

Land Transportation Office (LTO) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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. In an expressway with 4 lanes in one direction, what type of vehicles are designated for the inner right lane?**
 - A. Motorcycles**
 - B. Bus and cargo vehicles**
 - C. Bikes**

- 2. Which type of Prohibitive Signs define maximum, end, and minimum speed restrictions?**
 - A. Load and Dimension Restriction Signs**
 - B. Directional Signs**
 - C. Speed Limit Signs**
 - D. Prioritize Signs**

- 3. Which section states the fee for original registration for part of the year in the first vehicle registration?**
 - A. sec 10**
 - B. sec 12**
 - C. sec 11**
 - D. sec 13**

- 4. Which document is NOT required for Non-Professional Drivers License holders?**
 - A. Medical certificate**
 - B. Comprehensive Drivers Education**
 - C. Conductor's License**
 - D. None of the above**

- 5. Which of the following actions should NOT be performed when a driver sees a "CHECK BRAKES" sign?**
 - A. Gently press the brake pedal**
 - B. Ignore the sign completely**
 - C. Consult a mechanic**

- 6. What is the primary purpose of the clutch lever in a motorcycle?**
- A. To control speed**
 - B. To engage and disengage the engine from the drivetrain**
 - C. To operate the front brake**
 - D. To shift gears automatically**
- 7. Which of the following is NOT a service provided by the Land Transportation Office?**
- A. Issuance of driver's licenses**
 - B. Registration of motor vehicles**
 - C. Road construction**
 - D. Enforcement of transportation laws**
- 8. What type of drivetrain is commonly used in scooter-type motorcycles?**
- A. Belt**
 - B. Propeller**
 - C. Chain**
 - D. Shaft**
- 9. Which hand signal is appropriate for indicating a left turn while riding a motorcycle?**
- A. Pointing Upward**
 - B. Straight Left Arm**
 - C. Pointing Downward**
 - D. Waving Left**
- 10. When interpreting tire sizes, what does the last number in the sequence (e.g., 17 in 225/50 R 17) refer to?**
- A. Diameter of the wheel**
 - B. Width of the tire**
 - C. Aspect ratio**
 - D. Weight capacity**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. In an expressway with 4 lanes in one direction, what type of vehicles are designated for the inner right lane?

A. Motorcycles

B. Bus and cargo vehicles

C. Bikes

In an expressway with multiple lanes, the inner right lane is typically designated for slower-moving and larger vehicles, such as buses and cargo vehicles. This is done to promote safety and efficient traffic flow. Buses, because of their size and frequent stops, often travel at lower speeds compared to passenger vehicles, making it suitable for them to occupy the inner right lane. Cargo vehicles, which are also larger and may have speed restrictions, are similarly suited for this lane. The inner right lane usage for these types of vehicles helps keep faster-moving vehicles in the left lanes, reducing the likelihood of dangerous lane changes and improving overall traffic efficiency. On the other hand, motorcycles and bicycles are generally not restricted to this lane, as they typically can maneuver effectively in different lanes and may have different speed profiles compared to larger vehicles. Thus, the correct designation of the inner right lane for buses and cargo vehicles aligns with the principles of safe and efficient expressway traffic management.

2. Which type of Prohibitive Signs define maximum, end, and minimum speed restrictions?

A. Load and Dimension Restriction Signs

B. Directional Signs

C. Speed Limit Signs

D. Prioritize Signs

Speed Limit Signs are essential components of road safety and traffic management as they clearly indicate the maximum speed that vehicles are legally allowed to travel on a particular stretch of road. These signs help to regulate traffic flow, enhance safety, and minimize the risk of accidents by setting speed limits based on road conditions, environmental factors, and traffic volume. The maximum speed indicated ensures that drivers are aware of the upper limit to which they should adhere, while end speed signs signal that the speed restriction is no longer in effect. Minimum speed signs, which may accompany speed limit signs, are crucial for maintaining an efficient flow of traffic, as they prevent vehicles from driving too slowly, which can be hazardous on faster roads. In contrast, Load and Dimension Restriction Signs pertain to limitations on the size and weight of vehicles rather than speed. Directional Signs provide guidance for navigation without relating to speed restrictions. Prioritize Signs typically indicate which vehicle has the right of way at intersections, again not addressing speed restrictions. Understanding the role of speed limit signs helps in fostering safer driving behavior and enhances overall road safety.

3. Which section states the fee for original registration for part of the year in the first vehicle registration?

- A. sec 10
- B. sec 12**
- C. sec 11
- D. sec 13

The section that outlines the fee for original registration for a part of the year in the initial vehicle registration is indeed important. This specific regulation is typically found under section 12, evidencing the structured approach taken by the Land Transportation Office (LTO) in addressing vehicle registration fees. By detailing the fees for original registration in part-year scenarios, it ensures transparency in the cost incurred by vehicle owners for registration. This is relevant because vehicle registration often requires a pro-rated fee when registering partway through the year, reflecting the time remaining until the next full registration period. Understanding this section helps vehicle owners plan for the financial obligations associated with vehicle registration more effectively.

4. Which document is NOT required for Non-Professional Drivers License holders?

- A. Medical certificate
- B. Comprehensive Drivers Education
- C. Conductor's License**
- D. None of the above

A Non-Professional Driver's License does not require a Conductor's License because these are two distinct types of credentials. A Non-Professional Driver's License is specifically designed for individuals who drive private vehicles for personal use, while a Conductor's License is intended for those who operate public utility vehicles or transport passengers for a fee. The requirement for a Comprehensive Drivers Education and a Medical Certificate aligns with the necessary preparations for ensuring safety and competency on the road. Under certain conditions, these documents ensure that non-professional drivers have the essential knowledge and are physically fit to operate a vehicle. Thus, while these elements are essential for properly obtaining the license, the Conductor's License does not apply to standard private drivers.

5. Which of the following actions should NOT be performed when a driver sees a "CHECK BRAKES" sign?

- A. Gently press the brake pedal**
- B. Ignore the sign completely**
- C. Consult a mechanic**

When a driver sees a "CHECK BRAKES" sign, it indicates a potential issue with the braking system that requires immediate attention. Ignoring the sign completely is not advisable, as this could lead to unsafe driving conditions and possible brake failure, which poses a serious risk to the driver and other road users. On the other hand, gently pressing the brake pedal can help the driver assess the current braking performance, which might indicate whether the brakes are functioning properly or if there is a noticeable issue, such as a lack of responsiveness. Consulting a mechanic is a critical action to take after noticing the sign, as professional evaluation and necessary repairs can ensure the safety of the vehicle. Thus, ignoring the warning sign does not just compromise safety but also goes against best practices for vehicle maintenance and responsible driving.

6. What is the primary purpose of the clutch lever in a motorcycle?

- A. To control speed**
- B. To engage and disengage the engine from the drivetrain**
- C. To operate the front brake**
- D. To shift gears automatically**

The primary purpose of the clutch lever in a motorcycle is to engage and disengage the engine from the drivetrain. This function is essential for allowing the rider to change gears without causing damage to the transmission or stalling the engine. When the clutch lever is pulled in, it disconnects the engine's power from the wheels, making it possible to shift gears smoothly. Once the desired gear is selected, gradually releasing the clutch lever re-engages the engine with the drivetrain, allowing power to flow back to the wheels. This process is crucial for effective acceleration, deceleration, and overall control while riding. In contrast, controlling speed is more directly managed through the throttle, while the front brake operates independently by using the hand lever, and shifting gears automatically is not a function of manual motorcycles, which typically require the rider to engage the clutch for gear changes.

7. Which of the following is NOT a service provided by the Land Transportation Office?

- A. Issuance of driver's licenses**
- B. Registration of motor vehicles**
- C. Road construction**
- D. Enforcement of transportation laws**

The Land Transportation Office (LTO) primarily focuses on services related to the regulation and management of vehicles and drivers. Among its responsibilities are the issuance of driver's licenses, registration of motor vehicles, and enforcement of transportation laws to ensure compliance with legal standards in road usage. Road construction, however, falls outside the LTO's purview. This task typically involves various governmental agencies responsible for infrastructure development, such as the Department of Public Works and Highways. The LTO's mission is more geared toward the administration and oversight of transportation systems rather than the actual physical construction of roads. Therefore, identifying road construction as a service not provided by the LTO highlights the specific scope and focus of the agency's duties in maintaining road safety and order.

8. What type of drivetrain is commonly used in scooter-type motorcycles?

- A. Belt**
- B. Propeller**
- C. Chain**
- D. Shaft**

Scooter-type motorcycles primarily utilize a belt drivetrain, which is essential for their design and function. The belt system, often part of a continuously variable transmission (CVT), allows for smooth acceleration and deceleration, making it ideal for urban commuting. This type of drivetrain also requires less maintenance compared to other systems, like chains or shafts, which can be more complex and labor-intensive. The belt is generally more forgiving in terms of power delivery, providing a more comfortable ride, particularly in stop-and-go traffic often encountered in city riding. Additionally, the smooth operation of a belt drivetrain enhances the overall riding experience by minimizing vibrations and noise, contributing to the scooter's appeal for everyday use. Other drivetrain systems, such as chains or shafts, are more common in larger motorcycles or off-road bikes, where robustness and durability under higher torque conditions are more critical than the maneuverability and ease of use that belts provide in scooters.

9. Which hand signal is appropriate for indicating a left turn while riding a motorcycle?

- A. Pointing Upward**
- B. Straight Left Arm**
- C. Pointing Downward**
- D. Waving Left**

The appropriate hand signal for indicating a left turn while riding a motorcycle is to extend the left arm straight out to the side. This signal is universally recognized among motorcyclists and drivers as a clear indication that the rider intends to make a left turn. Utilizing the left arm emphasizes visibility to others and adheres to standard signaling practices, enhancing road safety. The other options do not convey a left turn accurately. Pointing upward is commonly interpreted as a signal to indicate a right turn or a lane change, while pointing downward can be associated with stopping or indicating a desire to pull over. Waving left lacks clarity and could be misunderstood by surrounding traffic. Therefore, extending the left arm straight horizontally is the most effective and widely understood method for communicating a left turn in motorcycle riding.

10. When interpreting tire sizes, what does the last number in the sequence (e.g., 17 in 225/50 R 17) refer to?

- A. Diameter of the wheel**
- B. Width of the tire**
- C. Aspect ratio**
- D. Weight capacity**

The last number in the tire size sequence, such as the 17 in 225/50 R 17, indicates the diameter of the wheel in inches that the tire is designed to fit. This measurement is crucial because it ensures that the tire will properly mate with the corresponding wheel, allowing it to be mounted securely and function as intended on the vehicle. In this case, a 17-inch diameter means that the tire is compatible with a wheel that is 17 inches across, which affects the overall handling, ride quality, and safety of the vehicle. Understanding this aspect is essential for anyone involved in maintaining or purchasing tires, as using a tire with an incorrect diameter can lead to improper fitment and significant driving issues. The other components of the tire code, such as width and aspect ratio, provide additional details about the tire's dimensions and characteristics but do not directly relate to wheel compatibility.

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://landtranspooffice.examzify.com>

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

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