

ICBC DRIVING COMMERCIAL VEHICLES PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
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. What is the minimum tread depth for a front tire on larger vehicles according to regulations?**
 - A. 1.6 mm
 - B. 2.0 mm
 - C. 3.0 mm
 - D. 3.5 mm

- 2. When are you NOT allowed to pass another vehicle?**
 - A. On a broken yellow line
 - B. At a stop sign
 - C. On a solid yellow line
 - D. In a school zone

- 3. What is the main function of ATC?**
 - A. To improve fuel efficiency
 - B. To reduce engine power during slippery conditions
 - C. To prevent wheel lockup caused by over-braking
 - D. To transfer power to the drive wheels when traction is lost

- 4. What are the signs of fatigue that a driver should watch for?**
 - A. Increased appetite
 - B. Frequent yawning, difficulty focusing, and heavy eyelids
 - C. Sudden bursts of energy
 - D. Better memory retention

- 5. During which hours is the speed limit tab in effect under a school zone sign?**
 - A. During all hours
 - B. 8am to 5pm
 - C. Dawn to dusk
 - D. 6am to 9am

- 6. What might happen if the turning arc of the front wheels is too small?**
- A. The front of the vehicle will collide with another vehicle
 - B. The back wheels of the trailer may leave the road
 - C. The vehicle will speed up dangerously
 - D. There is no risk involved
- 7. 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
- 8. What action should a driver take if they encounter a hazard on the road?**
- A. Speed up to pass the hazard
 - B. Report it to local authorities only
 - C. Slow down and prepare to navigate safely around it
 - D. Ignore it if other vehicles are around
- 9. Which line marking indicates that passing is allowed when safe?**
- A. A broken yellow line
 - B. A double yellow line
 - C. A single yellow line
 - D. A solid red line
- 10. Why should commercial vehicles primarily travel in the right lane?**
- A. They can accelerate faster
 - B. To keep up with larger traffic
 - C. They cannot keep up with the traffic flow
 - D. They are designed for that lane

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the minimum tread depth for a front tire on larger vehicles according to regulations?

- A. 1.6 mm**
- B. 2.0 mm
- C. 3.0 mm
- D. 3.5 mm

The minimum tread depth for a front tire on larger vehicles is set at 1.6 mm according to regulations. This threshold is crucial for maintaining adequate traction, especially in adverse weather conditions such as rain or snow. Tires with sufficient tread depth help to channel water away from the tire surface, reducing the risk of hydroplaning and enhancing the vehicle's grip on the road. Maintaining the minimum allowable tread depth is not just about compliance with regulations; it is also a significant safety measure. Adequate tread depth affects the vehicle's braking distance, handling, and overall stability during operation. A tread depth at or above this minimum provides better performance and safety by ensuring that the tires can effectively engage with the road surface. While other tread depths listed in the options may be acceptable for various types of tires or vehicles, they do not represent the minimum requirement specified for larger vehicles, which is vital for regulatory adherence and safety on the road.

2. When are you NOT allowed to pass another vehicle?

- A. On a broken yellow line
- B. At a stop sign
- C. On a solid yellow line**
- D. In a school zone

Passing another vehicle is prohibited on a solid yellow line because this line indicates that passing is unsafe due to potential hazards or limited visibility. The solid yellow line serves as a clear visual cue that it is illegal to cross over to the opposite lane to overtake another vehicle. This regulation ensures the safety of all road users, as areas marked with a solid line often have conditions that prevent safe passing, such as curves, hills, or intersections. In contrast, the other scenarios – passing on a broken yellow line, at a stop sign, or in a school zone – have specific conditions under which passing may or may not be permissible. For example, a broken yellow line signifies that passing is allowed when it is safe to do so. A stop sign indicates a place where all vehicles must come to a complete stop, and while passing may be discouraged or complex, it could depend on other road rules and conditions. In a school zone, there are limitations and specific times when laws may restrict certain movements, but not an outright prohibition against passing like the solid yellow line does.

3. What is the main function of ATC?

- A. To improve fuel efficiency
- B. To reduce engine power during slippery conditions
- C. To prevent wheel lockup caused by over-braking
- D. To transfer power to the drive wheels when traction is lost**

The main function of an Automatic Traction Control (ATC) system is to transfer power to the drive wheels when traction is lost. This is essential for maintaining stability and control of the vehicle in slippery or challenging driving conditions. When the ATC system detects that one or more wheels are slipping—such as on ice, snow, or gravel—it adjusts the power distribution to ensure that the wheels with better traction receive more power. This helps to prevent loss of control and promotes safer driving by enhancing the vehicle's ability to maintain traction. In addition to this primary function, ATC can also work in conjunction with other traction and stability systems, providing a more comprehensive approach to vehicle control. While improving fuel efficiency, reducing engine power, and preventing wheel lockup are all important aspects of vehicle performance and safety, they do not encompass the specific role that ATC plays in managing traction under varying conditions. Thus, the emphasis on transferring power to the drive wheels is what defines the core functionality of the ATC system.

4. What are the signs of fatigue that a driver should watch for?

- A. Increased appetite
- B. Frequent yawning, difficulty focusing, and heavy eyelids**
- C. Sudden bursts of energy
- D. Better memory retention

The signs of fatigue that a driver should watch for are crucial for maintaining safety on the road. Frequent yawning, difficulty focusing, and heavy eyelids are all clear indicators that a driver may be experiencing fatigue. These symptoms typically manifest as the body's way of signaling that it requires rest. Yawning is a reflex often triggered by tiredness, as it increases oxygen intake and cools the brain. Difficulty focusing indicates that cognitive functions are becoming impaired, which can lead to poor decision-making and slower reaction times. Heavy eyelids often suggest that a driver is on the verge of falling asleep, which poses a serious risk when driving. Recognizing these signs is essential because fatigue can severely compromise driving ability, leading to accidents. Being aware of these symptoms allows drivers to take appropriate actions, such as pulling over to get some rest or finding a safe place to take a break.

5. During which hours is the speed limit tab in effect under a school zone sign?

- A. During all hours
- B. 8am to 5pm**
- C. Dawn to dusk
- D. 6am to 9am

The speed limit tab under a school zone sign is specifically designed to enhance the safety of children during the hours when they are most likely to be arriving at or departing from school. The typical enforcement hours from 8 am to 5 pm align with the start and end of the school day, making it crucial for drivers to reduce their speed during these times. This period effectively covers the times when students are walking to or from school, ensuring added protection during peak traffic times in school zones. The other options, while they reflect different ranges of time, do not accurately capture the designated hours that authorities want drivers to be cautious in school zones. For example, having a speed limit in effect dawn to dusk might be overly broad and not aligned with actual school hours, and specific options like 6 am to 9 am wouldn't encompass the full school day.

6. What might happen if the turning arc of the front wheels is too small?

- A. The front of the vehicle will collide with another vehicle
- B. The back wheels of the trailer may leave the road**
- C. The vehicle will speed up dangerously
- D. There is no risk involved

When the turning arc of the front wheels is too small, one significant consequence is that the back wheels of the trailer may leave the road. This situation typically occurs when a vehicle, especially a commercial vehicle or a vehicle towing a trailer, attempts to make a sharper turn than the vehicle's design allows. In such scenarios, as the front wheels turn at a tight angle, the rear wheels may not have enough lateral space to follow the path of the front wheels. This can cause the trailer to track inward, resulting in the back wheels going off the edge of the roadway. This can lead to instability and potential hazards such as increased risk of rollover or loss of control over the vehicle. Understanding this concept is crucial for drivers of commercial vehicles, as managing turning radii effectively is key to safe maneuvering in tight spaces or on narrow roads. It illustrates the importance of considering the dimensions and pivot points of both the towing vehicle and the trailer when executing turns.

7. 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.

8. What action should a driver take if they encounter a hazard on the road?

- A. Speed up to pass the hazard
- B. Report it to local authorities only
- C. Slow down and prepare to navigate safely around it**
- D. Ignore it if other vehicles are around

When a driver encounters a hazard on the road, the most appropriate action is to slow down and prepare to navigate safely around it. This response is critical for ensuring not only the safety of the driver but also the safety of others on the road. By reducing speed, the driver increases their ability to react promptly to the hazard, whether it be an obstacle, a sudden change in road conditions, or unexpected behaviors from other vehicles. Slowing down allows the driver to assess the situation better and make informed decisions about how to proceed. When navigating around hazards, it is essential to maintain control of the vehicle and ensure that there is enough space to maneuver safely, especially in commercial vehicles that may require more room to operate. In contrast, speeding up to pass the hazard can lead to dangerous situations, as it reduces the driver's ability to react to any unforeseen developments. Reporting the hazard to authorities is important but should not replace the immediate need to ensure personal and public safety by taking appropriate action when approaching the hazard. Ignoring the hazard, especially when other vehicles are around, is irresponsible and can lead to accidents, as it does not address the potential danger present on the road.

9. Which line marking indicates that passing is allowed when safe?

- A. A broken yellow line**
- B. A double yellow line
- C. A single yellow line
- D. A solid red line

A broken yellow line indicates that passing is allowed when it is safe to do so. This type of marking is used to separate lanes of traffic moving in opposite directions, and its presence signifies that drivers may cross over the line to overtake another vehicle, provided they have a clear view of oncoming traffic and it is safe to make the maneuver. The broken nature of the line allows for this flexibility, as it suggests that although passing is generally permitted, caution must be exercised. In contrast, a double yellow line indicates that passing is not permitted under any circumstances, while a single yellow line typically suggests that passing is discouraged and may only be permitted at certain times or in specific situations. A solid red line often conveys an entirely different message related to stopping or parking restrictions, further reinforcing that it does not pertain to passing. Understanding these markings is crucial for safely navigating roads and ensuring compliance with traffic laws.

10. Why should commercial vehicles primarily travel in the right lane?

- A. They can accelerate faster
- B. To keep up with larger traffic
- C. They cannot keep up with the traffic flow
- D. They are designed for that lane

Choosing to have commercial vehicles primarily travel in the right lane is important for several reasons related to traffic safety and efficiency. The correct answer highlights that commercial vehicles generally cannot keep up with the flow of faster-moving vehicles, often because of their size, weight, and the different performance characteristics compared to passenger vehicles. Commercial vehicles, such as trucks and buses, usually have lower acceleration rates and require more distance to reach the same speeds as lighter, passenger vehicles. As a result, when they operate in the left lane, which is typically reserved for faster-moving traffic, it can create hazards, including traffic congestion or potential accidents. Staying in the right lane allows these vehicles to operate at their safe and efficient speeds while minimizing disruption to the overall flow of traffic. It enhances road safety by allowing faster vehicles to pass on the left without complicated maneuvers or sudden stops. This strategy not only helps maintain a steady traffic flow but also supports better road safety for everyone, especially since commercial vehicles have larger blind spots and longer stopping distances. This practice aligns with the principles of defensive driving and good traffic management, making the roads safer for all users.

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://icbcdrivingcommvehicles.examzify.com>

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

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