ICBC Driving Commercial Vehicles Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide

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Questions

1. What should you do when approaching a stop sign?

A. Slow down and proceed

B. Stop at the marked stop line

C. Yield to all traffic

D. Keep moving if the intersection is clear

2. Which line configuration allows passing when the broken line is on your side?

A. A broken line and solid line

B. A double solid line

C. A single solid line

D. A solid line only

3. What should a driver do when approaching a roundabout?

A. Yield to traffic already in the roundabout

B. Speed up to merge into traffic

C. Signal left for entering and right for exiting

D. Stop completely before entering

4. What should be checked before beginning a long haul journey with a commercial vehicle?

A. Weather forecast and personal items

B. Only the fuel level of the vehicle

C. Vehicle maintenance status and load security

D. Driver's personal comfort items

5. What is the consequence of not complying with driving hour regulations?

A. Increased insurance rates

B. Probable accidents

C. Fines and penalties

D. Loss of cargo

6. What should a driver do if they witness unsafe behavior on the road?

- **A. Ignore it and focus on their own driving**
- **B. Report the behavior to the appropriate authorities**
- **C. Confront the driver immediately**
- **D. Change lanes to avoid the driver**

7. What is the purpose of a pre-trip vehicle inspection?

- **A. To ensure the vehicle is clean**
- **B. To identify any mechanical issues before the journey**
- **C. To impress other passengers**
- **D. To check the radio functionality**

8. What shape is a stop sign?

- **A. Round**
- **B. Octagon**
- **C. Triangle**
- **D. Rectangle**

9. Can a school bus be fuelled while its engine is running or with any passenger inside it?

- **A. No, all passengers must be off and the engine turned off before refueling.**
- **B. Yes, it is allowed if the bus is stationary.**
- **C. Yes, as long as the bus is parked safely.**
- **D. No, but only if the engine is running constantly.**

10. How long should a diesel engine idle when first started in cold temperatures?

- **A. 1-2 minutes**
- **B. 3-5 minutes**
- **C. 7-10 minutes**
- **D. 15 minutes**

Answers

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

Explanations

1. What should you do when approaching a stop sign?

A. Slow down and proceed

B. Stop at the marked stop line

C. Yield to all traffic

D. Keep moving if the intersection is clear

When approaching a stop sign, the correct action is to stop at the marked stop line. This is crucial for ensuring safety and complying with traffic laws. At a stop sign, drivers are required to come to a complete stop, allowing them to assess their surroundings and ensure that it is safe to proceed. This step is essential for preventing accidents and promoting smooth traffic flow. Stopping at the marked stop line also provides clear guidelines for interacting with other road users, including pedestrians and cyclists, who might be crossing at the intersection. It ensures visibility and awareness of any vehicles or obstacles that may not be immediately apparent while in motion. Although yielding to traffic or proceeding if the intersection is clear may seem practical, these actions do not align with the legal requirements at a stop sign. It is important to stop first to properly judge the situation before making any decisions to enter the intersection.

2. Which line configuration allows passing when the broken line is on your side?

A. A broken line and solid line

B. A double solid line

C. A single solid line

D. A solid line only

In road marking systems, a broken line indicates that passing is permitted, while a solid line indicates that passing is not allowed. When a configuration features a broken line alongside a solid line, it signifies that drivers on the side with the broken line can legally pass. This is because the broken line indicates that there are circumstances in which it is safe and permissible to overtake another vehicle, provided that it can be done safely and without putting others at risk. The presence of the solid line on the opposite side serves as a warning to drivers in that lane, meaning they should not attempt to pass. Therefore, it is important for drivers to pay attention to the side of the road they are on to ensure they are complying with the regulations regarding passing. In contrast, configurations with double solid lines or single solid lines indicate that passing is prohibited for drivers on that side of the line, reinforcing the importance of recognizing the meaning of different road markings in terms of safety and legality while driving.

3. What should a driver do when approaching a roundabout?

A. Yield to traffic already in the roundabout

B. Speed up to merge into traffic

C. Signal left for entering and right for exiting

D. Stop completely before entering

When approaching a roundabout, the driver should yield to traffic already in the roundabout. This is an essential safety measure, as vehicles that are circulating in the roundabout have the right of way. By yielding, the driver ensures a smooth flow of traffic and reduces the risk of collisions. Roundabouts are designed to facilitate continuous movement and prevent stops, making it important for incoming drivers to assess gaps and enter safely without interrupting the flow of traffic already present. While other options may seem plausible, they do not align with the expected behavior when navigating a roundabout. It is important to differentiate roundabout procedures from other intersections, where different rules may apply. Understanding the correct approach can enhance safety and efficiency for all road users.

4. What should be checked before beginning a long haul journey with a commercial vehicle?

A. Weather forecast and personal items

B. Only the fuel level of the vehicle

C. Vehicle maintenance status and load security

D. Driver's personal comfort items

Before commencing a long haul journey with a commercial vehicle, it is essential to check the vehicle maintenance status and load security. Ensuring that the vehicle is in good working order is critical for safety and reliability during the trip. This includes checking the brakes, lights, tires, and other crucial components to prevent mechanical failures on the road. Additionally, verifying the load security is vital because an improperly secured load can shift or spill while driving, leading to dangerous situations. A secure load helps maintain vehicle stability and control, significantly reducing the risk of accidents. Overall, these checks promote safety for the driver, other road users, and the integrity of the cargo being transported. While acknowledging aspects like the weather and personal comfort items is important for a successful journey, they do not directly impact vehicle safety or operational readiness to the same extent as the vehicle's maintenance status and load security do.

5. What is the consequence of not complying with driving hour regulations?

A. Increased insurance rates

B. Probable accidents

C. Fines and penalties

D. Loss of cargo

Not complying with driving hour regulations can lead to fines and penalties, which are established to enforce safe driving practices and prevent driver fatigue. These regulations are in place to ensure that commercial drivers do not exceed recommended driving hours, thereby reducing the risk of accidents caused by overexertion or drowsiness. Authorities monitor compliance with these regulations strictly, and failure to adhere can result in monetary fines, points on driving records, or even suspension of driving privileges. This enforcement serves as both a punitive measure and a deterrent to encourage safe driving behaviors among commercial vehicle operators. While increased insurance rates can be a consequence of unsafe driving habits and accident history, the immediate and direct consequence of violating hour regulations is primarily financial in terms of fines imposed by regulatory bodies.

6. What should a driver do if they witness unsafe behavior on the road?

A. Ignore it and focus on their own driving

B. Report the behavior to the appropriate authorities

C. Confront the driver immediately

D. Change lanes to avoid the driver

Reporting unsafe behavior to the appropriate authorities is essential for ensuring road safety and preventing potential accidents. When a driver observes someone engaging in reckless or dangerous maneuvers—such as aggressive driving, impaired driving, or any behavior that could endanger others—they play a crucial role in the broader road safety ecosystem by reporting it. Authorities are trained to handle these situations, and their intervention can help prevent future incidents, protect other motorists, and ensure that the individual demonstrating unsafe behavior is held accountable. Focusing solely on one's own driving or ignoring the situation can lead to missed opportunities to prevent accidents. Confronting the driver directly could escalate tensions and create more danger on the road, putting both the confronting driver and others at risk. While changing lanes temporarily can help to avoid an immediate situation, it does not address the underlying unsafe behavior, which could continue to pose risks to others. Thus, reporting creates a proactive approach to enhancing the safety of everyone on the road.

7. What is the purpose of a pre-trip vehicle inspection?

A. To ensure the vehicle is clean

B. To identify any mechanical issues before the journey

C. To impress other passengers

D. To check the radio functionality

The primary purpose of a pre-trip vehicle inspection is to identify any mechanical issues before the journey. This thorough check helps in ensuring the vehicle's safety and operational readiness, ultimately preventing breakdowns or accidents that could occur if a problem goes unnoticed. During this inspection, drivers examine crucial components such as brakes, lights, tires, and fluid levels, which directly affect the vehicle's performance and safety on the road. Ensuring the vehicle is mechanically sound before departure is a critical responsibility for commercial vehicle drivers, as it not only safeguards the driver's well-being but also protects other road users. Preventing issues before they arise through diligent inspections reflects a commitment to safety that is vital in commercial driving.

8. What shape is a stop sign?

A. Round

B. Octagon

C. Triangle

D. Rectangle

The correct answer is that a stop sign is an octagon. This distinctive eight-sided shape is universally recognized as a traffic control device indicating that drivers must come to a complete stop at intersections. The octagonal design is intentional, as it aids in the sign's visibility and differentiation from other traffic signs. The unique shape makes it easily identifiable from various angles, even in unfavorable weather conditions or limited visibility. In contrast, round signs typically indicate railroad crossings or other specific regulatory information and are not used for stop signs. Triangular signs primarily warn of hazards or provide yield instructions, while rectangular signs can convey a wide range of information, including regulatory and informational messages. The octagonal design of a stop sign is thus essential to its function, ensuring clarity and safety for all road users.

9. Can a school bus be fuelled while its engine is running or with any passenger inside it?

A. No, all passengers must be off and the engine turned off before refueling.

B. Yes, it is allowed if the bus is stationary.

C. Yes, as long as the bus is parked safely.

D. No, but only if the engine is running constantly.

Refueling a school bus while its engine is running or with passengers aboard poses significant safety risks, which is why regulations dictate that all passengers must disembark and the engine turned off before refueling. This procedure minimizes the potential for fuel vapors to ignite, reduces the risk of accidents or spills, and ensures that the bus driver can maintain full focus on the refueling process without the distractions and potential hazards posed by having passengers onboard. Safety protocols are especially critical in environments where children are involved, as ensuring their well-being is of paramount importance. Furthermore, some jurisdictions could enforce additional regulations that explicitly require compliance with this practice to enhance safety standards. In contrast, the other options suggest scenarios where fueling the bus might be permissible under certain conditions, such as having passengers onboard or the engine running, which contradicts the established safety norms and best practices in the industry. Adhering to the rule that mandates the engine be off and all passengers evacuated is essential for ensuring both safety and compliance with regulations.

10. How long should a diesel engine idle when first started in cold temperatures?

A. 1-2 minutes

B. 3-5 minutes

C. 7-10 minutes

D. 15 minutes

In cold temperatures, allowing a diesel engine to idle for 7-10 minutes after starting is essential for several reasons. Diesel engines require sufficient time to warm up, especially when the temperature is low. During this initial idling period, the engine oil and the coolant can circulate, ensuring that all components of the engine reach an optimal operating temperature. When the engine is cold, the oil may not flow easily, and its viscosity can affect lubrication, potentially leading to increased wear and tear on the engine components. Additionally, the fuel may not be combusting as efficiently until the engine warms up, which can contribute to issues like higher emissions and increased fuel consumption. Moreover, modern diesel engines are designed with turbochargers, and allowing adequate warming time helps the turbo system to function correctly and increases the overall lifespan of the engine. Therefore, idling for a longer duration, like 7-10 minutes, is a good practice to ensure the engine runs smoothly and efficiently in cold conditions. This approach helps prevent potential damage and promotes optimal performance as the engine transitions to normal operating conditions.