

1. What actions can traffic law enforcement take immediately if a truck driver is found heavily intoxicated behind the wheel?
- A) Issue a verbal warning and let them continue
 - B) Seize the driving license, impound the vehicle, and detain the driver for legal proceedings
 - C) Escort the truck to its destination
 - D) Cancel the truck insurance policy permanently
2. Within how many days must the owner of a motor vehicle apply for the transfer of registration (RC) after purchasing a vehicle second-hand?
- A) 7 days
 - B) 14 days
 - C) 21 days
 - D) 30 days
3. What is the penalty for a repeat offence of driving an uninsured vehicle?
- A) Rs. 2,000 and/or imprisonment up to 3 months
 - B) Rs. 4,000 and/or imprisonment up to 3 months
 - C) Rs. 6,000 and/or imprisonment up to 3 months
 - D) Rs. 8,000 and/or imprisonment up to 3 months
4. Which section of the Motor Vehicles Act deals specifically with driving a vehicle without insurance?
- A) Section 134
 - B) Section 177
 - C) Section 181
 - D) Section 196
5. Driving a motor vehicle on a public road without the legally required insurance is:
- A) Permitted for the initial month following the driver's 18th birthday
 - B) A traffic offence
 - C) Permitted if the vehicle is empty
 - D) Permitted during night-time in rural areas only
6. Which assembly houses the steering wheel, steering gear box, and linkage rods to direct the front wheels of the truck?
- A) Steering Assembly
 - B) Lubrication Assembly
 - C) Ignition Assembly
 - D) Fuel Assembly
7. Which fluid level should be inspected daily using a dipstick before starting a heavy commercial vehicle's engine?
- A) Engine Oil Level
 - B) Windshield washer fluid only
 - C) Battery acid level
 - D) Brake fluid only

115. What does the acronym "LL" stand for in the context of driving licenses in India?
- A) Limited License
 - B) Legal Liability
 - C) Learner's License
 - D) Light License
116. A professional truck driver must carry which set of mandatory documents while driving a commercial vehicle in India?
- A) PAN Card, Aadhaar Card, Ration Card
 - B) Driving License, Registration Certificate (RC), Insurance Certificate, and PUC
 - C) Voter ID, Passport, Electric Bill
 - D) Fitness Certificate only
117. What is the validity period of a non-transport (private) driving license for an individual up to the age of 30?
- A) 5 years
 - B) 10 years
 - C) Until the holder attains the age of 40 years
 - D) 20 years
118. If a driver is disqualified from holding a license but is caught driving anyway, what is the fine/punishment?
- A) Rs. 2,000
 - B) Rs. 5,000
 - C) Rs. 10,000 and/or imprisonment up to 3 months
 - D) Life imprisonment
119. What does a "Fitness Certificate" (FC) signify for a transport/commercial truck in India?
- A) The driver is physically fit to drive.
 - B) The truck complies with emission and mechanical safety standards to run legally on roads.
 - C) The truck insurance is fully paid.
 - D) The truck has passed tax clearances.
120. Who is legally responsible if a minor (below 18 years) is caught driving a motor vehicle?
- A) Only the minor
 - B) The guardian or owner of the vehicle
 - C) The local transport office
 - D) No one, it is a warning offence

108. The truck driver fails to produce a valid PUC certificate is penalized under:

- A) Section 112 of the Motor Vehicles Act
- B) Section 129 of the Motor Vehicles Act
- C) Section 177 of the Motor Vehicles Act
- D) Section 190(2) of the Motor Vehicles Act.

109. Green Tax:

- A) A tax imposed on newly registered electric vehicles
- B) A tax on vehicle insurance premiums
- C) A fee charged for driving on national highways
- D) Levied on older transport vehicles to curb heavy pollution and encourage scrapping

110. The emission norm standard is currently mandatory for all new vehicles manufactured and sold across India:

- A) Bharat Stage III (BS-III)
- B) Bharat Stage IV (BS-IV)
- C) Bharat Stage V (BS-V)
- D) Bharat Stage VI (BS-VI)

111. Besides a heavy fine, what maximum imprisonment term can a first-time offender face for driving under the influence under Indian law?

- A) Up to 1 month
- B) Up to 6 months
- C) Up to 3 years
- D) Up to 5 years

112. Which type of motor insurance is legally compulsory under Indian law for any vehicle driven in a public place?

- A) Comprehensive Insurance
- B) Zero Depreciation Insurance
- C) Third-Party Liability Insurance
- D) Fire and Theft Insurance

113. What is the penalty for driving a motor vehicle without a valid insurance policy for the first time under the updated MV Act?

- A) Rs. 1,000
- B) Rs. 2,000 and/or imprisonment up to 3 months
- C) Rs. 5,000
- D) Rs. 10,000

114. Temporary registration of a new motor vehicle in India is valid for a maximum period of how many days?

- A) 7 days
- B) 15 days
- C) 30 days
- D) 60 days

101. Pollutant emitted by vehicles which is due to Incomplete combustion of fuel and it is odourless, colourless, highly toxic gas causing oxygen deprivation:
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
 - Oxygen
 - Methane
 - None of the above
102. A strict "DON'T" when maintaining a heavy commercial diesel truck to prevent excessive air pollution:
- Using the recommended engine oil
 - Cleaning or replacing the air filter regularly
 - Using adulterated fuel or mixing kerosene with diesel
 - Inspecting the exhaust system periodically
103. A "DO", if you notice your brake is not applying while driving on a highway?
- Apply clutch while the engine is running
 - Apply parking brake and release the accelerator.
 - Just start inviting heavenly interventions
 - Continue driving at maximum speed
104. Key improvement of BS-VI over BS-IV:
- Elimination of all vehicle emissions
 - Complete removal of particulate matter from diesel exhaust
 - Sulphur content in fuel reduced from 50 ppm to 10 ppm and Real Driving Emissions (RDE) testing has been introduced
 - Removal of the need for emission testing
105. Flex-Fuel Vehicles (FFVs):
- Run exclusively on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)
 - Operate only on pure diesel
 - Can run on petrol, ethanol blends, or combinations - reduces petroleum dependency and CO₂ emissions
 - Operate exclusively on electricity
106. Noise pollution by vehicles:
- Is caused only by vehicle exhaust gases
 - Has no impact on human health
 - Is unrelated to vehicle maintenance
 - Can be reduced by proper silencer maintenance and avoiding unnecessary honking
107. Responsible for setting the standard limits for vehicular tailpipe emissions and circulating ambient air quality parameters:
- Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)
 - National Green Tribunal (NGT)
 - Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)
 - National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

95. What is the legal protection provided to a "Good Samaritan" under Section 134A of the Motor Vehicles Act in India?
- A) They are legally forced to pay the hospital bills of the accident victim
 - B) They are protected from civil and criminal liability, police harassment, and forced courtroom appearances when helping an accident victim voluntarily
 - C) They are given a permanent commercial driving licence
 - D) They are required to act as the primary eyewitness in court mandatory trials
96. As per the provisions governing transport vehicle fitness, what is the validity rule for a Certificate of Fitness for commercial vehicles older than 8 years in India?
- A) Valid for 5 years
 - B) Valid for 2 years
 - C) Valid for 1 year
 - D) Lifetime validity once issued
97. Under Section 40 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, which authority ordinarily deals with the registration of a new vehicle under the administrative framework?
- A) Licensing and Registering Authority (Regional Transport Office (RTO) or Assistant Regional Transport Office (ARTO)).
 - B) State Transport Commission
 - C) Motor Registration Tribunal
 - D) District Registration Committee
98. What is the significance of Rule 167A of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989?
- A) It establishes the minimum age for obtaining a learner's licence.
 - B) It governs the succession of a deceased vehicle owner's property.
 - C) It provides the procedure for transferring ownership of a vehicle.
 - D) It requires photographic evidence in the context of camera-based challans.
99. Which statement about third-party motor insurance is consistent?
- A) It is required only for government-owned vehicles.
 - B) It is optional whenever a vehicle has a valid registration certificate.
 - C) It is required only when a vehicle is used in a congested city
 - D) Driving a vehicle in a public place without valid third-party insurance is contrary to the applicable legal requirement.
100. What is the validity period of a learner's licence in India?
- A) Six months
 - B) One year
 - C) Two year
 - D) It is valid till the permanent licence is obtained or one year whichever is earlier

89. "Brake fade" on steep descents - prevention method;
- A) Keep the clutch pressed throughout the descent
 - B) Apply the brakes continuously while travelling downhill
 - C) Use engine braking and a lower gear to control speed
 - D) Shift into neutral to allow the vehicle to roll freely
90. High-beam headlights must be switched to low beam when;
- A) Driving on an empty, unlit highway with no approaching traffic
 - B) Visibility is reduced by fog, regardless of the headlight type used
 - C) Following another vehicle closely on a well-lit road
 - D) An oncoming vehicle approaches, to avoid dazzling its driver.
91. If a heavy transport vehicle is found carrying goods exceeding its permissible gross vehicle weight (Overloading), what action can traffic enforcement take under the Motor Vehicles Act?
- A) Issue a warning and let it pass
 - B) Confiscate the driver's belongings
 - C) Confiscate the driver's clothes
 - D) Impose hefty compounding penalties and detain the vehicle until excess weight is off-loaded
92. What is the legal implication if a driver fails to stop after being involved in an accident resulting in injury or death (Hit and Run)?
- A) Severe imprisonment and heavy fines under Section 134/161 provisions
 - B) Small fine of Rs. 100
 - C) Only vehicle impoundment for 1 day
 - D) Automatic upgrade of driving licence
93. Under the Motor Vehicles Act, what is the validity of a Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for a new transport vehicle?
- A) 1 year
 - B) 6 months
 - C) 3 months
 - D) 2 years
94. Which authority is empowered to issue a National Permit for goods carriage trucks to operate across multiple states in India?
- A) State Transport Authority (STA) or Regional Transport Authority (RTA)
 - B) Traffic Police Headquarters
 - C) National Highway Authority of India (NHAI)
 - D) Local Municipal Corporation

82. "Glare recovery time":

- A) Time required for the eyes to recover after exposure to bright headlights
- B) Time taken to stop a vehicle after applying brakes
- C) Time required to adjust mirrors before overtaking
- D) Time taken for the windscreen to clear after rainfall

83. "Lane discipline" on multi-lane highways in India;

- A) Drive continuously in the middle lane regardless of traffic
- B) Overtake slower vehicles from either side
- C) Keep left and overtake only from the right side
- D) Change lanes frequently to maintain higher speed

84. Brake failure while driving:

- A) Switch off the engine immediately while moving at high speed
- B) Apply the handbrake suddenly to stop the vehicle
- C) Accelerate to reach a safer stopping location
- D) Shift to a lower gear, pump the brake pedal if appropriate, apply the handbrake gradually, and steer to a safe stop

85. "Weaving traffic" in Indian urban conditions;

- A) Vehicles maintaining a steady position within their lanes
- B) Two-wheelers and auto-rickshaws changing lanes unpredictably, requiring constant observation
- C) Heavy vehicles travelling slowly in the left lane
- D) Vehicles maintaining a safe following distance

86. "Highway hypnosis":

- A) Temporary loss of visibility due to headlight glare
- B) Reduced tyre grip while driving through standing water
- C) A trance-like state caused by monotonous driving that can lead to reduced alertness and microsleep
- D) Loss of braking efficiency during prolonged downhill driving

87. The first 15-20 minutes of rainfall are dangerous because:

- A) Rainwater immediately causes engine overheating
- B) Oil, dust and road contaminants mix with water, making the road slippery
- C) Tyre pressure automatically drops below safe levels
- D) Headlights become ineffective on all wet roads

88. Minimum tyre tread depth for safe high-speed highway driving:

- A) 0.5 mm, regardless of road conditions
- B) 1.0 mm for all highway vehicles
- C) 5.0 mm as a universal legal minimum
- D) 1.6 mm is a commonly cited minimum benchmark; adequate tread is especially important on wet roads

76. Who is primarily responsible for ensuring that the first-aid kit is fully stocked and available inside a commercial truck?
- The highway traffic police
 - The vehicle manufacturer only
 - ☒ The driver and the transport operator/owner
 - The freight loading contractor
77. According to Indian road safety guidelines, what is the recommended action for a heavy truck driver experiencing severe fatigue or drowsiness on a highway?
- Increase the vehicle speed to reach home faster
 - Turn on high-beam headlights and keep driving
 - ☒ Pull over safely at a designated rest area or designated place and take a nap
 - Drink strong coffee and continue without stopping
78. Which of the following physical conditions can adversely affect a driver's reaction time and road safety?
- Adequate sleep
 - High blood pressure, uncontrolled diabetes, or extreme fatigue
 - Eating light food before a trip
 - Drinking plain water
79. Prolonged continuous driving without breaks can lead to "highway hypnosis." What does this mean?
- The engine automatically shuts down
 - ☒ A trance-like state where the driver operates the vehicle mechanically without fully processing road conditions
 - The truck shifts gears on its own
 - The headlights turn off automatically
80. Under which section of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (amended) is driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs penalized in India?
- Section 112
 - Section 134
 - ☒ Section 185
 - Section 200
81. "Aquaplaning" or "Hydroplaning".
- Skidding caused by sudden braking on a dry road
 - ☒ Tyres lose contact with the wet road surface, resulting in loss of steering control
 - Reduced braking efficiency due to overheated brakes
 - Poor tyre grip caused by worn-out tread

68. Prescribed BAC limit under Section 185, MV Act
- 30 mg per 100 ml of blood
 - 100 mg per 100 ml blood
 - 50 mg per 100 ml blood
 - 10 mg per 100 ml blood
69. Active Psychosis/Schizophrenia (unmedicated)
- Absolute disqualification may not hold any driving licence
 - Certificate of fitness for a motor vehicle (vehicle fitness, not driver)
 - Mandatory medical re-examination required
 - None of the above
70. Forms and Certificates under CMVR, 1989: Form 38
- Medical fitness certificate requirements for transport vehicle drivers
 - Absolute disqualification may not hold any driving licence
 - Certificate of fitness for a motor vehicle (vehicle fitness, not driver)
 - Mandatory medical re-examination required
71. Colour vision deficiency
- Medical fitness certificate not required for driver.
 - Absolute disqualification may not hold any driving licence
 - Does not disqualify - must distinguish red, amber, green signals
 - Mandatory medical re-examination required.
72. Renewal of commercial vehicle licence after age 50:
- Fresh Medical fitness certificate required for drivers
 - Absolute disqualification may not hold any commercial driving licence after 50
 - Certificate of fitness for a motor vehicle required but a fresh driver Medical fitness certificate is not required at the time of crossing age of 50.
 - Mandatory medical re-examination required at the age of 50.
73. Professional Heavy Motor Vehicle (HMV) drivers
- Annual Medical fitness certificate mandatory after age 45.
 - Absolute disqualification may not hold HMV driving licence after age 45
 - Certificate of fitness for a motor vehicle waived off after age 45
 - None of the above
74. Minimum age for driving a transport vehicle (goods/passenger):
- 18 Years
 - 20 Years
 - 21 Years
 - 30 Years
75. Drunken driving resulting in grievous hurt
- Section 304A IPC/BNS Section 106 applicable additionally
 - Penalty of Rupees 2,000 or imprisonment upto to 6 months
 - First time warning only
 - None of the above

64. What does the following road sign indicate in the context of Indian roads?



- A) Playground zone ahead with speed limit zero
- B) Child labor prohibited checkpoint
- C) School ahead / Pedestrian crossing for school children
- D) Residential colony boundary

65. What does the following road sign indicate in the context of Indian roads?



- A) Road construction zone with gravel
- B) Falling rocks/Landslide prone area
- C) Quarry site entrance
- D) None of the above

66. Rule 6, CMVR, 1989

- A) Medical fitness certificate requirements for transport vehicle drivers
- B) Absolute disqualification may not hold any driving licence
- C) Certificate of fitness for a motor vehicle (vehicle fitness, not driver)
- D) Mandatory medical re-examination required

67. First offence of drunken driving

- A) Section 304A IPC/BNS Section 106 applicable additionally
- B) Penalty of Rupees 2,000 or imprisonment upto 6 months
- C) First time warning only
- D) None of the above

61. What does the following road sign indicate in the context of Indian roads?



- A) Horn testing center ahead
- B) Silence Zone/Honking Prohibited
- C) Musical road rumble strips ahead
- D) Heavy trucks must honk continuously

62. A triangular warning sign displays a curve pointing to the right. What action should a heavy vehicle driver take?



- A) Accelerate to cross the turn quickly
- B) Slow down as a right hand dangerous curve is ahead
- C) Stop and wait for police clearance
- D) Shift into reverse gear

63. What does the following road sign indicate in the context of Indian roads?



- A) Minimum speed limit is 50 km/h
- B) Maximum speed limit is 50 km/h
- C) Toll tax 50 rupees ahead
- D) 50 kilometers to the next major city

55.



What does the above traffic sign indicate?

- A) Mandatory direction (Compulsory ahead or turn left)
- B) Parking prohibited ahead
- C) Dead-end road warning
- D) Speed limit advisory

56. What shape and colour combination is universally used for Mandatory (Regulatory) traffic signs in India?

- A) Triangular shape with a red border and white background
- B) Circular shape with a blue background or red border
- C) Rectangular shape with a green background
- D) Octagonal shape with a yellow background

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57. Under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, which authority is empowered to install and regulate traffic signals on national highways?

- A) State Government / Local Body as per jurisdiction
- B) State Transport Authority
- C) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
- D) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

58. Under Indian traffic rules, what shape is used for Cautionary or Warning signboards?

- A) Circular
- B) Rectangular
- C) Diamond
- D) Triangular

59. What is the significance of blue rectangular or square signs placed along Indian highways?

- A) They indicate strict prohibitions carrying heavy penalties
- B) They warn of immediate structural dangers
- C) They provide informational guidance regarding facilities, directions, or destinations
- D) They dictate temporary speed limits during emergencies

60. Which of the following is NOT a recognized traffic signal colour under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989?

- A) Amber
- B) Blue
- C) Green
- D) Red

50. A vehicle is taken permanently to another State. The new registration mark must be applied for (Form 27) within:
- A) 3 months
 - B) 6 months
 - C) 12 months
 - D) 24 months

51.



- What does the above image signify to the traffic approaching from the front and rear?
- A) Prepare to take a U-turn
 - B) Increase your vehicle speed immediately
 - C) Stop traffic approaching from the front and rear
 - D) Overtake the vehicle ahead from the left

52. Under Section 14, the validity of a driving licence for a person aged between 30 and 50 at issue or renewal is :
- A) Up to the age of 40
 - B) Ten years
 - C) Up to the age of 60
 - D) Five years

53. In the context of traffic signal lights in India, what should a truck driver do if they encounter a malfunctioning traffic light that is completely dark (no lights glowing)?
- A) Speed through the junction without stopping
 - B) Treat it as an uncontrolled intersection and proceed with extreme caution, yielding right-of-way
 - C) Wait indefinitely for police intervention
 - D) Reverse away from the junction

54. What is the principal purpose of High Security Registration Plates (HSRP)?
- A) To provide a temporary substitute for vehicle insurance.
 - B) To authorise the vehicle to operate without a permit.
 - C) To provide a standardized and secure vehicle registration identification system
 - D) To replace the vehicle's registration certificate with a driving licence.

(Set - D)

45.



What does this sign indicate?

- A) Stop unless the vehicle is too close to stop safely.
- B) Backside cars to stop
- C) To start vehicle approaching from left
- D) Pedestrians to start coming from the left.

46. What is indicated by a green arrow signal appearing alongside a main traffic light at an Indian intersection?

- A) Proceed only in the direction of the arrow with caution
- B) Stop immediately if going straight
- C) Parking is allowed in that direction
- D) Toll booth ahead.

47. While navigating using a road map, what does a thin continuous blue line typically represent?

- A) National Highway
- B) Toll road boundary
- C) Railway track
- D) River, stream, or water body

48. Failure to move to the side of the road on the approach of an emergency vehicle attracts, for the first contravention under section 194E, a penalty of:

- A) Rs. 2,000
- B) Rs. 5,000
- C) Rs. 10,000
- D) Rs. 20,000

49. The HSRP colour code for a commercial vehicle is:

- A) Black letters and numbers on white background
- B) Black letters and numbers on yellow background
- C) White letters and numbers on green background
- D) Yellow letters and numbers on green background

43.



What does the above sign indicate?

- A) To stop vehicles approaching from front and behind simultaneously
- B) To stop vehicles approaching from front only
- C) To stop vehicles approaching from back only
- D) Go to left only

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44.



What is the significance of this sign?

- A) Driver intends to stop his car
- B) Driver intends to allow you to overtake him
- C) Driver intends to slow down
- D) Driver intends to go right

39. Most mandatory traffic signs (like Speed Limit, No Entry) are enclosed in which shape?
- A) Triangle
 - B) Rectangle
 - C) Circle
 - D) Octagon

40. What does a continuous solid white line in the middle of the road indicate?

- A) You are not allowed to cross the line or overtake
- B) You can overtake, only if the road is clear
- C) Parking is allowed in the side
- D) None above



What is the significance of the above sign?

- A) School is ahead
- B) Court is ahead
- C) Road work is going on
- D) None of the above

42.



What does the driver indicates from the above movement of hand?

- A) The driver intends to go quick
- B) The driver intends to Move in to the Left or Turn Left
- C) The driver intends to take a "U" turn
- D) The driver intends to Reverse the Car

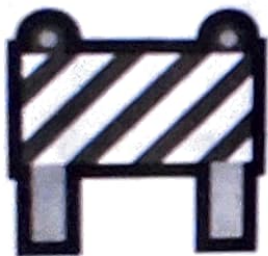
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32. - When driving on a multi-lane highway in India, which lane should a heavy commercial vehicle (like a truck) primarily use?
- A) The extreme right lane
B) The middle lane
C) The extreme left lane
D) Any lane depending on the driver's choice
33. - You are driving the car at the speed of 96 km per hour. How far you can travel in 25 minutes (in same constant speed) ?
- A) 45 km
B) 35 km
C) 30 km
D) 40 km
34. - What is the legally permissible limit of alcohol in the blood for driving in India under the Motor Vehicles Act?
- A) 50 mg per 100 ml of blood
B) 30 mg per 100 ml of blood
C) 15 mg per 100 ml of blood
D) 10 mg per 100 ml of blood
35. - As a general rule of the road in India, from which side should you overtake another moving vehicle?
- A) Always from the left side.
B) Always from the right side.
C) From either side depending on which side has more space.
D) Overtaking is not allowed on two-way roads.
36. - When should a driver use the hazard warning lights (all four indicators blinking)?
- A) When driving in heavy rain or fog.
B) When the vehicle is parked in a no-parking zone for a few minutes.
C) When the vehicle has broken down and is causing an obstruction to traffic.
D) When moving straight at an intersection.
37. - You are parking a heavy loaded truck on a steep downhill gradient. Besides applying the handbrake, what should you do?
- A) Leave the gear in neutral and turn the steering wheel straight.
B) Engage reverse gear and turn the front wheels towards the edge of the road/curb (left).
C) Engage first gear and turn the front wheels towards the center of the road (right).
D) Place a stone behind the rear wheels only.
38. - What does 'Tailgating' mean in driving terminology, and why is it dangerous?
- A) Driving too close behind another vehicle; it reduces braking distance and can cause rear-end collisions.
B) Following a VIP vehicle closely to pass through tolls; it is illegal.
C) Driving with the tailgate of the truck open; cargo might fall.
D) Driving a truck without a cleaner; it causes fatigue.

26. Which of the following should a truck driver check as part of the daily pre-trip inspection before starting a journey?
- A) Tyres, brakes, engine oil/coolant levels, lights, horn, mirrors, and visible leaks
 - B) Only the vehicle's paint and body colour
 - C) Only the driver's seat and cabin fan
 - D) Only the fuel level
27. What does a dashboard warning symbol showing an "oil can" or oil droplet typically indicate in a commercial truck?
- A) The windshield washer fluid is empty.
 - B) Low engine oil pressure or a lubrication system failure, requiring immediate engine shutdown.
 - C) The fuel tank is full.
 - D) The tires need more air pressure.
28. What does a dashboard warning light shaped like a thermometer immersed in liquid signify?
- A) The cabin air conditioning is working correctly.
 - B) High engine coolant temperature (engine overheating).
 - C) The diesel fuel filter needs cleaning.
 - D) External weather temperature is below zero.
29. What does a dashboard warning symbol featuring a silhouette of a person sitting with a rounded item in front of them indicate?
- A) Airbag system fault or seatbelt unbuckled warning.
 - B) The driver is feeling sleepy.
 - C) The truck cabin door is open.
 - D) The passenger seat is adjustable.
30. What does the ABS (Anti-lock Braking System) warning light staying illuminated on a truck's dashboard indicate?
- A) The ABS system has detected a fault and is disabled, though standard brakes may still function without anti-lock protection.
 - B) The truck is braking automatically on a slope.
 - C) The anti-theft alarm is activated.
 - D) The differential lock is engaged.
31. According to the Indian Motor Vehicles rules, what is the general maximum speed limit for heavy goods vehicles (trucks) on National Highways and Expressways?
- A) 60 km/h
 - B) 80 km/h
 - C) 90 km/h
 - D) 120 km/h

21. What is the primary function of the fuel pump in a diesel commercial truck engine?
- To cool down engine lubricating oil
 - To draw fuel from the fuel tank and supply it under pressure to the fuel injection system
 - To compress air for the pneumatic braking system
 - To mix engine coolant with fuel
22. What safety hazard occurs if air enters the hydraulic braking system of a vehicle?
- The tyres burst immediately;
 - The fuel consumption increases;
 - The vehicle gains extra speed;
 - The brake pedal feels spongy or soft, and stopping power is reduced;
23. In Indian commercial vehicles, what do the numbers in multi-grade engine oil designations like "15W-40" signify under SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers) standards?
- 15 represents low-temperature cold-start flow/viscosity, and 40 represents high-temperature operating viscosity.
 - 15 represents maximum truck load capacity, and 40 represents tyre pressure in PSI.
 - 15 represents the month of oil change, and 40 represents engine horsepower.
 - 15 represents fuel efficiency percentage, and 40 represents oil tank capacity in liters.
24. In the context of commercial trucks in India, what triggers a routine periodic maintenance service interval?
- Only when the vehicle color fades
 - Reaching a specified milestone in kilometers run or operating hours (or duration of time), whichever occurs first
 - Only when the truck runs out of diesel completely
 - Whenever the truck cleaner changes the tyres
25. Why is adhering strictly to the manufacturer's recommended service schedule crucial for a commercial heavy truck?
- It guarantees higher resale value, maintains vehicle warranty, ensures optimum fuel efficiency, and prevents sudden highway breakdowns.
 - It allows the truck to bypass toll plazas without paying tax.
 - It increases the maximum load limit of the truck beyond legal limits.
 - It reduces the required driver's license category.

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 - C) The vehicle gains extra speed;
 - D) The brake pedal feels spongy or soft, and stopping power is reduced;
23. In Indian commercial vehicles, what do the numbers in multi-grade engine oil designations like "15W-40" signify under SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers) standards?
- A) 15 represents low-temperature cold-start flow/viscosity, and 40 represents high-temperature operating viscosity.
 - B) 15 represents maximum truck load capacity, and 40 represents tyre pressure in PSI.
 - C) 15 represents the month of oil change, and 40 represents engine horsepower.
 - D) 15 represents fuel efficiency percentage, and 40 represents oil tank capacity in liters.
24. In the context of commercial trucks in India, what triggers a routine periodic maintenance service interval?
- A) Only when the vehicle color fades
 - B) Reaching a specified milestone in kilometers run or operating hours (or duration of time), whichever occurs first
 - C) Only when the truck runs out of diesel completely
 - D) Whenever the truck cleaner changes the tyres
25. Why is adhering strictly to the manufacturer's recommended service schedule crucial for a commercial heavy truck?
- A) It guarantees higher resale value, maintains vehicle warranty, ensures optimum fuel efficiency, and prevents sudden highway breakdowns.
 - B) It allows the truck to bypass toll plazas without paying tax.
 - C) It increases the maximum load limit of the truck beyond legal limits.
 - D) It reduces the required driver's license category.

15. Piston rings perform several important functions in an engine. Which option correctly describes them?
- A) Ignite the air-fuel mixture and regulate coolant flow.
 - B) Seal the combustion chamber, control oil consumption, and transfer heat to the cylinder wall.
 - C) Measure incoming air and control fuel injection.
 - D) Transmit power to the drive wheels through varying angles.
16. Blue Smoke coming from a vehicle's exhaust pipe is generally a sign of which engine problem.
- A) Excessive coolant circulation
 - B) Low battery voltage
 - C) Engine oil burning inside the engine.
 - D) Insufficient tyre pressure.
17. In a Petrol engine, the air-fuel mixture is ignited by which component?
- A) Spark Plug
 - B) Fuel Injector
 - C) Thermostat
 - D) Flywheel
18. Smooth rotation of a vehicle's wheels with minimum friction is ensured by which component?
- A) Brake Caliper
 - B) Shock Absorber
 - C) Steering Knuckle
 - D) Wheel Bearing
19. When the Ignition key is turned to the starting position, which component cranks the engine?
- A) Alternator
 - B) Starter Motor
 - C) Radiator Fan
 - D) Fuel Pump
20. While a vehicle turns, which component transmits power to the drive wheels at a constant rotational speed despite changes in the angle of the drive shaft?
- A) Differential Lock
 - B) Wheel Bearing
 - C) Constant Velocity (CV) Joint.
 - D) Clutch Plate

8. Why is checking the coolant level in the radiator overflow tank part of a daily routine check?
- A) To prevent the engine from overheating.
 - B) To increase the speed of the truck
 - C) To keep the cabin warm during winter
 - D) To clean the exhaust smoke
9. What is the primary cause of "center tread wear" in a heavy truck tyre?
- A) Under-inflation of the tyre
 - B) Over-inflation of the tyre
 - C) Wheel misalignment
 - D) Driving on unpaved muddy roads
10. What type of tyre wear pattern is typically caused by chronic "under-inflation"?
- A) Feathered edge wear
 - B) Spotty bald patches
 - C) Excessive wear only on the outer center line
 - D) Excessive wear on both outer shoulders (edges) of the tyre
11. Which component controls the opening and closing of the intake and exhaust valves in synchronization with piston movement?
- A) Thermostat
 - B) Camshaft
 - C) Flywheel
 - D) Starter Motor
12. The Mass Air Flow (MAF) sensor is used to perform which of the following functions?
- A) Measure engine oil pressure
 - B) Regulate coolant flow.
 - C) Measure the volume of air entering the engine.
 - D) Control the opening of exhaust valves
13. During engine operation, which component regulates coolant flow according to the engine temperature?
- A) Thermostat,
 - B) Flywheel
 - C) Piston Ring
 - D) Spark Plug
14. Which engine component stores rotational energy and helps maintain smooth engine operation?
- A) Camshaft
 - B) Starter Motor
 - C) Mass Air Flow Sensor
 - D) Flywheel