EXECUTIVE AGENCY "ROAD TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION"

EXAM QUESTIONS FOR CANDIDATES FOR ACQUISITION OF DRIVING LICENSE FROM CATEGORIES AM, A1, A2, A, B1, B AND T

Topic 19: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE MOTOR VEHICLE STRUCTURE

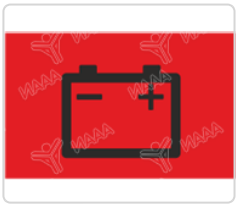
Points	Number	Question and answers
1	**1/1**	**The purpose of the clutch is:** ■ to disconnect the power transmission between the engine and the gearbox ☐ to act as a connection between the engine and the cardan transmission ☐ to connect the transmission elements with the frame ☐ to disconnect the link between the gearbox and the cardan transmission
1	**2/1**	**In the period 1 March–15 November, the minimum tread depth required for car tyres is:** ■ 1,6 mm ☐ 0,5 mm ☐ 1,0 mm ☐ 3,0 mm
1	**2/2**	**In the period 15 November–1 March, the minimum tread depth required for car tyres (that are not winter tires) is:** ■ 4,0 mm ☐ 0,5 mm ☐ 1,0 mm ☐ 3,0 mm
1	**3/1**	**If the tire pressure is higher than prescribed, the tire tread is worn out:** ☐ unevenly, at certain places ☐ only on the outside of the tread ■ in the middle of the tread, along the entire circumference ☐ only on the inside of the tread

1	**4/1**	**If the tire pressure is lower than prescribed, the tire tread is worn out:** ■ at both edges, along the entire circumference ☐ unevenly, at certain places ☐ in the middle of the tread, along the entire circumference ☐ always on the right side in the direction of rotation
1	**5/1**	**The difference between the dipped-beam and high-beam headlights of a motor vehicle is:** ■ in the range of illumination of the road ☐ in the position of the light source ☐ in the colour of the light ☐ in the size of the light source
1	**6/1**	**If the range of illumination of the road surface by the headlights is shorter, it is necessary:** ■ to adjust the headlights ☐ to replace the battery ☐ to replace the sources of light ☐ to check the vehicle suspension
1	**7/1**	**Which of the faults listed below leads to sinking of the brake pedal?** ■ brake fluid leakage ☐ greasy brake pads ☐ high level of brake fluid ☐ high temperature of the brake fluid
1	**8/1**	**When driving down a slope, the frequent and continuous use of the brakes:** ■ deteriorates their efficiency ☐ improves their efficiency ☐ does not affect their efficiency
1	**9/1**	**The use of water as a coolant in the motor vehicle's cooling system in winter conditions:** ■ is not recommended, because water turns into ice at temperature below 0° C. ☐ is not used, because boiling water evaporates ☐ is not used, because water causes corrosion of the cooling system ☐ is prohibited

1	**10/1**	**In case of hydraulic cooling system, the following may be used as coolant:** ■ water ■ low freezing-point fluid (antifreeze) ☐ mixture of water and brake fluid ☐ low freezing-point fluid (antifreeze) diluted with alcohol
1	**11/1**	**Should the driver monitor the oil level in the engine's crankcase?** ■ yes ☐ no
1	**12/1**	**The quantity of fluid in the cooling system is properly determined if the check of the fluid level is carried out:** ■ when the engine is cold ☐ irrespective of the engine temperature ☐ when the engine has been warmed up
1	**13/1**	**How is the fluid level in the motor vehicle's cooling system controlled?** ■ by monitoring the fluid level in the expansion tank ☐ depends on the type of the coolant ☐ the fluid level in the cooling system should not be monitored
1	**14/1**	**May the excessive free play of the steering wheel cause uncontrolled change in the vehicle's direction of movement?** ■ yes ☐ no
1	**14/2**	**During driving, the excessive free play of the steering wheel causes:** ■ instability of the vehicle during movement in the straight direction ☐ intense wear and tear of the drive-wheel tires on one side ☐ difficult turning of the steering wheel
1	**15/1**	**The tire pressure should be measured:** ☐ after the tires have been "warmed up" as a result of driving ■ when the tire is cool ☐ irrespective of the temperature of the tire

1	**16/1**	**Lower levels of which of the fluids listed below may cause a road traffic accident?** ■ the brake fluid ☐ the coolant ☐ the transmission oil
1	**17/1**	**What distinguishes the winter tires from the summer tires?** ☐ the air pressure ■ the material of which the tread is made ■ the tread pattern ☐ the colour
1	**18/1**	**At negative temperatures of the ambient air, the tread of the summer tires:** ■ hardens and sharply reduces the traction between the tires and the road surface ☐ softens and is quickly worn out ☐ is not affected by temperature ☐ changes its colour
1	**19/1**	**If there is no snow during the winter, it is not necessary to use winter tires.** ☐ true ■ false
1	**20/1**	**The use of winter tires during the summer season causes:** ■ increase in fuel consumption ■ faster wearing out of the tires ☐ reduction of fuel consumption
1	**21/1**	**If this symbol on the vehicle's instrument panel stays lit during driving, this means that:** ■ there is a malfunction in the anti-lock system ☐ the anti-lock braking system has been activated ☐ the brake pads are worn out ☐ the system is ready for use 

1	**22/1**	**If this symbol on the vehicle's instrument panel stays lit, this means that:** ■ the battery is not being charged ☐ the lighting is inoperative ☐ faulty ignition system ☐ it is mandatory to replace the battery	
1	**23/1**	**This symbol on the vehicle's instrument panel stays lit when the following is switched on:** ■ high-beam headlights ☐ hazard warning lights ☐ sidelights ☐ low-beam headlights	
1	**24/1**	**If this symbol on the vehicle's instrument panel stays lit, there is a danger of engine locking:** ■ true ☐ false	
1	**24/2**	**If this symbol on the vehicle's instrument panel stays lit, this means that:** ■ there is a danger of engine blocking ☐ the fuel consumption is increased ☐ oil is burnt rapidly in the engine's crankcase	
1	**25/1**	**What should the driver do if this symbol on the vehicle' s instrument panel stays lit:** ■ stop in an appropriate place ■ stop the engine ☐ continue driving at a lower gear ☐ continue driving at higher engine speed	
1	**26/1**	**If this symbol on the vehicle's instrument panel stays lit, this means that:** ■ the parking brake has been applied ☐ the parking lights have been turned on ☐ the oil pressure in the engine is low ☐ the braking system is faulty	

1	27/1	**Which of the symbols on the vehicle's instrument panel is lit if there is a risk of seriously damaging the engine if you do not stop driving?** ■  □  □  □ 
1	27/2	**Which of the symbols on the vehicle's instrument panel is lit if there is a risk of seriously damaging the engine if you do not stop driving?** ■  ■  □  □ 
1	27/3	**Which of the symbols on the vehicle's instrument panel is lit if there is a risk of seriously damaging the engine if you do not stop driving?** □  ■  □  □ 
1	28/1	**The check of the oil level in the engine crankcase is carried out while:** ■ the engine is not running □ the engine is running in medium load mode □ the engine is running, without load
1	29/1	**During vehicle maintenance operations, danger is posed by:** ■ high voltage cables □ the cables supplying power to the headlights □ the cables supplying power to the stop lights □ the cables with black colour

1	**30/1**	**In order to prevent injuries caused by rotating parts, the vehicle fluid level checks are carried out while:** ■ the engine is not running ☐ the engine is running, but with no gears engaged ☐ the engine is running, but the fan is not spinning
1	**31/1**	**What should you take into consideration while opening the cap of the cooling system's expansion tank while the engine is hot?** ■ the risk of being splashed by hot coolant ☐ the reduced quantity of coolant as a result of evaporation ☐ the reduction in the temperature of the coolant
1	**32/1**	**When operating a motor vehicle with an internal combustion engine in a closed room, the greatest danger is represented by:** ■ the exhaust gases from the internal combustion engine ☐ the noise ☐ the vibrations ☐ the petrol vapours released
1	**34/1**	**What do the norms Euro 1, Euro 2, Euro 3 mean?** ■ environmental requirements ☐ braking efficiency requirements ☐ vehicle comfort requirements ☐ aerodynamic requirements
1	**38/1**	**How can motor vehicle drivers contribute to the reduction of the hazardous emissions from their vehicles?** ■ by driving economically ☐ by keeping the vehicle clean ☐ drivers cannot affect the quantity of hazardous emissions ☐ by driving at high seed
1	**39/1**	**Is the noise pollution caused by vehicles during their use harmful to humans?** ■ yes ☐ no

1	**40/1**	**How does the vehicle's speed affect the noise pollution?** ■ increasing the speed, the noise is increasing ☐ increasing the speed, the noise is decreasing ☐ noise pollution does not depend on speed
1	**41/1**	**The frequent use of brakes causes:** ■ loss of energy ■ increase of fuel consumption ■ tire wear and tear ☐ faster wear and tear of the vehicle's suspension
1	**42/1**	**The anti-lock braking system (ABS) prevents the locking of:** ■ the vehicle's wheels during braking ☐ the brake pedal ☐ the main brake cylinder piston
1	**42/2**	**How does the anti-lock braking system (ABS) work?** ■ it prevents the wheels from locking during emergency/abrupt braking ☐ it boosts the pressure in the (hydraulic or pneumatic) lines to the brake callipers ☐ it boosts the pressure of the brake pedal
1	**42/3**	**The anti-lock braking system (ABS) prevents the wheels from locking during abrupt braking.** ■ true ☐ false
1	**43/1**	**The purpose of the anti-lock braking system (ABS) is:** ■ to enhance the vehicle stability during braking ■ to enhance the vehicle handling during braking ☐ to increase the pressure in the braking system ☐ to reduce the free play of the brake pedal
1	**44/1**	**In which case is the anti-lock braking system (ABS) most efficient?** ■ when braking on a slippery road ☐ when braking on a dry road ☐ when the brake pads are worn out

1	**45/1**	**If the acceleration skid control (ASR) indicator stays lit while the engine is running, this means that:** ■ there is a technical problem in the system ☐ the brake pads are worn out ☐ the system is ready for use	
1	**46/1**	**What is the effect of the operation of the Electronic Stability Programme (ESP)?** ■ it maintains the direction of moving in case of abrupt manoeuvres ☐ it prevents the vehicle from moving off on a slope ☐ it prevents the vehicle from reaching high speed ☐ it maintains constant road speed	
1	**47/1**	**The Electronic Stability Programme (ESP) indicator on the instrument panel stays lit for a while when:** ■ the system is activated ☐ the system is faulty ☐ the vehicle is stationary	