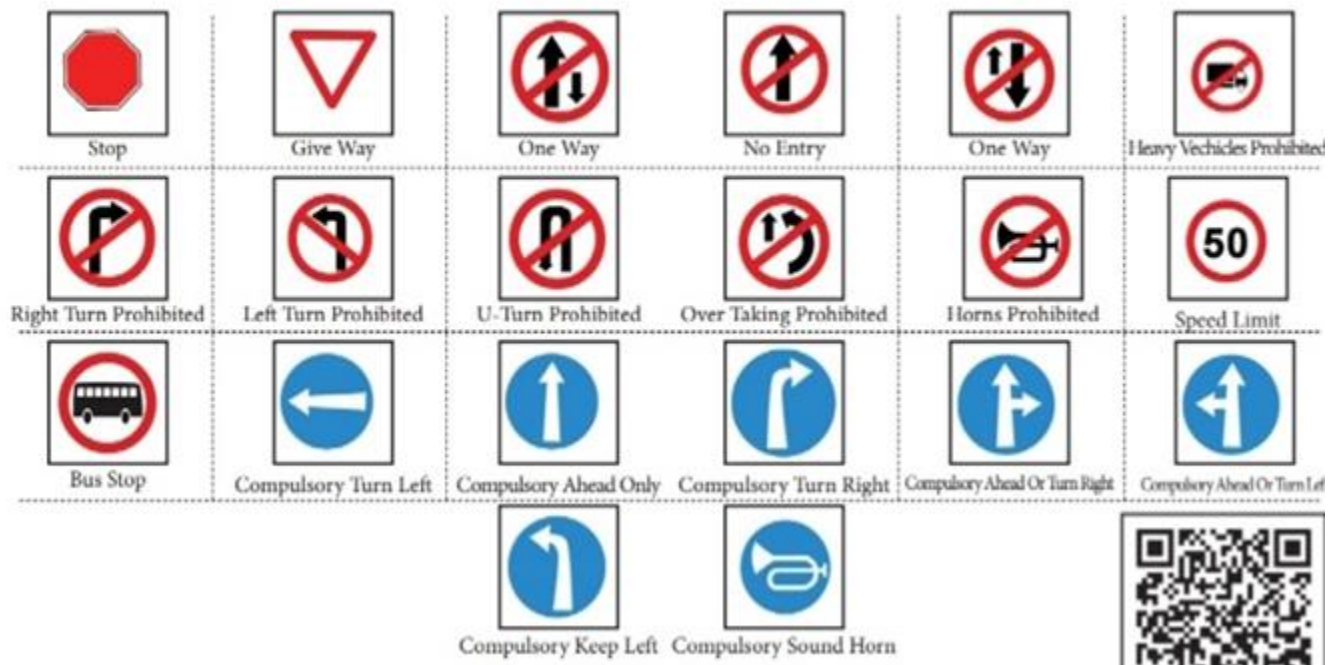
- a) **Mandatory Signs**
- b) Cautionary Signs
- c) Informatory Signs
- d) None of the above

Explanation

The First category of traffic signs are Mandatory signs. Violation of any mandatory sign is an offence punishable by law by the Roadways and Transport Department.

Mandatory Signs

The first category of traffic signs is mandatory signs. Violation of any mandatory traffic sign is an offence punishable by law by the Roadways and Transport Department.



27. How many types of Cautionary signs are available by the Transport department?

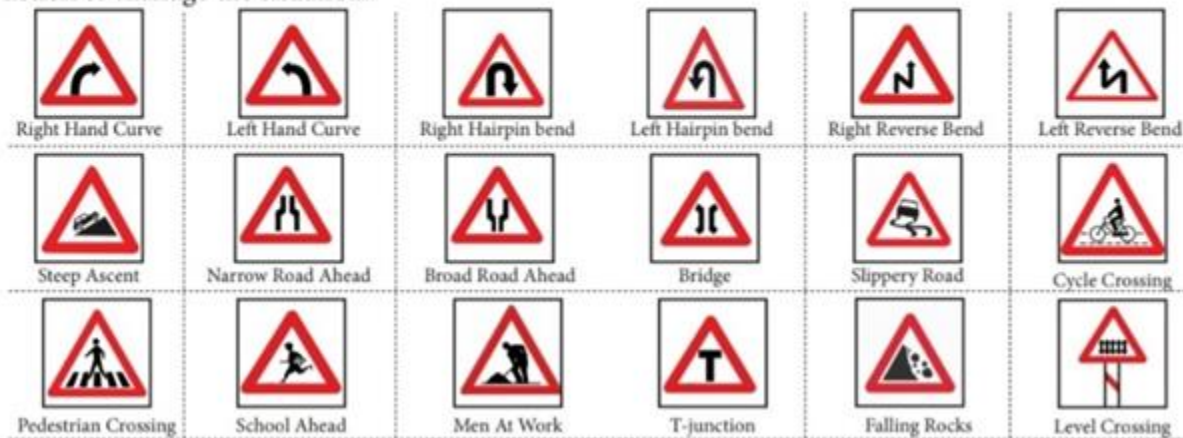
- a) 30
- b) **40**
- c) 50
- d) 45

Explanation

The main function of cautionary signs is to warn the driver to take necessary action to manage the situation. Totally 40 signs have been added by the Roadways and Transport Department.

Cautionary Signs

A total of 40 cautionary traffic signs have been added by the Roadways and Transport Department. The main function of cautionary signs is to warn the driver to take necessary action to manage the situation.



28. Assertion (A): Slippery Road is a Cautionary Sign.

Reasoning (R): These types of signs warn the driver to take necessary action.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False
- d) Both A and R is False

Explanation

There are 40 cautionary traffic signs have been added by the Roadways and Transport Department. The main function of these type of signs is to warn the driver to take necessary action to manage the situation.

29. Under which category the Resting place sign is classified?

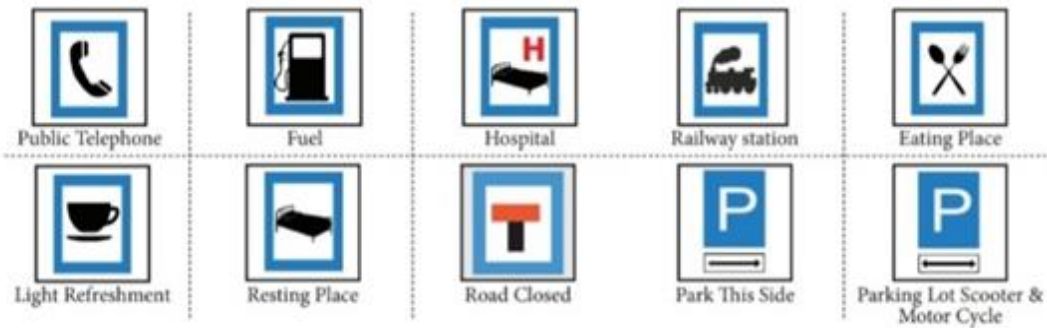
- a) Cautionary Signs
- b) Mandatory Signs
- c) **Informatory Signs**
- d) Traffic Signal

Explanation

Informatory signs provide the related information's to the drivers via boards. For example Signs like Public Telephone, Fuel, Hospital, Resting place gives the nearby available facilities.

Informatory Signs

These signs provide information to the drivers via boards.



30. What are the types of traffic signs?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

Explanation

Traffic signs prevent the undesirable risk on the road to drivers and passengers in the vehicle. There are three types of traffic signs.

31. Match

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. Circular shape | 1. Cautionary signs |
| B. Triangular shape | 2. Informatory signs |
| C. Rectangular shape | 3. Mandatory signs |
- a) 312
 - b) 123
 - c) 231
 - d) 213

Explanation

Traffic signs are there to regulate traffic, warn about hazards and to guide the road users. These traffic signs are categorized into three types based on their purpose.

32. Assertion (A): The Government has made it mandatory to the person obtaining driving license to be well versed with the traffic signs.

Reasoning (R): Understanding the traffic signal is essential.

- a) **Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.**
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R are False.

Explanation

Traffic signs are used to regulate traffic and warn about hazards by guiding the road users. Understanding the traffic is essential for the people who drive the vehicles and also to the pedestrians. The Government had made it mandatory for a person who wants to obtain driving license to be well versed with the traffic signals.

33. By which of these codes traffic signals are operated?

- a) **Universal colour code**
- b) VIBGYOR
- c) ASCII
- d) Binary codes

Explanation

Traffic lights is a signalling device that is positioned at a road intersection, pedestrian crossing. It is used to indicate when it is safe to drive, ride or walk using a Universal Colour Code.

34. Match

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. Green | 1. Complete Stop |
| B. Flashing Red | 2. Slow down |
| C. Red | 3. May go |
| D. Flashing Yellow | 4. Stop behind line |
- a) 2431
 - b) **3142**
 - c) 2341
 - d) 1432

Explanation

The Colours used in the Traffic signals comes under the Universal colour code. The Red signal indicates to stop behind the stop line. The Green allow the vehicle may go if the way is clear. The Flashing Red signal means a complete stop. The Flashing yellow signal indicates to slow down and proceed with caution.

35. Choose the correct statements regarding the Amber or Yellow light of the Traffic Signal.

- A. It indicates the stop.
 - B. Vehicles may proceed before the green signal.
 - C. Vehicles should not cross if it is caught in between the yellow signal.
- a) **A only**
 - b) B only
 - c) C only
 - d) None of the above

Explanation

Amber or Yellow signal indicates vehicles to stop. Vehicles cannot pass through or start until green signal shows. If by mistake, the vehicle is caught in yellow signal in the middle of a large road crossing, it can continue with care.

Traffic Signals

Traffic lights is a signalling device that is positioned at a road intersection, pedestrian crossing to indicate when it is safe to drive, ride or walk using a universal colour code.

Red – this signal indicates to stop behind the stop line.

Amber (Yellow) – this signal indicates stop. Do not pass through or start until green shows. If, by mistake, you are caught in yellow signal in the middle of a large road crossing, continue with care and do not accelerate in panic.

Green – this signal indicates you may go if the way is clear.

Steady Green Arrow Signal – this signal may be provided in addition to the full green signal. This indicates to proceed with caution in the direction the arrow points.

Flashing Red Signal - it means to come to complete stop. Proceed only when the way is clear.

Flashing Yellow Signal – it indicates to slow down and proceed with caution.

36. When was the Motor Vehicle Act came into force?

- a) **1989**
- b) 1985
- c) 1988
- d) 1986

Explanation

The Motor Vehicle Act of India was passed by the parliament in the year 1988. It came into force in the year 1989 which is applicable to the whole India.

37. At which places the usage of Horns are prohibited ?

- a) **Hospital zones**
- b) Meeting Halls

- c) Bridges
- d) Colleges

Explanation

As per the Motor Vehicle Act of India, the drivers are not allowed to use the horns in prohibited areas like Hospital zones, School zones etc.

38. Choose the correct statements.

- a) On one way road the driver should allow the overtaking vehicle through right.
 - b) The Driver may park the vehicle in reverse on a one way street.
 - c) The Driver must drive on the right side of the road on a two way road.
 - d) The Driver may slow down the vehicle at all inter junctions if needed.
- a) A, D only
 - b) B, D only
 - c) A, C, D only
 - d) **A only**

Explanation

The Motor Vehicle Act 1988 states many rules and regulations for the road traffic in India. The Driver should allow the overtaking vehicle through the right and not allowed to park in reverse on a one way road. On a two way road the driver must drive on the left side of the road. It is mandatory for the driver to slow down at all inter junctions and pedestrians crossings.

39. Match

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| A. High beam lights | 1. Driving closely behind other vehicles |
| B. Vehicle stop | 2. When needed |
| C. Dim the lights | 3. Swing arm up and down |
| D. Slowing the Vehicle | 4. Raise arm vertically |
- a) 1324
 - b) 4123
 - c) **2413**
 - d) 3421

Explanation

Drivers should use high beam only when necessary. It is important to dim the lights when there are oncoming vehicles or when driving closely behind another. When the driver is slowing down the vehicle he has to raise the right arm and swing it up and down gently. When the driver stopping his vehicle he has to raise the arm vertically for the indication.

40. Which are considered as special vehicles in normal Road Traffic?

- a) Ambulance
- b) Army Convoy

- c) Fire Engine
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

It is the people responsibility to give way to emergency vehicles in heavy traffic conditions. Some of the important vehicles are Ambulance, Fire Engines and Army convoy.

41. Which is used in case of emergency for a normal vehicle?

- a) **Hazard indicator**
- b) Horns
- c) Normal Indicators
- d) Electronic Horn

Explanation

In case of emergency, the hazard indicator should be used, which will switch on both the indicators.

42. Choose the incorrect statements

- A. To turn right, the driver has to extend the arm with palm facing front.
 - B. Only two pillion rider is allowed on a two wheeler.
 - C. If the driver is turning left, he has to rotate the hand in anti clockwise direction.
 - D. Electronic Horns are permitted.
- a) A, C only
 - b) **B only**
 - c) B, D only
 - d) All the above

Explanation

Based on the Motor vehicle Act of India, if the driver is turning right he has to extend the arm straight out with the palm facing front. He has to rotate the hand in anticlockwise direction if he is turning left. The sound of horn should not be loud or irritating to others. Usage of Electronic horns are permitted. On a two wheeler only one pillion rider is allowed.

43. Under which section the police will file a criminal case for rash driving of the driver?

- a) 305 A
- b) **304 A**
- c) 302 A
- d) 307 A

Explanation

304 A of the Indian Penal code insists that whoever causes the death of any person by doing any rash or negligent act shall be punished with imprisonment.

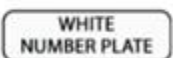
44. Match the colour of Number plates with their usage

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| A. The President of India | 1. Yellow |
| B. The Foreign Ambassadors | 2. White |
| C. Common citizen | 3. Blue |
| D. Commercial Vehicle | 4. Red |
- a) 4231
b) 2413
c) **4321**
d) 4123

Explanation

The President of India and Governors use Red colour number plates. The vehicles which are used by Foreign Ambassadors and Delegates have a Blue number plate. The common citizen uses a White number plate and Yellow colour plate is given for commercial vehicles.

Different colour Number Plates

	- is used in the vehicle for the President of India and Governor of States.
	- is given to a vehicle that is used by foreign delegates/ambassadors.
	- it means that the car belongs to a common citizen.
	- is for commercial vehicle.

45. Which of the below documents is not mandatory for a driver while driving?

- a) Taxation certificate
b) Insurance certificate
c) Vehicle permit
d) **Bank passbook**

Explanation

A person who is driving a vehicle should possess the following documents like Driving License, Registration certificate of the vehicle, Taxation and Insurance Certificate, Fitness certificate and the Vehicle permit.

46. Which strategy is meant to provide better and safer road engineering?

- a) **Multi pronged strategy**
b) Cashless treatments for accident victims
c) Improving Road conditions

- d) Quick response Ambulances

Explanation

A multi pronged strategy has been adopted to provide better and safer road engineering, improved vehicular standards, training of drivers, improved trauma care and creating public awareness.

47. Define the Four E's for ensuring Road safety?

- a) **Engineering, Enforcement, Education, Emergency Care**
- b) Equipment, Education, Equality, Emergency Care
- c) Effectiveness, Enforcement, Emergency Care, Emphasis
- d) Equipment, Education, Enforcement, Emergency care

Explanation

A Multi-pronged strategy has been adopted based on four E's such as Engineering, Enforcement, Education and Emergency care for improving vehicular standards and to provide better safer road engineering.

48. Which of these are mandatory for two wheeler vehicles?

- a) CBS
- b) DBS
- c) AHO
- d) **a and c**

Explanation

Improving vehicular standards are also important to prevent road accidents and road accident fatalities. Induction of ABS/CBS (Anti-locking Brake system) or two wheelers are made mandatory. AHO (Automatic Headlight On) are mandatory for two wheelers to make them more conspicuous.

49. Pilot projects for cashless treatment of Road Accident Victims project has been implemented in which of these NH roads?

- a) **NH 8 & NH 33**
- b) NH 4 & NH 32
- c) NH 8 & NH 34
- d) NH 6 & NH 33

Explanation

Projects for cashless treatment of Road accident victims has been done in the stretch of NH 8 and NH 33. It has been proposed to extend this scheme along the Golden Quadrilateral, North, South, East and West corridors.

50. Which of these are responsible for Ambulances on the National Highways of India?

- a) **NTDPC**

- b) RTO
- c) CIRT
- d) NHAI

Explanation

Quick response Ambulances are parked in every 50 kms on the National Highways by the National Highways Authority of India(NHAI). A 24×7 call centre has been created to receive calls for ambulances.

51. What is the aim of Setu Bharatam project by the year?

- a) **NH free of Railway crossing**
- b) NH free of Accidents
- c) NH free of Bridges
- d) NH free of Ambulances

Explanation

Setu Bharatam program was launched in 2016 for building bridges for safe travel on NH's. It aims to make all National Highways free of railway crossing by 2019.

52. Which of these mechanism is used by the speed governors to slow down the vehicle?

- a) Automated breaks
- b) **Restricted Airflow and Fuel**
- c) Auto Drive
- d) None of the above

Explanation

The Speed governors has a series of sensors that crosses to detect the vehicle speed. If it crosses the limit set by it, it restricts the flow of air and fuel to the engine. This automatically slows down and stops the vehicle.

53. Which is used as the Variable Message Signs?

- a) **LED**
- b) LCD
- c) SWITCHES
- d) RELAY

Explanation

Variable Message Signs are LED boards which is used to display important information to the commuters. These are used to update road users about the traffic conditions in case of major breakdowns, congestions and so on.

54. Brasilia Declaration on Road safety was the _____ Global High Level Conference on Road Safety.

- a) Third
- b) Second**
- c) Fourth
- d) First

Explanation

WHO co-sponsored the Brasilia Declaration on Road Safety. This is the second Global High Level conference on Road Safety issue.

55. In which year India signed the Brasilia Declaration?

- a) 2016
- b) 2015**
- c) 2017
- d) 2014

Explanation

India took Road safety as a serious issue and signed Brasilia Declaration in 2015. This made the participants across the whole world are committed to improve road safety and the ways to reduce the traffic deaths by the end of this decade.

56. Swachha Safer and Suvarshit Yatra released by The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways aims to create awareness among _____?

- a) Drivers
- b) Pedestrians
- c) Commuters
- d) Children**

Explanation

The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has released a set of comic books on Road safety called Swachha Safer and Suvarshit Yatra with the aim of creating awareness among children.

57. Which of these are True regarding the Save LIFE foundation?

- a) Non-profit
- b) NON- governmental
- c) Charitable trust
- d) All the above**

Explanation

Save LIFE foundation is an independent, non-profit, non-governmental public charitable trust which is working to improve road safety and emergency medical care across India.

58. Which organizes the National Safety week in India?

- a) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
- b) **National Safety council of India**
- c) National Highways Authority of India
- d) State corporation of Road Transports

Explanation

Road safety week is a national event aimed to raise public awareness about traffic rules. This road safety campaign was initiated by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. National road safety week in India is organised by the National Safety Council of India.

59. Choose the correct statements

- A. NSC is a constitutional body of Indian Government.
 - B. It engages the public on safety, health and environment issues.
 - C. National safety week is observed in the month of February.
- a) A only
 - b) **B only**
 - c) C only
 - d) None of the above

Explanation

National Safety Council of India is an autonomous body set up by the Indian government to engage the public on safety, health and environment issues. National Road Safety week is observed in the month of January every year.

60. How many points were suggested by IFRC for road safety?

- a) **10**
- b) 7
- c) 5
- d) 20

Explanation

The international Federation of Red cross and Red Crescent Societies suggested 10 points to follow. These are applicable to person who are driving and also the pedestrians for increasing the road safety around globally.

The international Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

Suggested 10 points as follows

