General Knowledge Test C

1. Truck escapes ramps:
   a. Cannot be used by certain types of heavy vehicles.
   b. Are designed to protect vehicles from damage.
   c. Should not be used unless you have first tried all other ways to save your vehicle after brake failure.
   d. All of the above.

2. Which of these can cause the vehicles to skid?
   a. Not enough weight on the front axle.
   b. Over acceleration.
   c. Turning to sharply.
   d. All of the above.

3. You are driving a vehicle that could safely be driven at 55 MPH on an open road. But traffic is now heavy, moving at 35 MPH although the speed limit is 55 MPH. The safest speed for your vehicle in this situation is most likely:
   a. 55 MPH.
   b. 45 MPH.
   c. 35 MPH.
   d. 25 MPH.

4. Every time you park your vehicle and shut the engine off you should:
   a. Leave it in gear (if it has a manual transmission).
   b. Apply the parking brake.
   c. Turn the steering wheel as far to the left as you can.
   d. Do all the above.

5. Which of these describes how you should use the brake pedal on a steep downhill grade?
   a. Release the brake when you are at 5 MPH below your safe speed, then let your speed come back up to your safe speed and repeat braking again, (bring your speed down 5 MPH below your safe speed.)
   b. With stronger pressure as the vehicle goes downhill.
   c. Light steady pressure.
   d. Light pumping action.

6. For an average commercial vehicle, being driven at 55 MPH on dry pavement it will take about ___ to bring the vehicle to a stop.
   a. The length of a vehicle.
   b. Half the length of a football field.
   c. Twice the length of a vehicle.
   d. The length of a football field.

7. Which of these statements about certain types of cargo is true?
   a. Oversize loads can be hauled without special permits during times when the roads are not busy.
   b. When liquids are hauled, the tank should always be loaded totally full.
   c. Unstable loads such as hanging meat or livestock require extra caution on curves.
   d. Loads that consists of liquids in bulk do not present vehicle handling problems because they are usually very heavy.
8. Which of these statements about backing a heavy vehicle is true?

   a. Backing is always dangerous.
   b. You should back and turn toward the driver's side whenever possible.
   c. You should use a helper and communicate with hand signals.
   d. All of the above are true.

9. When should you wear seat belts?

   a. Only in states where it is required by law.
   b. Any time you are moving in a vehicle.
   c. Only when engaged in interstate commerce.
   d. Only when traveling on a highway.

10. The most common cause of serious vehicle skids is:

   a. Driving too fast for road conditions.
   b. Poorly designed roads.
   c. Poorly adjusted brakes.
   d. All of the above.

11. If you are being tailgated, you should:

   a. Signal the tailgater when it is safe to pass.
   b. Speed up.
   c. Flash your brake lights.
   d. Increase the space in front of you.

12. The parking brake should be tested while the vehicle is:

   a. Moving slowly.
   b. Moving at highway speed.
   c. Going downhill.
   d. Parked.

13. A driver's trip log, if required:

   a. May be brought up to date once a week.
   b. Is also called a diary.
   c. Must be shown immediately when an officer requests it.
   d. All of the above.

14. The pre-trip inspection report from the last driver should be reviewed during your pre-trip inspection:

   a. Always.
   b. Never.
   c. Only if vehicle problems are suspected.
   d. Only if an accident occurred.

15. If you are stopped at a roadside rest stop and found to have a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) of .02 you will:

   a. Be in trouble with the dispatcher.
   b. Be placed out of service for 24 hours.
   c. Be placed out of service for 48 hours.
   d. Be placed out of service for 72 hours.
16. The most important reason for being alert to hazardous is so:
   a. Law enforcement personnel can be called.
   b. You will have time to plan your escape if the hazard becomes an emergency.
   c. You can help impaired drivers.
   d. Accident reports will be accurate.

17. You are driving in the right lane of a four-lane, undivided road. You come over a hill and find a car stopped ahead in your lane. You do not have room to stop, and the hill blocks you view to the rear. The should is clear. Which of these is the best action to take?
   a. Use hard braking and brace for collision.
   b. Steer into the left lane.
   c. Steer into the oncoming lanes.
   d. Steer to the right.

18. Which of these statements is a good rule to follow when backing your vehicle?
   a. Relay on mirrors for all information on your path of travel.
   b. Use the highest reverse gear while backing.
   c. Back and turn toward the passenger's side.
   d. Use a helper whenever possible.

19. Every time you leave your vehicle you should:
   a. Leave it in gear (if it has a manual transmission).
   b. Turn the steering wheel as far to the left as you can.
   c. Apply the parking brake.
   d. Do all of the above.

20. 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?
   a. Stay to the right.
   b. Turn your flashers on when it if safe to do so.
   c. Signal other drivers when it is safe for them to pass you.
   d. Pass the other vehicles only if you can do so quickly.

21. When the roads are slippery, you should:
   a. Stop and test traction while going up hills.
   b. Drive alongside other drivers.
   c. Decreases the distance that you look ahead of your vehicle.
   d. Make turns as gently as possible.

22. While driving, you see a small (1 foot square) cardboard box ahead in your lane. You should:
   a. Steer around it when it is safe to do so.
   b. Hit it with your vehicle to knock it off the road.
   c. Brake hard to avoid hitting it.
   d. Stop and direct traffic around it.
23. Which of these pieces of emergency equipment should be carried at all times in your vehicle.
   a. Fire extinguishers.
   b. Warning devices for parked vehicles.
   c. Spare electrical fuses (if the vehicle uses them).
   d. All of the above.

24. What is counter steering?
   a. Using the steering axle brakes to prevent over steering.
   b. Steering in the opposite direction from what other drivers expect you to do.
   c. Turning the wheel in the opposite direction after steering to avoid traffic emergency.
   d. Turning the steering wheel counter clockwise.

25. You do not have a Hazardous Materials endorsement on your commercial driver’s license. When can you drive a vehicle hauling hazardous materials?
   a. Never.
   b. Only when the shipment will not cross state lines.
   c. Only when the vehicle does not require placards.
   d. Only when a person who has the Hazardous Materials endorsement rides in the vehicle.

26. You are driving a new truck with a manual transmission. What gear will you probably have to use to take a long downhill grade?
   a. A lower gear that you would use to climb the hill.
   b. The same gear you would use to climb the hill.
   c. A higher gear that you would use to climb the hill.
   d. None: newer trucks can coast down hills.

27. High beams should be:
   a. Dimmed when you are within 100 feet of another vehicle.
   b. Used whenever it is safe and legal to do so.
   c. Turned on when an oncoming driver does not dim his or her lights.
   d. All of the above.

28. An en-route inspection should include checking:
   a. Cargo doors and / or securement.
   b. Tire temperature.
   c. Brake temperature.
   d. All of the above.

29. When or where should you test the stopping action of your service brakes?
   a. At a special brake testing center only.
   b. When the vehicle is traveling downhill without a load.
   c. When the vehicle is moving at about 5 MPH.
   d. In the parking lot when the vehicle is not moving.

30. Stab braking:
   a. Should never be used.
   b. Involves locking the wheels.
   c. Involves steady pressure on the brake pedal.
   d. Should only be used on slick roads.
31. Which of these statements about using turning signals is true?

a. When turning, you should signal early.
b. You do not need to use your signal when changing lanes on a four lane highway.
c. You should use your turn signal to mark your vehicle when it is pulled off the side of the road.
d. When turning, you should cancel the signal just before you make the turn.

32. Retarders:

a. Allow you to disconnect the steering axle brakes.
b. Cannot be used on interstate highways.
c. Work better at very low RPMs.
d. Can cause the vehicle to skid when the road is slippery.

33. Which of these statements about staying alert to drive is true?

a. If you must stop to take a nap, it should be at a truck stop or other public area never on the side of the road.
b. A half-hour break for coffee will do more to keep you alert than a half-hour nap.
c. The only thing that can cure fatigue is sleep.
d. There are some drugs that can overcome being tired.

34. You are driving on a two lane road. An oncoming driver drifts into your lane and is headed straight for you. Which of these is generally the best action?

a. Steer to the right.
b. Steer onto the left shoulder.
c. Hard braking.
d. Steer into the oncoming lane.

35. You should avoid driving through deep puddles or flowing water. But if you must, which of these steps can help keep your brakes working?

a. Applying hard pressure on both the brake pedal and the accelerator after coming out of the water.
b. Gently pressing the brake pedal while driving through the water.
c. Turning on your brake heaters.
d. Driving through quickly.

36. For this item, refer to the figure at the right. You are driving a long vehicle that makes wide turns. You want to turn left from Pine Street onto Cedar Street. Both are two-lane, two-way streets. You should:

a. Begin turning your vehicle as soon as you enter the intersection.
b. Begin turning your vehicle when you are halfway through the intersection.
c. Begin the turn with your vehicle in the left lane of Pine Street.
d. Turn into the left lane of Cedar Street and then move to the right lane when the traffic is clear.
37. For this item refer to the figure at the right. You are driving a long vehicle that makes wide turns. You want to make a left turn from Elm Street onto Oak Street. There are two left turn lanes (marked “A” and “B”) on Elm Street, and Oak Street is a four lane street with two lanes in each direction. You Should:

a. Use left turn lane “A”.
b. Use left turn lane “B”.
c. Start in left turn lane “A” and swing into left turn lane “B” just before entering the intersection.
d. Start in left turn lane “B” and swing into left turn lane “A” just before entering the intersection.

38. Which of these statements about brakes is true?

a. Brake drums cool very quickly when the vehicle is moving very fast.
b. Brakes have more stopping power when they get very hot.
c. The heavier the vehicle or the faster it is moving, the more heat the brakes have to absorb to stop it.
d. All of the above are true.

39. What should you do when the vehicle hydroplanes?

a. Release the accelerator.
b. Start stab braking.
c. Counter Steer hard.
d. Accelerate slightly.

40. Which fires can you use water to put out?

a. Gasoline fires.
b. Tire fires.
c. Electrical fires.
d. All of the above.

41. Your vehicle 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?

a. Stopping is always the safest action in a traffic emergency.
b. Open the door and jump out if you have time.
c. Heavy vehicles can almost always turn more quickly than they can stop.
d. Leaving the road is always more risky than hitting another vehicle.
42. Which of these is a sign of tire failure?
   a. Steering that feels heavy.
   b. Vibration.
   c. A loud bang.
   d. All of the above.

43. Which of these statements about drinking alcohol is true?
   a. Some people are not affected by drinking.
   b. A few beers have the same effect on driving as a few shots of whisky.
   c. Coffee and fresh air can sober a person up.
   d. All of the above are true.

44. Which of these can help you stay alert while driving?
   a. Taking short brakes when you are drowsy.
   b. Keeping the cab warm.
   c. Taking a cold pill.
   d. Scheduling trips during hours that you are normally asleep.

45. Which of these is not a part of the check of the engine compartment done for a pre-trip inspection?
   a. Worn wiring insulation.
   b. Engine oil level.
   c. Condition of belts and hoses.
   d. Valve clearance.

46. According to the driver’s manual, why should you limit the use of your horn?
   a. It wears down the battery.
   b. It can startle other drivers.
   c. The horn is not a good way to let others know you’re there.
   d. You should keep both hands tightly gripping the steering wheel.

47. You are traveling down a long, steep hill. Your brakes get so hot that they fail. What should you do?
   a. Pump the brake pedal.
   b. Down shift.
   c. Look for an escape ramp or escape route.
   d. All of the above.
48. How far should a driver look ahead of the vehicle while driving?

a. 6-9 seconds.
b. 9-12 seconds.
c. 12-15 seconds.
d. 18-21 seconds.

49. Which of these statements about cargo loading is true?

a. State laws dictate legal weight limits.
b. Slight overloading of a vehicle can make its brakes work better.
c. If the shipper loads cargo, the driver is not responsible for overloading.
d. The legal maximum weight allowed by a state can be considered safe for all driving conditions.

50. Which of these statements about marking a stopped vehicle is true?

a. The vehicle’s tail lights should be kept on to warn other drivers.
b. If a hill or curve keeps drivers behind you from seeing the vehicle within 500 feet, the rear reflective triangle should be moved back down the road to give adequate warning.
c. You do not need to put out reflective triangles unless the vehicle will be stopped for 30 minutes or more.
d. All of the above are true.