

ALBERTA CLASS 6 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. If a bug or other animal causes your visor to become smeared, what should you do?**
 - A. Keep riding
 - B. Wipe with sleeve
 - C. Increase speed
 - D. Pull over and clean up as soon as possible
- 2. When the group wants to change lanes, who should go first?**
 - A. The leader
 - B. The second rider
 - C. The first rider
 - D. The last rider
- 3. What is the correct head-check action before changing lanes on a motorcycle?**
 - A. Check the rearview mirror only.
 - B. Look over your shoulder into the lane you plan to enter to confirm it is clear.
 - C. Look straight ahead and rely on others to clear the lane.
 - D. Signal and move without checking.
- 4. As well as operating the brakes, you should also make sure that your brake levers...?**
 - A. Turn on high beam
 - B. Operate the braking light
 - C. Release the grip
 - D. Operate the brakes
- 5. How should you assess your tire pressure?**
 - A. With a caliper
 - B. With a ruler
 - C. By feel alone
 - D. With a pressure gauge

- 6. In a group, who should initiate a lane change?**
- A. The last rider
 - B. The leader
 - C. The rider in the middle
 - D. The rider who signals first
- 7. Which statement about starting the motorcycle is true?**
- A. The bike should be started in neutral before starting
 - B. Start the engine with the clutch pulled in, then gradually release the clutch while applying throttle.
 - C. Start the engine without the clutch
 - D. Turn the handlebars while starting
- 8. Which combination helps maintain control during braking and steering?**
- A. Use both brakes smoothly and avoid locking the wheels; steer calmly to maintain control.
 - B. Use only the front brake; jerk the steering to adjust.
 - C. Keep the wheels locked briefly to slow down.
 - D. Resist steering input during braking.
- 9. How can you use the lights of a vehicle ahead to help you?**
- A. To warn you of bumps and hollows
 - B. To increase your speed
 - C. To signal lane changes
 - D. To read the driver's mood
- 10. What should you do with the throttle when upshifting?**
- A. Roll right off the power
 - B. Increase throttle
 - C. Hold it steady
 - D. Snap it open

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. If a bug or other animal causes your visor to become smeared, what should you do?

- A. Keep riding**
- B. Wipe with sleeve
- C. Increase speed
- D. Pull over and clean up as soon as possible

When your vision is obstructed, your top priority is to restore a clear view of the road as quickly and safely as possible. A smeared visor hides hazards, decreases your ability to judge distance and speed, and lengthens your reaction time to surprises. Continuing to ride with poor visibility is a major safety risk. The right course is to pull over to a safe spot and clean the visor as soon as you can. Wiping with a sleeve can scratch or smear the visor further and isn't effective for thorough cleaning. Increasing speed or keeping going without clearing the view only makes things more dangerous. If you stop, use a clean cloth and water or a proper visor cleaner to wipe the visor, then dry it and recheck that visibility is clear before continuing. Carrying a microfiber cloth or visor cleaner can help prevent this situation in the future.

2. When the group wants to change lanes, who should go first?

- A. The leader
- B. The second rider
- C. The first rider
- D. The last rider**

In a group ride, the last rider acts as the sweep to manage a lane change safely. By moving into the new lane first, the sweep creates a clear, visible path for the rest of the riders to follow and confirms there's room behind and beside the group. This helps maintain even spacing, reduces the chance of crowding or surprise moves, and keeps the whole formation intact as each rider takes the safer, single-file transition one after another. The leader signals and the others mirror the action in turn, with the sweep staying aware of traffic behind.

3. What is the correct head-check action before changing lanes on a motorcycle?

- A. Check the rearview mirror only.
- B. Look over your shoulder into the lane you plan to enter to confirm it is clear.**
- C. Look straight ahead and rely on others to clear the lane.
- D. Signal and move without checking.

Before changing lanes on a motorcycle, you must perform a head-check by turning your head and looking over your shoulder into the lane you want to enter. This clears the blind spot that mirrors can't show and lets you confirm there is a safe gap and no oncoming or adjacent traffic you'll collide with. Relying only on the rearview mirror or looking straight ahead while hoping others will clear the lane isn't reliable, and moving into a lane without checking is unsafe. After the head-check shows the lane is clear, signal and then smoothly move into the new lane.

4. As well as operating the brakes, you should also make sure that your brake levers...?

A. Turn on high beam

B. Operate the braking light

C. Release the grip

D. Operate the brakes

When you brake, you must also signal with the brake light. The brake levers on a motorcycle trigger a switch that turns on the brake light as you pull the lever, so drivers behind you know you're slowing down or stopping. This visual cue reduces the risk of rear-end collisions, especially in traffic or low visibility. The other options don't fit because a high beam isn't used to signal braking, releasing the grip doesn't convey braking, and just applying the brakes without activating the light doesn't warn following riders.

5. How should you assess your tire pressure?

A. With a caliper

B. With a ruler

C. By feel alone

D. With a pressure gauge

Check tire pressure with a pressure gauge because it gives an exact reading of the air inside the tire. A caliper measures thickness, not pressure, and a ruler measures length, so neither will tell you the correct psi. Relying on how the tire feels by hand is unreliable, since you can't judge the exact pressure and safety depends on an accurate value. Readings should match the recommended pressure found in the vehicle's manual or on the door jamb sticker. For the most accurate result, check when the tires are cold, since driving heats tires and raises the pressure. If the reading is low, add air until you reach the recommended level; if it's high, release air to bring it down. It's also good practice to check the spare with the same gauge.

6. In a group, who should initiate a lane change?

A. The last rider

B. The leader

C. The rider in the middle

D. The rider who signals first

In a group ride, the person at the back should initiate a lane change. The last rider is in the best position to see traffic behind and to the side and to create a safe, clear gap for the rest of the group to follow. By moving first, the last rider establishes the new lane path without forcing riders ahead to brake or swerve, helping the formation stay together and maintain consistent spacing. After the last rider is safely in the new lane, the others can follow in sequence, keeping the group organized and reducing the risk of surprises. In practice, the last rider should signal clearly, check mirrors and over the shoulder, ensure there's enough space, and then move into the adjacent lane if it's safe. The rest of the group then mirrors the maneuver, maintaining steady speed and appropriate spacing.

7. Which statement about starting the motorcycle is true?

- A. The bike should be started in neutral before starting
- B. Start the engine with the clutch pulled in, then gradually release the clutch while applying throttle.**
- C. Start the engine without the clutch
- D. Turn the handlebars while starting

Starting a motorcycle safely hinges on coordinating the clutch and throttle so you transfer power smoothly from the engine to the wheels. Holding the clutch in while you start disconnects the engine from the transmission, preventing the wheels from moving or the bike from stalling as the engine turns over. Then, as you begin to feel the engine running, gradually release the clutch while applying a bit of throttle so power is joined to the wheels smoothly. This smooth re-engagement helps you pull away cleanly and reduces the chance of a sudden lurch or stall. Starting with the engine in neutral or tearing into the drivetrain without using the clutch can lead to unpredictable movement or stalling, and turning the handlebars has no effect on the starting process.

8. Which combination helps maintain control during braking and steering?

- A. Use both brakes smoothly and avoid locking the wheels; steer calmly to maintain control.**
- B. Use only the front brake; jerk the steering to adjust.
- C. Keep the wheels locked briefly to slow down.
- D. Resist steering input during braking.

The main idea here is to keep control by braking smoothly with both brakes and steering calmly. Braking with both brakes evenly distributes stopping force, helping the tires stay grounded and preventing one axle from locking up. If you brake too hard or rely on only one end of the braking system, wheels can lock and you'll lose steering control, making it harder to stay in your lane or avoid obstacles. Steering while braking should be gentle and purposeful so you can adjust your path without upsetting the vehicle's stability. Using only the front brakes can lead to front-wheel lock and reduced stability, which is riskier than braking with both sets of brakes. Letting wheels lock briefly means you lose steering ability and directional control. Resisting steering input during braking eliminates your ability to steer away from hazards, increasing the chance of a skid or collision.

9. How can you use the lights of a vehicle ahead to help you?

- A. To warn you of bumps and hollows**
- B. To increase your speed
- C. To signal lane changes
- D. To read the driver's mood

Using the vehicle ahead's lights as a guide lets you see and anticipate the road surface ahead. When the car in front travels over bumps or hollows, the way the light reflects and the pattern of the vehicle's motion give you a warning that the road isn't flat. This lets you slow down and adjust your steering before you reach the rough patch, making the drive smoother and safer. It's not about speeding up, signaling a lane change, or judging the other driver's mood.

10. What should you do with the throttle when upshifting?

A. Roll right off the power

B. Increase throttle

C. Hold it steady

D. Snap it open

When upshifting, smoothness comes from briefly easing off the throttle to reduce the engine load as you change gears. This short throttle release lets the engine speed settle and helps the clutch engage the next gear without a jolt, making the shift feel clean. After the gear is engaged, you can roll the throttle back on smoothly to accelerate. If you hold the throttle steady, the engine remains under load and the shift can feel harsh. If you snap the throttle open, you'll create a sudden surge that can destabilize the bike during the shift. Increasing throttle during the shift goes against the goal of allowing the gears to mesh calmly.

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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://albertaclass6license.examzify.com>

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

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