PERMIT TEST

1. REFLECTOR DECAL ON TOP OF VEHICLE MUST BE ?
   1. WHITE
   2. *AMBER*
   3. GREEN
   4. RED
2. WHEN BACKING A LARGE TRUCK YOU SHOULD: A. DEPEND ON THE REARVIEW MIRROR ONLY
   * 1. SOUND HORN TO CLEAR WAY AND BACK VERY SLOWLY
     2. HAVE SOMEONE QUIDE YOU
     3. LOOK STRAIGHT AHEAD SO YOU CAN BACK STRAIGHT

1. EVERY TRAILER MUST HAVE HOW MANY REFLECTORS ON THE REAR?
   * 1. 2
     2. 0
     3. 1
     4. 3

1. WHEN TURNING RIGHT WITH A LONG VEHICLE OR COMBINATION TRUCK-TRAILER, IF IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO STAY IN PROPER LANE YOU SHOULD:
   * 1. APPROACH THE CORNER 12FT FROM THE CURB OR RIGHT EDGE OF THE ROADWAY, THEN TURN INTO THE RIGHT-HAND LANE.
     2. APPROACH THE CORNER ABOUT 4FT FROM THE CURB OR THE RIGHT EDGE OF THE ROADWAY, THEN TURN IN THE CENTER OF THE STREET ENTERED
     3. PERMIT REAR WHEELS TO RUN OVER CURB IF NO OBSTRUCTION IS THERE
     4. APPROACH CORNER IN CENTER OF STREET THEN TURN INTO RIGHT-HAND LANE

1. TURN SIGNAL INDICATORS ARE REQUIRED ON ALL MOTOR VEHICLES MANUFACTURED

AFTER MODEL YEAR

* + - 1. 1971
      2. 1948
      3. 1969
      4. 1959

1. NO COMMBINATION OF VEHICLES OTHER THAN A TRUCK-TRACTOR COMBINATION MAY EXCEED:
   * 1. 65FT
     2. 40FT
     3. 25FT
     4. 50FT

1. THE LOAD ON A TRUCK MAY NOT EXTEND OVER THE FRONT OF THE VEHICLE MORE THAN 3 FT , AND

NO MORE THAN \_\_\_IT OVER THE REAR

* + 1. 3
    2. 4
    3. 6
    4. 32

1. ALL SCHOOLS BUSES TAXIS AND OTHER VEHICLES HAULING PASSENGERS FOR HIRE MUST CARRY A

CHEMICAL TYPE FIRE EXTINGUISHER OF AT LEAST :

A.ONE-PINT CAPACITY

B.TWO-QUART CAPACITY

C. ONE QUART CAPACITY

D.ONE GALLON CAPACITY

1. THE GREATEST HEIGHT ORDINARILY ALLOWED BY STATE LAW FOR A VEHICLE IS
   * 1. 12FT
     2. 12FT 6INCHES
     3. 13FT 6IN D. 14FT

1. VEHICLES TRANSPORTING LOOSE MATERIALS (SAND,DIRT,GRAVEL, ETC) THAT IS CAPABLE

OF SPILLING OR BLOWING FROM THE VEHICLE A. DRIVE ONLY ON COUNTRY ROADS.

* 1. HAVE A SPECAIL PERMIT.
  2. ALWAYS HAVE A LOAD COVERED TO PREVENT SPILLING OR BLOWING.
  3. MEET LOADING AND/OR COVERING REGULATION TO PREVENT SPILLING OR BLOWING.

1. WHEN A TRUCK IS FOLLOWING ANOTHER TRUCK OR VEHICLE, IT MAY KEEP FAR ENOUGH BACK TO ALLOW HOW MANY VEHICLES TO ENTER SAFELY BETWEEN THEM?
   1. 2
   2. 3
   3. 4
   4. 1

1. THE GRETAEST WEIGHT ALLOWED BY STATE LAW FOR ANY VEHICLE INCLUDING THE LOAD

IS:

* 1. 36,420 POUNDS
  2. 48,000 POUNDS
  3. 80,000 POUNDS
  4. 60,000 POUNDS

13. A SLOW MOVING VEHICLE EMBLEM MUST BE DISPLAYED ONLY FOR:

* 1. ALL COMMERCIAL VEHICLES
  2. DELIVERY TRUCK, WHICH OCCASIONALLY DRIVE UNDER 25 MPH
  3. ALL ROAD MACHINERY DRIVING UNDER 25 MPH
  4. VEHICLES DESIGNED TO BE OPPERATED UNDER 25 MPH

14. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING VEHICLES ARE NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE MUD FLAPS?

1. SEMI-TRAILERS
2. VEHICLES OPERATED INTERSTATE.
3. POLE TRAILERS
4. VEHICLES HAULING LIVE STOCKS.

15. THE HEIGHT FROM THE GROUND FOR MOUNTED REFLECTORS MUST BE AT LEAST:

1. 24 INCHES
2. 30 INCHES
3. 18 INCHES
4. 12 INCHES

1. THE GREATEST WIDTH ORDINARILY ALLOWED BY STATE LAW FOR A TRUCK INCLUDING ITS LOAD IS:
   1. 108 INCHES (9 FEET)
   2. 90 INCHES (7 1/2 FEET)
   3. 102 INCHES (8 1/2 FEET)
   4. 84 INCHES (7 FEET)

1. REGISTRATION PAPERS ARE REQUIRED TO BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE DRIVER OR ON THE VEHICLE WHEN OPERATING:
   1. A TAXI CAB
   2. A MOTORCYCLE
   3. ALL TRUCKS
   4. AN AMBULANCE

1. NO PASSENGER VEHICLE MAY BE COUPLED WITH MORE THAN:
   1. ONE TRAILER
   2. TWO TRAILERS
   3. THREE TRAILERS
   4. FOUR TRAILERS

19.WHEN MUDFLAPS ARE REQUIRED ON TRUCKS OR TRAILERS THEY MUST REACH HOW CLOSE TO THE SURFACE OF THE HALLWAY

* 1. 8 INCHES
  2. 12 INCHES
  3. 16 INCHES
  4. 18 INCHES

20. EVERY BUS OR TRUCK MANUFACTURED AFTER MODEL YEAR OF 1954 MUST BE EQUIPPED ON THE REAR WITH:

* 1. TWO STOP LIGHTS
  2. ONE STOP LIGHTS
  3. ONE RED REFLECTOR
  4. TWO YELLOW REFLECTORS

21. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING VEHICLES MUST HAVE MUDFLAPS WHEN OPERATED ON PUBLIC ROADS?

* + 1. ALL VEHICLES WITH REGISTERED GROSS WEIGHT OF 30,500 POUNDS
    2. ALL TRUCK TRAILER COMBINATIONS
    3. ALL VEHICLES WITH FOUR OR MORE TIRES ON THE REAR AXLE EXCEPT SINGLE TRUCK TRACTORS OR POLE TRAILERS

D. ALL COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

22. WHEN A TRUCK BREAKDOWN ON THE HIGHWAY IN THE DAYTIME TO DRIVER SHOULD SET OUT:

1. TWO YELLOW FLAGS
2. THREE FLARES C. 2 APPROVED RED FLAGS

D. THREE RED REFLECTORS

1. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING VEHICLES ARE REQUIRED BY STATE LAW TO STOP AT RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS WITH NO TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES OR IN OPERATION
   1. BUS IS CARRYING PASSENGERS FOR HIRE
   2. TRUCKS HAULING LIVESTOCK FOR HIRE
   3. TRUCK TRAILER COMBINATIONS
   4. TAXI CAB
2. THE LENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF STAY LOW FOR VEHICLES OR COMBINATION OF VEHICLES,

INCLUDING EXTENSIONS OVER FRONT AND REAR, DO NOT APPLY

* + 1. WITH IN CITY LIMITS
    2. OH FARM OR MARKET HIGHWAY
    3. ON STATE HIGHWAYS
    4. ON US HIGHWAYS

25. THE LENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF STATE LAW FOR VEHICLES OR COMBINATIONS OF VEHICLES, INCLUDING EXTENSIONS OVER FRONT AND REAR DO NOT APPLY

1. 10 FEET
2. 15 FEET
3. 20 FEET
4. 45 FEET

26. THE GREATEST LENGTH ALLOWED BY STATE LAW FOR A SINGLE MOTOR VEHICLE OTHER

THEN A TRUCK IS

1. 40 FEET
2. 30 FEET
3. 50 FEET
4. 45 FEET

27. EVERY FARM TRACTOR MANUFACTURED AFTER JANUARY 1, 1972 COMPLIES WITH STATE LIGHTING LAWS BY

1. HAVING TWO HEADLAMPS
2. TRAVELING ON THE SHOULDER OF THE ROAD
3. STOPPING UPON APPROACH OF ANOTHER MOTOR VEHICLE
4. HAVING ONE WHITE LANTERN THAT SHOWS TO BOTH THE FRONT AND THE REAR

28. TO FIND OUT THE DETAILS ABOUT REGISTERING YOUR PARTICULAR VEHICLE YOU SHOULD CONSULT

1. CITY POLICE
2. TAX COLLECTOR AND ASSESSOR
3. RAILROAD COMMISSION
4. SHERIFFS OFFICE

29. ONE PURPOSE OF REQUIRING REGISTRATION PAPERS ON TRUCKS AT ALL TIME IS THE SHOW

1. WEIGHT OF THE TRUCK EMPTY AND HOW MUCH IT IS REGISTERED TO HAUL
2. OWNERSHIP OF THE TRUCK
3. WEIGHTS OF THE TRUCK WHEN LOADED
4. COUNTRIES IN WHICH TO TRUCK MAY BE OPERATED

30. CLEARANCE LIGHTS ARE REQUIRED BY STATE LAW FOR TRUCKS OR BUSES IF THE WIDTH IS

1. 75 INCHES OR MORE
2. 70 INCHES OR MORE
3. 80 INCHES OR MORE
4. 65 INCHES OR MORE

31. WHEN A LOAD EXTEND MORE THAN 4 FEET OVER THE REAR OF A VEHICLE WHAT COLOR FLAG

MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE EXTREME END OF THE LOAD IN THE DAYTIME

1. GREEN
2. WHITE
3. RED
4. BLUE

32. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING VEHICLES ARE REQUIRED BY STATE TO CARRY A CHEMICAL TYPE FIRE EXTINGUISHER

1. ORDINARY PASSENGER CAR
2. TRUCK HAULING HOUSEHOLD GOODS
3. CATTLE TRUCKS
4. TAXI CAB

33. IT IS UNLAWFUL TO OPERATE ANY MOTOR VEHICLE ON A HIGHWAY WITH

1. TIRE CHAINS ON WHEEL
2. FLANGES OR LUGS ON THE WHEEL
3. MORE THAN 10 TIRES ON THE GROUND
4. MORE THAN TWO MUD GRIP TIRES

34. TO OPERATE ON THE HIGHWAY MOTOR VEHICLE OR TRAILER HAVING METAL TIRES AND WEIGHING 5000 POUNDS OR MORE YOU MUST:

1. DRIVE IN THE DAYTIME ONLY
2. GET A SPECIAL PERMIT FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
3. GET A HIGHWAY PATROL ESCORT
4. DRIVE LESS 20 MPH

35. CLARENCE LAMPS MOUNTED ON THE REAR OR ON THE SIDE NEAR THE REAR OF A VEHICLE MUST BE WHAT COLOR?

1. AMBER
2. LIGHT
3. GREEN
4. RED

36. WHEN IT IS NECESSARY TO PLACE FLARES AROUND A TRUCK ON A TWO-WAY ROAD WITH A CLEAR VIEW ONE MUST BE PLACED BESIDE THE TRUCK THE OTHER TWO MUST BE PLACED:

A. 100 FEET TO THE FRONT AND REAR OF THE VEHICLE

B. 50 FEET TO THE FRONT AND REAR OF THE VEHICLE

1. 150 FEET TO THE FRONT AND REAR OF THE VEHICLE
2. 200 FEET TO THE FRONT AND REAR OF THE VEHICLE

37. WHEN TOWING ANOTHER VEHICLE WITH A CHAIN OR CABLE, WHAT COLOR FLAG MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE CHAIN OR CABLE

1. RED
2. WHITE
3. BLUE
4. YELLOW

38. WHEN GOING DOWNHILL WITH A COMMERCIAL VEHICLE IT IS A UNLAWFUL TO

1. SHIFT TO A LOWER GEAR
2. REMAIN IN THE SAME GEAR
3. C. TRAVEL MORE THAN 25 MPH

D. COAST

39. THE FIRST THING THE DRIVER OF A DISABLED TRUCK OR BUS SHOULD DO IS

1. TRY TO GET THE VEHICLE STARTED
2. SET OUT FLARES REFLECTORS OR FLAG
3. FLAG DOWN IF YOU GO TO TOW YOU IN
4. GO FOR HELP

40. TO HAUL A LOAD OR MOVE EQUIPMENT THAT IS WIDER, HEAVIER, OR LONGER THAN THE LAW PERMITS YOU MUST

1. DRIVE AFTER DARK ON LITTLE TRAVELED ROAD
2. OBTAIN A PERMIT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
3. OBTAIN A PERMIT FROM THE POLICE
4. REQUEST A HIGHWAY PATROL ESCORT

41. TRAILERS AND SEMI-TRAILERS MUST ORDINARILY HAVE BREAKS THEY CAN BE SUPPLIED BY THE DRIVER WHEN THE GROSS WEIGHT EXCEEDS

1. 500 POUNDS
2. 1000 POUNDS
3. 2000 POUNDS
4. 4500 POUNDS

42. THE MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT FOR A TAXI CAB ON A NUMBER US OR STATE HIGHWAY IN THE

DAYTIME IS

A. 45 MPH

B. 70 MPH

1. 50 MPH
2. 55 MPH

43. BEFORE GOING DOWN A STEEP GRADE WITH A COMMERCIAL VEHICLE YOU SHOULD

1. REMAIN IN THE SAME GEAR
2. NEVER BE TRAVELING MORE THAN 5 MPH
3. SHIFT TO A HIGHER GEAR
4. SHIFT TO A LOWER GEAR

44. TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO A HIGHWAY IT IS UNLAWFUL TO OPERATE ANY MOTOR VEHICLE WITH

A. TIRE CHAINS ON THE WHEEL

B. STUDS OR SPIKES ON THE WHEEL

1. MORE THAN 10 TIRES ON THE GROUND
2. MORE THAN TWO MUD-GRIP TIRES
   1. THE MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT FOR A PICK UP TRUCK ON US OR STATE HIGHWAYS AT NIGHT IS
   2. 45 MPH
   3. 50 MPH
   4. 65 MPH
   5. 55 MPH
   6. THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TRAILERS THAT MAY BE TOWED BY A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE WITH AN UNLOADED WEIGHT IN EXCESS OF 2500 POUNDS IS
   7. TWO TRAILERS
   8. ONE TRAILER
   9. THREE TRAILERS
   10. FOUR TRAILERS

# 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

# PRE TRIP

1. WHAT RELEASES THE FIFTH WHEEL LOCKING JAWS SO THAT THE TRAILER CAN BE

UNCOUPLED? (YOU SHOULD MAKE SURE IT IS IN THE ENGAGEMENT POSITION AND A SAFETY LATCH IS

IN PLACE)

1. APRON
2. RELEASE ARM
3. LOCKING PINS
4. DRAWBAR

2. WHAT ARE THE BRACKETS, BOLTS OR BRUSHING THAT ARE USED TO ATTACH SPRING

AND/OR AIR BAG TO THE AXLE AND VEHICLE FRAME

1. TORQUE
2. MOUNTING BOLTS
3. SPRING MOUNT
4. SHOCK ABSORBERS

3. WHEN MAKING SURE THAT THE DOOR IS NOT DAMAGED, OPERATE SMOOTHLY, CLOSES SECURELY FROM THE INSIDE, HANDRAILS ARE SECURE, STEPS ARE CLEAR, AND THE THREADS ARE NOT LOOSE OR WORN EXCESSIVELY YOU ARE EXPECTING:

1. EMERGENCY EXIT
2. SEATING
3. EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT
4. PASSENGER ENTRY

4. IF EQUIPPED YOU SHOULD CHECK WHAT PIECE OF EQUIPMENT TO SEE THAT IT IS SECURE FROM DAMAGE, AND STRONG ENOUGH TO PREVENT CARGO FROM SHIFTING FORWARD POSSIBLY

INJURING THE DRIVER WHEN THE VEHICLE STOPS ABRUPTLY

1. PLATFORM
2. LANDING GEAR
3. FRAME
4. HEADER BOARD

5. WHAT HEATS THE CAB AND PREVENTS FROST FROM FORMING ON THE WINDSHIELD

1. HEADBOARD
2. HEATER/DEFROSTER
3. AIR CONDITIONER
4. WIPER/WASHER

6. WHAT SYSTEM CONSISTS OF EXTERNAL PIPING FOR CONDUCTING COMBUSTION GASES FROM ENGINE (LEAK COULD CAUSE ASPHYXIATION OF DRIVER OR PASSENGER)?

1. EXHAUST
2. HEATER
3. FUEL
4. NONE OF THE ABOVE

7. WHAT SHOULD YOU CHECK SO THAT IT IS SOLID, CLEAR OF OBJECTS, AND SECURELY BOLTED TO THE TRACTOR’S FRAME

1. PLATFORM
2. APRON
3. KINGPIN
4. CATWALK

8. WHAT DRIVES THE GENERATOR AND, IF BELT DRIVEN, SHOULD NOT BE FRAYED, CRACKED AND SHOULD BE SMUG (NOT MORE THAN 3/4 OF AN INCH GIVE)?

1. POWER STEERING BELT
2. AIR COMPRESSOR
3. WATER PUMP BELT
4. ALTERNATOR BELT

9. WHEN INSPECTING DOORS, ROOF HATCHES, OR THAT PUSH OUT WINDOWS ARE NOT DAMAGE YOU ARE INSPECTING:

1. LIGHTING INDICATOR
2. EMERGENCY EXITS
3. STOP ARMS
4. PASSENGER LIFTS

10. WHAT GAUGE/LIGHT SHOULD BE CHECKED, WITH THE ENGINE RUNNING, TO SEE THAT THE TEMPERATURE LEVER BEGINS TO CLIMB TO THE NORMAL OPERATING RANGE?

1. POWER STEERING
2. TEMPERATURE
3. AIR COMPRESSOR
4. OIL

11. WHAT PROVIDES VISIBLE WHAT PROVIDES VISIBILITY TO THE SIDES. REAR AND INSIDE OF THE VEHICLE AND MUST BE PROPERLY ADJUSTED AND MOUNTED SECURITY WITH NO LOOSE FITTINGS?

1. WINDSHIELD
2. MOUNTING BOLTS
3. MIRRORS D. HEADLIGHTS

12. WHAT BELT SHOULD YOU MAKE SURE IS SECURELY MOUNTED, ADJUSTED AND LATCHES PROPERLY

1. AIR COMPRESSOR
2. SAFETY/SEAT
3. STEERING
4. WATER PUMP

13. WHAT IS BEING EXPECTED WHEN YOU PUMP THE PEDAL THREE TIMES AND HOLD DOWN

FOR 5 SECONDS MAKING SURE THE PEDAL DOESN'T MOVE DURING THE 5 SECONDS

1. HYDRAULIC BRAKE
2. AIR BRAKE
3. PARKING BRAKE
4. ALL THE ABOVE

14. WHEN INSPECTING FOR CRACKS, BROKEN WHEELS, HOLES OR OTHER DAMAGE TO THE LONGITUDINAL FRAME MEMBERS, CROSS MEMBERS, BOX OR FLOOR YOU ARE EXPECTING THE:

1. FUEL TANK
2. EXHAUST SYSTEM
3. DOORS
4. FRAME

15. WHAT SHOULD BE FULLY RAISED, HAVE NO MISSING PARTS, CRANK HANDLE SECURED, AND THE SUPPORT FRAME NOT DAMAGED

1. LANDING GEAR
2. STOP ARM
3. TANDEM RELEASE ARM
4. CARGO LIFT

16. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE AN AUDIBLE SOUND?

1. PARKING BRAKE
2. HYDRAULIC BRAKE
3. WINDSHIELD WIPERS/WASHERS
4. AIR OR ELECTRIC HORN

17. WHAT TRANSMITS POWER FROM THE TRANSMISSION TO THE DRIVE AXLE?

1. DRIVESHAFT
2. AIR COMPRESSOR BELT
3. STEERING PLAY
4. POWER STEERING BELT

18. BY CHECKING THE CONNECTING LINK, ARMS, AND RODS FROM THE STEERING BOX TO THE WHEEL YOU ARE INSPECTING THE:

1. STEERING LINKAGE
2. STEERING PLAY
3. STEERING BOX
4. POWER STEERING FLUID

19. WHAT CONVERTS AIR PRESSURE TO MECHANICAL FORCE TO OPERATE WHEEL BRAKES

1. BRAKE HORSES
2. BRAKE LINING
3. BRAKE CHAMBER
4. DRUM BRAKE

20. INSPECT THE FOLLOWING TO SEE THAT THE FRAMES ARE NOT BROKEN, FIRMLY ATTACHED TO THE FLOOR, AND THAT THE CUSHIONS ARE ATTACHED SECURELY TO THE FRAME:

1. EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT
2. LIGHTNING INDICATOR
3. SEATS
4. NONE OF THE ABOVE

21. INSPECT THE EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT TO MAKE SURE ITCONSIST:

1. CHARGED AND RATED FIRE EXTINGUISHER
2. THREE RED REFLECTIVE TRIANGLES
3. SPARE FUSES
4. ALL OF THE ABOVE

22. WHAT SHOULD NOT BE BENT, DAMAGED, OR RUSTED THROUGH AND SHOULD BE EVENLY CENTERED, WITH THE DUAL WHEEL AND TIRE EVENLY SEPARATED?

1. SPACER
2. LUG NUTS
3. RIMS
4. ALL THE ABOVE

23 WHAT GAUGE INDICATES THE ALTERNATE ALTERNATOR AND/OR GENERATOR IS CHARGING?

1. AMMETER/VOLTMETER
2. TEMPERATURE
3. OIL PRESSURE D. ALL THE ABOVE

24. THERE SHOULD BE A MINIMUM TREAD DEPTH OF 4/32 OF AN INCH FOR THE:

1. STEERING AXLE TIRES
2. SPARE TIRES
3. NON DRIVE AXLE TIRES
4. ALL OF THE ABOVE

25. WHAT SHOULD YOU MAKE SURE ITS SECURE, CAP(S) ARE THERE ON TIGHT, AND HAS NO

LEAKS FROM THE TANK(S) OR LINES

1. BATTERY BOX
2. FUEL TANK
3. WATER PUMP
4. AIR COMPRESSOR

26. THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE PUSHROD AND ADJUSTER ARM SHOULD BE LITTLE OVER 90 DEGREES WHEN THE BRAKES ARE RELEASED, AND NOT LESS THAN 90 DEGREES WHEN THE BRAKES ARE APPLIED REFER TO THE:

1. BRAKE LINING
2. SLACK ADJUSTERS
3. BRAKE CHAMBERS
4. SHOCK ABSORBERS

27. WHAT SHOULD BE CLEAN WITH NO ILLEGAL STICKERS, OBSTRUCTIONS OR DAMAGE TO THE GLASS?

1. LIGHTNING INDICATOR
2. WINDSHIELDS
3. MIRRORS
4. HEADLIGHTS

28. IF WORN, WHAT CAN CAUSE EXCESSIVE BUILT UP FROM THE REDUCED ABILITY TO

ABSORB AND DISSIPATE HEAT, POSSIBLY LEADING TO LOSS OF BRAKE RESPONSE BRAKE

1. BRAKE DRUM/ LININGS
2. BRAKE CHAMBERS
3. BRAKE HOSE LINING
4. BRAKE CHAMBERS

29. WHAT CARRIES AIR OR HYDRAULIC FLUID TO THE WHEEL BRAKE ASSEMBLY?

1. SLACK ADJUSTER
2. BRAKE HOSE LINERS
3. BRAKE LINING
4. BRAKE CHAMBERS

30. WHAT ARE YOU INSPECTING BY MAKING SURE THE HOSES AND LINES ARE NOT CUT,

CHAFED, SPLICED, WORN OR NOT TANGLED, PINCHED OR DRAGGED AGAINST TRACTOR PARTS

1. LOCKING JAWS
2. DOORS/TIRES/LIFTS
3. SPLASH GUARDS
4. AIR/ELECTRIC LINES

# AIR BRAKE

1. MODERN AIR BRAKE SYSTEMS COMBINE THREE DIFFERENT SYSTEMS. THE SYSTEMS ARE

THE SERVICE, PARKING AND \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ BRAKE SYSTEMS

1. EMERGENCY
2. FOOT
3. DRUM

D.HYDRAULIC

2. THE DRIVER MUST BE ABLE TO SEE A WARNING BEFORE AIR PRESSURE IN THE SERVICE AIR TANK FALLS BELOW \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PSI.

1. 40
2. 50
3. 60
4. 80

3. THE BRAKE PEDAL IN AN AIR BRAKE SYSTEM

1. NEEDS TO BE HELD DOWN HALFWAY DURING NORMAL DRIVING
2. CONTROLS THE AMOUNT OF AIR PRESSURE TO THE TRACTOR
3. CONTROLS THE AMOUNT OF AIR PRESSURE TO ALL BRAKES
4. CONTROL THE SPEED OF THE AIR COMPRESSOR

4. AIR BRAKES TAKE MORE TIME TO REACT THAN HYDRAULIC BRAKES, BECAUSE AIR:

1. BRAKES USE DIFFERENT DRUMS
2. TAKE MORE TIME TO FLOW THROUGH THE LINES THAN HYDRAULIC FLUID
3. USUALLY LEAVES THROUGH THE AIR LINE FITTINGS
4. FREEZES UP AND HAS TO UNFREEZE BEFORE IT APPLIES THE PRESSURE

5. IF YOUR VEHICLE HAS AN ALCOHOLIC EVAPORATOR, IT IS THERE TO:

1. REDUCE THE RISK OF ICE IN THE AIR BRAKE VALVE IN COLD WEATHER
2. LUBRICATE THE RUBBER SEALS IN THE AIR SYSTEM
3. ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR DAILY TANK DRAINING
4. RID THE WET TANK OF ALCOHOL THAT CONDENSES AND SIT AT THE BOTTOM

6. IF YOUR TRUCK OR BUS HAS DUAL PARKING CONTROL VALVES, YOU CAN USE PRESSURE FROM A SEPARATE TANK:

A. RELEASE THE SPRING EMERGENCY PARKING BRAKE TO MOVE A SHORT DISTANCE

B. APPLY MORE PRESSURE TO THE SERVICE BRAKE TO HOLD THE TRUCK TOO STEEP INCLINES

1. STAY PARKED TWICE AS LONG WITH YOUR SERVICE AIR PRESSURE
2. APPLIED MORE BRAKE PRESSURE IF THE MAIN TANK IS GETTING LOW

7. TO CHECK THE FREEPLAY OF MANUEL SLACK ADJUSTERS ON S-CAM BRAKES YOU SHOULD PARK ON:

1. LEVEL GROUND WITH THE PARKING BRAKE ON THEN APPLY THE SERVICE BRAKE
2. LEVER GROUND CHOCKS THE WHEELS AND TURN OFF THE PARKING BRAKES
3. LEVEL GROUND AND DRAIN OFF AIR PRESSURE BEFORE ADJUSTING
4. ON A SLIGHT INCLINE WITH THE PARKING BRAKES ON

8. OF THE CHOICES BELOW, THE FIRST THING TO DO WHEN A LOW AIR WARNING COMES ON IS:

1. STOP AND SAFELY PARK AS SOON AS POSSIBLE
2. SHIFT TO THE NEXT HIGHER GEAR
3. OPEN THE AIR SUPPLY CONTROL VALVE
4. DRIVE TO THE NEXT TOWN WITH A SERVICE STATION AND GET IT FIXED

9. THE AIR COMPRESSOR GOVERNOR CONTROLS:

1. WHEN AIR PRESSURE IS RELEASED FROM THE SUPPLY TANK
2. AIR PRESSURE APPLIED TO THE BRAKES
3. WHEN AIR IS PUMPED INTO THE AIR TANKS
4. HOLD COMPRESSED AIR UNTIL IT IS NEEDED

10. THE BRAKING POWER OF YOUR SPRING BRAKES:

1. IS NOT AFFECTED BY THE CONDITION OF THE SERVICE BRAKES
2. CAN ONLY BE TESTED BY HIGHLY TRAINED BRAKE SERVICE PEOPLE
3. DEPENDS ON WHETHER THE SLACK ADJUSTERS ARE IN ADJUSTMENT D. IS IN DIRECT PROPORTION WITH THE WEIGHT OF THE LOAD

11. ALL VEHICLES EQUIPPED WITH AIR BRAKES HAVE:

1. A HYDRAULIC SYSTEM IN CASE THE AIR SYSTEM FAILS
2. A SUPPLY PRESSURE GAUGE
3. AN AIR USE GAUGE
4. MODULATING CONTROL VALVE

12. IF YOU MUST MAKE AN EMERGENCY STOP, BREAK SO YOU:

1. USE THE FULL POWER OF THE BRAKES AND LOCK THEM
2. CAN STEER AND YOUR VEHICLE STAYS IN A STRAIGHT LINE
3. USE THE HANDBRAKE FIRST SO YOU CAN JACK KNIFE
4. CAN HEAR THE AIR LEAKING OUT OF THE SYSTEM AND THE BREAKS SCREECHING
5. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE AUTOMATIC TANK DRAINS, HOW OFTEN SHOULD YOU DRAIN THE OIL AND WATER FROM BOTTOM OF COMPRESSED AIR STORAGE TANK
6. AT THE END OF EACH DAY ARE DRIVING OF DRIVING
7. ONCE A WEEK
8. BEFORE EVERY DAY OF DRIVING
9. EVERY OTHER WEEK

14. THE APPLICATION PRESSURE GAUGE SHOWS HOW MUCH AIR PRESSURE:

1. YOU HAVE USED IN THIS TRIP
2. YOU HAVE IN THE AIR TANK
3. YOU ARE APPLYING TO THE BRAKES

D. THAT IS CONSTANTLY APPLIED TO THE BRAKES

15. YOUR BRAKES ARE FADING:

1. YOU HAVE TO PUSH HARDER ON THE BRAKE PEDAL TO CONTROL YOUR SPEED ON A DOWNGRADE
2. THE BRAKE PEDAL FEEL SPONGY WHEN YOU APPLY PRESSURE
3. YOU RELEASE PRESSURE ON THE BRAKE PEDAL AND YOUR SPEED INCREASES
4. YOU HAVE NOT USED THEM FOR AT LEAST AN HOUR

16. IF YOU’RE TRUCK HAS AN ALCOHOL EVAPORATOR, EVERY DAY DURING COLD WEATHER YOU SHOULD

1. CHECK THE ALCOHOL LEVEL AND REFILL IF NEEDED
2. CHANGE THE ALCOHOL
3. CLEAN THE AIR FILTER WITH ALCOHOL
4. CHANGE THE ALCOHOL AND OIL

17. WHEN SHOULD YOU DRAIN WATER FROM COMPRESSED AIR TANKS

1. THE LOW BOILING PINT OF WATER REDUCES BRAKING POWER
2. WATER CAN FREEZE IN COLD WEATHER AND CAUSE BRAKE FAILURE
3. TO KEEP THE AIR COMPRESSOR OIL CLEAN
4. TO KEEP IT FRESH AND READY FOR USE

18. YOUR VEHICLE HAS A DUAL AIR BRAKE SYSTEM. IF A LOW AIR PRESSURE WARNING COMES ON FOR THE SECONDARY SYSTEM, YOU SHOULD

1. BRING THE VEHICLE TO A SAFE STOP AND CONTINUE ONLY WHEN THE SYSTEM IS FIXED
2. REDUCE YOUR SPEED AND TEST THE REMAINING SYSTEM WHILE DRIVING THE VEHICLE ON THE SHOULDER OF THE ROAD
3. REDUCE YOUR SPEED AND DRIVE TO THE NEAREST GARAGE OR REPAIR STATION D. CONTINUE DRIVING TO YOUR DESTINATION BECAUSE YOUR PRIMARY SYSTEM WORKS

19. DURING NORMAL DRIVING, SPRING BRAKES ARE USUALLY HELD BACK BY:

1. BOLTS FOR CLAMPS
2. AIR PRESSURE
3. SPRING PRESSURE
4. HYDRAULIC FLUID

20. IN AIR BRAKE VEHICLES, THE PARKING BRAKES SHOULD BE USED:

1. AS LITTLE AS POSSIBLE
2. ANYTIME THE VEHICLE IS PARKED
3. WHERE AJUSTING YOUR BRAKES
4. TO HOLD YOUR SPEED GOING DOWNHILL

21. EMERGENCY STAB BRAKING IS WHEN YOU:

1. PRESS HARD ON THE BRAKE PEDAL AND APPLY HAND VALVE FULLY UNTIL STOPPED
2. APPLY THE HAND VALVE FOR ONE SECOND, THEN PUSH HARD ON THE PEDAL
3. BRAKE AS HARD AS YOU CAN, RELEASE THE BRAKE WHEN THE WHEEL LOCKS, THEN PUT ON THE

BRAKES AGAIN WHEN THE WHEELS START ROLLING

1. APPLY THE BRAKES AS HARD AS YOU CAN AND LOCKING THE WHEEL UNTIL STOPPED

22. A STRAIGHT TRUCK AIR BRAKE SYSTEM SHOULD NOT LOSE MORE THAN \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PSI PER MINUTE WHEN THE ENGINE OFF AND BRAKES RELEASED

1. 6
2. 3
3. 4

D.2

23. THE AIR LOSS RATE FOR A STRAIGHT TRUCK WITH THE ENGINE OFF IN THE BRAKE APPLIED SHOULD NOT BE MORE THAN

1. 1 PSI IN 30 SECONDS
2. 2 PSI IN 45 SECONDS
3. 2 PSI IN ONE MINUTE
4. 3 PSI IN ONE MINUTE

24. TO SUPPLY PRESSURE GAUGE SHOWS HOW MUCH PRESSURE

1. YOU HAVE USED IN THIS TRIP IT
2. IN THE AIR TANK
3. IS GOING TO THE BRAKE CHAMBER
4. D. YOU ARE APPLYING TO THE BRAKES

25. THE BRAKE SYSTEM THAT APPLIES AND RELEASES THE BRAKES WHEN THE DRIVER USES THE FOOT PEDAL IS THE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_SYSYTEM

1. SERVICE
2. SUPPLY
3. SPRING
4. PARKING

26. HOW MUCH AIR MUST BE IN YOUR SUPPLY CHAIN BEFORE MOVING YOUR VEHICLE ON THE

ROAD OR HIGHWAY

A. 60 PSI

B. 90PSI

1. 75 PSI
2. 100 PSI

27. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING MAKES TOTAL STOPPING DISTANCE LONGER FOR AIR BRAKES THEN FOR HYDRAULIC BRAKES

1. REACTION TIME DISTANCE
2. PERCEPTION DISTANCE
3. BRAKE LAG
4. ROAD CONDITIONS

28. THE MOST COMMON TYPE OF FOUNDATION BRAKE FOUND ON HEAVY VEHICLE IS THE:

1. DISC BRAKE
2. WEDGE BREAK
3. S CAM BRAKE
4. HYDRAULIC BRAKE

29. IF THE AIR COMPRESSOR DEVELOPS A LEAK, WHAT KEEPS THE AIR IN TANKS?

1. THE ONE WAY CHECK VALVE
2. THE EMERGENCY RELAY VALVE
3. THE TRACTOR PROTECTION VALVE
4. THE MODULATING CONTROL VALVE

30. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS SUPPLIES THE TRAILER WITH AIR?

1. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
2. PRIMARY
3. SECONDARY
4. NONE OF THESE

31. WHICH VALUE ALLOWS YOU TO RELEASE THE SPRING BREAKS IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

1. MODULATING CONTROL VALVE
2. FRONT BRAKE LIMITING VALVE
3. DUAL PARKING CONTROL VALVE
4. SAFETY VALVE

32. WHICH VALVE ALLOWS YOU TO APPLY THE SPRING BREAK GRADUALLY

A. MODULATING CONTROL VALVE

B. FRONT BRAKE LIMITING VALVE

1. DUAL PARKING CONTROL VALVE
2. SAFETY VALVE