CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

Technical and Vocational Education Examination

CHASSIS SYSTEMS AND TRANSMISSION 1 7130

JUNE 2020

ADVANCED LEVEL

Specialty Name & Code	de AUTOMILE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE: LIGHT VEHICLE (MA-L'			
Centre No. & Name	.0	20	:5	
Candidate No.	. 0	:(0)	(2)	
Candidate Name		19	_(2)	6

Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room.

7130CHASSIS SYSTEMS AND TRANSMISSION1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.

- 1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
- 2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the examination begins:

- Check that this question booklet is headed "AdvancedLevel -7130 CHASSIS SYSTEMS AND TRANSMISION1.
- 4. Insert the information required in the spaces above.
- 5. Insert the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:

Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code, Centre Number and Candidate Number.

Take care that you do not erase or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

How to answer the questions in this examination:

- 6. Answer ALL the 50 questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
- 7. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: A, B, C and D. Decide which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.

For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:

[A] [B] [C] [D]

- 8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
- 9. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
- 10. Do all rough work in this booklet, using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
- 11. You must not take this booklet and the answer sheet out of the examination room. All question booklets and answer sheets will be collected at the end of the examination.

-	
	Turn Over
00/7130/1	

©2020 CGCEB

steel :	ng braking, the box framework made of rolled sheets is subjected to torsional vibrations	Ĩ.	The A	brake pedal assembly uses a mechanical lever to increase the driver's force on the brake
of: A B C	tensile and compressive loads tensile strength compressive and oscillating stress rating of a suspension spring is measured in units Newton per metre(N/m) Pounds per square inch (PSI) Inch-pounds (in-lb)	2.00	B C D	pedal applied to the master cylinder increase the distance the brake pedal needs to be depressed by the driver decrease the driver's force on the brake pedal applied to the master cylinder allow for clearance between the brake pedal and the floor when the brakes are applied
ע	rect-pounds (π-10)			pneumatic suspension system, what is the
whee	el by road irregularities does not affect the other els is called dependent suspension systems independent suspension systems			Oil. Gas The piston. The sphere
D	그는 일이 그는 일이 되었다. 그렇게 되었다. 그래 이 이 아이를 가게 되었다. 그리고 있는 것이 없는 것이 되었다. 그리고 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	9 Resid	dual n	ressure in a hydraulic circuit of drum brakes
Vehi A B C D	the transverse axis the vehicle about the transverse axis thevertical axis passing through the centre of gravity the longitudinal axis of the vehicle the wheel rotational axis	t about	A B C D	5 to 6 bars 2 bars 0.3 bar 0.7 bar
		10.		power-assisted brake system
A B C D	its speed rating its tread wear rating its load rating its temperature resistance rating		A B C	exert on the brake pedal does not consume engine power during operation
distr A B	ibution about the wheel's axis of rotation and centreline of the wheel wheel centre axis and camber angle	11,	The	main function of the anti-lock braking system S) on the vehicle is to reduce the effort required by the driver to
	The of: A B C D Susp whee A B C D Veh A B C D Statidistr	D compressive and oscillating stress The rating of a suspension spring is measured in units of: A Newton per metre(N/m) B Pounds per square inch (PSI) C Inch-pounds (in-Ib) D Feet-pounds (ft-Ib) Suspension systems in which the deflection of one wheel by road irregularities does not affect the other wheels is called A dependent suspension systems B independent suspension systems C rigid axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems Vehicle rolling refers to the rotation of the vehicle about A the transverse axis B thevertical axis passing through the centre of gravity C the longitudinal axis of the vehicle D the wheel rotational axis e is labelled 215/60R 15 92T; the T indicates A its speed rating B its tread wear rating C its load rating D its temperature resistance rating Static and dynamic wheel balance is the even weight distribution about the A wheel's axis of rotation and centreline of	The rating of a suspension spring is measured in units of: A Newton per metre(N/m) B Pounds per square inch (PSI) C Inch-pounds (in-lb) D Feet-pounds (ft-lb) Suspension systems in which the deflection of one wheel by road irregularities does not affect the other wheels is called A dependent suspension systems B independent suspension systems C rigid axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems Vehicle rolling refers to the rotation of the vehicle about about A the transverse axis B thevertical axis passing through the centre of gravity C the longitudinal axis of the vehicle D the wheel rotational axis is labelled 215/60R 15 92T; the T indicates A its speed rating B its tread wear rating C its load rating D its temperature resistance rating Static and dynamic wheel balance is the even weight distribution about the A wheel's axis of rotation and centreline of	The rating of a suspension spring is measured in units of: A Newton per metre(N/m) B Pounds per square inch (PSI) C Inch-pounds (in-Ib) D Feet-pounds (ft-Ib) Suspension systems in which the deflection of one wheel by road irregularities does not affect the other wheels is called A dependent suspension systems B independent suspension systems C rigid axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems C rigid axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems C rigid axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems C rigid axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems C rigid axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems C rigid axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems C rigid axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems C rigid axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems D c rigid axle suspension systems D beam axle suspension systems D not require the transverse axis A the transverse axis B thevertical axis passing through the centre of gravity C the longitudinal axis of the vehicle D the wheel rotational axis D transverse axis D c c the longitudinal axis of the vehicle D the wheel rotational axis D transverse axis D c c the longitudinal axis of the vehicle D the wheel rotational axis D transverse axis D c c the longitudinal axis of the vehicle D the wheel rotational axis D transverse axis D c c the longitudinal axis of the vehicle D the wheel rotational axis D c c the longitudinal axis of the vehicle D the wheel rotational axis D c c the longitudinal axis of the vehicle D the wheel rotational axis D c c the longitudinal axis of the vehicle D c c the longitudinal axis of the vehicle D c c the longitudinal axis of the vehicle D c c the longitudinal axis of the vehicle D c c the longitudinal axis of th

driver applying the brakes

prevent the wheels from locking up during severe braking conditions

instantly stop the vehicle when braking

C

Ď

12. Why do we tilt a	driving wheel	of rear whee	l drive
vehicles?	_		

- A Because a steering is not of rack and pinion type.
- B Because the weight of the engine rest on the driving wheels.
- C Because the driving wheels have the tendency of moving outwards when the vehicle is in motion.
- D To compensate eventual differences in temperatures.
- 13. Which type of antilock braking system (ABS) requires the use of four wheel speed sensors?
 - A One channel
 - B Two channel
 - C Three channel
 - D Four channel
- 14. In an automobile, the anti-roll bar
 - A permits the fitting of the coil springs
 - B does not have any effect on the suspension
 - C stops the vehicle from being swayed to one end during cornering
 - D enables the vehicle to sway in order to perfectly negotiate a bend
- 15. Recirculating steel balls are used in most conventional steering boxes because they
 - A provide for a variable ratio
 - B keep the steering wheel centred
 - C reduce friction and make steering easy to turn
 - D help provide feedback to the driver regarding the road surface
- 16. We call "off-set" in steering geometry
 - A the angle between the pivotal axis and the vertical
 - B the angle between the wheel/tyre and the vertical
 - C the distance that exist on the ground between the extension of the pivotal axis and the median of the tyre
 - D the distance that exist between the extension of the steering knuckle and the tyre

- 17. Wheels and tyres are part of
 - A the transmission
 - B the steering
 - C the suspension
 - D the bearings
- 18.Planet gears of the differential unit rotate on the axle only during
 - A straight ahead movement.
 - B cornering
 - C slippery road surface.
 - D high speeds
- 19. The main cause of a gear jumping out of mesh in a manual-shift gear box is
 - A worn blocking ring.
 - B too much main shaft end play.
 - C broken synchronizer key.
 - D worn shift interlocks.
- 20.Dog-clutching of shafts in the gear box
 - A permits to rotate the secondary shaft twice as fast as the speed of the engine
 - B modifies the speed of the primary shaft
 - C connects up two shafts and make them rotate at the same speed
 - D reinforces the engine speed
- 21. Ground clearance of a vehicle is
 - A the distance between the axil and the ground
 - B the distance between the chassis and the ground
 - C the distance between the ground and the lowest point of the centre part of the vehicle
 - D the distance between the lowest point of the engine and the ground
- 22. Front brakes grab quickly when light pedal pressure is applied. The cause could be a faulty
 - A proportioning valve
 - B pressure differential valve
 - C metering valve
 - D residual check valve
- 23. In the automobile, the axle
 - A rotates around the planet gears
 - B increases the power of the engine
 - C amplifies braking force
 - D supports the wheel hub

A everything except the framework

the framework and nothing else B

C everything except the body and equipment

the mechanical components

25. Disc brakes are less likely to overheat or fade than drum brakes because

> the friction material operates on both sides of the disc

B more surface area of friction material is

the disc is of greater diameter than the C drum.

the disc is exposed to the cooling air. D

26. Why do shafts vibrate violently at times?

> Inadequate lubrication A

Too much torque B

C Too much end-play

Shaft rotation is at critical speed

27. What is the main reason why belts and chain drives are used instead of gears?

> Noise elimination. A

В Large centre-shaft distances

Low cost and minimum maintenance. C

D Speed ratio gain

28. A vehicle's stopping distance depends solely on:

> Α Torque

B Speed

C Load

Force

29. Failure to provide proper backlash between gears can result in

> destruction of the gears A

proper operation of the gears B

C partial gear operation

no effect on the gears

30. Universal joints are usually used in pairs. Why?

> A Their operating angles can be halved

B A better constant velocity can be obtained

C An intermediate shaft can be used

They divide the torque load

31. The diaphragm clutch pressure is

> adjusted by moving the Thrust bearing inwards

B adjusted by setting the linkage

C self-adjusting

D adjusted by setting the Toggle lever

On what type of suspension spring is the centre bolt 32. employed?

> Coil A

Leaf B

Torsion bar C

Stabilizer bar

A vehicle in which all axle are attached to the frame is 33. known as

> A Articulated type

Four wheel drive or 4X4 type B

C Rigid type

Pick-up

34. A track rod is also called a

pan head rod

 \mathbf{B} handing link

C control rod

D semi-independent rod

35. The constant velocity type of universal joint

always uses flexible fabric disc

B produces uniform rotational speed.

C must have its yokes carefully aligned

is usually used as a steering column joint

36. A fully floating shaft in a rear axle

can be removed without jerking up the

is subjected to twisting action. B

C cannot be removed without jerking up the

D is subjected to bending loads due to the weight of the vehicle.

37. Which of the following alignment angle is largest?

0.55 degree

B 1/4 degree

C 45 minutes

½ degree

38. Front axle beams usually have

king pins pivoting in the axle beam

B king pins secured in the axle beam

helical coil springs and radius rods C

a drag link connected to the two stub axles by a ball joint

39. In the hydro-pneumatic suspension, automatic adjustment of the height of the vehicle is obtained by

modification of the volume of oil in the system

modification of the volume of air in the B

by a means of bleeding an element in the driver's compartments

by a variable position push button at the dash board

40.	The s	the driver to "feel" the braking pressure in the system. the reduction of the drivers effort on the	45.		luid level in automatic transmission vehicles d be checked with the engine shutoff at normal operating temperature
0	C D	the correct/adjustment of braking pressure to avoid the "locking" of the road wheels		В	engine shutoff and the transmission in neutral engine running and the transmission in drive, at normal operating temperature
		during braking		D	engine running and the transmission in
41.	Whie	ch of the configuration of Epicyclicgearbox give a forward and fast output speed?			park at normal operating temperature
	A B	Sun gear stationary, ring gear drive, planet carrier driving Sun gear driving, ring gear driven, planet	46.	cold, charg	A/C system on a bus is blowing cool, but not air from the dash ducts. The system has the correct ge and pressure gauges readings as
	C D	carrier stationary Sun gear driven, ring gear stationary, planet carrier driving Sun gear stationary, ring gear stationary,		A B C	al. Which of these could be the cause? The air recirculation door is stuck closed The heater valve is stuck closed The source of vacuum has been lost
	. , (planet carrier driving		\mathbf{D}	The blend door is out of adjustment
42.	In the	e automatic gearbox the label PRND21 on the lever	47.		A/C system has a low discharge pressure.
9	A B C	Park,Run,Neutral Drive,2 nd and 1 st gears Park,Rate,Neutral Drive 2 nd and 1 st gears Park,Reverse,Neutral, Drive,2 nd and 1 st gears Park,Rapid,Neutral,Drive,2 nd and 1st gears	o	The second second	A failed internal compressor seal A restricted refrigerant flow in the condenser A restricted air flow over the condenser A compressor clutch that would not disengage
43.		harge an A/C system while it is running, the gerant should be added to the high side only the low side only both the high and the low sides either the high or the low sides	48.		ch of these components should be replaced when a is found to have excessive moisture? Compressor Thermostat Receiver/drier Evaporator
44.	disco	Automatic transmission fluid of a vehicle is bloured and has an unusualodour. This could be ed by overrunning the engine governor overheating the transmission a dragging spring(parking) brake improper gear selection	49.	Exce of A B C D	a loose power steering pump drive belt improperly adjusted axle stops contaminated power steering fluid loose steering sector-to-frame mounting bolts
	05	e de la comité destruit de la comité destruit de la comité de la comit	50.		ar has a greater turning radius in one direction than the other. This could be caused by over tightened wheel bearing adjustment air in the hydraulic system incorrect power steering fluid incorrect axle stop adjustment
	9	NOW GO BACK ANI	СНЕ	CK YO	OUR WORK Turn over