

More than 250 practice questions

UPDATED



COMPLETE PRACTICE TEST

ICBC

Motorcycle

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PART 2: Standard Exam Paper Questions

Introduction

Welcome to the ICBC Motorcycle Knowledge Practice Test!

This resource is designed to help you prepare for the ICBC motorcycle knowledge test. Whether you're working toward getting your motorcycle learner's license or simply brushing up on your skills, this Practice Test covers all the essential topics and provides plenty of practice questions to ensure you're ready for the exam.

What You'll Find Inside

Comprehensive Coverage

We have included detailed questions on the key concepts you'll need to understand for the ICBC motorcycle test. Topics range from traffic regulations and road signs to safe riding practices and handling emergencies.

Practice Tests

Multiple practice tests are included to simulate the actual test experience. These tests will help you assess your knowledge, improve your confidence, and identify any areas that might need more focus before you take the official exam.

Exclusive Summary

Section	Details
Purpose	To assess your understanding of motorcycle regulations, safety rules, and road practices in British Columbia.
Eligibility	Must meet the minimum age requirement (16 years) and provide valid identification.
Test Format	Multiple-choice questions covering traffic laws, road signs, riding techniques, and emergency procedures.
Passing Criteria	Achieve the required score (typically 80% or higher) to pass the test.
Preparation Materials	ICBC Motorcycle Handbook, online practice tests, and studying road safety guidelines.
Topics Covered	Road signs, motorcycle operation, rider safety, handling emergencies, sharing the road, and legal responsibilities.
Test Location	ICBC licensing offices throughout British Columbia.
Tips for Success	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Study the ICBC Motorcycle Handbook thoroughly.- Take multiple practice tests to familiarize yourself with the format.- Focus on safety-related questions and practical riding scenarios.
Retake Policy	If unsuccessful, you can retake the test after a waiting period (confirm details with ICBC).

1. Motorcycle Controls and Operation

1. When performing a pre-ride inspection, which component should be checked first?
 - A. Engine oil level
 - B. Tire pressure and condition
 - C. Lights and signals
 - D. Brake fluid levels

2. How should you position your fingers when operating the front brake lever?
 - A. One finger on the lever
 - B. All fingers on the lever
 - C. Two fingers on the lever
 - D. No fingers on the lever

3. The throttle on a motorcycle is controlled by:
 - A. The left foot pedal
 - B. The right handlebar grip
 - C. The left handlebar grip
 - D. The right foot pedal

4. Which control is typically located on the left handlebar?
 - A. Front brake lever
 - B. Throttle
 - C. Clutch lever
 - D. Engine cut-off switch

5. When starting a motorcycle from a stop, you should:
 - A. Release the clutch quickly
 - B. Apply both brakes firmly
 - C. Release the clutch gradually
 - D. Apply full throttle immediately

6. The proper hand position on motorcycle handlebars is:
 - A. Thumbs pointing downward
 - B. Thumbs pointing upward
 - C. Hands at shoulder width
 - D. Wrists below handlebar level

7. What percentage of a motorcycle's stopping power comes from the front brake?
 - A. About 30 percent
 - B. About 50 percent
 - C. About 70 percent
 - D. About 90 percent

8. Which motorcycle control is operated with the right foot?
 - A. Clutch
 - B. Front brake
 - C. Gear shifter
 - D. Rear brake

9. When changing gears, the clutch should be:
 - A. Partially engaged
 - B. Fully released
 - C. Fully engaged
 - D. Pumped repeatedly

10. The correct way to operate the throttle while shifting is to:
 - A. Maintain steady throttle
 - B. Roll off throttle while shifting
 - C. Increase throttle while shifting
 - D. Close throttle completely

Answers

1. B. Tire pressure and condition
2. C. Two fingers on the lever
3. B. The right handlebar grip
4. C. Clutch lever
5. C. Release the clutch gradually
6. D. Wrists below handlebar level
7. C. About 70 percent
8. D. Rear brake
9. C. Fully engaged
10. B. Roll off throttle while shifting

11. When starting a motorcycle, the transmission should be in:
 - A. First gear with clutch engaged
 - B. First gear with clutch disengaged
 - C. Neutral with clutch engaged
 - D. Neutral with clutch disengaged

12. When performing a proper U-turn, you should:
 - A. Look down at the front wheel
 - B. Look where you want to go
 - C. Use only the rear brake
 - D. Keep your feet on the pegs

13. To maintain control at low speeds, you should:
 - A. Apply the rear brake only
 - B. Apply the front brake only
 - C. Use the clutch friction zone
 - D. Accelerate through the turn

14. Which instrument indicates the engine's rotational speed?
 - A. Speedometer
 - B. Odometer
 - C. Tachometer
 - D. Temperature gauge

15. How often should tire pressure be checked?
 - A. Once a year
 - B. At least monthly
 - C. Only during seasonal changes
 - D. Only when tires appear low

16. What is the proper technique for emergency braking?
 - A. Rear brake only
 - B. Front brake only
 - C. Progressive application of both brakes
 - D. Alternating between front and rear

17. The clutch lever is operated with:
 - A. The right hand
 - B. The left hand
 - C. The right foot
 - D. The left foot

18. When making a sharp turn at low speed, you should:
- A. Keep both feet on the pegs
 - B. Lean the motorcycle only
 - C. Use counterbalance technique
 - D. Apply both brakes firmly
19. What is the purpose of the choke on a motorcycle?
- A. To enrich the fuel mixture
 - B. To increase engine braking
 - C. To reduce engine temperature
 - D. To improve fuel economy
20. What should you check when inspecting motorcycle tires?
- A. Color and shine
 - B. Pressure and tread depth
 - C. Tire brand and model
 - D. Manufacturing date only

Answers

11. D. Neutral with clutch disengaged
12. B. Look where you want to go
13. C. Use the clutch friction zone
14. C. Tachometer

21. The primary purpose of the motorcycle's clutch is to:
- A. Change gears
 - B. Apply emergency braking
 - C. Connect/disconnect engine power
 - D. Maintain proper engine temperature
22. When parking a motorcycle on a slope, you should:
- A. Leave it in neutral
 - B. Leave it in first gear
 - C. Turn the handlebars uphill
 - D. Turn the handlebars downhill
23. The best way to make a motorcycle turn is to:
- A. Lean in the opposite direction
 - B. Use countersteering technique
 - C. Apply the rear brake
 - D. Shift body weight only
24. What is the proper procedure for starting a motorcycle's engine?
- A. Turn key, clutch in, neutral, starter
 - B. Clutch in, turn key, neutral, starter
 - C. Neutral, turn key, clutch in, starter
 - D. Turn key, neutral, starter, clutch in
25. How should mirrors be adjusted on a motorcycle?
- A. To see directly behind
 - B. To see behind and beside
 - C. To see the rider's shoulders
 - D. To see oncoming traffic only

Answers

21. C. Connect/disconnect engine power
22. B. Leave it in first gear
23. B. Use countersteering technique
24. A. Turn key, clutch in, neutral, starter
25. B. To see behind and beside

2. Safe Riding Strategies

26. The safest lane position for a motorcycle in most situations is:

- A. Far right side of lane
- B. Center of lane
- C. Far left side of lane
- D. Constantly changing position

27. The recommended following distance for motorcycles in good conditions is:

- A. One second
- B. Two seconds
- C. Three seconds
- D. Five seconds

28. When approaching a corner on a motorcycle, you should:

- A. Brake during the turn
- B. Accelerate before entering
- C. Slow before entering
- D. Maintain constant speed throughout

29. When riding in a group, motorcyclists should ride in:

- A. Single file formation
- B. Side-by-side formation
- C. Staggered formation
- D. Random formation

30. What is the best strategy for scanning the road ahead?

- A. Focus on what's directly ahead
- B. Scan only for vehicles
- C. Look 12 seconds ahead
- D. Concentrate on the road surface

31. When approaching an intersection, you should:

- A. Accelerate to clear it quickly
- B. Cover your brakes and be prepared
- C. Signal and change lanes
- D. Focus only on cross traffic

32. What is countersteering?
- A. Turning handlebars opposite to direction
 - B. Turning handlebars in same direction
 - C. Leaning body opposite to turn
 - D. Applying opposite brakes in turn
33. The best technique for cornering on a motorcycle is:
- A. Slow, look, lean, roll
 - B. Brake, lean, accelerate, look
 - C. Accelerate, brake, lean, look
 - D. Look, lean, brake, accelerate
34. What is the proper lane position when following a car?
- A. Directly behind the car
 - B. In the car's blind spot
 - C. Where you can see driver's mirror
 - D. Alternating left and right
35. When riding with a passenger, you should:
- A. Brake more firmly than usual
 - B. Accelerate more gradually
 - C. Make sharper turns
 - D. Maintain higher speeds

Answers

36. To avoid obstacles in your path, you should:
- A. Always brake hard
 - B. Always swerve sharply
 - C. Look where you want to go
 - D. Close your eyes briefly
37. What is the proper hand signal for stopping?
- A. Left arm extended upward
 - B. Left arm extended downward
 - C. Left arm extended horizontally
 - D. Right arm extended downward
38. When riding in high winds, you should:
- A. Ride in a rigid position
 - B. Stay relaxed and grip firmly
 - C. Increase your speed
 - D. Ride closer to large vehicles
39. The primary lane position for maximum visibility is:
- A. Lane position 1 (left side)
 - B. Lane position 2 (center)
 - C. Lane position 3 (right side)
 - D. Constantly changing positions
40. What should you do if your motorcycle begins to wobble?
- A. Accelerate out of the wobble
 - B. Apply the brakes immediately
 - C. Grip the handlebars tightly
 - D. Gradually close the throttle
41. When approaching railroad tracks, you should cross them:
- A. At a 45-degree angle
 - B. As close to 90 degrees as possible
 - C. By accelerating rapidly
 - D. By applying both brakes
42. The recommended speed for making a U-turn is:
- A. As fast as possible
 - B. Slightly above walking speed
 - C. Less than walking speed
 - D. Whatever feels comfortable

43. When riding in a curve, your eyes should:
- A. Look at the road surface
 - B. Look through the turn
 - C. Look at oncoming traffic
 - D. Look at your speedometer
44. When riding downhill, you should primarily use:
- A. The rear brake
 - B. The front brake
 - C. Both brakes equally
 - D. Engine braking with gears
45. The SEE strategy in safe riding stands for:
- A. Stop, Evaluate, Engage
 - B. Search, Evaluate, Execute
 - C. Secure, Examine, Exit
 - D. Scan, Expect, Evade

Answers

46. When changing lanes, you should:
- A. Signal first, then check mirrors
 - B. Check mirrors, signal, check blind spot
 - C. Change quickly without signaling
 - D. Check blind spot only
47. The best way to increase visibility to other drivers is to:
- A. Wear bright clothing
 - B. Weave within your lane
 - C. Ride in the center of lane
 - D. Follow closely behind vehicles
48. When riding in a group, the least experienced rider should be positioned:
- A. At the front of the group
 - B. Just behind the leader
 - C. In the middle of the group
 - D. At the rear of the group
49. The primary danger of tailgating another vehicle is:
- A. Engine overheating
 - B. Reduced reaction time
 - C. Excessive fuel consumption
 - D. Tire wear from braking
50. What is the optimal body position for normal riding?
- A. Leaned forward aggressively
 - B. Straight back, relaxed arms
 - C. Leaned back against backrest
 - D. Shoulders hunched, arms extended
51. What does the term "friction zone" refer to?
- A. Area between tires and road
 - B. Partial clutch engagement area
 - C. Space between vehicles
 - D. High-traffic road sections
52. When riding through a curve, your motorcycle should:
- A. Stay vertical while you lean
 - B. Lean with your body
 - C. Lean more than your body
 - D. Lean opposite your body

53. The best response to a vehicle pulling out in front is:
- A. Honk the horn only
 - B. Flash your headlight only
 - C. Slow, stop, or swerve
 - D. Accelerate to pass quickly
54. To maximize stability when riding straight, you should:
- A. Grip the handlebars tightly
 - B. Keep arms rigid and locked
 - C. Keep a relaxed grip
 - D. Hold handlebars with fingertips
55. When riding over an obstacle, you should:
- A. Sit down firmly on the seat
 - B. Rise slightly off the seat
 - C. Lean back against the seat
 - D. Shift weight to the side

Answers

56. What is the recommended strategy for crossing slippery surfaces?
- A. Accelerate quickly across
 - B. Cross at an angle
 - C. Maintain steady throttle
 - D. Apply brakes lightly
57. The "No-Zone" refers to:
- A. Areas where riding is prohibited
 - B. Blind spots around large vehicles
 - C. Areas with poor road conditions
 - D. Low-speed handling areas
58. When riding at night, you should:
- A. Increase your following distance
 - B. Decrease your following distance
 - C. Maintain normal following distance
 - D. Follow closer to see better
59. What is target fixation?
- A. Maintaining focus on destination
 - B. Staring at hazard you want to avoid
 - C. Keeping eyes on lane markers
 - D. Looking at traffic signals
60. The best braking technique on a curve is to:
- A. Brake hard during the curve
 - B. Brake before entering the curve
 - C. Use only the rear brake
 - D. Use only the front brake
61. When riding with a passenger, the motorcycle's handling will:
- A. Become more responsive
 - B. Remain exactly the same
 - C. Require more stopping distance
 - D. Become faster on acceleration
62. The proper technique for crossing diagonal railroad tracks is:
- A. Slow down and cross straight
 - B. Speed up and cross straight
 - C. Straighten the crossing path
 - D. Apply brakes while crossing

63. When stopping behind another vehicle, you should position yourself:
- A. Directly behind it
 - B. With escape path visible
 - C. As close as possible
 - D. At the edge of the lane
64. What is the proper response to a blowout on the front tire?
- A. Apply front brake firmly
 - B. Hold handlebars firmly and coast
 - C. Turn sharply away from traffic
 - D. Accelerate to maintain balance
65. When riding in heavy traffic, you should:
- A. Lane split whenever possible
 - B. Follow closely behind vehicles
 - C. Create a space cushion
 - D. Ride in center of lane

Answers

3. Traffic Laws and Regulations

66. In British Columbia, the minimum age to obtain a motorcycle learner's license is:

- A. 16 years
- B. 18 years
- C. 19 years
- D. 21 years

67. According to BC law, motorcycle passengers must:

- A. Be at least 12 years old
- B. Wear the same helmet as rider
- C. Have their own footrests
- D. Hold onto the rider's waist

68. In BC, motorcycle helmets must meet which standard?

- A. DOT, Snell M2005, or ECE
- B. Any commercially available standard
- C. Only Canadian-made standards
- D. ICBC-specific regulations

69. Lane splitting in British Columbia is:

- A. Legal at all times
- B. Legal only in congestion
- C. Legal only below 30 km/h
- D. Illegal under all circumstances

70. When making a right turn at a red light, you must:

- A. Signal and turn immediately
- B. Come to a complete stop first
- C. Proceed without stopping
- D. Wait for green light always

71. When approaching a school zone, the speed limit is:

- A. 50 km/h at all times
- B. 30 km/h when children present
- C. 30 km/h on school days
- D. 50 km/h except during school hours

72. A solid yellow line on your side of the road means:
- A. Passing is permitted
 - B. Passing is not permitted
 - C. Passing is permitted with caution
 - D. Passing is permitted when clear
73. The legal blood alcohol concentration limit for fully licensed motorcyclists is:
- A. 0.08%
 - B. 0.05%
 - C. 0.04%
 - D. Zero tolerance
74. For learner motorcyclists, the legal blood alcohol limit is:
- A. 0.05%
 - B. 0.02%
 - C. 0.01%
 - D. Zero tolerance
75. A flashing yellow traffic light means:
- A. Stop and proceed when safe
 - B. Reduce speed and proceed
 - C. Proceed with caution
 - D. Prepare to stop

Answers

76. Motorcyclists in BC must have their headlight on:
- A. Only at night
 - B. During bad weather only
 - C. At all times when operating
 - D. Only on highways
77. When approaching an emergency vehicle with flashing lights on the roadside, you must:
- A. Maintain current speed
 - B. Slow down and move over
 - C. Stop completely until it passes
 - D. Change lanes if safe
78. The minimum following distance for learner motorcyclists should be:
- A. Two seconds
 - B. Three seconds
 - C. Four seconds
 - D. Five seconds
79. For a Class 6 license, the maximum motorcycle engine size for a learner is:
- A. No limit
 - B. 500cc
 - C. 400cc
 - D. 250cc
80. When approaching a four-way stop, right-of-way is given to:
- A. Motorcycles first
 - B. Vehicle on the right
 - C. First vehicle to arrive
 - D. Largest vehicle
81. The speed limit in cities and towns unless otherwise posted is:
- A. 40 km/h
 - B. 50 km/h
 - C. 60 km/h
 - D. 70 km/h
82. The maximum number of passengers allowed on a motorcycle is:
- A. None for learners
 - B. One passenger
 - C. Two passengers
 - D. Three passengers

83. When can a Class 8 motorcycle learner carry a passenger?

- A. Anytime
- B. After 6 months of riding
- C. Never during learning period
- D. Only family members

84. A steady yellow traffic light means:

- A. Speed up to clear intersection
- B. Stop if safe to do so
- C. Prepare to stop
- D. Proceed with caution

85. What documentation must motorcycle riders carry?

- A. License and registration only
- B. License and insurance only
- C. License, registration, and insurance
- D. License only

Answers

86. What is the penalty for riding without proper insurance in BC?

- A. \$598 fine
- B. \$1,250 fine
- C. License suspension
- D. Motorcycle impoundment

87. When passing another vehicle, you must:

- A. Return to your lane when you see it
- B. See the vehicle in your mirror
- C. Signal before changing lanes
- D. Accelerate rapidly

88. The legal handlebar height on a motorcycle must:

- A. Not exceed shoulder height
- B. Not exceed eye level
- C. Be below shoulder height
- D. Have no restriction

89. Motorcyclists with a Class 8 license must display:

- A. No special identification
- B. An "L" sign
- C. A "P" sign
- D. A "Learner" sign

90. When is it legal to exceed the speed limit in BC?

- A. When passing another vehicle
- B. When entering a highway
- C. When other traffic exceeds it
- D. Never legal

91. If your motorcycle is equipped with turn signals:

- A. You must use hand signals only
- B. You must use them
- C. Hand signals are preferred
- D. Use is optional

92. How often must a motorcycle be inspected in BC?

- A. Every 6 months
- B. Annually
- C. Every two years
- D. Only when ownership changes

93. Which of these is not a requirement for a legal motorcycle in BC?
- A. Working headlight
 - B. Working horn
 - C. Passenger footrests
 - D. Rearview mirrors
94. What is the penalty for excessive speeding (40+ km/h over limit)?
- A. Fine and 1 point
 - B. Fine and 3 points
 - C. Fine and vehicle impoundment
 - D. Warning only for first offense
95. A white triangle painted on the roadway indicates:
- A. Pedestrian crossing
 - B. Yield right-of-way
 - C. School zone ahead
 - D. Railway crossing

Answers

4. Hazard Recognition and Avoidance

96. Which surface is most slippery for motorcycles when wet?
- A. Concrete
 - B. Asphalt
 - C. Painted lines
 - D. Gravel
97. When riding at night, your ability to see is primarily limited by:
- A. Motorcycle headlight range
 - B. Other vehicle headlights
 - C. Street lighting availability
 - D. Traffic congestion
98. Which of these presents the greatest hazard to motorcyclists?
- A. Light rain
 - B. Heavy rain
 - C. First rain after dry spell
 - D. Steady rainfall
99. The most dangerous time to ride is:
- A. Early morning
 - B. Late afternoon
 - C. Night
 - D. Midday
100. Which animal is most dangerous to motorcyclists?
- A. Bears
 - B. Deer
 - C. Domestic dogs
 - D. Raccoons
101. The greatest threat at intersections comes from:
- A. Oncoming left-turning vehicles
 - B. Vehicles from behind
 - C. Pedestrians
 - D. Traffic signals
102. When riding over a bridge expansion joint, you should:
- A. Accelerate across it
 - B. Cross at 90-degree angle
 - C. Brake while crossing
 - D. Swerve around it

103. The proper response to loose gravel on a curve is:

- A. Slow down and lean more
- B. Slow down before entering
- C. Accelerate to maintain traction
- D. Brake firmly in the curve

104. Edge traps are most dangerous when:

- A. Entering them at an angle
- B. Crossing at 90 degrees
- C. Riding parallel to them
- D. Accelerating over them

105. Which weather condition creates the most hazards?

- A. Light rain
- B. Heavy rain
- C. Hot temperatures
- D. Cold temperatures

Answers

106. When encountering an oil spill, you should:
- A. Ride through it quickly
 - B. Avoid it completely
 - C. Apply brakes while crossing
 - D. Accelerate while crossing
107. The most dangerous part of a railroad crossing is:
- A. The approach
 - B. The tracks themselves
 - C. The gap between tracks
 - D. The departure side
108. When riding over metal surfaces, you should:
- A. Apply both brakes
 - B. Avoid changing direction
 - C. Accelerate rapidly
 - D. Lean the motorcycle more
109. The greatest danger when riding in fog is:
- A. Poor vehicle control
 - B. Reduced visibility
 - C. Wet road surfaces
 - D. Vehicle condensation
110. When crossing wet wooden surfaces, you should:
- A. Cross at high speed
 - B. Cross at slow, steady speed
 - C. Apply brakes while crossing
 - D. Avoid them completely
111. When riding in heavy crosswinds, the greatest danger occurs:
- A. When passing large vehicles
 - B. When riding on bridges
 - C. When exiting wind protection
 - D. When riding uphill
112. Flash flooding is most dangerous to motorcyclists when:
- A. Water is moving swiftly
 - B. Water is shallow but wide
 - C. Water appears clean
 - D. Water is in urban areas

113. When sharing the road with large trucks, the most dangerous area is:

- A. Directly behind the truck
- B. In the lane next to the truck
- C. Several car lengths behind
- D. In front of the truck

114. At dawn or dusk, the greatest hazard to motorcyclists is:

- A. Temperature changes
- B. Reduced visibility
- C. Sun glare
- D. Wildlife activity

115. Which road marking presents the greatest slip hazard?

- A. Solid white line
- B. Solid yellow line
- C. Painted arrows
- D. Crosswalk stripes

Answers

116. The blind spot of a tractor-trailer is largest:
- A. Directly behind
 - B. On the right side
 - C. On the left side
 - D. Directly in front
117. When riding in construction zones, the greatest hazard is:
- A. Construction workers
 - B. Uneven pavement
 - C. Narrowed lanes
 - D. Lower speed limits
118. Standing water on roadways is most dangerous:
- A. At high speeds
 - B. In curves
 - C. On straight sections
 - D. At intersections
119. When approaching a curve with sand or gravel, you should:
- A. Lean more to maintain grip
 - B. Reduce speed before entering
 - C. Move to the inside of the curve
 - D. Apply both brakes in the curve
120. When riding in heavy traffic, the greatest danger comes from:
- A. Road surface conditions
 - B. Other drivers' blind spots
 - C. Lane changes
 - D. Traffic signal timing
121. When riding in rain, which part of the lane is safest?
- A. The center portion
 - B. Wheel tracks of other vehicles
 - C. The edges of the lane
 - D. It varies by situation
122. Which of these represents the greatest hazard at night?
- A. Drunk drivers
 - B. Poor visibility
 - C. Wildlife crossing
 - D. Cold temperatures

123. The most common cause of motorcycle collisions is:

- A. Rider error
- B. Other drivers not seeing motorcycles
- C. Mechanical failure
- D. Road surface conditions

124. When sharing the road with bicycles, you should:

- A. Pass in same lane
- B. Pass in adjacent lane
- C. Follow closely behind
- D. Ride alongside

125. The most dangerous time to cross railroad tracks is:

- A. During rainfall
- B. At night
- C. During high winds
- D. In construction zones

Answers

5. Defensive Riding Techniques

126. What does the acronym SIPDE stand for in defensive riding?

- A. Scan, Identify, Plan, Decide, Execute
- B. See, Interpret, Predict, Decide, Execute
- C. Stop, Investigate, Plan, Decide, Escape
- D. Scan, Interpret, Process, Decide, Execute

127. The best defensive position at an intersection is:

- A. Lane center
- B. Left portion of lane
- C. Right portion of lane
- D. Between lanes

128. When riding defensively, you should:

- A. Always have right-of-way
- B. Assume you're invisible
- C. Trust other drivers' signals
- D. Follow traffic closely

129. To maximize visibility to others, you should:

- A. Ride in blind spots
- B. Wear dark clothing
- C. Use high beams during day
- D. Use reflective materials

130. The safest way to proceed through an intersection is:

- A. Maintain constant speed
- B. Cover brake controls
- C. Accelerate quickly through
- D. Wait for all traffic to clear

131. When visibility is poor, you should:

- A. Increase your following distance
- B. Follow closer to see better
- C. Maintain normal following distance
- D. Change lanes frequently

132. When riding defensively at night, you should:
- A. Use high beams constantly
 - B. Follow closely behind cars
 - C. Reduce your normal speed
 - D. Ride in the center of lane
133. The proper response to tailgating vehicles is to:
- A. Tap your brakes as warning
 - B. Speed up to increase distance
 - C. Signal and change lanes
 - D. Gradually slow down
134. When applying SEE principles, Evaluate means:
- A. Examine road conditions
 - B. Estimate vehicle speeds
 - C. Identify potential hazards
 - D. Judge escape routes
135. Which defensive technique is most effective for urban riding?
- A. Lane splitting regularly
 - B. Creating space cushions
 - C. Riding in center position
 - D. Following traffic flow

Answers

136. The best strategy for avoiding rear-end collisions is:
- A. Stop at edge of lane
 - B. Stop in center of lane
 - C. Flash brake lights when stopping
 - D. Apply brakes suddenly
137. When passing parked cars, you should:
- A. Ride close to them
 - B. Watch for opening doors
 - C. Accelerate rapidly past them
 - D. Honk when approaching
138. When riding through an intersection, you should:
- A. Look only for cross traffic
 - B. Scan for all possible threats
 - C. Focus on traffic signals
 - D. Maintain lane position
139. What is the best response when a car suddenly changes into your lane?
- A. Honk and accelerate
 - B. Brake hard immediately
 - C. Swerve into adjacent lane
 - D. Prepare to brake or swerve
140. The "Two-Second Rule" is a method to:
- A. Check tire pressure
 - B. Time traffic signals
 - C. Maintain following distance
 - D. Calculate stopping distance
141. When riding on high-speed highways, you should:
- A. Stay in the right lane
 - B. Change lanes frequently
 - C. Position for maximum visibility
 - D. Follow closely behind trucks
142. If a car is signaling to turn right at an intersection, you should:
- A. Pass on the right quickly
 - B. Assume they might not turn
 - C. Accelerate to pass on left
 - D. Follow their turn

143. The best head position for maximum visibility is:

- A. Looking down at instruments
- B. Facing straight ahead only
- C. Moving head to scan
- D. Looking over shoulder constantly

144. The primary goal of defensive riding is to:

- A. Get to destination quickly
- B. Avoid all traffic
- C. Create space and time
- D. Follow all traffic laws

145. When anticipating hazards, you should:

- A. Focus only on vehicles
- B. Scan only the road surface
- C. Consider multiple factors
- D. Rely on other drivers

Answers

6. Emergency Situations

146. If your throttle sticks open, your first response should be:

- A. Apply both brakes hard
- B. Pull in the clutch
- C. Turn off the engine
- D. Jump off the motorcycle

147. If your front tire blows out, you should:

- A. Apply rear brake gently
- B. Apply front brake firmly
- C. Grip handlebars firmly
- D. Counter-steer to correct

148. In an emergency stopping situation, you should:

- A. Apply rear brake only
- B. Apply front brake only
- C. Apply both brakes progressively
- D. Use engine braking only

149. If your motorcycle starts to wobble, you should:

- A. Apply brakes firmly
- B. Accelerate slightly
- C. Grip handlebars firmly
- D. Close throttle gradually

150. The proper technique for swerving is:

- A. Lean body, then handlebar
- B. Press handlebar, then lean body
- C. Brake and swerve simultaneously
- D. Brake first, then swerve

151. If forced to ride over an object, you should:

- A. Sit firmly in the seat
- B. Stand on the footpegs
- C. Lean to the opposite side
- D. Apply brakes while crossing

152. If your engine stalls while riding, you should:

- A. Apply brakes immediately
- B. Pull in the clutch first
- C. Coast to the roadside
- D. Restart while moving

153. In case of sudden heavy rain, you should:

- A. Stop immediately under cover
- B. Reduce speed gradually
- C. Maintain speed to clear area
- D. Increase speed slightly

154. If you encounter an obstacle requiring emergency braking, you should:

- A. Look directly at the obstacle
- B. Look where you want to go
- C. Close your eyes briefly
- D. Focus on your speedometer

155. The best response to a skidding rear wheel is:

- A. Release the rear brake
- B. Apply more rear brake
- C. Apply the front brake
- D. Turn the handlebars opposite

Answers

156. When experiencing a front wheel skid, you should:
- A. Apply more front brake
 - B. Release the front brake
 - C. Counter-steer more aggressively
 - D. Apply rear brake firmly
157. If you need to make an emergency stop on a curve:
- A. Straighten up, then brake
 - B. Brake while leaned over
 - C. Use rear brake only
 - D. Use front brake only
158. If your chain breaks while riding, you should:
- A. Pull in the clutch immediately
 - B. Apply both brakes slowly
 - C. Shift to neutral
 - D. Coast to a stop
159. In case of brake failure, you should:
- A. Use the gears to slow down
 - B. Drag your feet on the ground
 - C. Lay the motorcycle down
 - D. Jump off the motorcycle
160. When forced to ride over a pothole, you should:
- A. Rise slightly off the seat
 - B. Sit down firmly on the seat
 - C. Lean away from the pothole
 - D. Apply brakes while crossing
161. If you must make an emergency stop on loose gravel:
- A. Apply front brake firmly
 - B. Apply rear brake only
 - C. Apply both brakes gently
 - D. Use engine braking only

Answers

7. Impaired Riding

162. How does alcohol primarily affect a motorcyclist?
- A. Reaction time only
 - B. Balance and coordination
 - C. Vision only
 - D. Hearing only
163. After drinking alcohol, when is it safe to ride a motorcycle?
- A. After one hour per drink
 - B. After drinking coffee
 - C. After a cold shower
 - D. After alcohol is fully metabolized
164. What is the leading cause of motorcycle fatalities?
- A. Weather conditions
 - B. Mechanical failures
 - C. Alcohol impairment
 - D. Road conditions
165. How much does one beer increase your chance of crashing?
- A. Not at all
 - B. By about 2 times
 - C. By about 4 times
 - D. By about 25 times
166. Riding under the influence of marijuana:
- A. Improves focus
 - B. Doesn't affect riding ability
 - C. Impairs coordination and judgment
 - D. Only affects night riding
167. Which factors affect how quickly alcohol affects you?
- A. Body weight only
 - B. Food consumption only
 - C. Gender and tolerance only
 - D. All of these factors

168. What percentage of motorcycle fatalities involve alcohol?

- A. About 10%
- B. About 25%
- C. About 40%
- D. About 60%

169. How does fatigue affect motorcycle riding ability?

- A. It has no significant effect
- B. It affects only night vision
- C. It impairs similarly to alcohol
- D. It improves concentration

170. The legal consequences of impaired riding include:

- A. Fine only
- B. License suspension only
- C. Vehicle impoundment only
- D. All of these consequences

171. If you're taking prescription medications, you should:

- A. Ride only during daylight
- B. Check with doctor about effects
- C. Avoid highway riding
- D. Ride at reduced speeds

Answers

8. Motorcycle-Specific Laws

172. In BC, motorcycle passengers are required to:

- A. Wear any helmet
- B. Wear same helmet as rider
- C. Wear approved helmet
- D. No helmet requirement

173. The legal requirement for daytime running lights is:

- A. Optional for all motorcycles
- B. Required for new motorcycles only
- C. Required for all motorcycles
- D. Required only on highways

174. The legal limit for handlebar width is:

- A. No wider than shoulders
- B. No wider than 36 inches
- C. No specific limit
- D. Must be factory standard

175. Motorcycle exhaust systems must:

- A. Be louder than stock
- B. Meet noise level requirements
- C. Be chrome-plated
- D. Be factory original only

176. What license class is required to operate a motorcycle in BC?

- A. Class 5 with motorcycle endorsement
- B. Class 6 or 8
- C. Class 4 or higher
- D. Any valid driver's license

177. In BC, how many motorcyclists are allowed to ride side-by-side in one lane?

- A. None, it's illegal
- B. Two motorcycles only
- C. Three motorcycles only
- D. No specific limit

178. To legally carry a passenger on a motorcycle:

- A. Any seat is acceptable
- B. Must have passenger seat and footrests
- C. Only need passenger handholds
- D. Only need passenger footrests

179. The minimum age to get a Class 6 motorcycle license is:

- A. 16 years
- B. 17 years
- C. 18 years
- D. 19 years

180. In BC, motorcycles manufactured after what year must have daytime running lights?

- A. 1970
- B. 1982
- C. 1990
- D. 2000

181. What is the penalty for operating a motorcycle without valid insurance?

- A. \$500 fine
- B. \$1,250 fine
- C. License suspension
- D. Vehicle impoundment

Answers

9. Environmental and Situational Awareness

182. When riding in a group, what is the recommended formation?

- A. Single file
- B. Side by side
- C. Staggered formation
- D. Random formation

183. When riding near wildlife areas, you should:

- A. Sound your horn periodically
- B. Increase your speed
- C. Reduce speed and scan constantly
- D. Ride in center of lane

184. When riding in fog, you should:

- A. Use high beam headlights
- B. Use low beam headlights
- C. Turn off headlights
- D. Use hazard lights only

185. The most dangerous time for wildlife encounters is:

- A. Midday
- B. Dawn and dusk
- C. Late night
- D. Early afternoon

186. When riding on unpaved roads, you should:

- A. Maintain high speed
- B. Apply brakes firmly
- C. Stand on footpegs
- D. Lean motorcycle sharply

187. In strong crosswinds, you should:

- A. Lean into the wind
- B. Lean away from the wind
- C. Maintain vertical position
- D. Ride in center of lane

188. When riding in a tunnel, you should:

- A. Use high beam headlight
- B. Use low beam headlight
- C. Use hazard lights
- D. Use no lights

189. When riding in extreme heat, you should:

- A. Wear minimal clothing
- B. Increase your speed
- C. Stay hydrated
- D. Reduce rest breaks

Answers

10. Special Scenarios

190. When carrying cargo on a motorcycle, you should:

- A. Place it on the handlebars
- B. Keep it close to the center of gravity
- C. Attach it to the front forks
- D. Distribute it evenly on sides

191. When riding in mountain areas, downshifting helps:

- A. Increase speed on downhills
- B. Control speed on downhills
- C. Increase traction on uphill
- D. Reduce fuel consumption

192. When approaching a decreasing-radius curve, you should:

- A. Accelerate through the curve
- B. Enter at normal speed
- C. Slow more than usual before entering
- D. Brake firmly midway through

193. When riding on roads with rumble strips, you should:

- A. Ride on the strips
- B. Avoid riding on the strips
- C. Maintain center position
- D. Increase speed over strips

194. When approaching a hill that blocks your view, you should:

- A. Accelerate to crest quickly
- B. Move to the lane center
- C. Reduce speed and be prepared
- D. Change to a higher gear

195. When carrying a heavy load, your motorcycle will:

- A. Have better braking performance
- B. Have reduced ground clearance
- C. Have improved handling
- D. Have increased acceleration

196. Which of the following are important safety practices for motorcycle riders?

- A. Wearing proper riding gear
- B. Maintaining a safe following distance
- C. Scanning the road for hazards
- D. All of the above

197. When preparing to make a left turn at an intersection, a motorcyclist should:

- A. Stay in the center of the lane
- B. Move to lane position 1 (left)
- C. Move to lane position 3 (right)
- D. Reduce speed to under 5 mph

198. When riding in inclement weather conditions, motorcyclists should:

- A. Maintain normal following distance
- B. Accelerate through puddles quickly
- C. Increase following distance
- D. Position directly behind other vehicles

199. What is the proper technique when navigating curves on a motorcycle?

- A. Focus on the road directly in front
- B. Look through the turn
- C. Maintain constant throttle throughout
- D. Lean opposite to the direction of turn

200. What is one of the most effective ways to reduce injury in a motorcycle accident?

- A. Wearing proper riding gear
- B. Installing aftermarket exhaust
- C. Using high-beam headlights
- D. Installing decorative lighting

Answers

PART 2: Standard Exam Paper Questions

