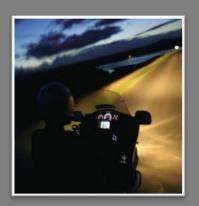


Class 6 Road Test



PRS recommends that you practise on your own motorcycles prior to booking a road test. You have one year (from the date of obtaining your learners permit) to successfully challenge the Class 6 road test. Once you have qualified for the Class 6 license, the following restrictions are removed;



You may ride only during daylight hours - that is, between sunrise and sunset.



No passenger







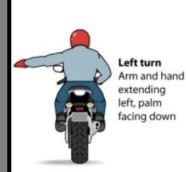
Pre-Trip Checklist:

ICBC Examiner will inspect the following (must be functioning) prior to the road test.

- Turn Signals
- Low Beam / High Beam
- Horn
- Tail Light / Brake Light
- Engine Cut Off Switch

Hand Signals:

ICBC examiner will ask you to demonstrate hand signals <u>before</u> going on the road (they are <u>not</u> used on the road).





Right turn Arm out, bent at 90° angle, fist clinched.

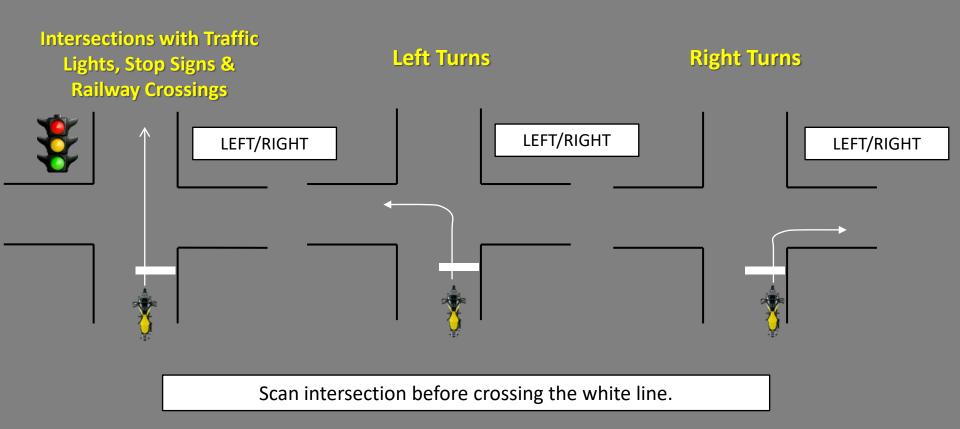


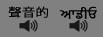
Stop Arm extended straight down, palm facing back.





Scanning Intersections - Left/Right Head Movement

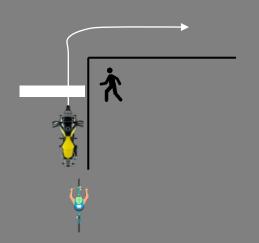




Right Turn at a Stop - Bicycle Check

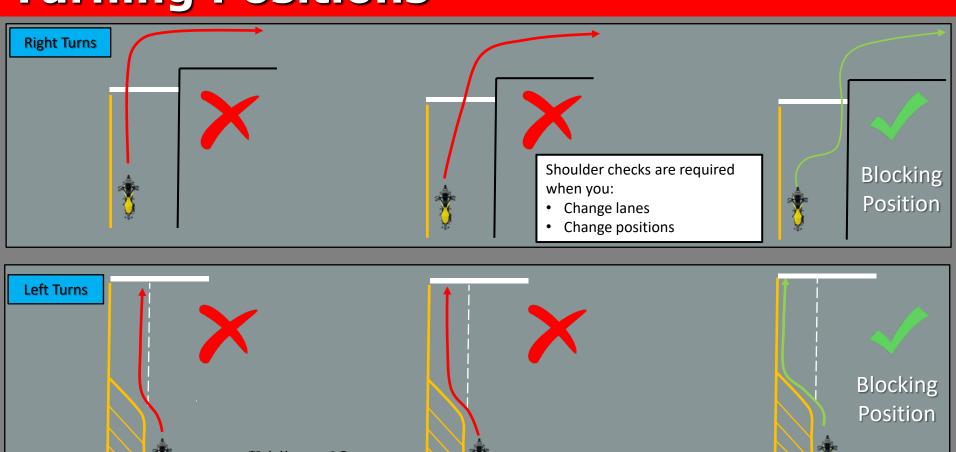
- 1. Left /Right Intersection Scan
- 2. Deep right shoulder check for bicycles / pedestrians.
- 3. Look left again <u>before</u> moving.



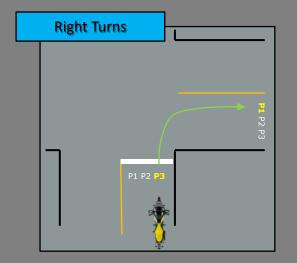


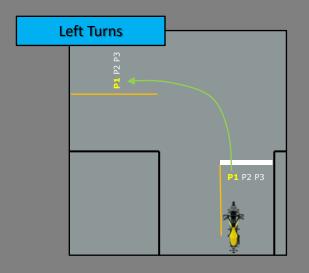


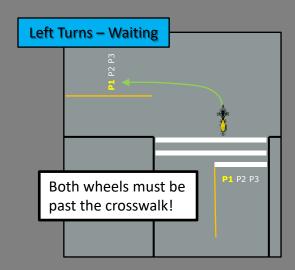
Turning Positions



Turning Positions





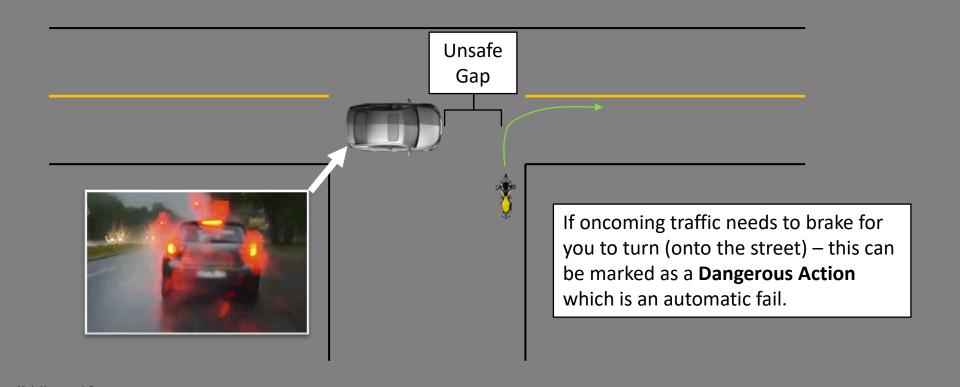


Left turn waiting for traffic:

- For the road test, 1 vehicle at a time past the stop line
- You must occupy the intersection (past the crosswalk)
- If pedestrian and vehicle traffic stops you from finishing your turn on the green light, it's okay to make your turn on an amber light. Watch for oncoming drivers trying to race the amber light.
- If you're already in the intersection, you may have to turn on a red light. Don't back up.



Turning – Safe Gaps



Road Positions

Single Lane with Line



Single Lane with No Line



Multi Lane - Left Lane

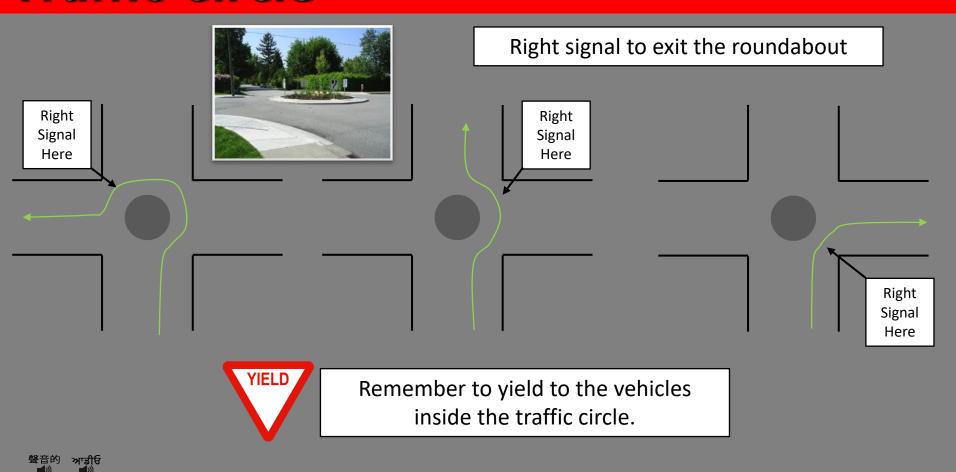


Multi Lane - Right Lane

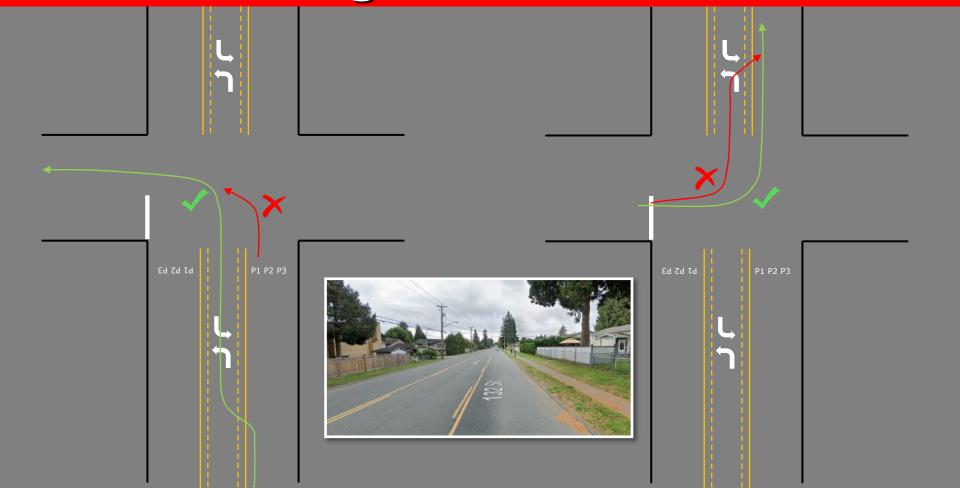


Pick a position where you feel the safest place to ride.

Traffic Circle



Shared Turning Lane



45 Degree Park

Step 1

- Right Signal
- Shoulder Check
- Pull over and stop

Step 2

- Left Signal
- Shoulder Check
- Pull out @ 45 degree angle

Step 3

- 360 Degree Check
- Duck Walk Back
- Cancel Signal

Step 4

- Left Signal
- Scan for traffic
- Pull out

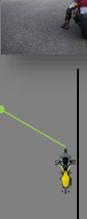
















Hazard Perception



ICBC examiner will ask you to point out potential hazards (minimum of 5) on the road.



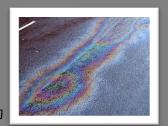
Hidden Driveways



Kids Playing



Cars Pulling Out



Oil











Painted Lines & Tar Strips

Sewer Covers

Road Repairs

U-Turn

Step 1

- Right Signal
- Shoulder Check
- Pull over and stop

Step 2

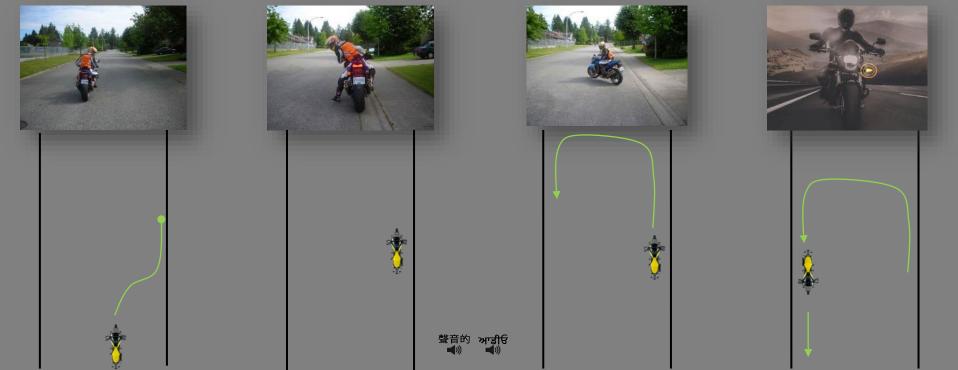
- Left Signal
- Shoulder Check for traffic

Step 3

 U-turn without going wide or dropping foot on the ground.

Step 4

Cancel Signal



Playground & School Zones



Playground /School zone near by – maintain speed but be prepared to slow down.





30 km/h is in effect for Playgrounds / School Zones







School Zones



Be prepared to resume your speeds once you reach the end of the school zone.





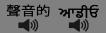
School Zones





30 km/h speed limit in effect only when flashing.

50 km/h speed limit when children on highway.

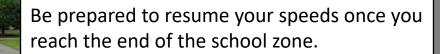


School Zones

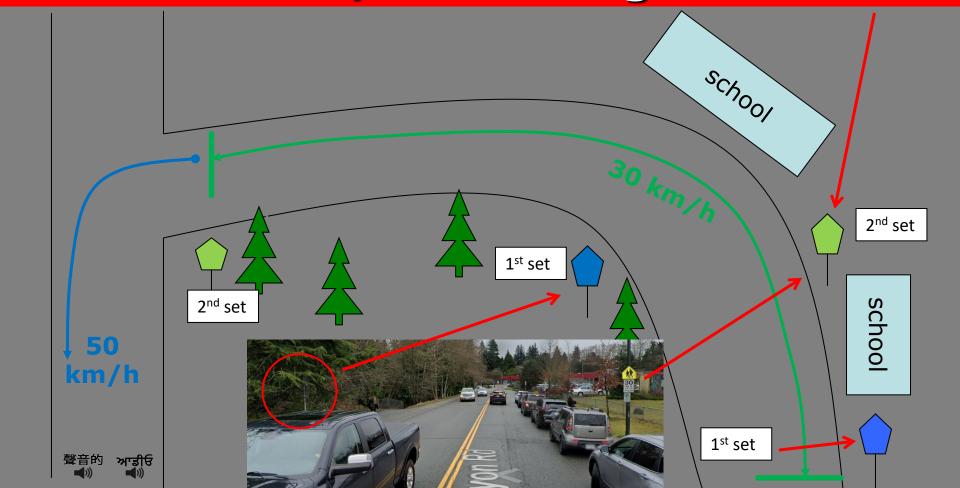




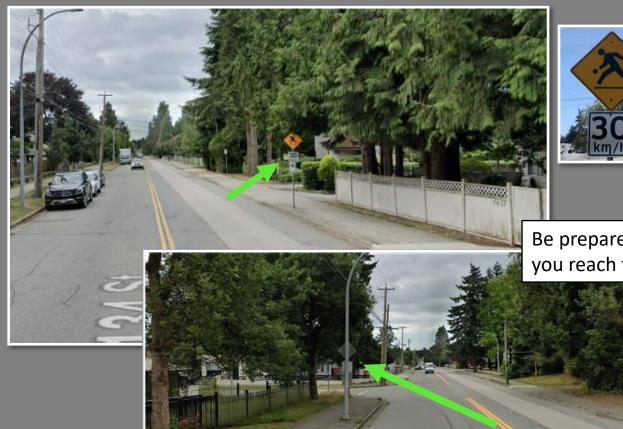
Slow down to 28-30 km/h only if posted with 30 km/h tag



Double Zones / Hidden Signs



Playground Zones





Slow down to 28-30 km/h only if posted with 30 km/h tag

Be prepared to resume your speeds once you reach the end of the playground zone.

Road Speeds

Default residential speeds unless otherwise posted

MAXIMUM km/h

Default highway speeds unless otherwise posted





Speedometer Differences

Yahama XT

You Do
32
55
66
88

Kawasaki 300

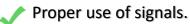
Posted	You Do
30	29
50	53
60	64
80	85

Honda Rebel

Posted	You Do
30	29
50	52
60	63
80	84

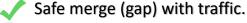
Highway Segment







Getting up to speeds, matching your speed to vehicles on the highway.



It is illegal to cross solid white line, merge only when line is broken.



Merge Vs Yield

What's the difference between a merge and a yield? When you are merging, you are entering oncoming traffic without stopping. Yielding is letting the traffic pass you (they have the right of way, you may need to stop) and then proceeding when there is a safe gap.



Merge lanes usually extend out to help you merge with traffic.



Yield lanes do not extend out.



Watch Videos

The study notes page has videos to watch in conjunction with this document: <u>https://studynotes.pacificridingschool.com</u>

