EXECUTIVE AGENCY "ROAD TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION"

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

Topic 10: Suspension

Points	Number	Question and answers
3	1/1	**The suspension is a component of:** ■ the undercarriage ☐ the power train (transmission) of the vehicle ☐ the vehicle axles ☐ the vehicle compartment
3	2/1	**The function of the suspension is:** ☐ to couple the wheels to the main transmission of the vehicle ■ to provide a flexible link between the axles and the frame (body) ■ to dampen the oscillations of the vehicle body and wheels ■ to transfer the forces of traction from the driving wheels through the steering axles to the frame (body), and vice versa
3	3/1	**In the case of conventional suspension:** ☐ the change in the position of one of the wheels of the vehicle axle does not cause a change in the position of the other wheel ■ the change in the position of one of the wheels of the vehicle axle causes a change in the position of the other wheel as well ☐ the change in the position of the controlled axle causes a shift of the steering axle as well
3	4/1	**The laminated spring is a component of:** ■ the vehicle suspension ☐ the vehicle chassis ☐ the vehicle body ☐ the vehicle axle
3	5/1	**In the case of independent suspension:** ■ the change in the position of one of the wheels of the vehicle axle does not cause a change in the position of the other wheel ☐ the change in the position of one of the wheels of the vehicle axle causes a change in the position of the other wheel as well ☐ the change in the position of the controlled axle causes a shift of the steering axle as well

3	**6/1**	**Laminated springs are located:** ☐ always crosswise to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle ■ in parallel (longitudinal) or crosswise to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle ☐ always in parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle
3	**7/1**	**The function of the suspension stabilizer bar is:** ☐ to improve steering when the vehicle is driving in a straight line ■ to reduce the lateral inclination of the vehicle when driving in a turn ☐ to stabilize the speed of the vehicle when driving in a turn
3	**8/1**	**The shock absorber is a component of:** ■ the vehicle suspension ☐ the vehicle chassis ☐ the vehicle body ☐ the power train
3	**9/1**	**The function of the shock absorber is:** ☐ to couple the vehicle wheels to the vehicle axles ☐ to couple the vehicle axles to the vehicle chassis ■ to dampen the oscillations of the frame (body) of the vehicle
3	**10/1**	**The role of the elastic component in a pneumatic vehicle suspension is performed by:** ☐ thickened brake fluid ■ an air bag filled with compressed air ☐ thickened coolant
3	**11/1**	**The springs are checked:** ■ periodically by an external/visual inspection ☐ after each 50 000 km – by means of a test stand ☐ during a general overhaul – by means of a stand
3	**12/1**	**The maintenance of the springs requires:** ☐ daily lubrication ☐ daily adjustment ■ periodic cleaning of dust, mud and debris

3	**13/1**	**Spring elasticity is increased, corrosion is prevented and creaking is eliminated by:** ☐ daily washing with warm water ■ cleaning and lubrication of the springs ☐ washing with gas oil and blowing with compressed air
3	**14/1**	**The springs are lubricated:** ☐ within the framework of a general overhaul of the vehicle ☐ the springs are never lubricated ■ at least once a year
3	**15/1**	**The springs are lubricated with:** ■ graphite grease lubricant ☐ transmission oil ☐ transformer oil ☐ engine oil
3	**16/1**	**Prior to lubricating the springs, it is necessary:** ☐ to wash the spring plates with water ■ to wash the spring plates with gas oil and blow them with compressed air ☐ washing the spring plates with a water solution of sodium bicarbonate
3	**17/1**	**How do the loss of elasticity of the suspension springs and the breakdown of individual spring plates affect the stability of the vehicle?** ☐ increase the roadway stability of the vehicle ■ the vehicle body swings while driving ☐ the roadway stability of the vehicle is not affected
3	**18/1**	**The loss of elasticity of the suspension springs and the breakdown of individual spring plates cause:** ☐ insignificant deterioration only of the lateral stability of the vehicle ☐ affect vehicle steering only when driving in a turn ■ deteriorate the stability and affect steering of the vehicle
3	**19/1**	**The elasticity of the springs is inspected and tested:** ☐ visually – by an external inspection ■ by means of a test stand ☐ by a press

3	**20/1**	**The use of springs with different elasticity in a vehicle causes:** ■ swinging of the vehicle body while driving ☐ difficult vehicle acceleration ☐ increasing the delay time of braking
3	**21/1**	**The distortions in leak tightness and fluid leaks from the shock absorbers are caused by:** ■ wearing out or rupture of the gaskets ■ deformation of the gaskets ☐ loosening of the springs of the shock absorber valves
3	**22/1**	**Proper inspection and testing of the technical state and roadworthiness of the shock absorber is performed:** ■ by means of a test stand ☐ visually, by an external inspection ☐ manually, by checking for free play when the shock absorber is extended and compressed
3	**23/1**	**How do the loss of elasticity of the suspension springs and the breakdown of individual spring plates affect the position of the vehicle?** ■ the vehicle tilts to one side during driving or in rest ☐ do not affect the position of the vehicle ☐ the braking distance is increased