

Name: _____

Date: _____

Instructor: _____

Score: _____

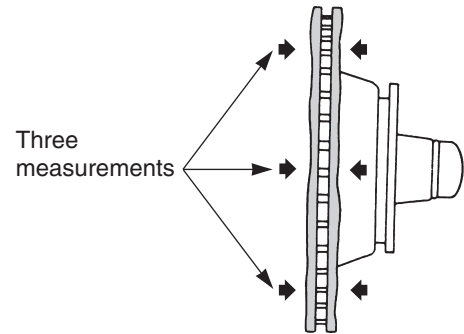
ASE Practice Test 5

Brakes

■ Answer the following questions. Print the appropriate letter in each blank.

_____ 1. The thickness measurements taken on this rotor varied from manufacturer's specs. Which of the following is the most likely to occur if this is not corrected?

- (A) Noisy brake operation.
- (B) Brake grab or pull.
- (C) A pulsating brake pedal.
- (D) A low brake pedal.



_____ 2. On a car with disc/drum brakes, the front brakes grab quickly when light pedal pressure is applied. Technician A says a bad residual check valve could be the cause. Technician B says a bad metering valve could be the cause. Who is right?

- (A) A only.
- (B) B only.
- (C) Both A and B.
- (D) Neither A nor B.

_____ 3. The brake pedal of a car with power disc/drum brakes moves slowly to the floor when held down. Which of the following could cause this problem?

- (A) A leaking primary piston cup in the master cylinder.
- (B) A leaking power brake booster.
- (C) A leaking residual check valve in the master cylinder.
- (D) An internal leak in the combination valve.

_____ 4. A vehicle is brought into the shop with a low brake pedal problem. Technician A says this can be caused by a maladjusted master cylinder push rod. Technician B says this can be caused by weak brake return springs. Who is right?

- (A) A only.
- (B) B only.
- (C) Both A and B.
- (D) Neither A nor B.

- _____ 5. The amount of pedal movement before the beginning of brake application is known as:
- (A) brake pedal height.
 - (B) brake pedal free play.
 - (C) brake pedal travel.
 - (D) brake pedal reserve distance.
- _____ 6. The purpose of the master cylinder residual check valve(s) on cars with drum brakes is to:
- (A) reduce pedal pulsation by controlling hydraulic pressure.
 - (B) prevent air from entering the hydraulic system.
 - (C) allow the driver to pump-up the brakes.
 - (D) prevent wheel lockup by reducing the hydraulic pressure.
- _____ 7. A difficult, but common, place to notice brake fluid leaks is:
- (A) where the brake line enters the caliper.
 - (B) at junction blocks.
 - (C) at the back of the master cylinder.
 - (D) at the pressure differential valve.
- _____ 8. The best way to remove dust from brake assemblies is with:
- (A) a vacuum unit.
 - (B) an air hose.
 - (C) parts cleaner.
 - (D) a stiff wire brush.
- _____ 9. A customer complains that the ABS warning light glows for several seconds after his vehicle is started. Technician A says that pinpoint tests should be performed to determine the cause of the problem. Technician B says this is a normal condition and that further tests are not necessary. Who is right?
- (A) A only.
 - (B) B only.
 - (C) Both A and B.
 - (D) Neither A nor B.
- _____ 10. A trouble code indicates a problem with a wheel speed sensor, but pinpoint tests show that the sensor is working properly. Technician A says the wiring between the sensor and the control module could be the problem. Technician B says the control module could be faulty. Who is right?
- (A) A only.
 - (B) B only.
 - (C) Both A and B.
 - (D) Neither A nor B.