EXECUTIVE AGENCY "ROAD TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION"

EXAM QUESTIONS FOR CANDIDATES FOR ACQUISITION OF DRIVING LICENSE FROM CATEGORY C

Topic 6: Brakes system

Points	Number	Question and answers
3	1/1	**The function of the brakes system is:** ■ to reduce the speed of the vehicle to a specified value ■ to reduce the speed of the vehicle to full stop ■ to hold a laden vehicle in place for an indefinite period of time on a surface with a specified slope ☐ to assure the stability of the vehicle
3	2/1	**The function of the service brakes system of the vehicle is:** ■ to reduce the speed of the vehicle to a specified value ■ to reduce the speed of the vehicle to full stop ☐ to hold the vehicle in place when parked on an slope
3	3/1	**The function of the parking brakes system is to hold:** ■ a fully laden vehicle in place for an indefinite period of time ■ a fully laden vehicle in place on a surface with a specified slope ☐ reduce the speed of the vehicle to a specified value
3	4/1	**The function of the brake retarder is:** ☐ to reduce the speed of the vehicle to full stop ■ to reduce/limit the speed during an extended descend of the road vehicle down a slope ☐ to hold a laden vehicle in place for an indefinite period of time on a surface with a specified slope
3	5/1	**The retarding brake must be capable of:** ☐ reducing the speed of the vehicle to full stop ■ driving at a constant speed of a fully laden vehicle while descending a slope ☐ holding a laden vehicle in place for an indefinite period of time on a surface with a specified slope

3	**6/1**	**Each vehicle must have at least two independent brakes systems.** ■ correct □ incorrect
3	**7/1**	**The function of the brake mechanism is:** ■ to generate and maintain an artificial resistance of the wheels or in the power transmission while the vehicle is moving □ to engage the brakes system □ to control the brakes system
3	**8/1**	**Friction with the aim to generate artificial resistance when using drum brakes is applied:** □ on the external surface of the brake drum □ on the inner surface of the brake disc ■ on the inner side (surface) of the brake drum
3	**9/1**	**Friction with the aim to generate artificial resistance when using disc brakes is applied:** □ on the inner surface of the brake disc ■ on both external surface of the brake disc □ on the external surface of the brake drum
3	**10/1**	**The friction/ferrodo pads of drum brake mechanisms are mounted:** □ externally on the brake drum ■ externally on the brake shoes □ internally on the brake drum
3	**11/1**	**The friction/ferrodo pads of disc brake mechanisms are mounted:** ■ on the brake shoes internally towards the brake disc □ on the brake drum internally towards the brake shoes □ on the brake disc internally towards the brake shoes
3	**12/1**	**The hydraulically operated brake system uses:** □ the mechanical force applied by the driver □ the energy of compressed air ■ the pressure of the brake fluid

3	**13/1**	**The pneumatically operated brake system uses:** ☐ the pressure of the brake fluid ■ the pressure of compressed air ☐ the mechanical force applied by the driver
3	**14/1**	**In case of a hydraulically operated brake system the driver:** ☐ does not influence the pressure of the brake fluid ■ influences the pressure of the brake fluid
3	**15/1**	**In a hydraulically operated brakes system the brake pedal exerts pressure on the brake fluid in:** ☐ the brake mechanism ■ the main brake cylinder (brake pump) ☐ the wheel brake cylinders
3	**16/1**	**In a pneumatically operated brakes system the driver:** ☐ directly influences the air pressure ■ controls the operation of the air valves (main brake valve) ☐ directly actuates the wheel brake chambers (cylinders)
3	**17/1**	**In a pneumatically operated brakes system the brake pedal exerts pressure on:** ☐ the main brake cylinder (brake pump) ■ the main brake valve ☐ the compressor
3	**18/1**	**The function of the anti-block system (ABS) is:** ☐ to avoid blocking of the brake pedal ■ to avoid blocking of the wheels while braking ☐ to avoid blocking the piston of the main brake cylinder
3	**19/1**	**The anti-block system (ABS) does not allow the blocking and slippage of wheels, which would cause:** ☐ an increased stability of the vehicle ■ a reduced stability of the vehicle ■ a reduced steering ability of the vehicle

3	**20/1**	**The compressor in a pneumatically operated brake system:** ■ provides the compressed air required for the operation of the brakes system ☐ stores the compressed air required for the operation of the brakes system ☐ cools the compressed air required for the operation of the brakes system
3	**21/1**	**The compressed air required for the operation of a pneumatically operated brakes system is generated by:** ☐ the tank ☐ the main brake valve ■ the compressor
3	**22/1**	**The compressed air generated by the compressor in a pneumatically operated brakes system is stored in:** ☐ the compressor ■ the tanks (bottles) ☐ air pipelines
3	**23/1**	**The main brake cylinder (brake pump) is a component of:** ☐ a pneumatically operated brakes system ■ a hydraulically operated brakes system ☐ a mechanically operated brakes system
3	**24/1**	**The main brake valve is a component of:** ☐ a hydraulically operated brakes system ☐ a mechanically operated brakes system ■ a pneumatically operated brakes system
3	**25/1**	**The hydro-vacuum amplifier (servo-drive) is a component of:** ☐ a mechanically operated brake system ■ a hydraulically operated brakes system ☐ a pneumatically operated brakes system
3	**26/1**	**If a low level of the brake fluid is detected:** ☐ any available brake fluid is added ☐ motor oil is added ■ brake fluid of the same type as charged in the brakes system is added

3	**27/1**	**Adding brake fluid to a hydraulic brakes system is made:** ☐ through the vent valve of the most remote wheel brake cylinder ■ through the filling opening of the small tank of the main brake cylinder (brake pump) ☐ through the vent valve of the hydro-vacuum amplifier
3	**28/1**	**If air is detected in a hydraulically operated brakes system:** ☐ replace the brake fluid ☐ add brake fluid ■ vent the brakes system
3	**29/1**	**The back play of the brake pedal in vehicles is a value, which depends on the viscosity/thickness of the brake fluid:** ☐ correct ■ incorrect
3	**29/2**	**The back play of the brake pedal in vehicles is a value, which depends on the pressure of the air in the brakes system:** ☐ correct ■ incorrect
3	**30/1**	**The overall control of the technical condition of the brakes system is performed:** ☐ only visually ☐ only by measuring for detecting the emergence of wear in mechanisms ■ by a brakes testing stand and by visual inspection
3	**31/1**	**The back play of the brake pedal in a hydraulically operated brakes system must be adjusted:** ■ when signs of an abnormal pedal play are detected ☐ on a daily basis ☐ during periodic inspections of the technical roadworthiness of the motor vehicle
3	**34/1**	**The pressure of the air in a pneumatically operated brakes system is controlled by:** ☐ a thermostat ■ a pressure gauge ☐ a thermometer

3	**35/1**	**The low pressure of the air in a pneumatically operated brake system, when the engine is running and with the compressor operating properly, may be caused by:** ■ deteriorated hermeticicty of the system □ low atmospheric pressure □ a trailer is coupled to the vehicle
3	**36/1**	**The strain of the belt driving the compressor is checked:** ■ by pressing the belt by hand (thumb) □ at the service stations for inspection of the technical roadworthiness of motor vehicles
3	**37/1**	**A loose compressor driving belt in a pneumatically operated brakes system:** □ causes the intensive wear of the bearings ■ slips ■ deteriorates the generation of compressed air □ reduces the noise from the operation of the vehicle
3	**38/1**	**It is recommended to drain the water condensate in the components of a pneumatically operated brakes system:** □ during the periodic inspection of the technical roadworthiness of the motor vehicles ■ during the autumn-winter season – every day ■ during the spring-summer season – once a week
3	**39/1**	**The water condensate in the components of a pneumatically operated brakes system during the autumn-winter season may cause:** □ an increase in the temperature of the compresses air ■ the formation of “ice plugs” in case of freezing and plugging of the air pipelines □ the reduction of the required force applied by the driver for the actuation of the brake pedal
3	**41/1**	**The pressure of the compressed air in a pneumatically operated brakes system:** □ is regulated by a pressure gauge ■ is regulated by a pressure control valve – a balancing valve □ is not regulated

3	**42/1**	**It is required, when the parking brake fails to hold or braking is weak with the parking brake lever or handle fully engaged:** ☐ replace the parking brake lever or handle ■ adjust the parking brake ☐ lubricate the components of the parking brake