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## CDL Tank Vehicles Test

### 1. Side-to-side surge can cause:

- A. Suspension system failure.
- B. Over speeding
- C. A rollover.

Answer: C

### 2. What does liquid surge do to handling of a tanker?

- A. Surge raises the wind drag of the truck.
- B. It can move the truck in the direction the liquid waves move.
- C. Surge lets you turn corners tighter.

Answer: B

### 3. Hauling liquids in tankers requires special care for two reasons.

- A. Flat
- B. Wide
- C. High

Answer: C

### 4. How would you expect a truck with a cargo tank that has baffles to handle on the road?

- A. The truck will seem heavier than it really is.
- B. There will be less front-to-back surge than there is in a tanker without baffles.
- C. The truck will handle the same as a tanker without baffles.

Answer: B

### 5. You need to be very careful when driving smooth bore tankers. This is especially true when you are:

- A. Starting or stopping.
- B. Loading and unloading.
- C. Hauling milk or other food products.

Answer: A

### 6. Empty trucks:

- A. Stop quicker when you use only the emergency or parking brake.
- B. Have better traction when stopping than full trucks.
- C. May require a longer stopping distance than full trucks.

Answer: C

**7. When you unload the smaller tanks of a tank with bulkheads, be careful to check your:**

- A. Distribution of weight.
- B. Air to fuel ratio.
- C. Water content.

Answer: A

**8. The best way to take a curve with a tanker is to slow to a safe speed before entering the curve, then \_\_\_\_\_ as you go through it.**

- A. Speed up slightly.
- B. Brake lightly.
- C. Downshift twice

Answer: A

**9. The liquid in a tank with baffles can still have what kind of surge?**

- A. Side-to-side
- B. Top-to-bottom
- C. Front-to-back

Answer: A

**10. You should be very cautious when driving smooth bore tankers, especially when you are:**

- A. Going uphill or downhill.
- B. Starting or stopping.
- C. Driving against the wind.

Answer: B

**11. You should know the outage needed for the liquids you carry because:**

- A. Some of the heaviest liquids do not need any outage.
- B. Tank baffles are not always legal with outage.
- C. Some liquids expand more than others when they get warm.

Answer: C

**12. When you load the small tanks of a cargo tank equipped with bulkheads, you should check the:**

- A. Water content.
- B. Air to fuel ratio.
- C. Distribution of weight.

Answer: C

**13. Baffles in liquid cargo tanks do not usually prevent \_\_\_\_ surge.**

- A. Side-to-side
- B. Top-to-bottom
- C. Front-to-back

Answer: A

**14. You are driving on a clear night. You must dim your headlights from high to low. You should adjust your speed so that you can stop within:**

- A. The distance you will travel in the next 15 seconds.
- B. The distance you can see ahead.
- C. The length of your vehicle.

Answer: B

**15. When your cargo tank has baffles, what handling effect do you expect?**

- A. There will be less side-to-side surge than there is in a tank without baffles.
- B. There will be less front-to-back surge than there is for a tank.
- C. There will be a slower surge than quick surge.

Answer: B

**16. Hauling liquids in tank vehicles requires special care for two reasons.**

- A. Liquid movement.
- B. Extreme weight.
- C. Uneven expansion.

Answer: A

**17. When should the driver of a tanker that has lost its brakes use a truck escape ramp?**

- A. Only if the tank has baffles
- B. Always.
- C. Never

Answer: B

**18. You are driving a tanker truck. The front wheels begin to skid. Which of these is most likely to occur?**

- A. You will continue in a straight line and keep moving forward no matter how you steer.
- B. Liquid surge will pull the tank from the truck.
- C. The truck will roll over.

Answer: A

**19. An emergency forces you to stop your tanker quickly or crash. You should:**

- A. Lock the brakes with the pedal and hold it there.
- B. Use only the emergency brakes.
- C. Use controlled or stab braking.

Answer: C

**20. Which of these statements about emergency steering and tankers is true?**

- A. A tanker is easier to counter-steer than most vehicles.
- B. Use only the emergency brakes.
- C. You should wrap your thumbs around the steering wheel before Starting a quick steering movement.

Answer: B

**21. Outage means:**

- A. Liquid weight.
- B. How fast the liquid tanks drain.
- C. Allowance for expansion of liquid.

Answer: C

**22. Liquid-tight separators between compartments inside tanks are called:**

- A. Bulkheads.
- B. Baffles.
- C. Barriers.

Answer: A

**23. The amount of liquid to load into a tank depends on:**

- A. The amount the liquid will expand in transit.
- B. The legal weight limits.
- C. Both of the above factors.

Answer: C

**24. Separators, with openings or holes in the, that are between compartments in a tank are called:**

- A. Bulkheads.
- B. Baffles.
- C. Barriers.

Answer: B

**25. Which of these statements about stopping distance and speed is true?**

- A. You need about two times as much stopping distance at 40 mph as at 20 mph.
- B. Wet roads can double stopping distance at any speed.
- C. Both of the above are true.

Answer: B