

2024

COMPLETE ICBC CLASS 4 PRACTICE TEST

More Than 250 MCQs Practice Questions
included All chapters based on official Study Guide



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Introduction

Welcome to the ICBC Class 4 Practice Test!

This resource is designed to help you prepare for the ICBC Class 4 knowledge test. Whether you're aiming to become a professional driver of passenger vans, small buses, or ambulances, this **Practice Test** covers all the essential topics and provides ample practice questions to ensure you're ready for the exam.

What You'll Find Inside

Comprehensive Coverage

We have included detailed explanations of the key concepts you'll need to understand for the ICBC Class 4 test. Topics range from regulations to specific rules related to passenger transportation.

Practice Tests

Multiple practice tests are available to simulate the actual testing conditions. These tests will help you gauge your knowledge and identify areas where you may need further study.

Exclusive summary

Aspect	Details
License Classes Covered	Class 1, 2, 3, 4 (restricted and unrestricted)
Additional Endorsements	Air brake endorsement, Industrial air brake endorsement, Heavy trailer endorsement
Knowledge Test Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary and secondary identification - Current license - Fees for the knowledge test and any outstanding debt
Road Test Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary and secondary identification - Current license - Safe vehicle appropriate for license class - Registration and insurance papers - Fees for road test and photo licence - Glasses or contact lenses if required
Pre-Test Arrival Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge test: At least 1 hour before closing - Road test: At least 15 minutes before appointment
Road Test Booking	By appointment only
Re-test Waiting Periods	Varies based on the number of failed attempts and test type
Special Training	Class 1 Mandatory Entry Level Training (MELT) required
Air Brake Courses	Available and recommended

Chapter 2: Heavy Vehicle Braking

1. What factor has the greatest impact on a vehicle's stopping distance?
 - A. Vehicle weight
 - B. Road surface condition
 - C. Vehicle speed
 - D. Brake condition

2. On average, how much more stopping distance does a fully loaded tractor-trailer unit require compared to a passenger vehicle?
 - A. 2 times more
 - B. 4 times more
 - C. 6 times more
 - D. 8 times more

3. What is the primary purpose of a retarder?
 - A. To increase acceleration
 - B. To reduce wear on service brakes
 - C. To improve fuel efficiency
 - D. To enhance steering control

4. When using retarders on slippery roads, what should drivers be cautious of?
 - A. Increased fuel consumption
 - B. Reduced braking power
 - C. Wheel lockup and skidding
 - D. Engine overheating

5. What is the recommended technique for braking on icy roads?
 - A. Rapid, hard braking
 - B. Gentle, steady pressure
 - C. Alternating between braking and accelerating
 - D. Using only the parking brake

6. When descending a long, steep grade, what is the best practice for maintaining control?
 - A. Riding the brakes continuously
 - B. Using a lower gear and engine braking
 - C. Accelerating to build momentum
 - D. Alternating between brakes and accelerator

7. In town driving, what should drivers do before a downgrade?
- A. Accelerate to build momentum
 - B. Shift to neutral to save fuel
 - C. Select the appropriate lower gear
 - D. Apply the parking brake slightly
8. What is hydroplaning?
- A. When tires lose contact with the road surface due to water
 - B. When brakes overheat due to excessive use
 - C. When engine coolant boils due to overheating
 - D. When air brakes fail due to moisture in the system
9. What is the primary purpose of a runaway lane?
- A. To provide a rest area for tired drivers
 - B. To allow vehicles with brake failure to safely stop
 - C. To test vehicle brakes on a steep grade
 - D. To bypass traffic congestion on downgrades
10. In a combination unit, which vehicle typically provides most of the braking power?
- A. The tractor
 - B. The trailer
 - C. Both equally
 - D. It varies depending on the load
11. What is a key advantage of anti-lock braking systems (ABS)?
- A. They reduce stopping distance on all surfaces
 - B. They allow the driver to steer while braking hard
 - C. They eliminate the need for regular brake maintenance
 - D. They prevent all types of skidding
12. What does automatic traction control (ATC) primarily help prevent?
- A. Brake fade
 - B. Hydroplaning
 - C. Wheel spin during acceleration
 - D. Trailer sway
13. How does increased speed affect the heat generated in brakes?
- A. Heat increases linearly with speed
 - B. Heat increases exponentially with speed
 - C. Heat decreases as speed increases
 - D. Speed has no effect on brake heat

14. What is brake fade?

- A. A gradual loss of braking power due to heat buildup
- B. A sudden failure of the brake system
- C. A reduction in brake pad thickness
- D. An increase in stopping distance due to worn tires

15. When should retarders be turned off?

- A. When driving uphill
- B. When driving on slippery surfaces
- C. When driving in heavy traffic
- D. When driving on straight, dry highways

16. What is the danger of using brakes too often on a long downgrade?

- A. Increased fuel consumption
- B. Reduced engine power
- C. Overheating and potential brake failure
- D. Excessive tire wear

17. When driving through deep water, what should you do immediately after?

- A. Apply the parking brake
- B. Gently apply the brakes to dry them
- C. Accelerate rapidly to remove water from brakes
- D. Turn off the engine to prevent hydrolock

18. What is the proper technique for using a runaway lane?

- A. Apply full brakes and steer straight
- B. Release all brakes and let the gravel stop you
- C. Downshift and use engine braking
- D. Steer onto the lane and release brakes, allowing the grade and gravel to slow you

19. In a combination unit, why is it important to brake gradually?

- A. To prevent trailer push
- B. To conserve fuel
- C. To reduce driver fatigue
- D. To comply with speed limits

20. How does ABS help during hard braking?

- A. It automatically applies maximum brake pressure
- B. It prevents wheel lockup by modulating brake pressure
- C. It shifts the vehicle's weight to improve traction
- D. It disengages the engine to prevent over-revving

 Unlock Document

★★★★★ 4.8 (+100)

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