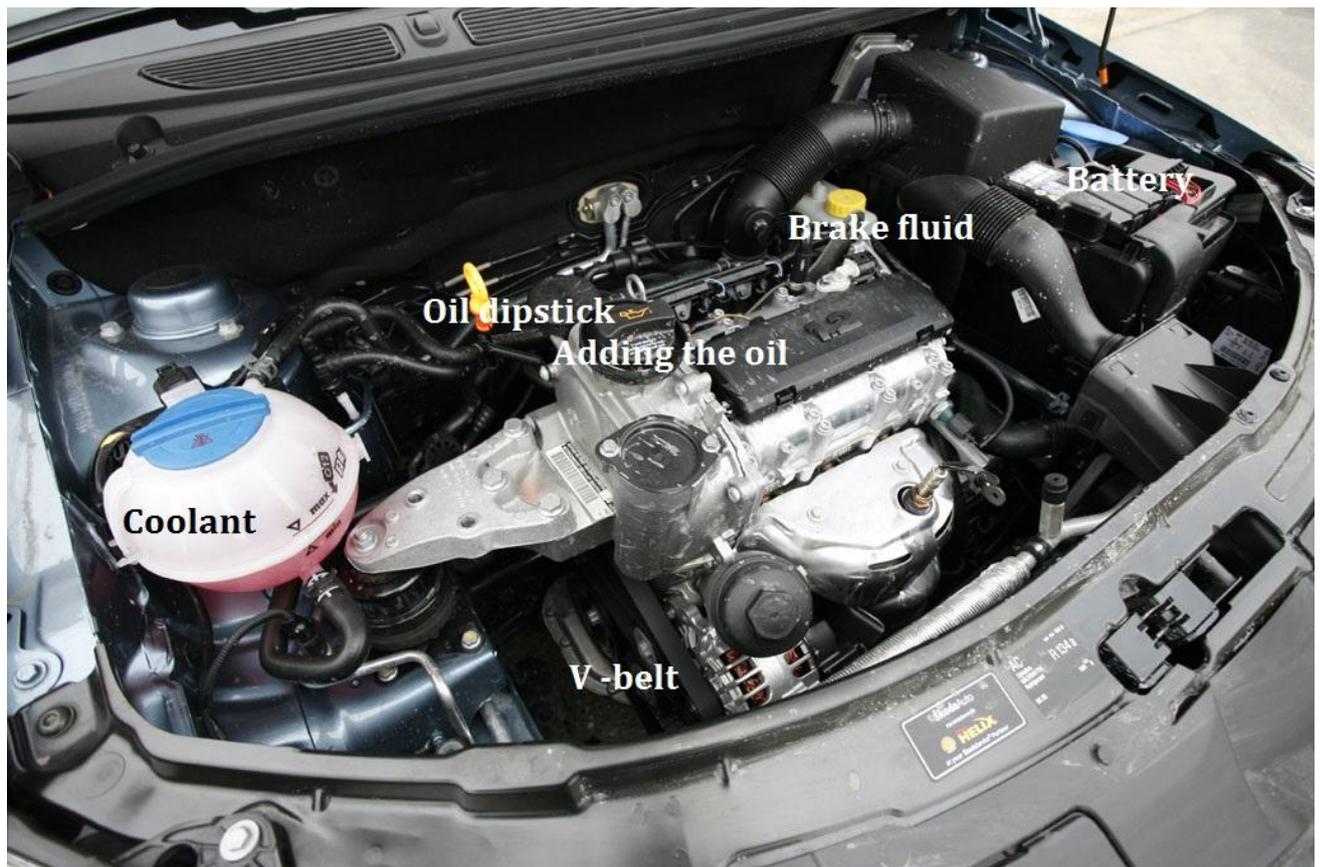




Checking the car before driving

1. Checking the engine compartment:

- Control (dipstick) engine oil (between the line oil change after running kilometers - typically 15 to 20 thousand. km, indicates precisely manual)
- Check antifreeze coolant level in the reservoir (between the lines)
- Check the washer fluid (distilled water in summer, in winter antifreeze)
- Checking brake fluid (between the lines), exchange 1x per 2 years
- Check the battery (purity contacts, the quantity of electrolyte in the battery electrolyte = sulfuric acid + distilled water)
- Visual check belt (no splitting)



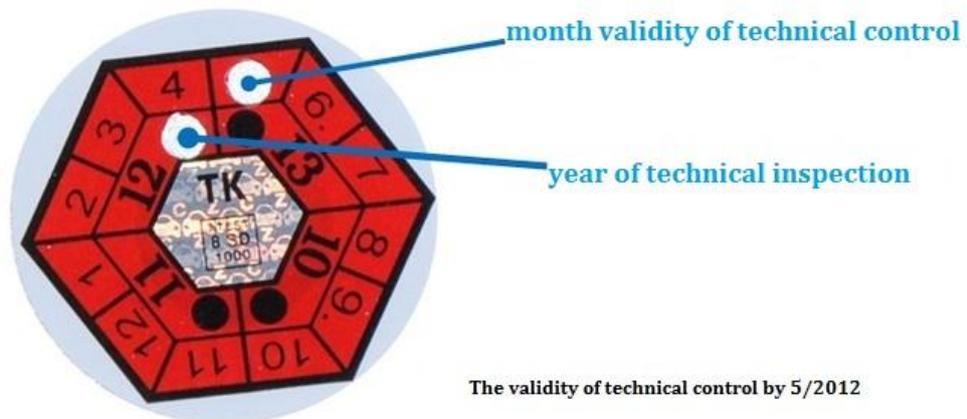
2. Check wheels and tires:

- ✓ Visual inspection of bicycles, if not puncture or other damage (laceration, nail in the tire)
- ✓ Check the tire pressure (about 220 to 250 psig, depending on the vehicle load, the exact figure in the manual or on the cap of the fuel tank))
- ✓ Control samples on the tire:
Summer tires: min. 1.6 mm
Winter tires: min. 4 mm winter tires marked with a snowflake symbol and M+S)



3. Checking the technical validity of cars

- rear registration plates on red mark on "technical inspection"
- stamped expiration date and "month" and "year" validity



The validity of technical control by 5/2012

4. Cleanliness windscreen and headlights

- cleanliness front, side and rear glass
- purity headlight (especially dirty front headlights reduce the luminosity by 30%)
- winter watch out for icy glass and left snow or ice on the vehicle. For these things the police can fine drivers.



5. Mandatory equipment car

- ✓ spare wheel or tire repair kit
- ✓ key on bike
- ✓ car jack (jack)
- ✓ first aid kit (validity check on the packaging)
- ✓ reflective vest (in the Czech Republic just 1x)
- ✓ warning triangle (gives the car on the highway at min. 100 m, the normal road min. 50 m, 30 m in the village, always on the right edge of the road)
- ✓ replacement bulbs
- ✓ spare fuses
- ✓ screwdriver (to replace the bulbs)



6. Checking the lights on the vehicle

The lights in the front of the vehicle:

- daytime running lights (automatically turns on after launch)
- warning light (switch is in the shape of a triangle) 
- sidelights (the first position to the right of the switch) 
- low beam (second position to the right of the switch - the green indicator) 
- high beam (the lever on the steering wheel directional light - blue light) 
- front fog lights (one hitch up switch to the driver) 



Lights back of the vehicle:

- directional (warning) lights 
- sidelights
- brake lights (in response to the brake pedal)
- rear fog lamp (pull up twice switch to the driver) 
- reversing white lights - responds to the reverse gear
- rear registration plate



