

Theme 6: Brakes system

Points	K	No	Question, answers	Graphic images
2		6/1.	<p>The function of the brakes system is:</p> <p>to reduce the speed of the vehicle to a specified value</p> <p>to reduce the speed of the vehicle to full stop</p> <p>to hold a laden vehicle in place for an indefinite period of time on a surface with a specified slope</p> <p>to assure the stability of the vehicle</p>	
2		6/2.	<p>The function of the service brakes system of the vehicle is:</p> <p>to reduce the speed of the vehicle to a specified value</p> <p>to reduce the speed of the vehicle to full stop</p> <p>to hold the vehicle in place when parked on an slope</p>	
2		6/3.	<p>The function of the parking brakes system is to hold:</p> <p>a fully laden vehicle in place for an indefinite period of time</p> <p>a fully laden vehicle in place on a surface with a specified slope</p> <p>reduce the speed of the vehicle to a specified value</p>	
2		6/4.	<p>The function of the brake retarder is:</p> <p>to reduce the speed of the vehicle to full stop</p> <p>to reduce/limit the speed during an extended descend of the road vehicle down a slope</p> <p>to hold a laden vehicle in place for an indefinite period of time on a surface with a specified slope</p>	
2		6/5.	<p>The retarding brake must be capable of:</p> <p>reducing the speed of the vehicle to full stop</p> <p>driving at a constant speed of a fully laden vehicle while descending a slope</p> <p>holding a laden vehicle in place for an indefinite period of time on a surface with a specified slope</p>	
2		6/6.	<p>Each vehicle must have at least two independent brakes systems.</p> <p>correct</p> <p>incorrect</p>	
2		6/7.	<p>The function of the brake mechanism is:</p> <p>to generate and maintain an artificial resistance of the wheels or in the power transmission while the vehicle is moving</p> <p>to engage the brakes system</p> <p>to control the brakes system</p>	
2		6/8.	<p>Friction with the aim to generate artificial resistance when using drum brakes is applied:</p> <p>on the external surface of the brake drum</p> <p>on the inner surface of the brake disc</p> <p>on the inner side (surface) of the brake drum</p>	
2		6/9.	<p>Friction with the aim to generate artificial resistance when using disc brakes is applied:</p> <p>on the inner surface of the brake disc</p> <p>on both external surface of the brake disc</p> <p>on the external surface of the brake drum</p>	

2		6/10.	<p>The friction/ferrodo pads of drum brake mechanisms are mounted:</p> <p>externally on the brake drum externally on the brake shoes internally on the brake drum</p>	
2		6/11.	<p>The friction/ferrodo pads of disc brake mechanisms are mounted:</p> <p>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</p>	
2		6/12.	<p>The hydraulically operated brake system uses:</p> <p>the mechanical force applied by the driver the energy of compressed air the pressure of the brake fluid</p>	
2		6/13.	<p>The pneumatically operated brake system uses:</p> <p>the pressure of the brake fluid the pressure of compressed air the mechanical force applied by the driver</p>	
2		6/14.	<p>In case of a hydraulically operated brake system the driver:</p> <p>does not influence the pressure of the brake fluid influences the pressure of the brake fluid</p>	
2		6/15.	<p>In a hydraulically operated brakes system the brake pedal exerts pressure on the brake fluid in:</p> <p>the brake mechanism the main brake cylinder (brake pump) the wheel brake cylinders</p>	
2		6/16.	<p>In a pneumatically operated brakes system the driver:</p> <p>directly influences the air pressure controls the operation of the air valves (main brake valve) directly actuates the wheel brake chambers (cylinders)</p>	
2		6/17.	<p>In a pneumatically operated brakes system the brake pedal exerts pressure on:</p> <p>the main brake cylinder (brake pump) the main brake valve the compressor</p>	
2		6/18.	<p>The function of the anti-block system (ABS) is:</p> <p>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</p>	
2		6/19.	<p>The anti-block system (ABS) does not allow the blocking and slippage of wheels, which would cause:</p> <p>an increased stability of the vehicle a reduced stability of the vehicle a reduced steering ability of the vehicle</p>	

2		6/20.	<p>The compressor in a pneumatically operated brake system:</p> <p>provides the compressed air required for the operation of the brakes system</p> <p>stores the compressed air required for the operation of the brakes system</p> <p>cools the compressed air required for the operation of the brakes system</p>	
2		6/21.	<p>The compressed air required for the operation of a pneumatically operated brakes system is generated by:</p> <p>the tank</p> <p>the main brake valve</p> <p>the compressor</p>	
2		6/22.	<p>The compressed air generated by the compressor in a pneumatically operated brakes system is stored in:</p> <p>the compressor</p> <p>the tanks (bottles)</p> <p>air pipelines</p>	
2		6/23.	<p>The main brake cylinder (brake pump) is a component of:</p> <p>a pneumatically operated brakes system</p> <p>a hydraulically operated brakes system</p> <p>a mechanically operated brakes system</p>	
2		6/24.	<p>The main brake valve is a component of:</p> <p>a hydraulically operated brakes system</p> <p>a mechanically operated brakes system</p> <p>a pneumatically operated brakes system</p>	
2		6/25.	<p>The hydro-vacuum amplifier (servo-drive) is a component of:</p> <p>a mechanically operated brake system</p> <p>a hydraulically operated brakes system</p> <p>a pneumatically operated brakes system</p>	
2		6/26.	<p>If a low level of the brake fluid is detected:</p> <p>any available brake fluid is added</p> <p>motor oil is added</p> <p>brake fluid of the same type as charged in the brakes system is added</p>	
2		6/27.	<p>Adding brake fluid to a hydraulic brakes system is made:</p> <p>through the vent valve of the most remote wheel brake cylinder</p> <p>through the filling opening of the small tank of the main brake cylinder (brake pump)</p> <p>through the vent valve of the hydro-vacuum amplifier</p>	
2		6/28.	<p>If air is detected in a hydraulically operated brakes system:</p> <p>replace the brake fluid</p> <p>add brake fluid</p> <p>vent the brakes system</p>	
2		6/29.0	<p>The back play of the brake pedal in vehicles is a value, which depends on the viscosity/thickness of the brake fluid:</p> <p>correct</p> <p>incorrect</p>	

2		6/29.1	<p>The back play of the brake pedal in vehicles is a value, which depends on the pressure of the air in the brakes system:</p> <p>correct incorrect</p>	
2		6/30.	<p>The overall control of the technical condition of the brakes system is performed:</p> <p>only visually only by measuring for detecting the emergence of wear in mechanisms by a brakes testing stand and by visual inspection</p>	
2		6/31.	<p>The back play of the brake pedal in a hydraulically operated brakes system must be adjusted:</p> <p>when signs of an abnormal pedal play are detected on a daily basis during periodic inspections of the technical roadworthiness of the motor vehicle</p>	
2		6/34.	<p>The pressure of the air in a pneumatically operated brakes system is controlled by:</p> <p>a thermostat a pressure gauge a thermometer</p>	
2		6/35.	<p>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:</p> <p>deteriorated hermeticity of the system low atmospheric pressure a trailer is coupled to the vehicle</p>	
2		6/36.	<p>The strain of the belt driving the compressor is checked:</p> <p>by pressing the belt by hand (thumb) at the service stations for inspection of the technical roadworthiness of motor vehicles</p>	
2		6/37.	<p>A loose compressor driving belt in a pneumatically operated brakes system:</p> <p>causes the intensive wear of the bearings slips deteriorates the generation of compressed air reduces the noise from the operation of the vehicle</p>	
2		6/38.	<p>It is recommended to drain the water condensate in the components of a pneumatically operated brakes system:</p> <p>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</p>	
2		6/39.	<p>The water condensate in the components of a pneumatically operated brakes system during the autumn-winter season may cause:</p> <p>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</p>	

2		6/41.	<p>The pressure of the compressed air in a pneumatically operated brakes system:</p> <p>is regulated by a pressure gauge</p> <p>is regulated by a pressure control valve – a balancing valve</p> <p>is not regulated</p>	
2		6/42.	<p>It is required, when the parking brake fails to hold or braking is weak with the parking brake lever or handle fully engaged:</p> <p>replace the parking brake lever or handle</p> <p>adjust the parking brake</p> <p>lubricate the components of the parking brake</p>	