

**Theme 6: Brakes system**

Points	K	No	Question, answers	Graphic images
2		6/1.	<p><b>The function of the brakes system is:</b></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><b>The function of the service brakes system of the vehicle is:</b></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><b>The function of the parking brakes system is to hold:</b></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><b>The function of the brake retarder is:</b></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><b>The retarding brake must be capable of:</b></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><b>Each vehicle must have at least two independent brakes systems.</b></p> <p>correct</p> <p>incorrect</p>	
2		6/7.	<p><b>The function of the brake mechanism is:</b></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><b>Friction with the aim to generate artificial resistance when using drum brakes is applied:</b></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><b>Friction with the aim to generate artificial resistance when using disc brakes is applied:</b></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><b>The friction/ferrodo pads of drum brake mechanisms are mounted:</b></p> <p>externally on the brake drum  externally on the brake shoes  internally on the brake drum</p>	
2		6/11.	<p><b>The friction/ferrodo pads of disc brake mechanisms are mounted:</b></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><b>The hydraulically operated brake system uses:</b></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><b>The pneumatically operated brake system uses:</b></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><b>In case of a hydraulically operated brake system the driver:</b></p> <p>does not influence the pressure of the brake fluid  influences the pressure of the brake fluid</p>	
2		6/15.	<p><b>In a hydraulically operated brakes system the brake pedal exerts pressure on the brake fluid in:</b></p> <p>the brake mechanism  the main brake cylinder (brake pump)  the wheel brake cylinders</p>	
2		6/16.	<p><b>In a pneumatically operated brakes system the driver:</b></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><b>In a pneumatically operated brakes system the brake pedal exerts pressure on:</b></p> <p>the main brake cylinder (brake pump)  the main brake valve  the compressor</p>	
2		6/18.	<p><b>The function of the anti-block system (ABS) is:</b></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><b>The anti-block system (ABS) does not allow the blocking and slippage of wheels, which would cause:</b></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><b>The compressor in a pneumatically operated brake system:</b>  <b>provides the compressed air required for the operation of the brakes system</b>  stores the compressed air required for the operation of the brakes system  cools the compressed air required for the operation of the brakes system</p>	
2		6/21.	<p><b>The compressed air required for the operation of a pneumatically operated brakes system is generated by:</b>  the tank  the main brake valve  <b>the compressor</b></p>	
2		6/22.	<p><b>The compressed air generated by the compressor in a pneumatically operated brakes system is stored in:</b>  the compressor  <b>the tanks (bottles)</b>  air pipelines</p>	
2		6/23.	<p><b>The main brake cylinder (brake pump) is a component of:</b>  a pneumatically operated brakes system  <b>a hydraulically operated brakes system</b>  a mechanically operated brakes system</p>	
2		6/24.	<p><b>The main brake valve is a component of:</b>  a hydraulically operated brakes system  a mechanically operated brakes system  <b>a pneumatically operated brakes system</b></p>	
2		6/25.	<p><b>The hydro-vacuum amplifier (servo-drive) is a component of:</b>  a mechanically operated brake system  <b>a hydraulically operated brakes system</b>  a pneumatically operated brakes system</p>	
2		6/26.	<p><b>If a low level of the brake fluid is detected:</b>  any available brake fluid is added  motor oil is added  <b>brake fluid of the same type as charged in the brakes system is added</b></p>	
2		6/27.	<p><b>Adding brake fluid to a hydraulic brakes system is made:</b>  through the vent valve of the most remote wheel brake cylinder  <b>through the filling opening of the small tank of the main brake cylinder (brake pump)</b>  through the vent valve of the hydro-vacuum amplifier</p>	
2		6/28.	<p><b>If air is detected in a hydraulically operated brakes system:</b>  replace the brake fluid  add brake fluid  <b>vent the brakes system</b></p>	
2		6/29.0	<p><b>The back play of the brake pedal in vehicles is a value, which depends on the viscosity/thickness of the brake fluid:</b>  correct  <b>incorrect</b></p>	

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

2		6/41.	<p><b>The pressure of the compressed air in a pneumatically operated brakes system:</b></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><b>It is required, when the parking brake fails to hold or braking is weak with the parking brake lever or handle fully engaged:</b></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>	