

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.

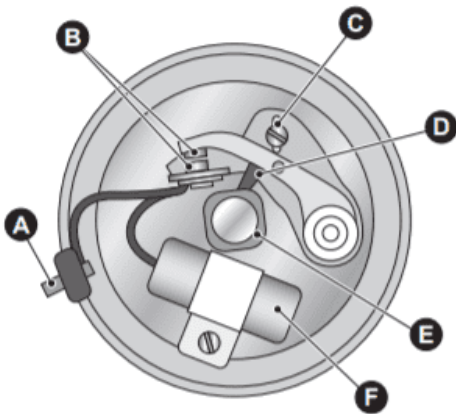
Answer _____

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?

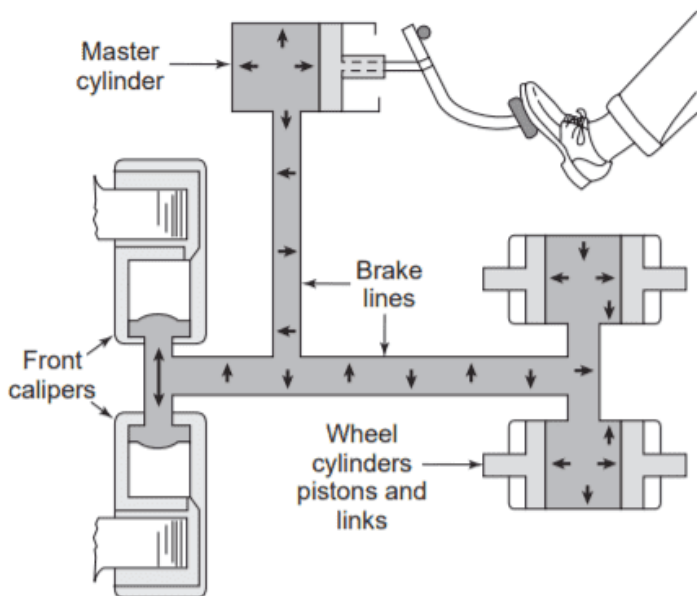
- A. Fuel system
- B. Ignition system
- C. Timing belt
- D. Engine control module

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.

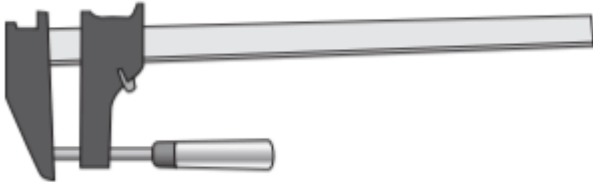
- D. has many small teeth, to reduce splintering.

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

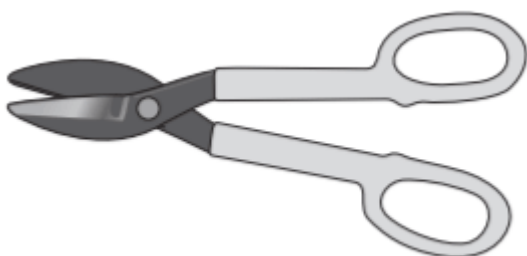
- A. it is more weatherproof.
- B. it is lighter.
- C. it is thinner.
- D. it is stronger.

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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