

Informace o písemných přijímacích zkouškách

(úplné zadání zkušebních otázek či příkladů, které jsou součástí přijímací zkoušky nebo její části, a u otázek s výběrem odpovědi správné řešení)

Navazující magisterský studijní program

Intelligentní dopravní systémy výuka v anglickém jazyce

N1041A040006 **Dopravní inženýrství**

Instructions

There is only one right answer for each question.

Right answer means 2 points (11th question = 5 points). Maximum is 25 points.



Please mark the correct answer with a cross.



Your wrong answer mark by example and select the right one.

1. The basic traffic parameters are:

- A traffic volume, capacity, types of vehicle
- B gradient, width, curvature
- C traffic volume, density, speed

2. Which traffic parameter determines the level of quality?

- A traffic volume
- B density
- C types of vehicles

3. What is the transit transport?

- A Freight transport in the city.
- B Transport, whose source and destination is outside the monitored area.
- C Long distance transport of passengers or cargo.

4. What is the passenger car unit (equivalent)?

- A A method for conversion of the number of vehicles based on their types.
- B Index number of passengers in the vehicle.
- C Floating vehicle for traffic flow measurements.

5. Basic types of transport models are:

- A pedestrian, automotive, rail and others models.
- B mathematical, graphical 2D and 3D display.

C	microscopic, mezosopic and macroscopic
6. What is the automatic traffic monitoring?	
A	Continuous measurement of traffic data with traffic sensors installed in the infrastructure.
B	Extensive camera system operated from a central workstation.
C	Special traffic detectors for manual traffic surveys.
7. What is the induced traffic?	
A	A phenomenon which allows you to monitor traffic parameters based on inductive loops placed in transport infrastructure.
B	High number of vehicles in areas with low infrastructure capacity (city centers).
C	Increase of traffic volume caused by an offer of new traffic capacity (new or improved roads).
8. What specifies the parameter of road capacity?	
A	Number of vehicles that will pass road profile with maximum speed limits.
B	Maximum number of vehicles that can pass road profile for the given conditions per unit of time.
C	Number of vehicles in a road in case of congestion.
9. What indicates the index of relative accident rates?	
A	Number of traffic accidents in monitored area.
B	Number of traffic accidents in a road (or intersection) in relation to transport power (or traffic intensity).
C	Absolute number of accidents on the road in relation to importance of the road.
10. What is the traffic forecast?	
A	The estimation of future traffic volumes as a basis for development of infrastructure.
B	The estimation of travel time on the road.
C	The weather forecast for the purpose of transport planning.
11. Write various types of traffic surveys. (list, examples,...)	

