

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 than 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: