

**MOTORCYCLE KNOWLEDGE TEST**

1. Which is the most frequent type of motorcycle accident?
  - A. Car rear-ends bike
  - B. Bike runs off road in turn
  - C. Car turns left in front of bike at intersection
2. Which is the most hazardous riding location for a motorcyclist?
  - A. Freeways
  - B. Country roads
  - C. City arterial streets
3. Who is more likely to have an accident?
  - A. "new" rider with less than 6 months.
  - B. "experienced" rider with more than 24 months riding, but on new bike.
  - C. "experienced" rider with more than 48 months riding.
4. On country roads, which is the most frequent type of accident?
  - A. Biker hits wild animal.
  - B. Car rear ends bike at night.
  - C. Biker runs off road in corner.
5. The majority of cycle accidents occur:
  - A. Within 6 miles of home.
  - B. More than 6 miles, but less than 60 miles
  - C. More than 60 miles from home.
6. Which type of motorcycle is over-represented in accidents?
  - A. Dirt bikes
  - B. Dressers
  - C. Cafe racers
  - D. Choppers
7. Which area of the body is most often injured in motorcycle accidents?
  - A. Head
  - B. Shoulder
  - C. Legs
8. Do bikers who crash after drinking alcohol have greater injuries than sober bikers?
  - A. Drunks have more serious injuries.
  - B. Drunks have same injuries as sober.
  - C. Drunks have less serious injuries.
9. True or false: Most motorcycle accidents are caused by rider losing control.    A. True            B. False
10. True or false: Most cycle accidents occur on straight level roads during daylight hours in good weather.
  - A. True                            B. False
11. True or false: Most motorcycle accidents are unavoidable.    A. True            B. False
12. In single-vehicle accidents where the rider crashed away from traffic, what was the leading loss of control?
  - A. Slide outs
  - B. Going wide in turns.
  - C. Hit fixed object.
13. To initiate a right turn, you could:
  - A. Push on the right grip
  - B. Push on the left grip.
  - C. Pull on the right grip.
14. While leaned over to the right in a right turn, what will happen if you gas the throttle?
  - A. Bike will lean over more to the right.
  - B. Bike will try to straighten up.
  - C. No effect on lean angle.
15. On dry pavement, which brake is the most powerful?
  - A. Front brake.
  - B. Rear brake.
  - C. Engine compression braking.
16. Which technique will stop you in the shortest distance?
  - A. Skid rear tire, pump front brake.
  - B. Maximum braking on both tires just short of a skid.
  - C. Hard braking to skid both tires.
17. To help prevent a slide-out on slippery surfaces like ice, you should:
  - A. Pull in the clutch and ride the rear brake.
  - B. Maintain a constant speed with the clutch released.
  - C. Lean the bike more and add throttle.
18. Balancing a two-wheeler in a straight line is done mostly by
  - A. Keeping the handlebars locked straight & shifting body weight.
  - B. Shifting body weight and turning handlebars.
  - C. Shifting weight from one footpeg to the other.
19. Riding around a tight left curve, your bike starts drifting towards the right shoulder. To correct your line, you should immediately:
  - A. Push on the left grip.
  - B. Pull on the right grip.
  - C. Both of above.
  - D. Neither of above
20. With a sidecar attached to your cycle, to steer into a right turn you:
  - A. Pull on the right grip
  - B. Lean right and apply the rear brake.
  - C. Pull on the left grip.
21. If you could "panic" stop your bike from 20mph in 20 feet how far will it take you to stop from 40 mph?
  - A. 40 feet
  - B. 64 feet
  - C. 90 feet
22. During a "panic" stop, do you apply constant pressure to the levers to get maximum braking without a skid?
  - A. Yes, constant pressure
  - B. No, pressure must be changed during the deceleration

23. If you exit a tunnel and suddenly encounter a strong crosswind blowing you across the centerline, you must:  
 A. steer the handlebars left  
 B. steer the handlebars right  
 C. brake hard
24. At a speed of 40 mph, what is the minimum following distance that would allow you to avoid the car ahead if he suddenly hit his brakes?  
 A. 60 feet  
 B. one second  
 C. two seconds
25. True or False: You can ride just as fast on wet pavement as on dry pavement.    A. True    B. False
26. Which road surface is most slippery?  
 A. Wet bricks  
 B. Wet ice  
 C. Wet concrete
27. Riding a gravel detour, your bike (a big roadburner) is most likely to fall down:  
 A. When going uphill  
 B. When going downhill  
 C. Going through a puddle of water
28. In the rain, where is pavement most slippery?  
 A. At intersections  
 B. On hills  
 C. In corners
29. In cold weather, where is frost most likely to be found?  
 A. On the south side of hills  
 B. At the crest of hills  
 C. In low river valleys
30. When you encounter loose surfaces like sand or gravel on your street bike you can maintain control best by:  
 A. Going very slowly and countersteering  
 B. Going faster and riding the front brake  
 C. Going faster and "steering with the throttle"
31. You are riding up Pikes Peak in Colorado. At an altitude of 12,000 ft. you pull out to pass a car. What will happen to your passing distance?  
 A. Same distance as in Vancouver  
 B. Less distance than in Vancouver  
 C. More distance than in Vancouver
32. You are forced to stop while going up a steep hill. To keep from sliding backwards, you must:  
 A. hold the front brake  
 B. use the rear brake
33. Riding a forest road in the early morning, you see a deer grazing on the shoulder of the road. To avoid a possible collision with the deer, you should:  
 A. Maintain speed, honk horn  
 B. Speed up and steer towards centre of road.  
 C. Slow down and prepare to stop
34. About what percentage of all cycle accidents are caused by mechanical breakdowns?  
 A. Less than 5% of total  
 B. About 10% of total  
 C. About 17% of total
35. What is the leading motorcycle equipment failure result in accidents?  
 A. Tires  
 B. headlight failures
36. True or false: Large displacement motorcycles are more likely to be involved in accidents than smaller cycles?  
 A. True    B. False
37. True or false: Breakage of control cables is a frequent cause of accidents.    A. True    B. False
38. Cycles that have crashed often catch fire from sliding on the pavement.    A. True    B. False
39. At night, cycles are more likely to rear end than in the daytime.    A. True    B. False

### Answers

1. C. Left-turning cars account for about 28% of all bike crashes.
2. C. Arterial streets account for 38% of accidents. Half of fatal accidents occur on arterials between intersections.
3. B. The "experienced" rider on a new machine is slightly more hazardous
4. C. In the country, bikers more frequently run off the road in corners.
5. A. Most cycle accidents happen within 6 miles and 12 minutes of home
6. C. Cafe racers (500cc bare bike with custom exhaust, Etc.) are involved 600%
7. C. Legs receive about 34% of injuries, compared with 3.5% to head.
8. A. Drunk riders are more likely to have serious and fatal accidents.
9. B. False. Most cycle accidents are caused by car drivers.
10. A. True
11. B. False. Most accidents could have been avoided by rider action.
12. A. Slide-outs are frequent, caused mostly by braking errors.
13. A. Push on the right grip to go right.
14. B. Gassing the throttle will pick the bike up.
15. A. The front brake has about three times the power of the rear brake.
16. B. Maximum braking occurs just short of skidding the tires.
17. B. Maintain constant speed on ice, don't add throttle or brakes.
18. B. Balancing is mostly a matter of turning the handlebars

**Answers Cont.**

19. C. Push left to go more left, which is the same as pulling on the right grip.
20. A. With a sidecar, pull right to go right.
21. C. Stopping distance increases dramatically with increased speed.
22. B. You must add pressure to the front brake and let up on the rear.
23. A. "Steering left" will lean you to the right and correct your line.
24. C. 2 seconds is absolute minimum.
25. A. True. You can go just as fast in the wet, but you can't stop or turn.
26. B. Wet ice is the slipperiest of all.
27. B. Road tires don't have good traction going down hill in the "dirt".
28. A. Spilled oil and plastic markings occur at intersections.
29. C. Frost is more likely where cold air collects and the humidity is higher.
30. C. Stay off the brakes. When in doubt, gas it.
31. C. Your passing distance is much greater due to the thinner air and less power.
32. B. Use the rear brake, the front tire is likely to slide.
33. C. When you see a deer or other wild animal, slow down immediately.
34. A. Less than 5% of cycle accidents are caused by mechanical failures.
35. A. About 3% of accidents are caused by rear tire flats, front: 2%
36. B. False. Big bikes are less likely to be involved in accidents.
37. B. False. Cables rarely cause accidents.
38. B. False. For some reason, cycles don't usually catch fire.
39. A. Rear end collisions go up at night.

SCORE:            38+ Expert                            29+ Average rider                            19+ Zoonie-rider                            14+ Call for help

**Motorcycle Knowledge Test**

*courtesy of The Shaft*

*Washington State BMW Riders Newsletter*