1. Separations, (between compartments inside tanks that have openings or holes in them) are called.
   a. Bulkheads
   b. Barriers
   c. Baffles
   d. Walls
   Correct Answer: Baffles
   Your Answer:

2. When you unload the smaller tanks of a tank with bulk heads, be careful to check the:
   a. Air to fuel ratio
   b. Distribution of weight
   c. Water content
   d. Alcohol content
   Correct Answer: Distribution of weight
   Your Answer:

3. Hauling liquids in tank vehicles requires special care for two reasons. One reason is:
   a. Extreme weight
   b. Uneven expansion
   c. Liquid movement
   d. Winds
Correct Answer: Liquid movement
Your Answer:

4. An emergency forces you to stop your tanker quickly or crash. You should:
   a. Use controlled or stab braking
   b. Use only the emergency brakes
   c. Lock the brakes with the pedal and hold it there
   d. Lock the brakes and brace for impact
Correct Answer: Use controlled or stab braking
Your Answer:

5. Liquid in a tank with baffles can have what kind of surge?
   a. Front to back
   b. Side to side
   c. Top to bottom
   d. All of the above.
Correct Answer: Side to side
Your Answer:
1. What does liquid surge do to the handling of a tanker?
   a. Surge can move the truck in the direction the liquid waves move
   b. Surge raises the wind drag of the truck
   c. Surge lets you turn corners tighter
   d. None of the above
   Correct Answer: Surge can move the truck in the direction the liquid waves move
   Your Answer:

2. You should be extremely cautious when driving smooth bore tankers, especially when you are:
   a. Driving against the wind
   b. Going up or down a hill
   c. Starting or stopping
   d. All of the above
   Correct Answer: Starting or stopping
   Your Answer:

3. A tanker has lost its brakes. When should the driver use a truck escape ramp?
   a. Only if the tank has baffles
   b. Always
   c. Never
   d. Only if the tank is empty
   Correct Answer: Always
   Your Answer:
4. Outage means:

a. How fast the tanks drain
b. Liquid weight
c. Allowance for expansion of liquid
d. Liquid movement
Correct Answer: Allowance for expansion of liquid
Your Answer:

5. 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.
d. Neither of the above are true.
Correct Answer: Wet roads can double stopping distance at any speed
Your Answer:
1. Liquid tight separations between compartments inside tanks are called:
   a. Bulkheads
   b. Baffles
   c. Barriers
   d. None of the above
   Correct Answer: Bulkheads
   Your Answer:

2. You are driving a tank truck and the front wheels begin to skid. Which of these is most likely to occur?
   a. Liquid surge will pull the tank from the truck
   b. The truck will roll over
   c. You will continue in a straight line and keep moving forward no matter how much you steer
   d. All of the above
   Correct Answer: You will continue in a straight line and keep moving forward no matter how much you steer
   Your Answer:

3. Empty trucks:
   a. May require longer stopping distances than full ones
   b. Stop quicker when you use only the emergency or parking brake
   c. Have better traction when stopping than full ones
   d. All of the above
   Correct Answer: May require longer stopping distances than full ones
   Your Answer:
4. When you load the small tanks of a cargo tank equipped with bulkheads, you should check your:

a. Water content
b. Weight distribution
c. Air to fuel ratio
d. None of the above

Correct Answer: Weight distribution
Your Answer:

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

a. A tanker is easier to counter steer than most vehicles
b. When making a quick steering movement, do not apply the brakes
c. You should wrap your thumbs around the steering wheel before starting a quick steering movement
d. None of the above

Correct Answer: When making a quick steering movement, do not apply the brakes
Your Answer:
1. How would you expect a truck with a cargo tank that has baffles to handle on the road?
   
a. There will be less front to back surge than there is in a tanker without baffles
b. The truck will seem heavier than it really is
c. The truck will handle the same as a tanker without baffles
d. All of the above
Correct Answer: There will be less front to back surge than there is in a tanker without baffles
Your Answer: 

2. Side to side surge can cause:
   
a. Suspension system failure
b. Over speeding
c. Roll over
d. None of the above
Correct Answer: Roll over
Your Answer: 

3. The amount of liquid to load into a tank depends on:
   
a. The legal weight limits
b. The amount the liquid will expand in transit
c. Both of the above are true
d. None of the above are true
Correct Answer: Both of the above are true
Your Answer: 
4. You are driving on a clear night. You must dim your headlights from high to low. You should adjust your speed so you can stop within:

a. The distance you can see ahead
b. The distance you will travel in the next 15 seconds
c. The length of a football field
d. The length of your vehicle

Correct Answer: The distance you can see ahead
Your Answer:

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

a. There will be more slow surge that quick surge
b. There will be less side to side surge than there is in tanks without baffles
c. There will be less front to back surge than there is in tanks without baffles
d. None of the above

Correct Answer: There will be less front to back surge than there is in tanks without baffles
Your Answer:
1. Hauling liquids in tankers requires special care for two reasons. One reason is the ___ center of gravity that tankers have.

   a. Wide
   b. Flat
   c. Low
   d. High

Correct Answer: High
Your Answer:

2. You need to be extremely cautious when driving smooth bore tankers. This is especially true when you are:

   a. Loading or unloading
   b. Starting or stopping
   c. Hauling milk or other food products
   d. All of the above

Correct Answer: Starting or stopping
Your Answer:

3. 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. Downshift twice
   b. Accelerate slightly
   c. Brake lightly
   d. All of the above

Correct Answer: Accelerate slightly
Your Answer:
4. You should know the outage needed for the liquids you carry because:

a. Some liquids expand more than others when they get warm
b. Tank baffles are not always legal with outage
c. Some of the heaviest liquids do not need any
d. All of the above

Correct Answer: Some liquids expand more than others when they get warm
Your Answer:

5. Baffles in liquid cargo tanks do not usually prevent the movement of surge from:

a. Front to back
b. Top to bottom
c. Side to side
d. All of the above

Correct Answer: Side to side
Your Answer: