

ALBERTA CLASS 1 LICENSE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. During a pre-trip inspection, which belts should you inspect?**
 - A. All of The Above
 - B. Power Steering Belt
 - C. Water Pump Belt
 - D. Alternator Belt

- 2. Vehicles wider than what width require clearance lights?**
 - A. 1.55m
 - B. 2.05m
 - C. 1.20m
 - D. 3.05m

- 3. Low speed off-tracking**
 - A. The driver makes a right turn
 - B. Is when the rear tires pull outward from the steering path
 - C. Is when the rear tires are pulled inward of the steering path
 - D. Is when centrifugal force is greater than traction when entering a curve

- 4. What should you do if you lose sight of the guide while backing?**
 - A. Tap the horn
 - B. Stop immediately
 - C. Adjust your mirrors
 - D. Slow your reversing speed

- 5. What does the reserved lane sign indicate about traffic flow in that lane?**
 - A. The posted driving restrictions only apply during rush hour
 - B. The lane is reserved for vehicles carrying two or more passengers
 - C. Vehicles in the reserved lane travel in the same direction of traffic
 - D. Vehicles are not permitted to change out of the lane

- 6. Which distance is traveled from the moment the brakes are applied to the vehicle stops?**
- A. The distance traveled from the moment the brakes are applied to the vehicle stops
 - B. The total stopping distance minus perception distance
 - C. The distance traveled before seeing a hazard
 - D. The surface distance after braking stops
- 7. In an ambulance emergency, you could use red flashing overhead lights and not the siren when:**
- A. There is little to no traffic in the streets
 - B. You do not want to frighten other motorists and possibly cause an accident
 - C. You have received complaints from the public about excessive noise
 - D. Never. You are required by law to always use the siren during an emergency
- 8. Which vehicle will have the shortest stopping distance if three identical ones are moving at the same pace but one is on a level surface, one is going uphill and one is heading downhill?**
- A. The vehicle travelling on the level surface
 - B. The vehicle travelling uphill
 - C. The vehicle travelling downhill
 - D. All three vehicles will have the same stopping distance
- 9. Which kind of license requires eligibility for an air brake acknowledgment?**
- A. Class 4
 - B. Class 3
 - C. Class 2
 - D. Class 1
- 10. Which of the following is covered by the vehicle inspection program in Alberta?**
- A. All of The Above
 - B. Buses must be inspected more frequently than trucks
 - C. Municipal transit buses are exempt from inspection if only they carry fewer than 11 passengers
 - D. Truck-tractors with a registered gross vehicle weight of more than 4,500kg must be expected every 12 months

Answers

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1. A
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. B
9. D
10. A

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Explanations

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1. During a pre-trip inspection, which belts should you inspect?

- A. All of The Above
- B. Power Steering Belt
- C. Water Pump Belt
- D. Alternator Belt

In a pre-trip you check every belt that could affect the vehicle's safety and performance, because a failure anywhere along the belt drive can leave you stranded or cause a safety issue. The belts you inspect include the ones powering essential systems like the power steering, water pump, and alternator, since each of those components is crucial: power steering for steering assist, the water pump for engine cooling, and the alternator for charging the battery. Some engines use a single serpentine belt that drives several accessories, while others have multiple belts; in either case, you inspect all belts present. Look for cracks, fraying, glazing, oil contamination, or any looseness, and check that the belt tension is correct and the pulleys align properly. If any belt shows wear or damage, it should be replaced before driving.

2. Vehicles wider than what width require clearance lights?

- A. 1.55m
- B. 2.05m
- C. 1.20m
- D. 3.05m

Clearance lights are there to show other drivers how wide a vehicle is, especially in dim light or poor visibility. In Alberta, the rule is that vehicles wider than 2.05 meters must have these lights. That width, about 80 inches, is used because it marks out a vehicle size that is noticeably wider than standard cars, helping maintain safety on the road. The other options are outside the practical threshold: 1.55 meters and 1.20 meters are typical widths for ordinary vehicles and don't require clearance lights, while 3.05 meters is far wider than normal road vehicles and would be governed by other regulations and equipment. So the width that triggers clearance lights is 2.05 meters.

3. Low speed off-tracking

- A. The driver makes a right turn
- B. Is when the rear tires pull outward from the steering path
- C. Is when the rear tires are pulled inward of the steering path
- D. Is when centrifugal force is greater than traction when entering a curve

When a vehicle with multiple axles turns, the rear tires don't follow the same path as the front tires. They tend to follow a smaller circle, staying closer to the center of the curve. At low speed, this effect is noticeable because the front wheels swing through a tighter arc for the same steering input, pulling the rear closer to the curve's inside. This inward pull of the rear tires relative to the steering path is what low speed off-tracking describes. The other ideas—just turning in a direction, or relying on centrifugal force, or the rear tires moving outward—don't capture this geometric behavior of the rear wheels during a turn.

4. What should you do if you lose sight of the guide while backing?

- A. Tap the horn
- B. Stop immediately**
- C. Adjust your mirrors
- D. Slow your reversing speed

When backing, you must have a clear view of the guide and the area behind you. If you lose sight of the person guiding you, the safest move is to stop immediately. This stops the vehicle before you drift into an obstacle or into the guide's path, and it lets you re-establish communication and visibility—either by re-seeing the guide, moving to a position where you can see them, or having the spotter guide you from a better angle. Tapping the horn won't restore visibility or communication, adjusting mirrors while still moving won't fix the immediate risk, and slowing down without stopping still leaves you without a confirmed view of your surroundings. Stop to reassess, then proceed only when you can clearly see and coordinate with the guide.

5. What does the reserved lane sign indicate about traffic flow in that lane?

- A. The posted driving restrictions only apply during rush hour
- B. The lane is reserved for vehicles carrying two or more passengers
- C. Vehicles in the reserved lane travel in the same direction of traffic**
- D. Vehicles are not permitted to change out of the lane

A reserved lane is marked to show that a specific group of vehicles can use it, but the direction of travel in that lane remains the same as the rest of the traffic. So, vehicles in the reserved lane travel in the same direction as traffic in adjacent lanes. The sign isn't indicating time-of-day limits or occupancy requirements by itself, and it doesn't automatically prohibit changing lanes—you still move out of the lane when it's safe and legal.

6. Which distance is traveled from the moment the brakes are applied to the vehicle stops?

- A. The distance traveled from the moment the brakes are applied to the vehicle stops**
- B. The total stopping distance minus perception distance
- C. The distance traveled before seeing a hazard
- D. The surface distance after braking stops

Braking distance is the distance the vehicle travels from the moment you apply the brakes until it comes to a full stop. It represents the part of stopping distance that occurs during deceleration after braking begins. The total stopping distance can be broken into perception distance (time to notice the hazard), reaction distance (time to react after noticing), and braking distance (the time during braking). So the correct choice matches the definition of braking distance. The other options describe perception distance, a subtraction that doesn't isolate braking distance, or an unclear term.

7. In an ambulance emergency, you could use red flashing overhead lights and not the siren when:

- A. There is little to no traffic in the streets
- B. You do not want to frighten other motorists and possibly cause an accident
- C. You have received complaints from the public about excessive noise
- D. Never. You are required by law to always use the siren during an emergency**

The key idea is that audible warnings are an essential part of an ambulance's emergency response. The siren is what helps other road users hear and understand that something urgent is happening, prompting them to yield and clear a path even if they don't notice the lights right away. Because of this, you're expected to use the siren every time you respond to an emergency. Relying only on red flashing lights won't meet the legal requirement and can slow response or create unsafe situations. Even if traffic is light or there are complaints about noise, the priority is a timely and safe arrival, and the siren is the standard practice to achieve that.

8. Which vehicle will have the shortest stopping distance if three identical ones are moving at the same pace but one is on a level surface, one is going uphill and one is heading downhill?

- A. The vehicle travelling on the level surface
- B. The vehicle travelling uphill**
- C. The vehicle travelling downhill
- D. All three vehicles will have the same stopping distance

Stopping distance is made up of reaction distance plus braking distance, and the reaction part is the same for all three because they're traveling at the same speed and a same driver takes the same time to react. The difference comes from braking distance, which is affected by gravity on slopes. On an uphill grade, gravity pulls the vehicle back down the slope as you brake, adding to the deceleration already produced by the brakes. That extra pull makes the braking distance shorter. On a downhill grade, gravity helps the vehicle move forward, so braking is less effective and the braking distance becomes longer. On level ground, gravity doesn't help or hinder braking, so you get the standard braking distance. Therefore, the uphill vehicle will have the shortest stopping distance.

9. Which kind of license requires eligibility for an air brake acknowledgment?

- A. Class 4
- B. Class 3
- C. Class 2
- D. Class 1**

Air brake knowledge is required for drivers who operate heavy vehicles that use air brake systems, and the license level that covers the broadest category of these vehicles is Class 1. This category is for combination vehicles, such as tractor-trailers, where air brakes are standard and safety-critical. Because of the complexity and importance of air brake systems, holders of this license must be eligible for an air brake acknowledgment to show they understand how to test, apply, and manage air brakes, including emergency procedures and common issues. Other license classes are for lighter or different types of vehicles where air brakes may not be a mandatory requirement, so the acknowledgment isn't the same focus for those categories.

10. Which of the following is covered by the vehicle inspection program in Alberta?

A. All of The Above

B. Buses must be inspected more frequently than trucks

C. Municipal transit buses are exempt from inspection if only they carry fewer than 11 passengers

D. Truck-tractors with a registered gross vehicle weight of more than 4,500kg must be inspected every 12 months

The Vehicle Inspection Program in Alberta uses different inspection schedules based on vehicle type and how many people the vehicle carries, to keep road users safe. For heavy truck-tractors with a registered gross vehicle weight over 4,500 kg, inspections are required every year, reflecting the higher safety risk of these large commercial vehicles. Buses carry passengers, so they are subject to more frequent inspections than trucks, ensuring passenger safety is continuously addressed. There's also a specific exemption for municipal transit buses that carry fewer than 11 passengers, meaning those smaller passenger vehicles aren't required to be inspected under the VIP. When you put all that together, it covers all the statements, so the correct choice is that all of the above are included in Alberta's vehicle inspection program.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://albertaclass1license.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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