# GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. YOU ARE TRAVELING DOWN A LONG STEEP HILL. YOUR BREAKS GET SO HOT THAT THEY FAIL. WHAT DO YOU DO?

1. DOWN SHIFT AND PUMP THE BRAKE PEDAL
2. LOOK FOR AN ESCAPE RAMP OR ESCAPE ROUTES
3. BOTH A AND B
4. PUT THE GEAR IN NEUTRAL

2. THE CENTRAL OF GRAVITY OF A LOAD:

1. SHOULD BE KEPT AS HIGH AS POSSIBLE
2. CAN MAKE A VEHICLE MORE LIKELY TO TIP OVER OR CURVE IF IT IS
3. IT IS ONLY A PROBLEM IF THE VEHICLE IS OVERLOADED
4. IS THE POINT WHERE THE EARTH'S GRAVITY PULLS DOWN THE HARDEST ON THE LOAD

 3. TO PREVENT A LOAD FROM SHIFTING THERE SHOULD BE AT LEAST ONE TIEDOWN FOR EVERY \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ FEET OF CARGO.

1. 10
2. 15
3. 20
4. 5

 4. WHAT IS THE PROPER WAY TO HOLD THE STEERING WHEEL

1. WITH BOTH HANDS CLOSE TOGETHER NEAR THE TOP OF THE WHEEL
2. WITH BOTH HANDS CLOSE TOGETHER TOWARDS THE BOTTOM OF THE WHEEL
3. WITH BOTH HANDS PLACED ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE WHEEL
4. WITH ONE HAND WHILE THE OTHER DOES SOMETHING ELSE.

5. YOU ARE DRIVING A 40 FOOT VEHICLE AT 35 MPH. THE ROAD IS DRY, AND VISIBLY IS GOOD WHAT IS THE LEAST AMOUNT OF SPACE YOU SHOULD KEEP IN FRONT OF YOUR VEHICLE TO BE SAFE?

1. 2 SECONDS
2. 4 SECONDS
3. 5 SECONDS D. 6 SECONDS

 6. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT DRIVING WITH ALCOHOL IS TRUE?

1. A FEW BEERS HAVE THE SAME EFFECT ON DRIVING AS A FEW SHOTS OF WHISKEY OR A FEW GLASSES OF WINE
2. COFFEE IS FRESH AIR WOULD HELP A DRIVER SOBER UP
3. NOT EVERYONE WHO DRINKS IS AFFECTED BY ALCOHOL
4. ALCOHOL MAKES DRIVING EASIER AND MORE ENJOYABLE

7. WHILE DRIVING ICE BUILD UP ALL YOUR WIPER AND THEY NO LONGER CLEAN THE WINDSHIELD. YOU SHOULD:

1. KEEP DRIVING, AND TURN YOUR DEFROSTER ON
2. KEEP DRIVING, AND SPRAYED THE WINDSHIELD WITH WASHER FLUID
3. STOP SAFELY AND FIX THE PROBLEM
4. TURN ON THE WIPERS TO FULL POWER AND THE PROBLEM WILL FIX ITSELF

 8. WHAT IS COUNTER STEERING?

A. STEERING IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION FROM WHAT OTHER DRIVERS EXPECT YOU TO

B.USING THE STEERING AXLE BRAKES TO PREVENT OVERSTEERING

1. TURNING THE WHEEL BACK IN THE OTHER DIRECTION AFTER STEERING TO AVOID A TRAFFIC EMERGENCY
2. TURNING THE VEHICLE MORE SHARPLY THEN THE VEHICLE CAN TURN

9. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT DRIVING IN AREAS WITH STRONG WINDS ARE TRUE

1. WINDS ARE A BIG PROBLEM WHEN A TRUCK COMES OUT OF TUNNELS
2. YOU SHOULD DRIVE ALONGSIDE OTHER VEHICLES TO HELP BREAK UP THE WIND
3. THE LIGHTER YOUR VEHICLE THE LESS TROUBLE YOU WILL HELP WITH THE WIND
4. WINDS MAKE IT EASY TO KEEP YOUR VEHICLE IN YOU LANE

 10. TO HELP YOU STAY ALERT WHILE DRIVING YOU SHOULD:

1. SCHEDULE TRIPS FOR HOURS YOU ARE NORMALLY ASLEEP
2. TAKE MEDICINE, IF YOU HAVE A COLD
3. TAKE SHORT BREAKS BEFORE YOU GET DROWSY
4. A NICE WARM CAB WILL KEEP YOU ALERT ON A LONG NIGHT

11. CARGO INSPECTION:

1. ARE MOST OFTEN NOT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DRIVER
2. SHOULD BE PERFORMED AFTER EVERY BREAK YOU TAKE WHILE DRIVING
3. ARE ONLY NEEDED IF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ARE BEING HAULED
4. ONLY NEED TO BE DONE WHEN YOU START YOUR TRIP
5. YOU DO NOT NEED A HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ENDORSEMENT ON YOUR LICENSE YOU CAN DRIVE ONE WHEN

1. THE SHIPMENT WILL NOT CROSS STATE LINES

1. THE VEHICLE DOES NOT REQUIRE PLACARDS

1. A PERSON WITH THE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ENDORSEMENT RIDES WITH YOU

1. IF YOUR DISPATHER FEELS IT IS AN EMERGENCY

 13. RETARDERS

1. CAUSES EXTRA BRAKE WEAR

1. ALLOW YOU TO DISCONNECT THE STEERING AXLE BRAKES

1. CAN CAUSE YOUR DRIVER WHEEL TO SKID WHEN THEY HAVE POOR TRACTION

1. WORK ONLY WITH VEHICLES THAT HAVE MANUAL TRANSMISSION

 14. YOU ARE DRIVING A NEW TRUCK WITH A MANUAL TRANSMISSION. WHAT GEAR WILL YOU PROBABLY HAVE TO USE TO TAKE A LONG, STEEP, DOWNHILL GRADE?

1. THE SAME GEAR YOU WOULD USE TO CLIMB THE HILL
2. A LOWER GEAR THAN YOU WOULD USED TO CLIMB THE HILL
3. A HIGHER GEAR THEN YOU WOULD USE TO CLIMB THE HILL
4. THE GEAR THAT WILL KEEP YOU AT A SPEED CONSISTENT WITH THE FLOW OF TRAFFIC

 15. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT MARKING A STOPPED VEHICLE IS TRUE?

* 1. IF A HILL OR CURVE KEEPS DRIVERS BEHIND YOU FROM SEEING THE VEHICLE WITHIN 500 FEET

MOVE THE REAR REFLECTIVE TRIANGLES BACK DOWN THE ROAD TO GIVE ADEQUATE WARNING

* 1. YOU DO NOT NEED TO PUT OUT REFLECTIVE TRIANGLES UNLESS THE VEHICLE HAS STOPPED FOR 30 MINUTES OR MORE
	2. THE VEHICLE TAILLIGHTS SHOULD BE KEPT ON THE WARN OTHER DRIVERS
	3. ALL OF THE ABOVE

 16. A VEHICLE IS LOADED WITH VERY LITTLE WEIGHTS ON THE DRIVE AXLE. WHAT MAY HAPPEN?

A. POOR TRACTION

B. DAMAGE TO DRIVE AXLE TIRE

C BETTER HANDLING

D. MAKE IT EASIER TO STOP

 17. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT SPEED MANAGEMENT IS TRUE?

1. EMPTY TRUCKS ALWAYS STOP IN A SHORTER DISTANCE THAN FULLY LOADED ONES
2. WHEN YOU DOUBLE YOUR SPEED (GO TWICE AS FAST), IT WILL TAKE YOU TWICE THE DISTANCE TO STOP
3. YOU SHOULD CHOOSE A SPEED THAT LETS YOU STOP WITHIN THE DISTANCE YOU CAN SEE

AHEAD

1. THE SPEED LIMIT IS ALWAYS TO SAFE SPEED YOU CAN TRAVEL

 18. WHICH OF THESE BEST DESCRIBE HOW YOU SHOULD USE THE BRAKE PEDAL ON A STEEP

DOWNHILL GRADE

1. LIGHT, STEADY PRESSURE
2. REPEAT LIGHT PRESSURE THEN RELEASE
3. WITH STRONGER AND STRONGER PRESSURE AS YOU GO DOWN HILL
4. IMMEDIATELY DOWN SHIFT AND THEN BRAKE HARD

 19. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT DOUBLE CLUTCHING AND SHIFTING ARE TRUE

1. DOUBLE CLUTCHING SHOULD NOT BE USED WHEN THE ROAD IS SLIPPERY
2. DOUBLE CLUTCHING SHOULD ONLY BE USED WITH A HEAVY LOAD
3. YOU CAN USE THE TACOMETER TO TELL YOU WHEN TO SHIFT
4. DOUBLE CLUTCHING MEANS THAT YOU ARE CHANGING FROM THE CLUTCH TO THE BREAK

QUICKLY

 20. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT USING TURN SIGNAL IS TRUE

1. DO NOT NEED TO USE YOUR TURN SIGNAL WHEN CHANGING LANES IN TRAFFIC ON A FOUR LANE

HIGHWAY

1. WHEN TURNING YOU SHOULD SIGNAL EARLY
2. YOU SHOULD USE YOUR TURN SIGNAL TO MARK YOUR VEHICLE WHEN IT IS PULLED OFF ON THE

SIDE OF THE ROAD

 21 EVERY TIME YOU LEAVE YOUR VEHICLE YOU SHOULD:

* 1. TURN THE STEERING WHEEL AS FAR TO THE LEFT AS YOU CAN
	2. APPLY THE BRAKE
	3. LEAVE IT IN GEAR (IF IT HAS A MANUAL TRANSMISSION)
	4. FASTEN YOUR SEATBELT
		1. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT CARGO LOADING IS TRUE
	5. THE LEGAL MAXIMUM WEIGHT ALLOWED BY STATE CAN BE CONSIDERED SAFE FOR ALL DRIVING CONDITIONS
	6. STATE LAWS DICTATE LEGAL WEIGHT
	7. IF THE SHIPPER LOADS THE CARGO, THEN THE DRIVER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR OVERLOADING
	8. WHATEVER YOU CAN FIT IN YOUR REEFER WILL BE LEGAL TO HAUL
		1. WHICH OF THESE IS A GOOD THING TO DO WHEN DRIVING AT NIGHT?
	9. KEEP YOUR SPEED SLOW ENOUGH THAT YOU CAN STOP WITHIN THE RANGE OF YOUR

HEADLIGHTS

* 1. LOOK DIRECTLY AT ONCOMING HEADLIGHTS BRIEFLY
	2. KEEP YOUR INSTRUMENT PANEL LIGHTS BRIGHT
	3. KEEP THE CAB NICE AND WARM TO STAY ALERT
		1. IF YOUR VEHICLE CATCHES FIRE WHILE DRIVING YOU SHOULD:
1. PARK IN THE OPEN AREA
2. PARK WHERE A BUILDING OR STREET SHELTER YOUR VEHICLE FROM THE WIND
3. INCREASE YOUR SPEED TO PUT OUT YOUR FLAME
4. DRIVE TO THE NEAREST SERVICE STATION

 25. HOW FAR AHEAD OF THE TRUCK SHOULD A DRIVER BE LOOKING WHILE DRIVING

1. 1-2 SECONDS
2. 5-8 SECONDS
3. 8-10 SECONDS
4. 12-15 SECONDS

 26. YOU ARE CHECKING YOUR TIRES FOR A PRE-TRIP INSPECTION WHICH OF THESE

STATEMENTS IS TRUE

1. TIRES OF MISMATCHED SIZES SHOULD NOT BE USED ON THE SAME VEHICLE
2. RADIAL AND BIAS-PLY TIRES CAN BE USED TOGETHER ON THE SAME VEHICLE
3. A THREAD DEPTH OF 2 / 32 INCHES IS SAFE FOR THE FRONT TIRES
4. ALL OF THE ABOVE

 27. HOW DO YOU TEST YOUR HYDRAULIC BRAKES FOR LEAKS

1. MOVE VEHICLE SLOWLY AND SEE IF IT STOPS WHEN YOU PUT ON THE BRAKES
2. MEASURE THE FREE PLAY IN THE PEDAL WITH A RULER
3. FIRMLY PUSH DOWN THE PEDAL FOR 5 SECONDS AND SEE IF YOU MOVE
4. PUMP THE PEDAL SEVEN TIMES AND THEN CHECK SOMETHING ELSE

 28. YOU CAN SEE A MARKING ON THE VEHICLE AHEAD OF YOU THE MARKING IS A RED TRIANGLE WITH AN ORANGE CENTER WHAT DOES THAT MARKING MEAN

A. IT MAY BE A SLOW MOVING VEHICLE

B THE VEHICLE IS HAULING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

1. IT IS A LAW ENFORCEMENT VEHICLE
2. TAKE ANY STEPS TO GET AROUND THE VEHICLE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

 29. AN ENROUTE INSPECTION SHOULD INCLUDE CHECKING FOR:

1. TIRE AND BRAKE OVERHEATING
2. CARGO SECUREMENT
3. IF YOU DID A PRE-TRIP, YOU DON'T HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT INSPECTIOBS UNTIL YOUR TRIP IS OVER
4. D. BOTH A&B

 30. YOU'RE DRIVING IN THE RIGHT LANE OF A FOUR LANE, UNDIVIDED ROAD. YOU COME OVER A

HILL AND FIND A CAR STOP AHEAD IN YOUR LANE. YOU DO NOT HAVE ROOM TO STOP. THE HILL BLOCK YOUR VIEW TO THE REAR. THE SHOULDER IS CLEAR. WHICH OF THESE IS MOST LIKELY THE BEST COURSE OF ACTION?

1. STEER INTO THE LEFT LANE
2. STEER TO THE RIGHT
3. USED HARD BRAKING AND BRACE FOR COLLISION
4. PUSH THE CAR OUT OF THE WAY WITH YOUR TRUCK SO THAT OTHERS WOULD NOT HAVE THIS

PROBLEM

 31. WHERE OR WHEN SHOULD YOU TEST THE STOPPING ACTION OF YOUR SERVICE BRAKES

1. IN A PARKING LOT WHEN THE VEHICLE IS NOT MOVING
2. WHEN THE TRUCK IS MOVING AT ABOUT FIVE MILES PER HOUR
3. AT A SPECIAL BRAKE TESTING CENTER ONLY
4. WHEN YOU ARE HEADED DOWN A HILL OF ANY SIZE

 32. WHICH OF THESE IS NOT PART OF THE PRE-TRIP INSPECTION OF THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT

1. VALVE CLEARANCE
2. CONDITION OF HOSES
3. WARRANT ELECTRICAL WIRE INSULATION
4. FLUID LEVELS

 33. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT BREAKING A HEAVY VEHICLE IS TRUE

1. YOU SHOULD AVOID BACKING WHENEVER YOU CAN
2. HELPER SHOULD BE OUT OF THE DRIVERS SIGHT AND USE ONLY VOICE (SPOKEN) SIGNALS TO

COMMUNICATE WITH THE DRIVER

1. IT IS SAFER TO BACK TOWARDS THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE TRUCK THEN TOWARDS THE DRIVER SIDE
2. BACKING IS ONE OF THE EASIEST THINGS YOU CAN DO IN A TRUCK

 34. CARGO COVER:

1. PROTECT PEOPLE FROM SPILLED CARGO
2. MAYBE A SAFETY REQUIREMENT IN SOME STATES
3. PROTECT CARGO FROM THE WEATHER
4. ALL OF THE ABOVE

 35. HIGH BEAMS SHOULD BE

1. USE WHEN IT IS SAFE AND LEGAL TO DO SO
2. TURN ON WHEN ON WHEN AN ONCOMING DRIVER DOES NOT DIM HIS OR HER LIGHTS
3. DIMMED AT THE SAME TIME THAT YOU GET WITHIN 100 FEET OF ANOTHER VEHICLE
4. IN REALLY THICK FOG TO HELP YOU SEE WELL

36. WHICH OF THESE IS THE MOST IMPORTANT THING TO REMEMBER ABOUT EMERGENCY

BRAKING

1. DISCONNECTING THE STEERING AXLE BRAKES WILL HELP YOU WILL HELP KEEP YOUR VEHICLE IN A

STRAIGHT LINE DURING EMERGENCY BRAKING

1. IF THE WHEEL ARE SKIDDING YOU CANNOT CONTROL THE VEHICLE
2. NEVER DO IT WITHOUT DOWNSHIFTING FIRST
3. ALL THE ABOVE

 37. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT MANAGING SPACE IS TRUE?

1. DRIVERS KEEPING TOO MUCH SPACE IN FRONT OF THE VEHICLES MAY CAUSE ACCIDENTS
2. SMALLER VEHICLES REQUIRE MORE SPACE TO STOP THAN LARGER VEHICLES
3. WHEN THE ROAD IS SLIPPERY YOU NEED MUCH MORE SPACE TO STOP
4. AS LONG AS YOUR REACTION TIME IS QUICK YOU DO NOT HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT YOUR SPACE

 38. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT DRUGS IS TRUE A. A DRIVER CAN USE ANY PRESCRIPTION DRUG WHILE DRIVING

1. USE OF DRUGS CAN LEAD TO ACCIDENTS AND/OR ARREST
2. DRUGS THAT HIDE FATIGUE ARE GOOD TO USE FOR TRUCK DRIVERS
3. ALCOHOL AND DRUG COUNTER ACT EACH OTHER LEAVING YOU FINE

 39. YOU MUST PARK ON THE SIDE OF A LEVEL STRAIGHT TWO LANE ROAD. WHERE SHOULD YOU PLACE THE REFLECTIVE TRIANGLE?

1. ONE WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE REAR OF THE VEHICLE ONE ABOUT 100 FEET TO THE REAR AND ONE ABOUT 200 FEET TO THE REAR OF THE VEHICLE
2. ONE WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE REAR OF THE VEHICLE ONE ABOUT 100 FEET TO THE REAR AND ONE ABOUT 100 FEET TO THE FRONT OF THE VEHICLE
3. ONE ABOUT 50 FEET TO THE REAR OF THE VEHICLE ONE ABOUT 100 FEET TO THE REAR AND ONE ABOUT 100 FEET TO THE FRONT OF THE VEHICLE
4. NONE OF THE ABOVE

 40. THE ROAD YOU ARE DRIVING ON BECOMES VERY SLIPPERY DUE TO THE GLARE (BLACK) ICE WHICH OF IS A GOOD THING TO DO IN SUCH A SITUATION?

1. STOP DRIVING AS SOON AS YOU CAN SAFELY DO SO
2. DOWN SHIFT TO STOP
3. APPLY THE BRAKE OFTEN TO KEEP THE LINING DRY D.JUST KEEP DRIVING AND GET THE LOAD THERE ON TIME

41. CORRECT A DRIVE-WHEAL BREAKING SKID, YOU SHOULD:

1. STOP BRAKING, TURN QUICKLY AND COUNTER STEER
2. INCREASE BREAKING
3. INCREASE BRAKING, TURN QUICKLY, COUNTER STEER
4. THIS IS FAIRLY EASY TO DO IT REQUIRES NO PRACTICE

 42. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT TIRES IN HOT WEATHER DRIVING IS TRUE

1. THE AIR PRESSURE OF A TIRE DECREASE AS IT IN TEMPERATURE OF THE TIRE INCREASE
2. IF A TIRED IS TOO HOT TO TOUCH YOU SHOULD DRIVE ON IT TO COOL IT OFF
3. YOU SHOULD INSPECT YOUR TIRE EVERY 2 HOURS OR 100 MILES WHEN DRIVING IN HOT WEATHER
4. LET AIR OUT OF HOT TIRED TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF THEM BLOWING OUT

 43. YOUR TRUCK IS IN A TRAFFIC EMERGENCY AND MAY COLLIDE WITH ANOTHER VEHICLE IF YOU DO NOT TAKE ACTION WHICH OF THESE IS A GOOD RULE TO REMEMBER AT SUCH A TIME?

1. YOU CAN ALMOST ALWAYS TURN TO MISS AN OBJECT MORE QUICKLY THEN YOU CAN STOP
2. STOPPING IS ALWAYS THE SAFEST ACTION IN A TRAFFIC EMERGENCY
3. LEAVING THE ROAD IS ALWAYS MORE RISKY THAN HITTING ANOTHER VEHICLE
4. ALL OF THESE ARE GOOD RULES TO REMEMBER

 44. WHICH FIRE CAN YOU USE WATER TO PUT OUT

1. GASOLINE FIRE
2. ELECTRICAL FIRE
3. TIRE FIRE
4. GREASE FIRES

 45. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN YOUR VEHICLE HYDROPLANE

1. ACCELERATE SLIGHTLY
2. COUNTER STEER HARD
3. RELEASE THE ACCELERATION BREAK AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

 46. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT DOWNSHIFTING IS TRUE ?

1. WHEN YOU DOWNSHIFT FOR A CURVE, YOU SHOULD DO SO BEFORE YOU ENTER THE CURVE
2. WHEN YOU DOWNSHIFT FOR A HILL YOU SHOULD DO SO AFTER YOU START DOWN THE HILL
3. WHEN DOUBLE CLUTCHING YOU SHOULD LET THE RPMS DECREASE WHILE THE CLUTCH IS

RELEASED AND THE SHIFT LEVER IS IN NEUTRAL

1. WHEN YOU GET TO THE BOTTOM OF THE HILL DOWNSHIFT

 47. YOU ARE STARTING YOUR VEHICLE FROM A STOP. AS YOU APPLY POWER TO THE POWER WHEEL. THEY START TO SPIN. YOU SHOULD:

1. TAKE YOUR FOOT OFF THE ACCELERATOR
2. PRESS HARD ON YOUR ACCELERATOR

[C.TRY](http://c.try/) A LOWER GEAR

D. PUT YOUR VEHICLE IN REVERSE AND THEN BACK INTO DRIVE SO THAT YOU CAN BEGIN TO ROCK YOUR VEHICLE TO GET IT UNSTUCK

 48. WHEN ROADS ARE SLIPPERY YOU SHOULD:

1. DRIVE ALONGSIDE OTHER VEHICLES
2. MAKE TURNS AS GENTLY AS POSSIBLE
3. STOP AND TEST THE TRACTION WHILE GOING UP HILL
4. PASS SLOWER VEHICLES WHENEVER POSSIBLE

 49. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT BRAKES ARE TRUE

1. BRAKES HAVE MORE STOPPING POWER WHEN THEY GET VERY HOT
2. BRAKE DRUMS COOL VERY QUICKLY WHEN THE VEHICLE IS MOVING VERY FAST
3. THE HEAVIER A VEHICLE OR THE FASTER IT IS MOVING THE MORE HEAT THE BREAK HAVE TO

ABSORB TO STOP IT

1. THEY ALL WORK THE SAME UNDER ALL CONDITIONS

 50. STAB BREAKING:

1. SHOULD NEVER BE USE
2. INVOLVES RELEASING THE BRAKES ONLY AFTER THE WHEELS LOCK UP
3. INVOLVES STEADY PRESSURE ON THE BRAKE PEDAL WITHOUT LOCKING THE WHEEL
4. SKIDS ARE NEVER POSSIBLE WHEN PERFORMING THIS MANEUVER

 51. WHEN DRIVING THROUGH A WORK ZONE, YOU SHOULD:

1. TURN ON YOUR FLASHERS
2. USE YOUR BREAK LIGHTS TO WARN DRIVERS BEHIND YOU
3. DRIVE SLOWLY AND CAREFULLY
4. ALL OF THE ABOVE

 52. IT TAKES THE BODY ABOUT \_\_\_\_ HOURS TO GET RID OF ALCOHOL IN FOUR DRINKS

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4 D.6

 53. YOU ARE DRIVING A VEHICLE AT 55 MILES PER HOUR ON DRY PAVEMENT. ABOUT HOW MUCH TOTAL STOPPING DISTANCE WILL YOU HAVE TO BRING IT TO A STOP?

1. TWICE THE LENGTH OF THE VEHICLE
2. HALF THE LENGTH OF A FOOTBALL FIELD
3. THE LENGTH OF A FOOTBALL FIELD
4. A CITY BLOCK

 54. CARGO THAT CAN SHIFT SHOULD HAVE AT LEAST \_\_\_\_\_ TIE DOWNS

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

 55. IF A STRAIGHT VEHICLE (NOT A TRAILER OR ARTICULATION) GOES INTO A FOUR WHEEL SKID, IT WILL:

1. SLIDE SIDEWAYS AND SPIN OUT
2. GO STRAIGHT AHEAD EVEN IF THE STEERING WHEEL IS TURNED
3. GO STRAIGHT AHEAD BUT WILL TURN IF YOU TURN THE STEERING WHEEL
4. WILL ROLL OVER IF YOU DO NOT TURN THE WHEEL

 56. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT CERTAIN TYPES OF CARGO IS TRUE?

A. UNSTABLE LOADS SUCH AS HANGING MEAT OR LIVESTOCK CAN REQUIRE EXTRA CAUTION ON CURVES

1. OVERSIZE LOAD CAN BE HAULED WITHOUT SPECIAL PERMITS DURING TIMES WHERE THE ROADS

ARE NOT BUSY

1. WHEN LIQUIDS ARE HAULED THE TANK SHOULD ALWAYS BE COMPLETELY FULL
2. WHAR YOUR CARGO IS HAS NO EFFECT ON WHETHER YOU CAN DRIVE THE LOAD TO THE CONSUMER

 57. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT ACCELERATING ITS TRUE

1. ROUGH ACCELERATION CAN CAUSE MECHANICAL DAMAGE
2. YOU SHOULD FEEL THE "JERKING" MOTION IF YOU ARE ACCELERATING YOUR VEHICLE PROPERLY
3. WHEN TRACTION IS POOR MORE POWER SHOULD BE APPLIED TO THE ACCELERATION
4. IF YOU USE TOO MUCH POWER THE DRIVE WILL NOT SPIN

58. YOU ARE DRIVING A HEAVEY VEHICLE. YOU MUST EXIT A HIGHWAY USING AN OFF-RAMP THAT CURVES DOWN HILL. YOU SHOULD:

A. SLOW DOWN TO A SAFE SPEED BEFORE THE CURVE

B. SLOW TO THE POST SPEED LIMIT FOR THE OFF RAMP

1. WAIT UNTIL YOU ARE IN THE CURVE BEFORE DOWN SHIFTING
2. WIIL BE SAFE REGARDLESS OF YOUR SPEED AND WEIGHT

 59. A KEY PRINCIPLE TO REMEMBER ABOUT LOADING CARGOS IS TO KEEP THE LOAD:

1. TO THE FRONT
2. TO THE REAR
3. BALANCED IN THE CARGO AREA
4. A THE PASSENGER SIDE OF THE CARGO AREA TO THE COUNTER BALANCE YOUR WEIGHT ON THE DRIVER’S SIDE

 60. YOU ARE DRIVING ON A STRAIGHT, LEVEL HIGHWAY AT 50 MPH. THERE ARE NO VEHICLES IN FRONT OF YOU. SUDDENLY A TIRE BLOWS OUT ON YOUR VEHICLE. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO FIRST?

1. QUICKLY STEER UNTO THE SHOULDER
2. BEGIN EMERGENCY BRAKING
3. STAY OFF THE BRAKES UNTIL THE VEHICLE HAS SLOWED DOWN
4. BRAKE AND STOP A QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE RIM

 61. WHICH OF THESE IS A GOOD THING TO REMEMBER WHEN CROSSING OR ENTERING TRAFFIC WITH A HEAVY VEHICLE?

1. HEAVY VEHICLES NEED LARGER GAPS IN TRAFFIC THAN CARS
2. THE BEST WAY TO CROSS TRAFFIC IS TO PULL THE VEHICLE PARTWAY ACROSS THE ROAD AND BLOCK ONE LANE WHILE WAITING FOR ANOTHER ONE TO CLEAR.
3. BECAUSE HEAVY VEHICLES ARE EASY TO SEE , TO CAN COUNT ON OTHER DRIVERS TO MOVE OUT OF YOUR WAY OR SLOW DOWN FOR YOU
4. ALL OF THE ABOVE

 62. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENT ABOUT STAYING ALERT TO DRIVE IS TRUE?

1. A HALF HOUR BREAK FOR COFFEE WILL DO MORE TO KEEP YOU ALERT THAN A HALF HOUR NAP
2. THERE ARE DRUGS THAT CAN OVER COME FATIGUE
3. SLEEP IS THE ONLY THING THAT CAN OVER COME FATIGUE
4. FATIGUE CAN NOT HAVE THE SAME AFFECT ON YOUR BODY AS ALCOHOL CAN

63. WHICH OF THESE THINGS IS A GOOD THING TO REMEMBER ABOUT USING MIRRORS

1. YOU SHOULD LOOK AT A MIRROR FOR SEVERAL SECONDS AT A TIME
2. CONVEX MIRRORS MAKE THING LOOK LARGER AND CLOSER THAN THEY REALLY ARE
3. THERE ARE BLIND SPOTS THAT YOUR MIRROR CAN NOT SHOW YOU
4. MIRRORS ARE MORE IMPORTANT THAN A HELPER WHEN BACKING UP

64. YOUR VEHICLE HAS HYDRAULIC BREAK. WHILE TRAVELING ON A LEVEL ROAD, YOU PRESS THE BRAKE PEDAL AND FIND THAT IT GOES TO THE FLOOR. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS IS TRUE?

1. YOU SHOULD NOT DOWNSHIFT IF YOU HAVE AN AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION
2. PUMPING THE BRAKE PEDAL MAY BRING THE PRESSURE UP SO YOU CAN STOP THE VEHICLE
3. THE PARKING BRAKE WILL NOT WORK EITHER BECAUSE IT IS PART OF THE SAME HYDRAULIC SYSTEM
4. AN ESCAPE ROUTE IS NOT AN OPTION AT THIS POINT

 65. BRAKE FADE:

1. CAN BE CAUSED BY THE BRAKES GETTING VERY HOT
2. CAN BE CORRECTED BY LETTING UP ON THE BREAK FOR 1 TO 2 SECONDS AND THEN PUTTING THEM ON AGAIN
3. IS A PROBLEM THAT ONLY OCCURS WITH DRUM BRAKES
4. IT IS NOT AFFECTED BY ADJUSTMENT

 66. YOU ARE DRIVING ON A TWO-LANE ROAD. AN ONCOMING DRIVER DRIFT INTO YOUR LANE AND IS HEADED STRAIGHT TO YOU. WHICH OF THESE IS OFTEN THE BEST ACTION TO TAKE?

1. HARD BRAKING
2. STEER TO THE RIGHT
3. C. STEER ON THE LEFT SHOULDER

D. HONK AND FLASH YOUR LIGHTS

 67. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT ENGINE OVERHEATING IS TRUE?

1. IF THE ENGINE OVERHEATS WITHIN 20 MILES OF THE END OF YOUR TRIP YOU SHOULD COMPLETE

THE TRIP THEN CHECK ON THE PROBLEM

1. YOU SHOULD NEVER SHUT OFF AN OVERHEATED ENGINE UNTIL IT COOLS
2. YOU SHOULD NEVER REMOVE THE RADIATOR CAP ON A PRESSURIZED SYSTEM UNTIL THE SYSTEM HAS COOLED
3. ANTI-FREEZE ONLY HELPS UNDER COLD TEMPERATURES

 68. YOU ARE DRIVING A TRUCK WITH A MANUAL TRANSMISSION. YOU HAVE TO STOP THE TRUCK

ON THE SHOULDER WHILE DRIVING ON AN UPHILL GRADE. WHICH OF THESE IS A GOOD RULE TO FOLLOW WHEN PUTTING THE TRUCK BACK IN MOTION UP THE GRADE?

1. KEEP THE CLUTCH SLIPPING WHILE ACCELERATING SLOWLY
2. USE THE PARKING BRAKE TO HOLD THE VEHICLE UNTIL THE CLUTCH ENGAGES
3. LET THE VEHICLE ROLL STRAIGHT BACKWARDS A FEW FEET BEFORE YOU ENGAGE THE CLUTCH
4. INCREASE ENGINE RPMS AND KEEP LIGHT PRESSURE ON THE BRAKE

 69. YOUR VEHICLE IS LOADED WITH MOST OF THE WEIGHT ON THE STEERING AXLE. WHAT MAY RESULT

1. HARD STEERING AND POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO TIRES
2. BETTER HANDLING
3. TOO LITTLE TRACTION ON THE STEERING AXLE
4. THERE IS NO PROBLEM YOU ARE FINE TO PROCESS

 70. YOU ARE DRIVING A 40-FOOT VEHICLE AT 50 MILES PER HOUR. DRIVING CONDITIONS ARE IDEAL (DRY PAVEMENT GOOD VISIBILITY). WHAT IS THE LEAST AMOUNT OF SPACE YOU SHOULD KEEP IN FRONT OF YOUR VEHICLE?

1. 3 SECONDS
2. 4 SECONDS
3. 5 SECONDS
4. 6 SECONDS

 71. WHICH OF THESE IS A GOOD THING TO DO WHEN STEERING TO AVOID A CRASH?

1. APPLY THE BRAKE WHILE TURNING
2. STEER WITH ONE HAND SO THAT YOU CAN TURN THE WHEEL MORE QUICKLY
3. DO NOT TURN ANY MORE THAN WHAT IS NEEDED TO CLEAR WHAT IS IN YOUR WAY
4. STEER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE SO THAT IT IS NOT EVEN CLOSE

 72. YOU DO NOT HAVE A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ENDORSEMENT ON YOUR CDL. YOU ARE ASK TO DELIVER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IN A PLACARD VEHICLE YOU SHOULD:

1. REFUSE TO HAUL THE LOAD
2. TAKE THE PLACARDS OFF THE VEHICLE
3. HAUL THE LOAD BUT ONLY TO THE NEAREST PLACE WHERE A DRIVER WITH A HAZARDOUS

MATERIAL ENDORSEMENT CAN TAKE OVER

1. OBTAIN WRITTEN APPROVAL FORM AT DOT OFFICIAL

73. YOU ARE CHECKING WHEELS AND RIMS FOR A PRE-TRIP INSPECTION. WHICH STATEMENT IS TRUE?

 A. RUST AROUND THE WHEEL NUTS MAY MEAN THEY ARE LOOSE

 B. CRACKED WHEELS OR RIMS MAY BE USED IF THEY HAVE BEEN PROPERLY WELDED

 C. A VEHICLE CAN BE SAFELY DRIVEN WITH ONE MISSING LUG NUT

 D. YOU DRIVE WITH NO DANGER IF A SPACER IS MISSING

74. AS THE BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION GOES UP, WHAT HAPPENS ?

 A. THE DRINKER MORE CLEARLY SEES HOW ALCOHOL IS AFFECTING HIM

 B. JUDGEMENT AND SELF CONTROL ARE AFFECTED

 C. THE DRINKER CAN SOBER UP IN LESS TIME

 D. REACTION TIME DECREASES

75. IF YOU NEED TO LEAVE THE ROAD IN A TRAFFIC EMERGENCY, YOU SHOULD

 A. TRY TO GET ALL WHEELS OFF THE PAVEMENT

 B. BRAKE HARD AS YOU LEAVE ROAD

 C. AVOID BRAKING UNTIL YOUR SPEED HAS DROPPED TO ABOUT 20 MPH

 D. DON’T STAY ON THE SHOULDER BECAUSE IT COULD CAUSE ANOTHER ACCIDENT

76. YOU SHOULD STOP DRIVING:

 A. AFTER 5 HRS

 B. 9 HRS

 C. WHEN EVER YOUR SLEEPY

 D. 12 HRS

77. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT DOWN SHIFTING FOR A LONG DOWN HILL GRADE IS TRUE ?

 A. IT SHOULD NOT BE DONE WITH AN AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

 B. IT ALLOWS THE ENGINE COMPRESSION AND FRICTION TO HELP SLOW THE VEHICLE

 C. THE PROPER TIMING TO DOWN SHIFT IS JUST AFTER THE VEHICLE STARTS DOWN HILL

 D. ALL OF THE ABOVE

78. IF YOU MUST DRIVE THRU DEEP PUDDLES OF FLOWING WATER, WHICH OF THESE STEPS CAN HELP KEEP YOUR BRAKES WORKING?

 A. DRIVING THRU QUICKLY

 B. GENTLY PUTTING ON BRAKES WHILE DRIVING THRU THE WATER

 C. APPLYING HARD PRESSURE ON BOTH THE BRAKE PEDAL AND THE ACCELERATOR

 D. GOING THRU SIDEWAYS TRYING TO KEEP AT LEATS ONE WHEEL DRY

79. WHEN LOOKING AHEAD OF YOUR VEHICLE WHILE DRIVING YOU SHOULD LOOK:

 A. TO THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE ROAD

 B. TO THE LEFT SIDDE OF THE ROAD

 C. BACK AND FORTH, NEAR AND FAR

 D. AT THE BUMPER OF THE CAR IN FRONT OF YOU

80. ESCAOE RAMPS ARE :

 A. USED TO STOP RUNAWAY VEHICLES

 B. FOR TANKERS ONLY

 C. FOR COMBINATION VEHICLES ONLY

 D. FAR CARS TO STOP AND TAKE PICTURES

81. WHEN DRIVING AT NIGHT, YOU SHOULD:

1. ADJUST YOUR SPEED TO KEEP YOUR STOPPING DISTANCE WITHIN YOUR LIGHT DISTANCE
2. LOOK TO THE LEFT SIDE OF THE ROAD WHEN THE VEHICLE IS COMING TOWARDS YOU
3. DRIVE FASTER WHEN YOUR SLOW BEAMS ARE ON
4. KEP THE CAB WARM AND QUIET SO YOU CAN CONCENTRATE

 82. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ABOUT COLD WEATHER DRIVING IS TRUE?

1. AN ENGINE CAN NOT OVER HEAT WHEN THE WEATHER IS VERY COLD
2. WINDSHIELD WASHER ANTIFREEZE SHOULD BE USED
3. EXHAUST SYSTEM LEAKS ARE LESS DANGEROUS IN COLD WEATHER
4. GETTING IN AND OUT OF YOUR VEHICLE BEOMES EASIER

 83. WHEN SHOULD YOU WEAR SEAT BELTS?

1. ANYTIME YOU ARE IN A MOVING VEHICLE
2. ONLY IN STATES WHERE THE LAW REQUIRES IT
3. ONLY WHEN ENGAGED IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE
4. ONLY WHEN YOU REMEMBER TO DO SO

84. CONTROLLED BRAKING:

1. CAN BE USED WHILE YOU ARE TURNING SHARPLY
2. INVOLVES LOCKING THE WHEEL FOR SHORT PERIODS OF TIME
3. IS USED TO KEEP A VEHICLE IN A STRAIGHT LINE WHEN BRAKING

D. REQUIRES NO STEERING

 85. HOW DO YOU CORRECT A REAR WHEEL ACCELERATION SKID?

1. APPLY MORE POWER TO THE WHEEL
2. STOP ACCELERATING
3. APPLY THE BRAKES
4. UP SHIFT SO YOU CAN GET MORE RPMS

86. WHICH OF THESE IS NOT A GOOD RULE TO FOLLOW WHEN CARING FOR THE INJURED AT AN ACCIDENT SCENE

1. IF A QUALIFIED PERSON IS HELPING THEM, STAY OUT OF THE WAY UNLESS ASKED TO ASSIST
2. KEEP INJURED PERSON COOL
3. MOVE SEVERELY INJURED PERSON IF THEY ARE IN DANGER DUE TO FIRE OR PASSING TRAFFIC
4. STOP HEAVY BLEEDING BY APPLYING PRESSURE TO THE WOUND

 87. FOR YOUR SAFETY. WHEN SETTING OUT REFLECTIVE TRIANGLES YOU SHOULD:

1. CARRIES THE TRIANGLE AT YOUR SIDE
2. HOLD THE TRIANGLE BETWEEN YOUR SELF IN ONCOMING TRAFFIC
3. KEEP THEM OUT OF SIGHT WHILE YOU WALK TO THE SPOT WHERE YOU SET THEM DOWN
4. PUT THEM IN YOUR COAT TO KEEP THEM WARM

 88. THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF SERIOUS VEHICLE SKIDS IS:

1. DRIVING TOO FAST FOR ROAD CONDITIONS
2. POORLY ADJUSTED BRAKES
3. BAD TIRES
4. AVOIDING HAZARDS IN THE ROADWAY

 89. HEAVY VEHICLES MUST SOMETIMES TRAVEL MORE SLOWLY THAN OTHER TRAFFIC, WHICH OF THESE IS NOT A GOOD RULE TO FOLLOW WHEN YOU ARE DRIVING SUCH A VEHICLE?

1. SIGNAL OTHER VEHICLES WHEN IT IS SAFE TO PASS
2. YOU STAY ON THE RIGHT
3. TURN ON YOUR FLASHERS IF IT IS LEGAL TO DO SO D.STAY PATIENT AND LET THEM DETERMINE WHAT THEY WOULD DO

 90. THE MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR BEING ALERT TO HAZARD IS SO:

1. ACCIDENT REPORTS WILL BE ACCURATE
2. LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL CAN BE CALLED
3. YOU WILL HAVE TIME TO PLAN YOUR ESCAPE IF THE HAZARD BECOMES AN EMERGENCY
4. SO YOU CAN LAUGH AT SOME OF THE CRAZY THINGS OTHER DRIVERS DO

 91. HYDROPLANING:

1. ONLY OCCURS AT SPEEDS ABOVE 50 MILES PER HOUR
2. CANNOT OCCUR WHEN DRIVING THROUGH A PUDDLE
3. IS MORE LIKELY IF THE TIRE PRESSURE IS LOW
4. OCCURS MORE WITH BRAND NEW TIRES

 92. IF YOU ARE BEING TAILGATED, YOU SHOULD:

1. INCREASE YOUR FOLLOWING DISTANCE
2. FLASH YOUR BRAKE LIGHTS
3. SIGNAL THE TAILGATER WHEN IT IS SAFE TO PASS
4. YOU SLAM ON YOUR BREAKS TO SEE HOW QUICKLY HE OR SHE REACTS