EXECUTIVE AGENCY "ROAD TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION"

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

Topic 12: Safety techniques

Points	Number	Question and answers
2	1/1	 The following items may represent a danger for the driver during maintenance and servicing the vehicle: the rotating components of the internal combustion engine the chemical processes in the accumulator battery the processes related to the air-fuel mixture formed in the carburettor
2	2/1	 The following items may represent a danger for the driver during maintenance and servicing the vehicle: the processes related to the air-fuel mixture formed in the carburettor the electric current generated by the accumulator battery the hot components of the vehicle
2	3/1	Is there any danger for the driver associated to electric cables when performing maintenance and servicing the vehicle? yes, high-voltage cables are dangerous yes, low-voltage cables are dangerous no, electric cables in the vehicle are not dangerous for the driver
2	6/1	 In order to avoid injury when working on rotating components, repair of the engine is performed: with the engine running and the clutch disengaged with the engine running and the clutch engaged but with the transmission switched to neutral with the engine and the vehicle stopped

2	7/1	 When opening the cap of the cooling system radiator at a coolant temperature above 70 degrees, there is a danger of: evaporation of the coolant cooling of the coolant flushing and burning with hot coolant
2	8/1	 When charging the engine or the vehicle with fuel or oil: there is no danger when working in the presence of an open fire (flame) it is not allowed to work in the presence of open fire (flame) there are no bans, instruction and recommendations regarding work in the presence of open fire (flame)
2	10/1	 Fire hazard would be the greatest in case of improper maintenance: of vehicles with diesel engines of vehicles with engines burning petrol or propane-butane gas
2	11/1	If fuel is spilled on the vehicle while charging, the vehicle must be cleaned and dried, as: petrol vapours are highly flammable and fire-hazardous petrol causes corrosion
2	12/1	 If fuel is spilled on the vehicle while charging, is it allowed to work with an open flame in the close proximity to the spill? no, because petrol vapours are highly toxic no, because petrol vapours are highly explosive and firehazardous there is no danger when working with an open flame close to the petrol spill
2	13/1	 In case of fire in the vehicle, it should be extinguished: by cutting off the access of air to the fire by improving the access of air by increasing its speed by improving the access of air by increasing its pressure
2	14/1	In case of fire in the vehicle it is extinguished by: by using a fire extinguisher by using water

		When working on a vehicle lifted by a jack:
		there are no associated dangers and there are no rules to be observed
2	15/1	measures must be taken against the vehicle moving on its own
		measures must be taken against falling of the vehicle of the jack
		measures must be taken against an engine start
		When working on a vehicle lifted by a jack:
	16/1	the vehicle clutch is disengaged
2		the parking brake is engaged
		the transmission box is switched to direct
		gear
	17/1	Mechanical jacks used for partial lifting of a vehicle:
2		must be fitted to special beds formed in the frame, bumpers or other suitable places
2		may be attached to the frame or the axles without any special beds designed for
		such a purpose are attached to the most convenient place
		With the engine running, the removal of a high-voltage cable of the ignition system and bringing it close to the vehicle "mass" near components of the fuel system is:
2	18/1	forbidden, as the resulting spark may cause a current shock or
2		fire
		necessary, in order to check the presence of high-voltage current
		compulsory, in order to check the serviceability of the ignition system
2	19/1	The insulation of the ignition system cables must be maintained in a good state, as the occurrence of a spark in the open increases the danger of a current shock or fire.
		correct
		incorrect