

ICBC BRITISH COLUMBIA WRITTEN EXAM PRACTICE TEST 2026 (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://icbcpracticeexam.examzify.com>



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. In case of a tire blowout, what is the first step you should take?**
 - A. Steer abruptly to regain control
 - B. Slow down gradually and avoid abrupt steering
 - C. Turn on hazard lights
 - D. Accelerate to maintain speed
- 2. What does it mean to drive "defensively"?**
 - A. Being aggressive to assert dominance
 - B. Anticipating potential problems and avoiding hazards
 - C. Driving as fast as possible to reach your destination
 - D. Relying solely on traffic signals for direction
- 3. What kind of insurance is mandatory for drivers in BC?**
 - A. Comprehensive insurance
 - B. Basic Autoplan insurance
 - C. Collision insurance only
 - D. Liability insurance only
- 4. How often should you check your mirrors while driving?**
 - A. Every 10 to 15 seconds
 - B. Once every minute
 - C. Regularly, about every 5 to 10 seconds
 - D. Only when changing lanes
- 5. What does it indicate if a light is flashing red at an intersection?**
 - A. You can continue through the intersection without stopping
 - B. Stop, then proceed when safe
 - C. Yield to pedestrians only
 - D. It's a malfunctioning signal
- 6. What should you remember when driving in rainy conditions?**
 - A. To use cruise control for consistent speed
 - B. To increase your following distance
 - C. To turn on your hazard lights
 - D. To keep your windows closed

7. What does a solid double yellow line on the road mean?

- A. Passing is allowed only in one direction
- B. Passing is prohibited in both directions
- C. It indicates a pedestrian lane
- D. It serves as a warning for a sharp curve

8. What does the term "blind spot" refer to?

- A. Areas around your vehicle not visible in mirrors
- B. Blindness caused by bright lights
- C. Spots on the road where visibility is poor
- D. Areas where pedestrians are commonly found

9. How can you safely share the road with cyclists?

- A. Honk at them to get their attention
- B. Give them ample space when passing and be cautious at intersections
- C. Always overtake them quickly
- D. Ignore their presence

10. What is the rule for driving in a shared lane with a cyclist?

- A. Only pass the cyclist when they wave you on
- B. Do not crowd the cyclist, give them space when passing
- C. Speed up to pass quickly
- D. Stay directly behind the cyclist at all times

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. In case of a tire blowout, what is the first step you should take?

- A. Steer abruptly to regain control
- B. Slow down gradually and avoid abrupt steering**
- C. Turn on hazard lights
- D. Accelerate to maintain speed

In the event of a tire blowout, the first step to take is to slow down gradually and avoid abrupt steering. This response is crucial because a tire blowout can cause the vehicle to become unstable. Abrupt steering or sudden actions can lead to loss of control, making the situation more dangerous. By slowing down gradually, a driver can help maintain control of the vehicle. It's essential to allow the vehicle to decelerate naturally rather than braking hard, which could further destabilize the vehicle. Avoiding sharp turns or sudden maneuvers helps to keep the vehicle on a straight path, reducing the risk of an accident. While turning on hazard lights is an important safety step after beginning to slow down, it is not the immediate action that will help in maintaining control of the vehicle. Accelerating to maintain speed not only risks further loss of control but can also exacerbate the situation in a blowout. Consequently, the priority is to manage speed and steer smoothly to navigate the circumstances safely.

2. What does it mean to drive "defensively"?

- A. Being aggressive to assert dominance
- B. Anticipating potential problems and avoiding hazards**
- C. Driving as fast as possible to reach your destination
- D. Relying solely on traffic signals for direction

Driving "defensively" refers to the practice of anticipating potential problems on the road and actively taking steps to avoid hazards. This approach emphasizes awareness and proactive behavior, which means staying alert to the actions of other drivers, pedestrians, and changing road conditions. A defensive driver will look for warning signs of danger, maintain a safe following distance, and be prepared to react appropriately to unexpected situations, such as sudden stops or erratic movements from other vehicles. This proactive mindset helps reduce the risk of accidents and enhances safety for everyone on the road. By prioritizing caution and preparedness over aggressive maneuvers or speed, defensive driving promotes responsible behavior and encourages a safer driving environment.

3. What kind of insurance is mandatory for drivers in BC?

- A. Comprehensive insurance
- B. Basic Autoplan insurance**
- C. Collision insurance only
- D. Liability insurance only

In British Columbia, the only mandatory insurance for drivers is Basic Autoplan insurance. This type of insurance covers essential aspects such as third-party liability, which protects drivers against claims from other parties if they are at fault in an accident. Additionally, it includes coverage for accident benefits, which provide support for medical expenses and rehabilitation if a driver or passenger is injured in a crash. Basic Autoplan is designed to ensure that all drivers have a minimum level of coverage to protect themselves and others on the road, promoting safety and financial responsibility. It is important for drivers in BC to understand that while other types of insurance, like comprehensive or collision insurance, can provide additional protection, they are not legally required to drive legally in the province.

4. How often should you check your mirrors while driving?

- A. Every 10 to 15 seconds
- B. Once every minute
- C. Regularly, about every 5 to 10 seconds**
- D. Only when changing lanes

The frequency of checking your mirrors while driving is centered around maintaining awareness of your surroundings and ensuring safety. Regularly checking your mirrors, approximately every 5 to 10 seconds, is essential for several reasons. This practice helps you keep track of nearby vehicles, potential hazards, and changing traffic conditions, allowing you to make informed decisions. By doing so, you are better prepared to respond to other drivers' actions, pedestrians, or obstacles that might suddenly appear in your path. Continuous awareness enhances your situational awareness and contributes to safer driving. In contrast to the other options, looking at your mirrors every 10 to 15 seconds may not be frequent enough in fast-moving traffic environments, where situations can change rapidly. Checking once a minute would significantly limit your awareness, leading to potential blind spots regarding other vehicles. Relying solely on mirror checks when changing lanes can leave you unaware of other situations on the road that could require immediate attention. Regular mirror checks are a proactive strategy for safe driving rather than a reactive one.

5. What does it indicate if a light is flashing red at an intersection?

- A. You can continue through the intersection without stopping
- B. Stop, then proceed when safe**
- C. Yield to pedestrians only
- D. It's a malfunctioning signal

When a traffic light is flashing red at an intersection, it indicates that a driver must come to a complete stop at the intersection. This is similar to a stop sign. After stopping, the driver may proceed only when it is safe to do so, giving consideration to other vehicles and pedestrians. The flashing red light requires clear acknowledgment from the driver that the intersection is treated as a point of caution where safety checks must be made before proceeding. In contrast, the other choices misinterpret the signals' implications. Continuing through the intersection without stopping would violate traffic rules and compromise safety. Yielding to pedestrians only does not encompass the full responsibility of a driver at a flashing red light, as it requires stopping first and checking for any oncoming traffic. Lastly, a malfunctioning signal would typically involve a different type of indication or behavior; a flashing red light is an intentional signal used for managing traffic flow, not an indication of malfunctions. Thus, the requirement to stop and then proceed when safe is the accurate interpretation of a flashing red light.

6. What should you remember when driving in rainy conditions?

- A. To use cruise control for consistent speed
- B. To increase your following distance**
- C. To turn on your hazard lights
- D. To keep your windows closed

When driving in rainy conditions, it is essential to increase your following distance. This is because wet roads can significantly reduce traction, leading to longer stopping distances. By maintaining a greater distance from the vehicle in front of you, you allow yourself more time to react in the event of sudden stops or skids. Additional space gives you the ability to respond safely to any hazards that may arise, whether it's a sudden change in traffic flow or a vehicle losing control. In contrast, using cruise control can be dangerous in wet conditions as it may lead to a loss of control over the vehicle if hydroplaning occurs. While hazard lights can be useful in certain situations, they are typically not recommended for everyday driving in the rain as they can confuse other drivers on the road. Keeping windows closed is practical for weather protection, but it does not directly relate to safe driving practices during rain. Therefore, maintaining a greater following distance is the best approach to ensure safety in rainy weather.

7. What does a solid double yellow line on the road mean?

- A. Passing is allowed only in one direction
- B. Passing is prohibited in both directions**
- C. It indicates a pedestrian lane
- D. It serves as a warning for a sharp curve

A solid double yellow line on the road signifies that passing is prohibited in both directions. This marking is used to enhance safety by preventing vehicles from crossing the line to overtake other vehicles, especially in areas where visibility may be limited or where there may be oncoming traffic. The solid yellow lines indicate that drivers should stay in their lane, which helps in maintaining safe distances and preventing collisions. In contrast, other road markings have different meanings, such as single yellow lines that might allow passing in one direction under certain conditions or markings that serve as warnings for specific road features. In this case, the primary function of the double yellow lines is to clearly communicate that overtaking is unsafe for both vehicles traveling in opposite directions, thereby promoting road safety.

8. What does the term "blind spot" refer to?

- A. Areas around your vehicle not visible in mirrors**
- B. Blindness caused by bright lights
- C. Spots on the road where visibility is poor
- D. Areas where pedestrians are commonly found

The term "blind spot" specifically refers to the areas around your vehicle that are not visible in your mirrors. These zones can pose a significant danger when changing lanes or merging, as other vehicles, cyclists, or pedestrians may be present in those areas without the driver's awareness. Being aware of and checking blind spots is crucial for safe driving practices, as mirrors alone do not provide a complete view of the surroundings. In contrast, the other options do not accurately define "blind spots" in the context of vehicle operation. Blindness caused by bright lights pertains more to vision impairment while driving, rather than the physical space around the vehicle. Spots on the road with poor visibility do not specifically relate to the driver's inability to see their surroundings due to the vehicle's design. Finally, areas where pedestrians are commonly found do not describe the concept of blind spots, as blind spots are more about the driver's perspective and visibility, rather than the presence of pedestrians.

9. How can you safely share the road with cyclists?

- A. Honk at them to get their attention
- B. Give them ample space when passing and be cautious at intersections**
- C. Always overtake them quickly
- D. Ignore their presence

Sharing the road safely with cyclists is crucial for ensuring everyone's safety. Giving cyclists ample space when passing is important because it acknowledges their right to occupy the roadway as legitimate road users. When overtaking, the recommended safe distance helps prevent accidents and allows for cyclists to maneuver without the fear of being hit. Being cautious at intersections is equally important, as many accidents occur in these areas where both vehicles and cyclists might not see each other or misinterpret each other's movements. By being aware of the cyclist's position and intentions, drivers can prevent potential collisions. This approach promotes a safer environment for both drivers and cyclists, enhancing mutual respect and understanding among all road users. Other methods, such as honking at cyclists or overtaking quickly, can create confusion or panic, increasing the risk of accidents and endangering both parties. Ignoring cyclists completely disregards their presence and rights, which can lead to dangerous situations on the road.

10. What is the rule for driving in a shared lane with a cyclist?

- A. Only pass the cyclist when they wave you on
- B. Do not crowd the cyclist, give them space when passing**
- C. Speed up to pass quickly
- D. Stay directly behind the cyclist at all times

When driving in a shared lane with a cyclist, it is crucial to prioritize safety and ensure that there is enough space between your vehicle and the cyclist. The rule to give cyclists enough space when passing is essential for several reasons. This space helps protect the cyclist from potential accidents, particularly as they may be more vulnerable to being struck by a vehicle that gets too close. Giving adequate space also allows for safe maneuverability in case the cyclist needs to adjust their position on the road due to obstacles, wind, or road conditions. It signifies respect for their right to the road and promotes a safer environment for everyone using the roadway. Maintaining this distance contributes to a more cooperative relationship between drivers and cyclists, which can lead to fewer conflicts and incidents on the road. The other options presented do not prioritize safety effectively or do not reflect best practices for sharing the road with cyclists. For example, relying on a wave to pass can lead to confusion and may not always be safe. Speeding up to pass could increase the risk of a collision without ensuring adequate space. Lastly, staying directly behind a cyclist can lead to a dangerous situation where a driver may not be able to react appropriately if the cyclist suddenly slows down or swerves.

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://icbcpracticeexam.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE