

## General Knowledge Test B

**1. When driving through work zones, you should:**

- a. Turn on your flashers.
- b. Drive slowly.
- c. Use your brake lights to warn the drivers behind you.
- d. Do all of the above.

**2. You are driving a vehicle at 55 mph on dry pavement. About how much total stopping distance will you need to bring it to a stop?**

- a. The length of a vehicle.
- b. Twice the length of a vehicle.
- c. Half the length of a vehicle.
- d. The length of a football field.

**3. You must park on the side of a level, straight, four-lane, divided highway. Where should you place the reflective triangles?**

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.
- d. One within 10 feet of the front of the vehicle, one about 200 feet to the front, and one about 100 feet to the rear.

**4. According to the Commercial Driver's Manual, why should you limit the use of your horn?**

- a. It can startle other drivers.
- b. On vehicles with air brakes, it can use air pressure that may be needed to stop.
- c. The horn is not a good way to let others know you are there.
- d. You should keep both hands tightly gripping the steering wheel at all times.

**5. Which of these statements about accelerating is true?**

- a. When traction is poor, more power should be applied to the accelerator.
- b. Rough acceleration can cause mechanical damage.
- c. You should feel a "jerking" motion if you are accelerating your vehicle properly.
- d. All of the above are true.

**6. If a straight vehicle (no trailer or articulation) goes into a front-wheel skid, it will:**

- a. Slide sideways and spin out.
- b. Slide sideways somewhat, but not spin out.
- c. Go straight ahead even if the steering wheel is turned.
- d. Go straight ahead but will turn if you turn the steering wheel.

**7. 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.
- b. Oversize loads can be hauled without special permits during times when the roads are not busy.
- c. Loads that consist of liquids in bulk do not cause handling problems because they are usually very heavy.
- d. When liquids are hauled, the tank should always be loaded totally full.

**8. You are driving a heavy vehicle. You must exit a highway using an off ramp that curves downhill. You should:**

- a. Slow down to a safe speed before the curve.
- b. Slow to the posted speed limit for the off ramp.
- c. Come to a full stop at the top of the ramp.
- d. Wait until you are in the curve before downshifting.

**9. Which of these is a proper use of vehicle lights?**

- a. Turning on your headlights during the daylight when visibility is reduced due to rain or snow.
- b. Flashing your brakes lights to warn someone behind you of a hazard that will require slowing down.
- c. Flashing your brake lights to warn someone behind you that you are going to stop on the road.
- d. All of the above.

**10. A key principle to remember about loading cargo is to keep the load:**

- a. To the front.
- b. To the rear.
- c. As high as possible.
- d. Balanced in the cargo area.

**11. 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?**

- a. Stay off the brake until the vehicle has slowed down.
- b. Quickly steer onto the shoulder.
- c. Begin light braking.
- d. Begin emergency braking.

**12. Which of these is a good thing to remember when crossing or entering traffic with a heavy vehicle?**

- a. Heavy vehicles need larger gaps in traffic than cars.
- b. The best way to cross traffic is to pull the vehicle partway across the road and block one lane while waiting for the other to clear.
- c. The heavier your load, the smaller the gap needed to cross traffic.
- d. Because heavier vehicles are easy to see, you can count on other drivers to move out of your way or slow down for you.

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

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

**14. Which of these things is a good thing to remember about using mirrors?**

- a. You should look at a mirror for several seconds at a time.
- b. Convex mirrors make things look larger and closer than they really are.
- c. There are "blind spots" that your mirror cannot show you.
- d. You should check your mirrors twice for a lane change.

**15. You are checking your steering and exhaust system in a pre-trip inspection. Which of these problems, if found, should be fixed before the vehicle is driven?**

- a. Steering wheel play of more than 10 degrees (2 inches on a twenty-inch steering wheel).
- b. Leaks in an exhaust system.
- c. A small leak of power steering fluid.
- d. All of the above.

**16. Your vehicle has hydraulic brakes. While traveling on a level road, you press the brake pedal and find that it goes to the floor. Which of these statements are true?**

- a. You should not downshift if you have an automatic transmission.
- b. Pumping the brake pedal may bring the pressure up so you can stop the vehicle.
- c. The parking brake will not work either because it is a part of the same hydraulic system.
- d. All of the above are true.

**17. Brake "fade":**

- a. Can be caused by the brakes getting very hot.
- b. Can be corrected by letting up on the brakes for 1-2 seconds and then reapplying them.
- c. Is a problem that only occurs with drum brakes.
- d. All of the above.

**18. 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 most often the best action to take?**

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

**19. Which of these statements about engine overheating is true?**

- a. If your engine overheats within 20 miles of the end of your trip, you should complete the trip and then check your problem.
- b. You should never shut off an overheated engine until it cools.
- c. You should never remove the radiator cap on a pressurized system until the system has cooled.
- d. Antifreeze is not needed when the weather is warm.

**20. You are driving a heavy vehicle with a manual transmission. You have to stop the vehicle on the shoulder while driving on an uphill grade. Which of these is a good rule to follow when putting it back into motion up the grade?**

- a. Keep the clutch slipping while slowly accelerating.
- b. Use the parking brake to hold the vehicle until the clutch engages.
- c. Let the vehicle roll straight backwards a few feet before you engage the clutch.
- d. Let the vehicle roll backwards a few feet before you engage the clutch, but turn the wheel so that the back moves away from the roadway.

**21. You are checking your wheels and rims for a pre-trip inspection. Which of these statements are true?**

- a. Rust around wheel nuts may mean they are loose.
- b. Cracked wheels or rims can be used if they have been welded.
- c. A vehicle can be safely driven with one missing lug nut on a wheel.
- d. Mismatched locked rings can be used on the same vehicle.

**22. You do not have a Hazardous Materials Endorsement on your Commercial Driver's License. You are asked to deliver hazardous materials in a placarded vehicle. You should:**

- a. Refuse to haul the load.
- b. Take the placards off the vehicle.
- c. Haul the load, but only to the nearest place where a driver with a Hazardous Materials Endorsement can take over.
- d. Haul the load, but file a report with the Department of Transportation after the trip.

**23. As the Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) goes up, what happens?**

- a. The drinker more clearly sees how alcohol is affecting him/her.
- b. The effects of alcohol decrease.
- c. Judgment and self control are affected.
- d. The drinker can sober up in less time.

**24. 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 after you leave the road.
- c. Avoid braking until your speed has dropped to 20 MPH.
- d. Avoid the shoulder because most shoulders will not support a large vehicle.

**25. You should stop driving:**

- a. After 5 hours.
- b. After 7 hours.
- c. After 9 hours.
- d. Whenever you become sleepy.

**26. Cargo inspection:**

- a. Should only be done after every break during driving.
- b. Is only required for hazardous materials.
- c. Should only be done every 6 hours or 300 miles.
- d. Is not required.

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

**28. Escape ramps are:**

- a. Used to stop runaway vehicles.
- b. Designed to prevent injury to drivers and passengers.
- c. Designed to prevent damage to vehicles.
- d. All of the above.

**29. Which of these statements about downshifting is true?**

- a. When you downshift for a curve, you should do so before you enter the curve.
- b. When you downshift for a hill, you should do so after you start down the hill.
- c. When double-clutching, you should let the RPM's decrease while the clutch is released and the same lever is in neutral.
- d. All of the above are true.

**30. What will keep an engine cool in hot weather?**

- a. Avoid high-speed driving.
- b. Making sure the engine has the right amount of oil.
- c. Proper v-belt tightness.
- d. All of the above.

**31. When driving at night, you should:**

- a. Look to the left side of the road when a vehicle is coming towards you.
- b. Drive faster when your low beams are on.
- c. Adjust your speed to keep your stopping distance within your sight distance.
- d. All of the above.

**32. Which of these items is checked in a pre-trip inspection?**

- a. Whether all vehicle lights are working and are clean.
- b. Wiper blades.
- c. Cargo securement.
- d. All of the above are true.

**33. Which of these statements about backing a heavy vehicle are 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.

**34. Which of these statements about cold- weather driving is true?**

- a. An engine cannot overheat when the weather is very cold.
- b. Windshield washer antifreeze should be used.
- c. Exhaust system leaks are less dangerous in cold weather.
- d. In snowstorms, wiper blades should be adjusted so that they do not make direct contact with the windshield.

**35. Controlled braking:**

- a. Can be used when you are driving sharply.
- b. Involves locking wheels for short periods of time.
- c. Is used to keep a vehicle in a straight line when braking.
- d. All of the above.

**36. How do you correct a rear-wheel acceleration skid?**

- a. Apply more power to the wheels.
- b. Stop accelerating.
- c. Apply the brakes.
- d. Downshift.

**37. Which of these is not a good rule to follow when caring for a person injured in an accident?**

- a. If a qualified person is helping them, stay out of the way unless asked to assist.
- b. Stop heavy bleeding by applying direct pressure to the wound.
- c. Keep injured person's cool.
- d. Move severely injured persons if there is a danger due to fire or passing traffic.

**38. For your safety, when setting out reflective triangles you should:**

- a. Carry the triangles at your side.
- b. Hold the triangles between yourself and oncoming traffic.
- c. Keep them out of sight while you walk to the spots where you set them out.
- d. Turn off your flashers.

**39. The purpose of retarders is to:**

- a. Provide emergency brakes.
- b. Help slow the vehicle while driving and reduce brake wear.
- c. Apply extra braking power to the non-drive axles.
- d. Help prevent skids.

**40. How far should a driver look ahead of the vehicle when driving?**

- a. 1-2 seconds.
- b. 5-8 seconds.
- c. 12-15 seconds.
- d. 18-21 seconds.

**41. Hydroplaning:**

- a. Only occurs when there is a lot of water.
- b. Only occurs at speeds above 50 MPH.
- c. Cannot occur when driving through a puddle.
- d. Is more likely if tire pressure is low.

**42. If you are being tailgated, you should:**

- a. Increase your following distance.
- b. Flash your brake lights.
- c. Speed up.
- d. Signal the tailgater when it is safe to pass you.

**43. Which of these statements about overhead clearance is true?**

- a. You should assume posted clearance signs are correct.
- b. The weight of a vehicle changes its height.
- c. If the road surface causes your vehicles to lift toward objects at the edge of the road, you should drive close to the shoulder.
- d. Extra speed will cause air to push your vehicle down for extra clearance.

**44. You must drive on a slippery road. Which of these is a good thing to do in such a situation?**

- a. Use a smaller following distance.
- b. Apply the brakes while in curves.
- c. Slow down gradually.
- d. All of the above.

**45. Which of these statements about vehicle fires is true?**

- a. If cargo in a van or box trailer catches on fire, you should open the cargo doors as soon as you can.
- b. If your engine is on fire, you should open the hood as soon as you can.
- c. If a trailer is on fire, you should drive fast to put the flames out.
- d. A burning tire should be cooled with water.

**46. Cargo that is not loaded or secured properly can cause:**

- a. Vehicle damage by overloading.
- b. Other highway users to hit or to be hit by loose cargo.
- c. Injury to the driver in a quick stop or crash.
- d. All of the above.

**47. Your brakes can get wet when you drive through a heavy rain. What can this cause when the brakes are applied?**

- a. Uneven braking.
- b. Trailer jackknife.
- c. Lack of braking power.
- d. All of the above.

**48. Cargo covers:**

- a. Protect people from spilled cargo.
- b. May be a safety requirement in some states.
- c. Protect cargo from weather.
- d. All of the above.

**49. You are driving a 40 foot vehicle at 50 MPH. Driving conditions are ideal (dry pavement, good visibility). What is the least amount of space that you should keep in front of your vehicle to be safe?**

- a. 2 seconds.
- b. 3 seconds.
- c. 4 seconds.
- d. 5 seconds.

**50. Immediately after a long, hot drive you check your air pressure and find it is 5 lbs too high. You should:**

- a. Before the next trip set the cold air pressure 5 lbs below the recommended level.
- b. Recheck the pressure after the tire cools off.
- c. When you resume your trip, drive more slowly.
- d. Let 5lbs of air from the tire.