1. Which of the following is NOT a type of chassis used in commercial vehicles?
a) Backbone chassis
b) Ladder chassis
c) Monocoque chassis
d) Tubular chassis

Answer: d) Tubular chassis
Explanation: Tubular chassis is not a common type used in commercial vehicles. Backbone, ladder, and monocoque chassis are more prevalent due to their structural integrity and suitability for carrying heavy loads.

2. What type of testing assesses the bending and torsion of an unutilized body frame in commercial vehicles?
a) Tensile testing
b) Impact testing
c) Bending testing
d) Fatigue testing

Answer: c) Bending testing
Explanation: Bending testing is conducted to evaluate the structural integrity of a commercial vehicle’s frame under bending forces. It helps ensure the chassis can withstand loads encountered during operation.

3. Which factor primarily influences driver’s visibility in a commercial vehicle?
a) Vehicle speed
b) Type of chassis
c) Body construction

d) Placement of rearview mirrors

Answer: d) Placement of rearview mirrors
Explanation: Rearview mirrors play a crucial role in a driver's visibility by providing a view of the surroundings. Properly positioned mirrors enhance safety by reducing blind spots.

4. What aspect of vehicle design focuses on reducing air resistance and improving fuel efficiency?
a) Suspension system
b) Aerodynamics
c) Transmission
d) Steering mechanism

Answer: b) Aerodynamics
Explanation: Aerodynamics is the study of how air flows around objects. Optimizing vehicle shape reduces drag, which enhances fuel efficiency and performance.

5. Which material is commonly used in the construction of commercial vehicle bodies due to its strength and durability?
a) Aluminum
b) Fiberglass
c) Carbon fiber
d) Steel

Answer: d) Steel
Explanation: Steel is preferred for commercial vehicle bodies because of its strength, durability, and cost-effectiveness compared to other materials like aluminum, fiberglass, or

carbon fiber.

6. In which type of drive system does power transfer occur through the rear wheels of a commercial vehicle?
a) Front-wheel drive
b) Rear-wheel drive
c) All-wheel drive
d) Four-wheel drive

Answer: b) Rear-wheel drive
Explanation: In rear-wheel drive systems, power is transmitted to the rear wheels, providing better traction and load-carrying capability, which is advantageous for many commercial applications.

7. What is the primary concern of chassis testing for commercial vehicles?
a) Acceleration capability
b) Fuel efficiency
c) Structural integrity
d) Interior comfort

Answer: c) Structural integrity
Explanation: Chassis testing ensures that the structure of the vehicle, which supports the load and provides rigidity, meets safety and performance standards.

8. Which chassis type offers a high degree of flexibility in body design and is commonly used in buses and trucks?
a) Monocoque chassis

b) Ladder chassis
c) Backbone chassis
d) Spaceframe chassis

Answer: b) Ladder chassis
Explanation: Ladder chassis provides a flexible platform for various body designs, making it suitable for accommodating different types of cargo and passenger configurations.

9. What is the purpose of optimizing body shape in commercial vehicles?
a) Enhancing driver comfort
b) Improving vehicle aesthetics
c) Reducing air resistance
d) Increasing load capacity

Answer: c) Reducing air resistance
Explanation: Optimizing body shape minimizes air resistance, which improves fuel efficiency and performance, particularly at higher speeds commonly encountered in commercial vehicle operations.

10. Which component significantly affects the safety and handling of a commercial vehicle by distributing weight and providing stability?
a) Steering wheel
b) Suspension system
c) Brake pads
d) Exhaust system

Answer: b) Suspension system

Explanation: The suspension system supports the vehicle’s weight, absorbs shocks from the road, and maintains tire contact with the road surface, thereby influencing safety and handling characteristics.

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