

Alberta Class 6 License Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. What is the minimum weight for a two- or three-wheeled vehicle to be defined in law as a motorcycle?**
 - A. 35kg**
 - B. 75kg**
 - C. 55kg**
 - D. 45kg**

- 2. Which tool should be used to check tire pressure?**
 - A. A ruler**
 - B. A tire gauge**
 - C. A pressure gauge**
 - D. A thermometer**

- 3. Where should a passenger position themselves on the seat?**
 - A. As far forward as possible**
 - B. Directly in the center**
 - C. Slightly behind the rider**
 - D. At the rear of the seat**

- 4. Which item confirms a motorcycle helmet is approved for use in Alberta?**
 - A. The helmet's weight**
 - B. A label or sticker from recognized standard**
 - C. The helmet's color**
 - D. The helmet's price**

- 5. What is the benefit of wearing reflective gear at night?**
 - A. It reduces fuel consumption.**
 - B. It makes you ride faster.**
 - C. It is illegal.**
 - D. It increases visibility to other road users.**

- 6. What is the risk of wearing loose clothing while riding a motorcycle?**
- A. It keeps you warm and is safe.**
 - B. It prevents leg injuries.**
 - C. It improves aerodynamics.**
 - D. It can snag on the bike or the controls; wear fitted protective gear.**
- 7. What is the maximum top speed for a vehicle defined as a power bicycle?**
- A. 40 km/h**
 - B. 25 km/h**
 - C. 50 km/h**
 - D. 32 km/h**
- 8. In a construction zone, what should you anticipate regarding lane changes?**
- A. Lane changes are never required.**
 - B. Lane changes may be required; slow down and follow signs and flaggers.**
 - C. You should speed up to pass quickly.**
 - D. Ignore workers and proceed as normal.**
- 9. When following a large vehicle, what is the main reason to keep extra space?**
- A. To wind resistance**
 - B. To avoid turning radius**
 - C. Because they have larger blind spots**
 - D. To improve traffic flow**
- 10. If stopping on a curve is necessary, where should you stop?**
- A. Stop off the travel lane if necessary.**
 - B. Stop directly in the travel lane.**
 - C. Stop in the middle of the curve.**
 - D. Stop in the opposite lane.**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the minimum weight for a two- or three-wheeled vehicle to be defined in law as a motorcycle?

- A. 35kg
- B. 75kg
- C. 55kg**
- D. 45kg

In this kind of question, the important idea is how the law distinguishes a motorcycle from lighter two- or three-wheeled vehicles. The definition uses a weight threshold: a two- or three-wheeled vehicle must weigh at least a certain amount to be classified as a motorcycle. That minimum is 55 kilograms. This boundary helps separate heavier motorcycles from lighter mopeds and similar devices, which carry different licensing, helmet, and registration rules. The weight is considered in running order with standard equipment and fluids, not including the rider. So 55 kilograms is the smallest weight that meets the motorcycle definition, whereas lighter weights would fall into other categories and heavier ones would obviously still be motorcycles, but the question asks for the minimum threshold.

2. Which tool should be used to check tire pressure?

- A. A ruler
- B. A tire gauge
- C. A pressure gauge**
- D. A thermometer

Measuring tire pressure requires a device that reads pressure. A pressure gauge is designed to do exactly that—attach it to the tire’s valve stem, seal it, and read the pressure shown (in psi or kPa). Keeping tires at the recommended pressure helps with safe handling, even wear, and better fuel efficiency. A tire gauge is a common form of pressure gauge used for tires, but the essential function is reading pressure, which is why this tool is the correct choice. Rulers measure length and thermometers measure temperature, so they don’t provide the tire’s air pressure.

3. Where should a passenger position themselves on the seat?

- A. As far forward as possible**
- B. Directly in the center
- C. Slightly behind the rider
- D. At the rear of the seat

Weight distribution on a motorcycle with a passenger affects how the bike steers and brakes. The passenger should sit as far forward as possible because this keeps the added weight toward the front of the bike. When the front carries more weight, front-wheel grip improves, steering stays more responsive, and braking remains more stable. If the passenger sits farther back, the rear becomes heavier relative to the front, which can dull steering feel, reduce front-end grip, and make braking and cornering less predictable. So riding toward the front helps the rider maintain control and balance, especially during quick maneuvers or emergency stops. The passenger should stay close to the rider and keep a secure grip, with feet on the pegs.

4. Which item confirms a motorcycle helmet is approved for use in Alberta?

- A. The helmet's weight
- B. A label or sticker from recognized standard**
- C. The helmet's color
- D. The helmet's price

To know a motorcycle helmet is approved, you look for a label or sticker on the helmet that shows it meets a recognized safety standard. That certification is what proves the helmet has been tested for impact protection, strap strength, and other safety criteria. Weight, color, or price don't tell you anything about whether the helmet is legally approved or protective enough. Look for a label from a recognized standard (for example DOT, ECE, Snell, or CSA) on the helmet, usually inside or on the back, to confirm it's approved for use in Alberta. If there's no such label, the helmet isn't considered approved.

5. What is the benefit of wearing reflective gear at night?

- A. It reduces fuel consumption.
- B. It makes you ride faster.
- C. It is illegal.
- D. It increases visibility to other road users.**

Wearing reflective gear at night mainly boosts your visibility to other road users. When headlights strike reflective material, the light bounces back toward the driver, making you stand out against dark surroundings. That increased conspicuity gives drivers more time to see you, slow down, and avoid a collision, which is why this practice improves safety at night. It won't change how fast you ride, and it isn't illegal to wear reflective gear, though it won't magically make you any more visible without light.

6. What is the risk of wearing loose clothing while riding a motorcycle?

- A. It keeps you warm and is safe.
- B. It prevents leg injuries.
- C. It improves aerodynamics.
- D. It can snag on the bike or the controls; wear fitted protective gear.**

Loose clothing on a motorcycle poses a real snag risk. Fabric that is loose can catch on parts of the bike—controls like the throttle, brakes, or shift lever, as well as foot pegs or the chain. If it hooks on something, it can jerk you, pull you toward the bike, or drag you toward moving parts, which is a major cause of loss of control or injury. Wearing fitted protective gear helps because snug clothing is less likely to catch, and the gear itself provides abrasion protection if a slide or fall occurs. So choose a snug, abrasion-resistant jacket and pants, with secure gloves and sturdy boots, and tuck or secure laces and loose ends. While warmth is nice, it doesn't compensate for the danger of loose fabric, and loose clothing won't reliably prevent injuries or improve safety through aerodynamics.

7. What is the maximum top speed for a vehicle defined as a power bicycle?

- A. 40 km/h
- B. 25 km/h
- C. 50 km/h
- D. 32 km/h**

In Alberta, a power bicycle is a bicycle with an electric motor that can provide assistance only up to a certain speed. The motor's output is limited to 500 watts, and the motor stops assisting once you reach 32 km/h on level ground. So the maximum top speed while still being classified as a power bicycle is 32 km/h. Speeds higher than that would exceed the definition, while 32 km/h is the highest speed at which the motor can legally assist.

8. In a construction zone, what should you anticipate regarding lane changes?

- A. Lane changes are never required.
- B. Lane changes may be required; slow down and follow signs and flaggers.**
- C. You should speed up to pass quickly.
- D. Ignore workers and proceed as normal.

In a construction zone, lane changes may be required to guide traffic safely around workers and active work areas. You should slow down, follow the posted signs, and heed the directions of flaggers who are directing traffic. Be prepared to change lanes smoothly when signaled or when the traffic pattern shifts, and always use your signals, check mirrors and blind spots, and keep a safe following distance. This approach protects workers and reduces the risk of crashes. Ignoring signs, speeding, or not following directions is dangerous and can lead to penalties.

9. When following a large vehicle, what is the main reason to keep extra space?

- A. To wind resistance
- B. To avoid turning radius
- C. Because they have larger blind spots**
- D. To improve traffic flow

Visibility and reaction time are the key ideas here. Large vehicles have bigger blind spots, so they may not see you if you're riding close to them. By leaving extra space, you stay out of those no-zones, giving the driver a better chance to notice you and you more time to react if they brake, slow, or turn. It's about being seen and having room to stop safely, not about wind resistance, turning radius, or traffic flow.

10. If stopping on a curve is necessary, where should you stop?

- A. Stop off the travel lane if necessary.**
- B. Stop directly in the travel lane.**
- C. Stop in the middle of the curve.**
- D. Stop in the opposite lane.**

When you must stop on a curve, you should get your vehicle out of the travel lane and onto the shoulder or off the road if possible. Curves limit sight distance, so stopping in the travel lane can surprise or trap approaching drivers and increase the risk of a collision. Moving off the lane reduces that risk, and using hazard lights helps warn other road users until you're safely stopped and ready to proceed. Stopping in the travel lane, in the middle of the curve, or in the opposite lane would block traffic and create a dangerous situation for oncoming or adjacent drivers, which is why those options are not appropriate.

SAMPLE

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://albertaclass6license.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE