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Practice motorcycle written test

You have 57 minutes to answer 50 multiple choice motorcycle theory test questions. To pass, score at least 43 out of 50. Some important things to check during your test: - Ensure your tyres are the correct pressure. - Be aware of designated parking areas for solo motorcycles. - Verify that all vehicle information is accurate on the registration document. - If necessary, adjust your helmet strap's velcro tab before wearing it. - Keep an eye out for oil patches on the road ahead to maintain traction. 12. What does 'tailgating' mean? The term "tailgating" refers to the act of following another vehicle too closely. This action is considered dangerous as it hinders the driver's view of the road ahead and eliminates any safety margin in case the leading vehicle needs to slow down or stop suddenly, potentially causing rear-end collisions or pile-ups. 14. To help traffic flow, drivers should refrain from parking their vehicles inconsiderately, as this can obstruct the movement of other vehicles and contribute to congestion. 15. When approaching a pedestrian crossing, it is crucial to reduce speed and prepare to stop in good time to avoid colliding with pedestrians. This allows for sufficient time to respond to any hazards that may be developing on the road ahead. 16. School bus signs are typically displayed on the rear of school buses or coaches used to transport children to and from educational institutions, particularly during peak travel times. 17. Toucan crossings permit cyclists and pedestrians to share the crossing simultaneously, with cyclists allowed to proceed when the green cycle symbol is illuminated. 19. When encountering pedestrians in the road, drivers should maintain a safe distance and be cautious, taking into account potential obstacles such as bends in the road that may obscure their view ahead. 20. If traffic lights are malfunctioning, it's essential to exercise caution and anticipate which light will appear next to ensure a safe response. 21. In situations where traffic lights are out of order, drivers should proceed with great care, anticipating which light will appear next and responding accordingly to maintain a safe distance from other vehicles. The junction should be treated as an unmarked crossroads, where caution is paramount. It's essential to come to a complete stop and let pedestrians and cyclists pass first. The correct approach is to yield to cyclists, allowing them sufficient space to navigate through the junction without being overtaken or cut off. Moreover, drivers should be aware of slower traffic and make room for them to overtake safely. When approaching an amber signal, drivers must respect puffin crossings with infrared sensors that delay red lights until pedestrians have cleared the crossing. School buses, carrying children, may stop at unusual locations during rush hour, so drivers need to remain vigilant. In queues, drivers should never overtake on the left unless traffic is moving more slowly on their right side. Drivers should also be cautious of cyclists and pedestrians, especially in toucan crossings where cyclists often lead pedestrians. In case of a casualty suffering from shock, it's crucial to stay with them, offering reassurance until medical help arrives. Before leaving the side of the road, drivers should take a final glance over their shoulder to check for any hidden vehicles. Regularly checking and maintaining the clutch cable is also vital for smooth operation and prolonged lifespan. Finally, when approaching an end sign indicating restricted parking or speed areas, drivers must remain mindful of these restrictions even after exiting the designated zone. To avoid accidents, it's essential to plan ahead and move into the left-hand lane thoughtfully. The question asks which option correctly describes what a certain sign means. However, there is no provided text that needs to be rewritten. It seems like a series of multiple-choice questions about traffic signs, but no original text was given for rewriting. If you could provide the actual text that requires rewriting, I'll be happy to assist you with one of the three methods: ADD SPELLING ERRORS (SE), WRITE AS A NON-NATIVE ENGLISH SPEAKER (NNE), or INCREASE BURSTINESS (IB). Don't forget to set a reminder on your mobile device or calendar so you don't miss it! To pass the multiple-choice part of the motorcycle theory test, you need to answer at least 43 out of 50 questions correctly within the 57-minute time frame. If you have special requirements, you can apply for extra time when booking your test. Each question has four possible answers, and you'll select the correct one by touching the screen beside it. A practice question will be provided beforehand to get you familiar with the process. Some questions will be presented as case studies based on real-life scenarios. If you answer incorrectly, you can change your selection by touching the screen again. Marking a question with a flag allows you to revisit it later. The system will prompt you to revisit any unanswered questions. After completing the multiple-choice test, you'll get a three-minute break before moving on to the motorcycle hazard perception test. Preparation is key! Take our mock tests on this website to prepare for the multiple-choice section of the theory test. We have 14 categories covering various topics that should be sufficient preparation for passing the multiple-choice part of the test. The motorcycle hazard perception test consists of 14 video clips, each about a minute long, demonstrating real-life road situations involving other users. As soon as you spot a developing hazard, click your mouse to score higher marks for responding quickly. You can score up to five marks per hazard, and there will be 15 scorable hazards in total. Remember, you won't be able to return to a hazard to change your response, so make sure to answer carefully! The pass mark is 44 out of 75, the same as the hazard perception test. Just like that test, don't click repeatedly or systematically in hopes of getting maximum points, as this might penalize you and result in zero points for that particular video clip. For motorcyclists, understanding developing hazards is crucial. A developing hazard occurs when an object or situation on the road requires you to adjust your speed or direction. For instance, a parked car that begins to indicate and pull out onto the road becomes a developing hazard, requiring you to slow down. To prepare for the motorcycle hazard perception test, practice identifying potential hazards using video clips. The test will consist of computer-generated (CGI) scenarios. You can also improve your skills by scanning the road ahead while riding as a passenger or taking a hazard perception course. After completing both parts of the theory test, you'll receive your results and feedback within 10 minutes. To pass the test, you must succeed in both modules. During the assessment, you will demonstrate your road-riding skills and how you interact with other road users. An examiner will accompany you on the test route via radio instructions, requiring you to proceed unless instructed otherwise by the examiner or traffic signs. At roundabouts, if no explicit direction is given, it's assumed you'll take the straight path. The website employs essential cookies for functionality, additional cookies are used to understand user behavior, remember settings, and enhance government services.