

LARGE GOODS VEHICLE (LGV) THEORY PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://lgvtheory.examzify.com>



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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. When securing a load with rope, what minimum rope diameter is recommended?**
 - A. 15 mm
 - B. 10 mm
 - C. 20 mm
 - D. 5 mm
- 2. At high speeds, what effect can uneven weight distribution have on braking?**
 - A. Decreasing stopping distance
 - B. Increasing stopping distance
 - C. No effect
 - D. Improving grip
- 3. How long is the certificate valid for drivers certified to carry dangerous goods?**
 - A. Two years
 - B. One year
 - C. Five years
 - D. Ten years
- 4. What is the basic rule for following distance for an LGV in good conditions?**
 - A. One-second gap behind the vehicle in front
 - B. Two-second gap behind the vehicle in front
 - C. Leave at least a two-second gap behind the vehicle in front, increasing with speed and road/weather conditions.
 - D. Five-second gap behind the vehicle in front
- 5. When piggyback transporting, which action should you take to prevent movement?**
 - A. Place chocks under the wheels
 - B. Rope the vehicles together
 - C. Sheet the vehicles
 - D. Drive in pairs

- 6. Many modern vehicles are fitted with an additional nearside mirror. What does this help the driver to see?**
- A. The distance of the following vehicle
 - B. The front wheel in relation to the kerb
 - C. The exhaust to check for emissions
 - D. The rear of the vehicle when reversing
- 7. For drivers carrying dangerous goods, the certificate remains valid for how many years?**
- A. Two years
 - B. One year
 - C. Five years
 - D. Ten years
- 8. When using a safe parking area or lay-by, what safety step should you take to prevent the vehicle from rolling?**
- A. Remove all safety devices.
 - B. Place wheel chocks.
 - C. Park with no hazard lights.
 - D. Keep in gear and no parking brake.
- 9. In a pre-use defect scenario, which action prevents using a defective component?**
- A. Tag out the component if necessary
 - B. Continue using it
 - C. Cover the defect with tape
 - D. Ignore the defect
- 10. What does the sign showing 2 T indicate?**
- A. No entry for two-axled trailers
 - B. Axle weight limit of 2 tonnes
 - C. No entry for vehicles with two-speed axles
 - D. Maximum gross weight of 2 tonnes

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. When securing a load with rope, what minimum rope diameter is recommended?

- A. 15 mm
- B. 10 mm**
- C. 20 mm
- D. 5 mm

Using rope to secure a load requires enough thickness to carry the tension without failing and to resist wear at edges and fittings. A minimum diameter of 10 mm is recommended because it provides a solid safety margin: it's strong enough for typical loads, stands up better to abrasion, and holds knots and fittings securely. Thinner rope, like 5 mm, is more prone to breaking or slipping under tension, which can lead to the load loosening. While thicker rope (15 or 20 mm) could offer extra strength, it isn't usually necessary for standard loads and can be harder to handle. Prioritise a rope around 10 mm with good condition and appropriate edge protection to keep securing reliable.

2. At high speeds, what effect can uneven weight distribution have on braking?

- A. Decreasing stopping distance
- B. Increasing stopping distance**
- C. No effect
- D. Improving grip

The main idea is that braking relies on friction between the tires and the road, which depends on how much load each tire carries. When weight is uneven, some wheels have less normal load, so they can generate less friction before their grip is reached. That means those wheels contribute less to slowing the vehicle, and the overall braking effort isn't as effective as it could be. At high speeds this is especially problematic because small losses of grip become more significant and weight transfer during braking can worsen the imbalance, further reducing traction on the lighter wheels. The net result is a longer stopping distance. Keeping cargo evenly distributed helps maintain balanced grip across all wheels, improving braking performance.

3. How long is the certificate valid for drivers certified to carry dangerous goods?

- A. Two years
- B. One year
- C. Five years**
- D. Ten years

The key point here is how long the dangerous goods training certificate stays valid. For drivers who carry dangerous goods, the certificate has a five-year validity. After five years, you need to complete periodic refresher training to renew it, ensuring you stay up to date with current rules, packaging and labeling requirements, segregation, and emergency procedures. Shorter periods (like one or two years) would be overly frequent, while a much longer span (like ten years) could allow outdated practices to slip in. So five years is the correct timeframe.

4. What is the basic rule for following distance for an LGV in good conditions?

- A. One-second gap behind the vehicle in front
- B. Two-second gap behind the vehicle in front
- C. Leave at least a two-second gap behind the vehicle in front, increasing with speed and road/weather conditions.**
- D. Five-second gap behind the vehicle in front

The main idea is that you must leave enough space to stop safely if the vehicle in front suddenly brakes. For a heavy goods vehicle, this space needs to be larger than for lighter vehicles because weight increases stopping distance and your ability to stop quickly is reduced. In good conditions, a two-second gap behind the vehicle in front is the minimum you should aim for. This gives you enough time to react and start braking, and it works as a simple, reliable rule. You must increase that gap when you're traveling faster or when conditions are not ideal—slippery roads, rain, wind, reduced visibility, or any additional hazards all require more distance to stay safe. A practical way to apply it is to pick a fixed point on the road. When the vehicle in front passes that point, start counting seconds. If you reach the same point before two seconds have passed, you're too close and should increase the gap. So, the safest, best-fitting choice is to keep at least a two-second gap in good conditions, and enlarge it as speed or conditions worsen.

5. When piggyback transporting, which action should you take to prevent movement?

- A. Place chocks under the wheels**
- B. Rope the vehicles together
- C. Sheet the vehicles
- D. Drive in pairs

The key idea is using a physical restraint that stops the wheels from turning. Placing chocks under the wheels provides a solid barrier that prevents any rolling, which is exactly what you need to stop movement when piggyback transporting, especially on slopes or during loading and unloading. Chocks pressed snugly against the tyre and ground stop the vehicle from moving even if there are vibrations or a slight incline, making them a reliable, passive restraint. Rope between the vehicles might help as an extra measure, but it isn't enough on its own because a rope can slacken or break and won't stop wheel rotation. Covering the vehicles (sheeting) doesn't prevent movement at all, and driving in pairs isn't a method for immobilizing the load.

6. Many modern vehicles are fitted with an additional nearside mirror. What does this help the driver to see?

- A. The distance of the following vehicle
- B. The front wheel in relation to the kerb**
- C. The exhaust to check for emissions
- D. The rear of the vehicle when reversing

The main idea being tested is how an extra nearside mirror helps with vehicle positioning near the kerb. This mirror lets you see the front wheel and how close it is to the kerb, which is essential when parking in tight spaces or turning alongside a curb. By watching where the front wheel sits relative to the kerb, you can steer accurately and avoid catching the wheel or scraping the curb. It isn't about judging the distance to the vehicle behind you, checking exhaust emissions, or viewing the rear of the vehicle when reversing, so those options aren't the purpose of this mirror.

7. For drivers carrying dangerous goods, the certificate remains valid for how many years?

- A. Two years
- B. One year
- C. Five years**
- D. Ten years

Training for carrying dangerous goods has a time limit. The certificate showing you've completed dangerous goods training is valid for five years from when you finished the course. After those five years, you need to refresh your knowledge with a refresher training course to renew the certificate and stay compliant with the rules for transporting dangerous goods. If you don't renew, you wouldn't be legally authorised to carry dangerous goods until you complete the updated training. The five-year timeframe is set to ensure your knowledge stays current with safety practices and regulatory changes.

8. When using a safe parking area or lay-by, what safety step should you take to prevent the vehicle from rolling?

- A. Remove all safety devices.
- B. Place wheel chocks.**
- C. Park with no hazard lights.
- D. Keep in gear and no parking brake.

Wheel chocks provide a physical barrier that stops the vehicle from moving when you've parked. In a safe parking area or lay-by, placing chocks against the wheels (typically on the downhill side, or on both sides if there's a risk of rolling in either direction) helps prevent any movement even if the brakes release or the surface isn't completely flat. They work best when used alongside the parking brake and appropriate gear, not as a substitute. Removing safety devices or relying on gear alone without chocks wouldn't give that extra level of immobilization.

9. In a pre-use defect scenario, which action prevents using a defective component?

- A. Tag out the component if necessary**
- B. Continue using it
- C. Cover the defect with tape
- D. Ignore the defect

When a defect is found in a pre-use check, the priority is to stop that item from being used. Tagging out the defective component creates a clear, visible warning that it is out of service and must not be operated until it's inspected, repaired, or replaced. This prevents the part from failing during operation and keeps others aware of the issue. Using it anyway, covering the defect, or ignoring it could lead to a breakdown or injury, so they are not acceptable options.

10. What does the sign showing 2 T indicate?

- A. No entry for two-axled trailers
- B. Axle weight limit of 2 tonnes**
- C. No entry for vehicles with two-speed axles
- D. Maximum gross weight of 2 tonnes

Weight restriction signs set the maximum gross weight allowed beyond that point. A sign showing 2 T means the vehicle's total weight, including its load, must not exceed 2 tonnes. This is a gross weight limit for the whole vehicle, not an axle-by-axle limit. Different signs indicate limits per axle or other constraints, but this one specifically guards against overloading the vehicle as a whole.

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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://lgvtheory.examzify.com>

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

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