Name:_____

1. Where would a technician find wheel torque specifications?
    a. Unit repair manual
    b. On the vehicle's tire
    c. Computerized service information system
    d. On a chart located in the shop
2. A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) provides information about first aid measures, stability and reactivity, and
    a. Installment requirements
    b. Handling and storage
    c. Warranty details
    d. Material costs
3. When putting out a fire involving oil rags, use a fire _____ extinguisher.
    a. Class A
    b. Class B
    c. Class C
    d. Class D
4. Which of the following tools is used when measuring a brake rotor?
    a. Outside micrometer
    b. Inside micrometer
    c. Dial indicator
    d. Spring compressor

5. How much play or movement should a tie rod end have?
    a. None
    b. 0.010”
    c. 0.020”
    d. 0.025”
6. Under-inflation of a tire will cause excessive wear on the _____ of the tread.
    a. Center
    b. Sides
    c. Right side
    d. Left side
7. If a front wheel has a radial movement but the wheel bearings pass inspection, what would be the most likely cause?
    a. Worn ball joint
    b. Faulty tie rod end
    c. Worn idler arm
    d. Faulty pitman arm
8. When a front inner-wheel baring is pitted on a rear wheel drive vehicle, the technician should replace the bearing, race, and
    a. Drum
    b. Seal
    c. Axle
    d. Cotter pin

9. What causes tires to wear around the outer edge?
    a. Over-inflation
    b. Under-inflation
    c. Positive camber
    d. Feathering
10. Which of the following causes the wheels to turn to a straight-ahead position when coming out of a turn?
    a. Camber angle
    b. Thrust angle
    c. Included angle
    d. Caster angle
11. The shock, strut, and _____ combination is known as the MacPherson strut design.
    a. Tie rod end
    b. Idler arm
    c. Spring
    d. Torsion bar
12. Which of the following disc brake rotor's total indicated runout is acceptable?
    a. 0.005"
    b. 0.02"
    c. 0.05"
    d. 0.20"

13. When replacing a left front caliper on a diagonally split brake system, the correct bleeding sequence is right rear,
    a. Right front
    b. Left rear
    c. Middle rear
    d. Left front
14. A defective power brake booster can result from
    a. Low brake fluid
    b. Excessive stopping
    c. Air in the hydraulic system
    d. A seized wheel cylinder
15. Which of the following can cause a brake pedal to be too close to the floor before stopping?
    a. Worn brake rotors and pads
    b. The rear brakes are out of adjustment
    c. Brake fluid is low
    d. Parking brake does not fully release
16. Brake fluid that absorbs moisture is considered
    a. Hygroscopic
    b. Hydroscopic
    c. Viscous
    d. Condensed

17. An indication of a defective master cylinder is

    a. A brake pedal that moves to the floor slowly

    b. Brake pedal vibration

    c. Hard spots in a brake drum

    d. Front brakes squealing when stopping the vehicle

18. Over-torquing wheel lug nuts leads to vibration, excessive run-out, and

    a. Tire wear

    b. Wear on the bearing

    c. Wheel distortion

    d. Wheel pitting

19. Which of the following should a technician use when measuring a brake rotor score?

    a. Magnetic feeler gauge

    b. Telescoping gauge

    c. Outside micrometer

    d. Inside micrometer

20. In electrical circuits, resistance is measured in

    a. Amperes

    b. Volts

    c. Ohms

    d. Watts

21. Which of the following converts AC to DC

a. Power convertor

b. Electric generator

c. Electric motor

d. Alternator diodes

22. Which of the following is the most common wire identification on a wiring diagram?

a. Number

b. Color

c. Character

d. Order

23. Which of the following devices can be used in place of a transistor?

a. Photo cell

b. LED

c. Relay

d. Resistor

24. Which of the following cable colors is used to designate high voltage in a hybrid vehicle?

a. Brown

b. Yellow

c. Orange

d. Red

25. A battery load test involves loading the battery at half the cold, then cranking the amps for

    a. 15 seconds
    b. 30 seconds
    c. 15 minutes
    d. 30 minutes

26. A technician would use an ohmmeter to test

    a. Electricity in a battery
    b. Variable resistors
    c. 6-24 volt system powered circuits
    d. Fuel injector voltage

27. Which of the following can be checked in the starter circuit with a voltage drop test?

    a. Variable resistors
    b. Resistance
    c. Alternator field current
    d. Amperage

28. Excessive black or gray smoke may be a sign of

    a. Improper engine timing
    b. Oil level too high
    c. Worn piston rings
    d. Failure of turbocharger oil seals

29. The horizontal axis on an oscilloscope screen represents

    a. Ohms

    b. Amperage

    c. Voltage

    d. Time

30. Worn piston rings cause a cylinder with low compression to _____ when oil is introduced.

    a. Decrease compression slowly

    b. Decrease compression completely

    c. Increase compression to normal

    d. Increase compression to above normal

31. An indication of a leaking transmission cooler in the radiator in vehicles with ethylene glycol is

    a. Pink fluid in the overflow reservoir

    b. Rust inside the radiator

    c. Decreased water-coolant flow

    d. Antifreeze found underneath the motor

32. A defective thermostat will affect emissions, engine drivability, and

    a. Engine blow by

    b. The alternator

    c. Fuel mixture

    d. Mass airflow signal

33. A 50-50 mixture of ethylene glycol and water in the cooling system raises the boling point and

a. Raises oil pressure
b. Increases water pump noise
c. Reduces cooling efficiency
d. Decreases the freezing point

34. When a spark plug heat range is too hot, the spark plug

a. Electrode porcelain blisters
b. May be too weak to ignite
c. Skips high speeds
d. Lowers the tip’s pressure

35. As the vacuum decreases, the _____ in most fuel pressure regulators.

a. Oil pressure decreases
b. Fuel pressure decreases
c. Fuel pressure increases
d. Oil pressure increases