

AT7 Chapter 108 A4 28 Questions

Tires and Wheels

1. What is the purpose of grooves in tire treads?

- A. To increase tire wear
- B. To improve fuel economy
- C. To prevent hydroplaning and improve wet traction
- D. To decrease tire noise

2. What is the foundation of a tire?

- A. The tread
- B. The bead
- C. The body ply
- D. The tire belts

3. What is the minimum recommended tread depth for a tire?

- A. 1/32 inch
- B. 2/32 inch
- C. 3/32 inch
- D. 4/32 inch

4. What do wear bars on a tire indicate?

- A. The tire's brand
- B. The tire's age
- C. The tire's legal limit for tread depth
- D. The tire's recommended air pressure

5. What is the purpose of tire belts?

- A. To stabilize the tread and increase tread life and handling
- B. To improve fuel economy
- C. To decrease tire noise
- D. To increase the tire's load capacity

6. What is the purpose of white sidewall or lettered tires?

- A. To improve tire performance
- B. To increase tire wear
- C. To make the tire more visible
- D. To decrease tire noise

7. What is the service description method of sidewall information?

- A. A method of indicating the tire's age
- B. A method of indicating the tire's speed rating
- C. A method of indicating the tire's load capacity and speed rating
- D. A method of indicating the tire's recommended air pressure

8. What is the purpose of high-flotation tires?

- A. To improve fuel economy
- B. To increase tire wear
- C. To improve off-road performance
- D. To decrease tire noise

9. What can happen if tires are too wide?

- A. They can increase fuel economy
- B. They can contact inner wheel well or suspension components
- C. They can decrease tire noise
- D. They can decrease tire wear

10. What is the "plus 1" concept?

- A. Replacing wheels with smaller diameter wheels
- B. Replacing wheels with larger diameter wheels to compensate for lower aspect ratio of wider tires
- C. Replacing tires with wider tires
- D. Replacing tires with narrower tires

11. What can affect speedometer readings and fuel economy when changing tire size?

- A. The tire's age
- B. The tire's brand
- C. The tire's aspect ratio and outside diameter
- D. The tire's load capacity and speed rating

12. What does the UTQGS system grade tires based on?

- A. Load capacity, speed rating, and temperature resistance
- B. Tread wear, traction, and temperature resistance
- C. Tread depth, load capacity, and speed rating
- D. Tread wear, load capacity, and speed rating

13. What does the M&S rating indicate?

- A. Maximum sustained speed rating
- B. Tread wear rating
- C. All-season tires designed for mud and snow
- D. Three-peak mountain snowflake rating

14. Which of the following cannot be corrected by switching tires left to right?

- A. Ply steer
- B. Tire conicity
- C. Load capacity
- D. Speed rating

15. What should be checked when replacing tires?

- A. Correct tire size, speed rating, and load rating
- B. Correct tire size, brand, and price
- C. Correct tire size, tread depth, and UTQGS rating
- D. Correct tire size, tread wear, and traction rating

16. What is the purpose of the load index?

- A. To indicate the maximum sustained speed of a tire
- B. To indicate the tread wear of a tire
- C. To indicate the load-carrying capabilities of a tire
- D. To indicate the temperature resistance of a tire

17. What is the DOT code on a tire used for?

- A. To identify the manufacturer and build date of the tire
- B. To indicate the load-carrying capabilities of the tire
- C. To indicate the maximum sustained speed of the tire
- D. To indicate the tread wear of the tire

18. What should be selected when choosing tires based on the climate they will be driven in?

- A. The brand of the tire
- B. The tread wear rating of the tire
- C. The speed rating of the tire
- D. Summer, winter, or all-season tires

19. What is the purpose of the rim width and tire size limits?

- A. To ensure proper tire fitment and performance
- B. To limit the maximum speed of the vehicle
- C. To increase the load-carrying capacity of the tire
- D. To improve the traction and handling of the vehicle

20. What is the purpose of space-saver spare tires?

- A. To improve vehicle handling
- B. To increase fuel economy
- C. To provide better traction on wet roads
- D. To reduce the risk of blowouts

21. What should you do before using a spare tire?

- A. Check the air pressure
- B. Read warning labels and understand use restrictions
- C. Inflate the tire to the maximum pressure
- D. Replace the tire if it looks worn

22. What is a run-flat tire?

- A. A tire that can operate without air for an unlimited distance
- B. A tire that can operate without air for a limited distance
- C. A tire that is designed for off-road use only
- D. A tire that is designed for high-speed driving

23. What are wheels made of?

- A. Wood and steel
- B. Steel or aluminum alloy
- C. Plastic and rubber
- D. Carbon fiber

24. What is the center section of the wheel called?

- A. The rim
- B. The tire
- C. The spider
- D. The hub

25. What is wheel offset?

- A. The distance between the back rim edge and the wheel center section mounting pad
- B. The distance between the rim and the tire
- C. The distance between the front and rear wheels
- D. The distance between the hub and the brake assembly

26. What is the purpose of lug nuts?

- A. To hold the wheel onto the brake or bearing assembly
- B. To balance the wheel
- C. To prevent the wheel from spinning
- D. To improve the vehicle's traction

27. What type of valve is used in tires?

- A. Ball valve
- B. Gate valve
- C. Schrader valve
- D. Butterfly valve

28. What is the purpose of tapered lug nuts?

- A. To improve the vehicle's handling
- B. To center the wheel and prevent loosening
- C. To reduce the risk of blowouts
- D. To make it easier to remove the wheel

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1. C

2. B

3. B

4. C

5. A

6. C

7. C

8. C

9. B

10. B

11. C

12. B

13. C

14. A

15. A

16. C

17. A

18. D

19. A

20. B

21. B

22. B

23. B

24. C

25. A

26. A

27. C

28. B

