CDL Air Brakes Practice Test 2

Q1. If your vehicle has an alcohol evaporator, it is there to:

A. Rid the wet tank of alcohol that condenses and sits at the bottom
B. Eliminate the need for daily tank draining
C. Reduce the risk of ice in air brake valves in cold weather

Answer: C

Q2. The application pressure gauge shows how much air pressure you:

A. Have in the air tanks
B. Have in the modulating control valve
C. Are applying to the brakes

Answer: C

Q3. You should know that your brakes are fading when:

A. You have to push harder on the brake pedal to control your speed on a downgrade
B. The brake pedal is spongy when pressure is applied
C. Pressure on the brake pedal is released and speed increases

Answer: A

Q4. The S-cam:

A. Controls the flow of air into each of the brake chambers
B. Pulls the brake shoes away from the drum and allows the wheels to roll freely
C. Forces the brake shoes against the inside of the brake drum.

Answer: C

Q5. Your vehicle has a dual air brake system. If a low air pressure warning comes on for the secondary system, you should:

A. Bring the vehicle to a safe stop and continue only when the system is fixed
B. Reduce your speed and test the remaining system while underway
C. Reduce your speed and drive to the nearest garage for repairs

Answer: A

Q6. If your truck has a properly functioning dual air brake system and minimum size air tanks, the air pressure should build from 85 to 100 psi within _____ seconds:

A. 15
B. 30
C. 45

Answer: C

Q7. A slack adjuster probably needs to be adjusted if it moves more than about ____inch when you pull hard on it:

A. 1
B. 1/2
C. 1/4

Answer: A

Q8. How should you check that your service brakes are working properly?

A. Park on a slight incline, drain off air pressure, set parking brakes, and check for movement
B. Park on level ground, wait for normal air pressure, release the parking brake and move truck forward slowly (about 5 mph), and apply the brakes firmly using the brake pedal
C. Park on level ground, chock the wheels, engage the parking brake when youhave the correct amount of air pressure to do so, and shut off the engine

Answer: B

Q9. If you must make an emergency stop, brake so you:

A. Can steer and your vehicle stays in a straight line
B. Can steer hard while braking hard
C. Use the hand brake first

Answer: A

Q10. When the brakes are applied, the brake shoes (or linings) are pressed against the:

A. Slack adjuster
B. Brake drum
C. S-cam

Answer: B

Q11. Under ideal conditions, a truck with air brakes going 55 mph would require a stopping distance of:

A. More than 400 feet
B. 100-300 feet
C. Less than 100 feet

Answer: A

Q12. The use of air brakes on a long and/or steep downgrade under normal conditions is only a supplement to:

A. The braking effect of the engine
B. The use of the front brake limiting valve
C. The use of the spring brakes

Answer: A

Q13. The air brake lag distance at 55 mph on dry pavement adds about _____ feet to your stopping distance.

A. 12
B. 32
C. 52

Answer: B

Q14. Repeatedly pressing and releasing (fanning) the brake pedal may result in:

A. A loss of air pressure
B. A build up of brake air pressure
C. No change in air pressure

Answer: A

Q15. The air compressor should stop pumping at about _____ psi.

A. 100
B. 150
C. 125

Answer: C

Q16. All air brake equipped vehicles have:

A. A supply pressure gauge
B. An air use gauge
C. A backup hydraulic system

Answer: A

Q17. Emergency controlled braking is when you:

A. Apply the brakes as hard as you can without locking the wheels
B. Brake as hard as you can, release the brakes when the wheels lock, and put the brakes back on again when the wheels start rolling
C. Apply the hand valve for one second, then push hard on the brake pedal

Answer: A

Q18. The braking power of the spring brakes:

A. Is not affected by the condition of the service brakes
B. Depends on the service brakes being in adjustment
C. Increases when the service brakes are hot

Answer: B

Q19. During normal driving, spring brakes are usually held back by:

A. Bolts
B. Air pressure
C. Spring pressure

Answer: B

Q20. To test air service brakes, you should:

A. Stop the vehicle, put it in low gear, depress the service brake, and then gently pull against the brakes
B. Brake firmly when slowly moving forwards
C. Brake firmly when slowly moving backwards

Answer: B

Q21. The safety valve is set to automatically reduce pressure at _____ psi.

A. 100
B. 150
C. 200

Answer: B

Q22. If your truck's air compressor has its own oil supply, when should you first check the oil level?

A. During your first en-route inspection
B. Immediately after stopping
C. Before driving

Answer: C

Q23. To check the free play of manual slack adjusters of S-cam brakes, you should park on:

A. Level ground, chock the wheels, and release the parking brakes
B. Level ground and apply the parking brakes
C. A slight grade, release the parking brakes, and apply the service brakes, watching for vehicle movement

Answer: A

Q24. Emergency stab braking is when you:

A. Press hard on the brake pedal and apply full hand valve until you stop
B. Use light steady pressure
C. Brake as hard as you can, release the brakes when the wheels lock, and put on the brakes again when the wheels start rolling.

Answer: C

Q25. Which of these is NOT a proper time to apply the parking brakes?

A. If the brakes are very hot (e.g. after just coming down a steep grade)
B. If you will only be stopped for less than one hour
C. If you are going to test the parking brakes to make sure that they hold

Answer: A