

**Automotive Technology 7<sup>th</sup> Edition**  
**Chapter 96: Brake Fluid, Lines, and Bleeding**  
**Matching Quiz**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Matching: Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.**

- |                       |  |           |
|-----------------------|--|-----------|
| 1. Polyglycol         | A. A common type of fitting end on steel brake tubing.                                     | 1. _____  |
| 2. Hygroscopic        | B. The general process of removing trapped air from the hydraulic system.                  | 2. _____  |
| 3. DOT 3              | C. A purple, silicone-based fluid that is non-hygroscopic.                                 | 3. _____  |
| 4. DOT 4              | D. The most common type of brake fluid specified for use in vehicles.                      | 4. _____  |
| 5. DOT 5              | E. The common chemical base for most brake fluids; a non-petroleum, clear-to-amber liquid. | 5. _____  |
| 6. Double Flare       | F. The most common method of bleeding, which uses the master cylinder to create pressure.  | 6. _____  |
| 7. ISO Flare          | G. A glycol-based fluid with added borate esters to provide a buffer against acids.        | 7. _____  |
| 8. Armored Brake Line | H. The property of absorbing moisture from the surrounding air.                            | 8. _____  |
| 9. Brake Bleeding     | I. A type of fitting end also called a ball or bubble flare.                               | 9. _____  |
| 10. Manual Bleeding   | J. Steel brake line covered with a wire coil wrap for protection from debris.              | 10. _____ |

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**Answer Key**

**Answer Key:**

1. E
2. H
3. D
4. G
5. C
6. A
7. I
8. J
9. B
10. F