**ASVAB Auto and Shop Information Practice Test**

**1. If you hear a loud clanking noise from the rear of a rear-wheel-drive, front-engine car, you should look for trouble at**

* A. the differential or driveshaft.
* B. the transmission.
* C. the engine.
* D. the clutch.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**2. If one engine cylinder does not work right, you should check for problems in the**

* A. drive train.
* B. pollution controls.
* C. ignition or fuel system.
* D. clutch.

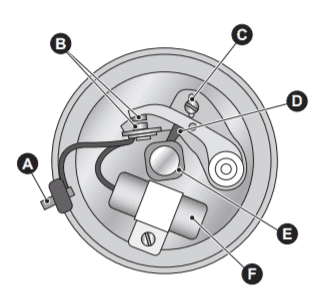
**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**3. If tire pressure gets low, what will happen?**

* A. The tire will lose its shape and create extra friction, reducing gas mileage and possibly overheating the tire.
* B. The tire will not absorb energy from the engine.
* C. Vehicle weight will be reduced.
* D. The tire will get better traction on the highway.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**4. If an engine with conventional ignition runs rough, what might you adjust on the breaker points, shown as part B of this diagram?**



* A. The gap
* B. The timing
* C. Composition
* D. Lubrication

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**5. One important difference between front-wheel drive and rear-wheel drive is that in front-wheel drive,**

* A. the layshaft moves the driveshaft.
* B. the engine must be rotated 180° from the normal position.
* C. the driving wheels also steer.
* D. the rear wheels must also drive.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**6. Which is the correct sequence in a four-cycle internal-combustion engine?**

* A. Intake, compression, power, rest
* B. Reduction, power, compression, exhaust
* C. Intake, compression, power, exhaust
* D. Exhaust, compression, intake, power

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**7. If you suspect that not enough gasoline is entering the engine, what might you check first?**

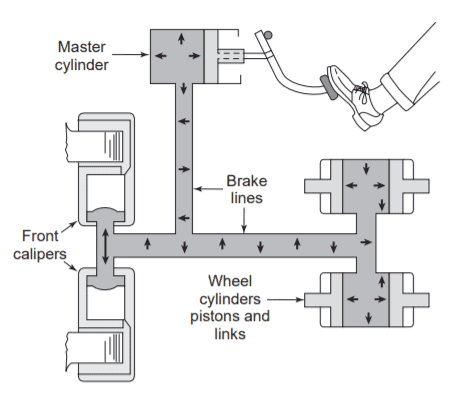
* A. Fuel system
* B. Ignition system
* C. Timing belt
* D. Engine control module

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**8. When a manual transmission is in a “direct-drive” gear, one revolution of the engine produces**

* A. two revolutions of the driveshaft.
* B. one revolution of the driveshaft.
* C. one-half revolution of the driveshaft.
* D. two revolutions of the clutch.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**



**9. In the diagram above, the arrows indicate**

* A. viscosity.
* B. brake fluid.
* C. pressure.
* D. temperature.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**10. What must happen before the starter motor is engaged?**

* A. The brakes must be adjusted.
* B. The starter relay must be closed.
* C. The gas tank must be full.
* D. The oil pump must be automatically primed.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**11. If the exhaust valve does not open,**

* A. the fuel-air mix cannot enter the engine.
* B. the car will not pollute.
* C. the engine will run a bit rough.
* D. burned gas cannot leave the cylinder, and the engine will not run.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**12. If the differential ratio is 3 to 1,**

* A. one turn of the driveshaft produces three turns of the wheels.
* B. three turns of the jack shaft produce one turn of the wheels.
* C. the ring gear is probably disengaged.
* D. three turns of the driveshaft produce one turn of the wheels.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**13. When choosing a slot screwdriver,**

* A. use a blade that slips easily into the slot.
* B. make the blade as wide as the screw head.
* C. always use the shortest possible handle.
* D. file out the screw to fit the screwdriver.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**



**14. The tool shown above is a(n)**

* A. locking pliers (Vise Grips).
* B. arc-joint pliers (Channel Locks).
* C. monkey wrench.
* D. side-cutting electrician’s pliers.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**15. A plywood-cutting blade for a circular saw**

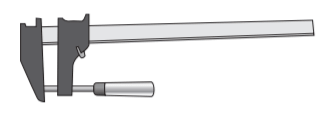
* A. has a few big teeth because plywood is so much harder than regular wood.
* B. cannot be used with particle board.
* C. must not be too sharp or else it will burn the wood.
* D. has many small teeth, to reduce splintering.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**16. Which of the following is a poor use for a claw hammer?**

* A. Pulling nails
* B. Hammering nails
* C. Driving screws
* D. Driving wood chisels

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**



**17. The tool shown above is used for**

* A. clamping parts for gluing.
* B. tightening large pipe fittings.
* C. pressing a drill into the chuck.
* D. pressing glass into a window sash.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**18. It helps to hit a larger chisel with a bigger hammer because the hammer is**

* A. heavier.
* B. more massive.
* C. bigger, and therefore less likely to miss the chisel.
* D. slower-moving.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**19. Plywood is better than regular wood for a subfloor mainly because**

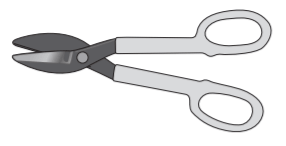
* A. it is more weatherproof.
* B. it is lighter.
* C. it is thinner.
* D. it is stronger.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**20. Which tool might replace a hacksaw for some jobs?**

* A. A circular saw with a carbide blade
* B. A keyhole saw
* C. A coping saw
* D. An oxyacetylene cutting torch

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**



**21. The tool shown above is a**

* A. tin snip.
* B. magna-shear.
* C. bolt cutter.
* D. duckbill wrench.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**22. Which of these tools does not start to clamp until you turn it?**

* A. C-clamp
* B. Locking pliers
* C. Pipe wrench
* D. Vise

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**23. What is not an advantage of a sharp drill bit?**

* A. It creates a smaller amount of chips.
* B. It cuts with less pressure.
* C. It cuts cooler.
* D. It cuts faster.

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**24. Which of the following would not loosen a frozen nut?**

* A. Heating it with a torch
* B. Pounding it with a hammer
* C. Soaking it in penetrating oil
* D. Dousing it in ice water

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**25. A plumb line makes what kind of angle where it intersects a level line?**

* A. Acute
* B. Obtuse
* C. Square
* D. Straight

**Answer \_\_\_\_\_**

**Answer Keys and Explanation**

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