

# NZ Motorcycle Learner License Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>16</b>

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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 approaching a pedestrian crossing with a raised traffic island, what should you do?**
  - A. Stop at all times regardless of pedestrians**
  - B. Only stop if a pedestrian is on your half of the crossing**
  - C. Yield to pedestrians on opposite half of the crossing**
  - D. Proceed without stopping**
  
- 2. What should you do if your motorcycle starts to skid?**
  - A. Brake hard**
  - B. Relax your grip and steer in the direction you want to go**
  - C. Accelerate to regain control**
  - D. Pull the clutch and stop immediately**
  
- 3. Which road signs should you pay attention to while riding?**
  - A. Traffic signals only**
  - B. Warning and regulatory signs**
  - C. Only speed limit signs**
  - D. Directional signs only**
  
- 4. What should you do if you experience a mechanical failure?**
  - A. Pull over safely to the side of the road**
  - B. Try to fix it while riding**
  - C. Ignore it and continue riding**
  - D. Ask other riders for assistance while moving**
  
- 5. What is the main danger in riding on bitumen after a rain shower?**
  - A. Slippery surfaces**
  - B. Potholes**
  - C. Manhole covers and road markings**
  - D. Reduced visibility**

- 6. How should you apply brakes when stopping on an oily surface?**
- A. Use the front brake only**
  - B. Use both brakes but apply the rear first**
  - C. Apply both brakes smoothly, with front first**
  - D. Do not use brakes**
- 7. What should you do if an oncoming vehicle seems ready to cross your path?**
- A. Speed up and pass quickly**
  - B. Slow down and move left in your lane**
  - C. Stay in the centre of your lane**
  - D. Flash your lights at them**
- 8. What indicates a need to check the motorcycle's engine before riding?**
- A. An unusual noise**
  - B. Low fuel level**
  - C. Increased speed**
  - D. Bright lights**
- 9. Why are motorcycles often not seen by other road users?**
- A. They make less noise**
  - B. They have a small profile compared to a car**
  - C. They are usually faster**
  - D. They are often in blind spots**
- 10. When carrying a load on your motorcycle, what is the maximum distance that the load can extend in front and behind?**
- A. 0.5 meters each way**
  - B. 1 meter each way**
  - C. 1.5 meters each way**
  - D. 2 meters each way**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. When approaching a pedestrian crossing with a raised traffic island, what should you do?**

- A. Stop at all times regardless of pedestrians**
- B. Only stop if a pedestrian is on your half of the crossing**
- C. Yield to pedestrians on opposite half of the crossing**
- D. Proceed without stopping**

When approaching a pedestrian crossing with a raised traffic island, it's important to recognize the role of the island in indicating safe waiting space for pedestrians. The correct course of action is to only stop if a pedestrian is on your half of the crossing. This means that if there are no pedestrians on your side of the crossing, you can proceed without having to stop. The raised traffic island provides pedestrians a safe refuge between the two halves of the crossing, allowing them to be more visible and reducing the risk of accidents. Therefore, if a pedestrian is on your side, it is necessary to stop to ensure their safety. If there are pedestrians on the other half of the crossing, they still have their right of way, but your responsibility to stop only applies when they are in your immediate vicinity. Hence, assessing where pedestrians are before deciding whether to stop is critical for safe riding behavior.

**2. What should you do if your motorcycle starts to skid?**

- A. Brake hard**
- B. Relax your grip and steer in the direction you want to go**
- C. Accelerate to regain control**
- D. Pull the clutch and stop immediately**

When your motorcycle starts to skid, the most effective action is to relax your grip on the handlebars and steer in the direction you want to go. This approach helps you regain control of the motorcycle and allows you to guide it back onto a stable path. When you tense up, you're more likely to make abrupt movements that can worsen the skid. By steering into the direction of the skid, you can realign the motorcycle's tires with the road surface, reducing the chance of falling. This technique leverages the principles of counter-steering, which is essential for recovering from a slide. Braking hard can shift the weight forward, increasing the likelihood of losing control further. Accelerating during a skid may lead to loss of traction, making the skid worse. Similarly, pulling the clutch and stopping immediately can remove power to the rear wheel and cause it to skid even more unpredictably. Each of these actions does not address the underlying issue of regaining stability. Therefore, the recommended response during a skid effectively prioritizes safety and control over abrupt reactions.

### 3. Which road signs should you pay attention to while riding?

- A. Traffic signals only
- B. Warning and regulatory signs**
- C. Only speed limit signs
- D. Directional signs only

Paying attention to warning and regulatory signs is crucial for ensuring safety while riding a motorcycle. Warning signs inform you of potential hazards on the road, such as curves, roadworks, and pedestrian crossings, allowing you to anticipate and respond appropriately to changing road conditions. Regulatory signs, on the other hand, indicate laws and regulations that must be followed, such as speed limits, no entry signs, and yield signs. By adhering to these signs, you maintain not only your own safety but also the safety of other road users. While traffic signals, speed limit signs, and directional signs are important, they are not the only signs that require your attention when riding. Relying solely on these can lead you to miss critical information that could affect your ride, such as cautioning for slippery surfaces or an upcoming stop sign. Thus, being vigilant about all warning and regulatory signs is essential for a safe riding experience.

### 4. What should you do if you experience a mechanical failure?

- A. Pull over safely to the side of the road**
- B. Try to fix it while riding
- C. Ignore it and continue riding
- D. Ask other riders for assistance while moving

If you experience a mechanical failure while riding, the safest course of action is to pull over safely to the side of the road. This allows you to evaluate the situation without the added risk of being in the flow of traffic, where stopping to address a mechanical issue could lead to accidents or further complications. When you are safely off the road, you can assess the problem more effectively and decide whether to administer minor repairs or seek assistance from a professional. Stopping in a safe location also ensures that other motorists can clearly see you, reducing the risk of collisions. Prioritizing safety is essential in such situations, making pulling over the most appropriate and responsible action.

**5. What is the main danger in riding on bitumen after a rain shower?**

- A. Slippery surfaces**
- B. Potholes**
- C. Manhole covers and road markings**
- D. Reduced visibility**

The main danger when riding on bitumen after a rain shower is related to slipperiness due to contaminants on the road surface. When rain first begins to fall, it can wash away oils and other substances that have accumulated on the road. This creates a slick layer that can make the road very slippery, especially for motorcycles which have a narrower profile and less tire surface contact compared to cars. While manhole covers and road markings can also pose hazards, particularly when wet, the initial rain creates a more widespread problem of reduced traction across the entire surface. Riders should be especially cautious in these conditions as even experienced motorcyclists can lose control if their tires cannot grip the road adequately. In addition, potholes can be dangerous but they are not a direct consequence of rain; they pose a continuing risk regardless of weather conditions. Reduced visibility is a concern as well, but it typically arises from heavier rainfall rather than a light shower, making it less relevant immediately after a brief rain.

**6. How should you apply brakes when stopping on an oily surface?**

- A. Use the front brake only**
- B. Use both brakes but apply the rear first**
- C. Apply both brakes smoothly, with front first**
- D. Do not use brakes**

The correct approach when stopping on an oily surface involves applying both brakes smoothly, starting with the front brake first. This technique helps maintain stability and control during braking. On slippery surfaces, such as those with oil, the risk of losing traction is increased. By applying the front brake smoothly, you allow the weight of the motorcycle to transfer to the front wheel, enhancing its grip on the surface. Using both brakes helps to distribute the braking force, which further stabilizes the motorcycle and prevents skidding. Smooth operation is crucial; abrupt braking can easily lead to loss of control. Employing the front brake first in such conditions allows for better modulation of forces, ensuring that the bike doesn't skid uncontrollably. In contrast, utilizing the rear brake first can be less effective and may shift weight away from the front wheel, potentially resulting in a loss of traction. Depending solely on the front brake can cause the front wheel to lock, especially on slippery surfaces, while not using brakes at all would compromise safety and control when trying to stop. Therefore, the proper technique is to apply both brakes smoothly, beginning with the front brake, to optimize braking performance in low traction conditions.

**7. What should you do if an oncoming vehicle seems ready to cross your path?**

- A. Speed up and pass quickly**
- B. Slow down and move left in your lane**
- C. Stay in the centre of your lane**
- D. Flash your lights at them**

When an oncoming vehicle appears ready to cross your path, the most appropriate action is to slow down and move left in your lane. This response is crucial for several reasons. First, reducing speed gives you more time to assess the situation and react appropriately. It also decreases the risk of a collision should the other driver misjudge the distance or speed at which you are traveling. By moving left in your lane, you create additional space between yourself and the oncoming vehicle, enhancing your safety. This maneuver allows you to maintain control of your motorcycle while making your intentions clear to the other driver, effectively reducing the chance of an accident. Staying centered in your lane or speeding up may put you at increased risk, as these actions could lead to a direct and dangerous encounter with the oncoming vehicle. Flashing your lights might not guarantee that the other driver sees or understands your caution, and could potentially lead to confusion.

**8. What indicates a need to check the motorcycle's engine before riding?**

- A. An unusual noise**
- B. Low fuel level**
- C. Increased speed**
- D. Bright lights**

An unusual noise coming from the motorcycle's engine is a significant indicator that something may be amiss and warrants further investigation before riding. Sounds that are different from the normal operating noise could suggest issues such as engine problems, loose components, or even something as serious as impending mechanical failure. Addressing these issues is essential for safety, as ignoring them could lead to accidents or more significant damage to the motorcycle. While low fuel levels can be a concern for the ability to ride, they do not directly relate to engine health. Increased speed doesn't indicate a need for a mechanical check, as it pertains more to riding behavior and vehicle performance. Bright lights usually indicate the electrical system is functioning rather than the engine itself; thus, they likewise do not serve as a signal for engine inspection.

**9. Why are motorcycles often not seen by other road users?**

- A. They make less noise
- B. They have a small profile compared to a car**
- C. They are usually faster
- D. They are often in blind spots

Motorcycles have a small profile compared to cars, which significantly contributes to their visibility challenges on the road. Their smaller size makes them less noticeable, especially in environments where larger vehicles dominate the visual landscape. This can be particularly dangerous in traffic, as other road users may focus primarily on larger vehicles, inadvertently overlooking motorcycles that can easily blend into their surroundings. While the other options present factors that can influence a motorcycle's visibility, they do not fully encapsulate the primary reason for the issue. For instance, motorcycles making less noise is a notable characteristic that can make them less detectable, but it is their physical size, or profile, that primarily affects how they are perceived by other drivers. Additionally, while they can be faster, speed alone does not dictate visibility. Being in blind spots relates to positioning on the road but does not address the inherent issue of the motorcycle's smaller size making it harder to see overall. Thus, recognizing the small profile of motorcycles is crucial for understanding why they are often overlooked by other road users.

**10. When carrying a load on your motorcycle, what is the maximum distance that the load can extend in front and behind?**

- A. 0.5 meters each way
- B. 1 meter each way**
- C. 1.5 meters each way
- D. 2 meters each way

When carrying a load on a motorcycle, it is crucial to maintain balance and safety. The maximum distance a load can extend is 1 meter in front and 1 meter behind the motorcycle. This limit is established to ensure that the load does not interfere with the motorcycle's dynamics or turning capabilities and to reduce the risk of accidents. If a load extends too far, it can negatively affect handling and stability, making the motorcycle harder to control, especially during turns or in emergency situations. By keeping the load within this specified range, riders can maintain better balance and ensure a safer riding experience.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://nzmotorcyclelearnerlicense.examzify.com>**

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

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