ALBERTA CLASS 1 LICENSE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. **Which of the following statements about preventative maintenance plans is incorrect?**

   A. On-road inspections received from an enforcement officer must be reported to the carrier

   B. Small defects discovered during an inspection do not need to be reported to the carrier

   C. Every driver is responsible for carrying out inspections required by the owner and required by legislation

   D. Leased vehicles are not exempt from the requirement to follow an established preventative maintenance plan

2. **Emergency medical responders who are permitted to drive with their sirens on are prohibited from performing which task?**

   A. Disregard any traffic laws under the Traffic Safety Act

   B. Park in a designated loading zone

   C. Drive the vehicle in excess of the speed limit

   D. Proceed through stop signs without stopping

3. **Which of the following is not required for a Class 5 license to be upgraded to a Class 4 license?**

   A. All of The Above

   B. Knowledge Test

   C. Vision Test

   D. Medical Form Completed by a Doctor

4. **Which statement about federal hours of service regulations is correct?**

   A. In each day a driver must take 10 hours of consecutive off-duty time

   B. The federal regulations are less restrictive than the Alberta regulations

   C. During a work shift a driver is not permitted to drive more than 13 hours

   D. Drivers can change between cycle 1 and cycle 2 as long as they notify their carrier

5. **Which of the following does not belong to the category of dangerous goods?**

   A. Explosives

   B. Toxic substances

   C. Biohazard substances

   D. Radioactive substances

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6. The Brake Check Exit sign is used to warn drivers about a facility where vehicles may be stopped to test brakes.

A. Stop Ahead

B. End Speed Limit

C. Brake Check Exit

D. No Parking

7. When there are two left-turn lanes available, which lane should you use for a left turn?

A. Inner left turning lane

B. Outer left turning lane

C. Center lane

D. Rightmost lane

8. Which of the following best describes the Brake Check Exit sign?

A. Stop

B. Yield

C. No Entry

D. Brake Check Exit

9. Which scenario would require a Safety Fitness Certificate for a heavy vehicle?

A. Federal law applies because weight exceeds threshold

B. Provincial law requires SFC due to weight

C. Tow a 2,000 kg trailer requires SFC

D. Driver not required to have SFC because operation is in province

10. Under ideal circumstances, what is the top speed limit for a bus that is fully loaded?

A. Whatever is the posted speed limit

B. Speed limits only apply to loaded school buses

C. 90 km/h or the posted speed limit, whichever is lower

D. 100 km/h or the posted speed limit, whichever is lower

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which of the following statements about preventative maintenance plans is incorrect?

A. On-road inspections received from an enforcement officer must be reported to the carrier

B. Small defects discovered during an inspection do not need to be reported to the carrier

C. Every driver is responsible for carrying out inspections required by the owner and required by legislation

D. Leased vehicles are not exempt from the requirement to follow an established preventative maintenance plan

Preventative maintenance plans rely on timely reporting of any detected issues so repairs can be scheduled and records kept. If a defect is found during an inspection, even a small one, it should be reported to the carrier so they can arrange maintenance and ensure the vehicle remains safe and compliant. This creates a clear line of responsibility from the driver through the carrier to the maintenance provider, and it keeps the vehicle's condition up to standard. On-road inspections from enforcement officers fit into this same system and must be reported to the carrier, so follow-up maintenance can be arranged. Every driver has a duty to perform the inspections required by the vehicle owner and by legislation, and leased vehicles are not exempt from following the established preventative maintenance plan. Therefore, the idea that small defects do not need to be reported contradicts how preventative maintenance plans are designed to operate.

2. Emergency medical responders who are permitted to drive with their sirens on are prohibited from performing which task?

A. Disregard any traffic laws under the Traffic Safety Act

B. Park in a designated loading zone

C. Drive the vehicle in excess of the speed limit

D. Proceed through stop signs without stopping

When sirens are in use, emergency responders have limited exemptions that let them move quickly, but they are not allowed to ignore the Traffic Safety Act entirely. The crucial idea is that driving with exemptions still requires acting with due regard for safety and respecting other road users. Therefore, they are prohibited from simply disregarding traffic laws under the Act. They may be granted certain allowances to navigate emergencies, but not to abandon the rules altogether.

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3. Which of the following is not required for a Class 5 license to be upgraded to a Class 4 license?

A. All of The Above

B. Knowledge Test

C. Vision Test

D. Medical Form Completed by a Doctor

When upgrading from a Class 5 to a Class 4 license, you're assessed for competence and fitness to drive professionally. This typically means you'll need to show you understand road rules and safe driving practices (a knowledge test), meet the minimum eyesight standards (a vision test), and provide medical clearance if your health could affect driving (a medical form completed by a doctor). Because these elements are the standard checks used to ensure safe operation of a Class 4 vehicle, they're normally required for the upgrade. Therefore, the option stating that all of the above are not required would not align with how upgrades are usually administered. If you see that as the given answer, it may reflect a misprint or a quirk in a particular test item, so it's worth double checking the current official Alberta requirements.

4. Which statement about federal hours of service regulations is correct?

A. In each day a driver must take 10 hours of consecutive off-duty time

B. The federal regulations are less restrictive than the Alberta regulations

C. During a work shift a driver is not permitted to drive more than 13 hours

D. Drivers can change between cycle 1 and cycle 2 as long as they notify their carrier

The driving time limit within a single work shift is the key point. Under federal hours of service rules, a driver is not allowed to drive more than 13 hours in one work shift. After reaching that 13-hour driving limit, the driver must stop driving and take the required off-duty/rest period before driving again. This ensures a capped amount of time behind the wheel each shift, helping to manage fatigue. For context, there is also a broader daily on-duty limit (the total time on duty, including driving and other on-duty tasks) that is higher, but the actual driving portion is capped at 13 hours. The other statements either mistate off-duty requirements, oversimplify cycle switching, or misstate how cycles interact with daily limits, so they don't align with federal rules.

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5. Which of the following does not belong to the category of dangerous goods?

A. Explosives

B. Toxic substances

C. Biohazard substances

D. Radioactive substances

Dangerous goods are grouped into official classes used in transport regulations. Explosives and radioactive substances are clear, distinct classes, and toxic substances fall under a recognized category as well. A term like biohazard, while common in safety discussions, isn't an official separate class in the dangerous goods framework. In transport rules, infectious substances (a type of biological hazard) are included with toxic and infectious substances in the same Class 6 category, not as a standalone "biohazard" class. So labeling something as a biohazard substance doesn't match an official danger goods category by itself; it would be treated as an infectious or toxic substance under the existing class structure. That's why the option describing biohazard substances doesn't belong as its own dangerous goods category, while the other options align with defined classes: explosives as a separate class and radioactive substances as another, with infectious substances falling under the appropriate part of Class 6. When shipping biological materials, you'd identify them as infectious substances under Class 6 and follow the corresponding packaging, labeling, and documentation requirements.

6. The Brake Check Exit sign is used to warn drivers about a facility where vehicles may be stopped to test brakes.

A. Stop Ahead

B. End Speed Limit

C. Brake Check Exit

D. No Parking

This sign conveys that a brake testing facility may be nearby where vehicles could be stopped for brake checks. It directly alerts drivers to the possibility of being asked to pull in for a brake test, so you should be prepared to slow down and follow any directions from inspectors. The other signs point to unrelated situations: Stop Ahead warns of a forthcoming stop sign, End Speed Limit marks the end of a posted speed limit, and No Parking prohibits parking in the area. None of those indicate a brake-testing operation, so they don't fit the message of this sign.

7. When there are two left-turn lanes available, which lane should you use for a left turn?

A. Inner left turning lane

B. Outer left turning lane

C. Center lane

D. Rightmost lane

When there are two left-turn lanes, use the outer left turning lane because it keeps your turning path clear and minimizes conflicts with other vehicles. Staying in the outer lane helps you start the turn from a position that typically guides you smoothly into the cross street without weaving into the inner lane or blocking other traffic finishing their turns. Before you move, signal in advance, check for oncoming vehicles and pedestrians, and ensure the path ahead is clear so you can complete the turn safely into the cross street's appropriate lane.

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8. Which of the following best describes the Brake Check Exit sign?

A. Stop

B. Yield

C. No Entry

D. Brake Check Exit

The main idea here is reading what the sign actually communicates. A sign that reads Brake Check Exit is telling you there's a specific exit designated for brake checks. It's a location-based instruction, not a general traffic action like stopping, yielding, or entering. So this sign isn't signaling you to stop, give way, or not enter; it's directing you to an area where brake checks are performed. That literal meaning makes it the best description of what the sign indicates.

9. Which scenario would require a Safety Fitness Certificate for a heavy vehicle?

A. Federal law applies because weight exceeds threshold

B. Provincial law requires SFC due to weight

C. Tow a 2,000 kg trailer requires SFC

D. Driver not required to have SFC because operation is in province

Safety Fitness Certificates apply when you're operating a heavy vehicle or a heavy vehicle combination, not just based on the tow vehicle's own weight. The key idea is that the act of towing a loaded trailer creates a heavy-vehicle combination that falls under the regulations requiring the operator to hold an SFC. In this scenario, towing a 2,000 kg trailer makes the overall vehicle combination heavy enough to trigger that requirement. The certificate demonstrates the operator's fitness to run such heavy combinations and ensures safety rules are followed for carrying loads on the road. It doesn't hinge on whether you're operating strictly within the province or under federal rules on a per-edge case—the important factor is the presence of a heavy trailer that brings the vehicle into the heavy-vehicle category. The other statements don't fit because they rely on a general weight threshold or on provincial versus federal jurisdiction rather than the specific condition of towing a heavy trailer, which is what the scenario tests.

10. Under ideal circumstances, what is the top speed limit for a bus that is fully loaded?

A. Whatever is the posted speed limit

B. Speed limits only apply to loaded school buses

C. 90 km/h or the posted speed limit, whichever is lower

D. 100 km/h or the posted speed limit, whichever is lower

Heavy vehicles have slower safe top speeds because extra weight increases braking distance and reduces maneuverability. For a fully loaded bus, the maximum safe speed is 90 km/h, unless the road's posted limit is lower; you never exceed the lower of the two. So on a highway with a 110 km/h limit, you'd limit yourself to 90; on a road with an 80 km/h limit, you'd follow 80.

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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://albertaclass1license.examzify.com

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

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