

## ITI Quiz - 07-Feb-2026 06:33 PM

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80.26% 61 / 76

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Attempt No.	#1	Completion Time	06:59 PM
Rank	#1	Total Questions	76

61 SCORE

76 MAX MARKS

61 CORRECT

15 INCORRECT

### Answer Review

Q1 **CORRECT** What is the recommended valve of combined angle in the steering system?

- A. 5 - 8 Degree
- B. 9 - 10 Degree
- C. 12 - 15 Degree
- D. 15 - 18 Degree

Q2 **CORRECT** What is the steering linkage ratio if the pitman arm length twice of steering arm length?

- A. 02:01
- B. 02:01
- C. 01:02
- D. 02:03

Q3 **CORRECT** What is the average power steering gear ratio followed in general?

- A. 40% less than manual steering
- B. Equal to manual steering
- C. 20% less than manual steering
- D. 10% more than manual steering

Q4 **CORRECT** What is the range of steering ratio available in general?

A. 8 : 2 to 22 : 2

B. 11 : 2 to 22 : 2

C. 11 : 1 to 24 : 1

D. 10 : 1 to 18 : 1

Q5 **CORRECT** What is the maximum air pressure supplied by the compressor in the air suspension system?

A. 100 to 115 PSI

B. 180 to 210 PSI

C. 120 to 125 PSI

D. 200 to 215 PSI

Q6 **INCORRECT** What is the aspect ratio in the tyre structure?

A. Percentage ratio of tyre height to Rim width

B. Ratio between tyre height to tyre dia

C. Percentage ratio of tyre height to tyre width

D. Ratio between tyre width to Rim width

Q7 **INCORRECT** How the tyre height is calculated?

A. Rim dia - tyre outer dia

B. Tyre outer dia - Rim dia

C. Thread width + Tyre width

D. Tyre width + Bead circle dia

Q8 **CORRECT** Which part of tyre referred as 'Crown'?

A. Thread width

B. Rim width

C. Tyre width

D. Thread radius

Q9 **CORRECT** What is the name of distance between most protruding portions on both sides of tyre?

A. Tyre outer diameter

B. Tyre height

C. Tyre width

D. Thread radius

Q10 **CORRECT** What does the no: 14PR denotes in the tyre specification 9? x 14 - 14PR?

A. Shoulder width

B. Bead circle dia

C. Ply rating

D. Tyre thickness

Q11 **CORRECT** How the tyre is specified?

A. Shoulder width, Boad circle dia. Ply rating

B. Shoulder dia, Bead circle dia, Ply rating

C. Shoulder width, Tyre thickness

D. Ply rating, tyre inner circle dia, shoulder width

Q12 **CORRECT** Which type of wheel consist two separate discs are clamped together?

A. Split wheel

B. Wire wheel

C. Disc wheel

D. Heavy vehicle

Q13 **CORRECT** Which advantage does not suit to wheel alignment?

A. Minimise tyre wear

B. Reduce driver effort

C. Achieve self centering after turning

D. Achieve easy torque transmission

Q14 **CORRECT** Which part of electronic power steering revert back to manual steering in case of failure in power steering?

A. Solenoid valve

B. Phase compensator

C. Fail safe relay

D. Current controller

Q15 **CORRECT** Which device in electronic power steering converts the steering torque input and its direction in to voltage signals?

A. Rotation sensor

B. Torque sensor

C. Hall effect sensor

D. Temperature sensor

Q16 **CORRECT** What is the advantage of electronic power steering?

- A. Compact in size
- B. Energy being consumed only while steering
- C. Less occupation of space
- D. Number of components are less

Q17 **CORRECT** Which steering system will provide assistance even when the engine is not running?

- A. Integral power steering
- B. Linkage power steering
- C. Electronic power steering
- D. Manual steering

Q18 **CORRECT** Which part of integral power steering reduce fluid pressure?

- A. Torsion bar
- B. Rotary valve
- C. Unloading valve
- D. Flow control valve

Q19 **CORRECT** What is the role of recirculating balls in the integral power steering?

- A. Affect steering stability
- B. Prevent control in event of hydraulic failure
- C. Combine high mechanical efficiency with smooth operation
- D. Provide hard steering

Q20 **CORRECT** Which is the heart of integral power steering system?

A. Flow control valve

B. Rotary control valve

C. Pressure relief valve

D. Unloading valves

Q21 **CORRECT** Which is not the benefit of power steering?

A. Effort less steering

B. Quick response

C. Absolute control during driving

D. Positive breaking system

Q22 **INCORRECT** Which type of suspension spring can not transfer wheel guidance forces?

A. Helical springs

B. Coil springs

C. Leaf springs

D. Compression springs

Q23 **CORRECT** What is the advantage of coil spring?

A. Good load carrying capacity

B. High steering and stability

C. Low space requirement

D. Provide greater pay load

**Q24** **CORRECT** Which type of suspension spring made of fibre glass, laminated and bonded together by tough polyster resins?

A. Coil springs

B. Multiple leaf springs

C. Monoleaf springs

D. Fiber composite springs

**Q25** **CORRECT** Which type of spring will have good load carrying capacity and do not have noise in the suspension system?

A. Monoleaf springs

B. Coil spring

C. Multiple - leaf spring

D. Fibre composite springs

**Q26** **CORRECT** Which system provided between axles and chassis frame?

A. Braking system

B. Suspension system

C. Steering system

D. Cooling system

**Q27** **CORRECT** Which is not the function of suspension system?

A. It maintains body level

B. It gives cushioning effects

C. It transfer braking torque to the chassis

D. It increase steering stability

Q28 **CORRECT** Why light weight cars use low steering ratio?

- A. To obtain low steering effect
- B. To obtain large steering effect
- C. To obtain constant steering effect
- D. To obtain no steering effect

Q29 **CORRECT** Which angle helps in self centering of wheels after negotiating a turn?

- A. Castor angle
- B. King pin inclination
- C. Camber angle
- D. Included angle

Q30 **CORRECT** What is the purpose of castor in wheel alignment?

- A. Maintain directional stability and control
- B. Reduce tyre wear
- C. Reduce abnormal vibration
- D. Convert steering torque input into voltage signal

Q31 **CORRECT** What is the advantage of using non reactive suspension arrangement on multi-axle vehicles?

- A. Good braking efficiency in both rear wheels
- B. Better riding comfort
- C. Increased spring life
- D. Prevention of ratting

Q32 **CORRECT** Which type of independent suspension system simple in construction and allow more deflection of the front wheel without effect on the steering?

A. Torsion bar suspension

B. Strut type suspension

C. Coil spring suspension

D. Conventional suspension

Q33 **CORRECT** Which part of coil spring allows angular movement of linkages?

A. Ball joint

B. Stabiliser bar

C. Torsion bar

D. Lower control arm

Q34 **INCORRECT** Which type of spring suspension responds quickly to road shocks? |

A. Compression spring

B. Coil spring

C. Helical spring

D. Transverse spring

Q35 **CORRECT** Which type of shock absorber maintain vehicle ride at a pre - set level according to the load placed over the rear axle?

A. Gas pressurised shock absorber

B. Hydraulic shock absorber

C. Automatic load adjustable shock absorber

D. Mechanical shock absorber

Q36 **CORRECT** What is the effect of weak suspension?

- A. Directional instability of vehicle
- B. Carrying excessive payload of vehicle
- C. Unequal weight distribution of weight
- D. Vibration damping is more effective

Q37 **CORRECT** Which type of shock absorber is easy for replacement and handling?

- A. Vane type
- B. Piston type
- C. Mechanical type
- D. Telescopic type

Q38 **CORRECT** Which type of shock absorber absorbs shocks with the help of friction disc and spring?

- A. Hydraulic type
- B. Electrical type
- C. Mechanical type
- D. Pneumatic type

Q39 **CORRECT** Which device in the air suspension system observe vibration of low amplitude and high frequency?

- A. Shock absorber
- B. Suspension spring
- C. Air bags in the system
- D. Leaf spring

Q40 **CORRECT** Where the airbags are located in the air suspension system?

A. Between frame and vehicle axle

B. Between high control valve and frame

C. Between air pressure regulator and front axle

D. Between brake tank and vehicle axle

Q41 **INCORRECT** What is the purpose of air suspension?

A. Used for leveling purpose

B. Reduce the suspension weight

C. Increase the directional stability

D. Reduce the space occupation

Q42 **CORRECT** What is the disadvantage of independent suspension system?

A. More maintenance cost

B. Vibration damping is less effective

C. Shocks transmitted from one wheel to other

D. Spring weight is more

Q43 **CORRECT** What is the advantage of using independent suspension system?

A. This is simple arrangement

B. Shocks are transmitted from one wheel to other

C. Spring weight is less

D. Maintenance cost is less

Q44 **CORRECT** What is the disadvantage of rigid axle suspension system?

- A. Spring weight is less
- B. Vibration damping is less effective
- C. This is a complicated arrangement
- D. Maintenance cost is more

Q45 **CORRECT** What is the advantage of using nitrogen in the tyres?

- A. Provide positive road grip
- B. Increase the tyre life
- C. Provide cushioning effect on the vehicle
- D. Absorb shocks and vibration

Q46 **CORRECT** What is the use of compact spare tyres?

- A. Used for breakdown
- B. Used for high altitude
- C. Withstand heavy load
- D. Withstand high temperature

Q47 **INCORRECT** Which rating indicates the braking capabilities of the tyre to the consumer?

- A. Ply rating
- B. Tyre rating
- C. Traction rating
- D. Temperature rating

Q48 **CORRECT** What is the advantage of using run flat tyres?

- A. Less cost and maintance
- B. Eliminate head for spare tyre and jack
- C. Resist vibration
- D. Provide equal distribution of load

Q49 **CORRECT** What will effect in case of over inflated tyres?

- A. Tyre will wearout at centre
- B. Tyre will wear out at edges
- C. Tyre will crack at edges
- D. Tyre will crack at centre

Q50 **CORRECT** What is the purpose of beads and plys provided in the tyre?

- A. Provide strength to tyre
- B. Provide grippness on the surface
- C. Prevent tyre slip
- D. Resist vibration

Q51 **CORRECT** What is the function of Rim in the wheel construction?

- A. Support the axle
- B. Provides balancing of vehicle
- C. Holds the tyre in correct position
- D. Distribute the load equally

Q52 **INCORRECT** What is the purpose of spokes provided in the wheel?

- A. Provide accurate rounds of rim
- B. Distribute pre load evenly
- C. Provide directional stability of vehicle
- D. Support the chassis frame of vehicle

Q53 **CORRECT** Where the tyre pressure sensor secured in the wheel assembly?

- A. Secured in the wheel hub
- B. Secured in the tyre outer edges
- C. Bolted to metal valve
- D. Bolted to the rim centre

Q54 **CORRECT** When the driver is warned of difference in tyre pressure?

- A. Difference in pressure exceeds 30%
- B. Difference in pressure more than 10%
- C. Difference in pressure more than 20%
- D. Difference in pressure exceeds 40%

Q55 **CORRECT** What will be the effect of negative camber excessive in the wheel alignment?

- A. Outer edge of tyre wearout faster
- B. Centre of tyre wearout faster
- C. Inner edge of tyre wear out faster
- D. Cracks developed in the tyre tread

Q56 **INCORRECT** What is the disadvantage of excessive positive camber in the wheel alignment?

A. Tyre outer edge will wearout fast

B. Tyre centre will wearout

C. Tyre bleeding wire wear out

D. Tyre thread wear out

Q57 **CORRECT** How to rectify the defect of noise in hydraulic steering?

A. Replace the with new fluid

B. Fill fluid to correct level and bleed the system

C. Adjust the torsion bar linkage

D. Replace the flow control valve

Q58 **CORRECT** What is the cause of noise in steering?

A. High fluid level

B. Presence of air in the fluid

C. Defective flow control valve

D. Defective torsion bar

Q59 **CORRECT** Why vibration damper are not used inside the helical spring?

A. Possibility of stuck in one position

B. Not economical

C. Fitting and removing time consuming

D. No effect on load carrying capacity

Q60 **INCORRECT** What is the impact of larger scrub radius?

A. Wear on the outer edge of tyre

B. Unequal braking on the front wheel

C. Wear on the centre part of tyre

D. Bending of steering linkage point

Q61 **INCORRECT** What will be the effect of negative scrub radius?

A. Wheel is caused to toe - out

B. Wheel is kept in straight position

C. The tyre centre portion wear out

D. Wheel is caused to toe - in

Q62 **INCORRECT** What causes abnormal tyre wear, tyre slip and poor steering stability?

A. Incorrect toe - in and toe - out

B. Malfunctioning of torsion bar

C. Presence of air in the brake fluid

D. Front axle bend/twist

Q63 **CORRECT** What will be effect of unequal castor in the vehicle?

A. Vehicle pull to one side wheel

B. Vehicle will not move

C. Driver have to use less effort on steering

D. Increase steering stability

Q64 **CORRECT** Why rubber buffer is provided in the main spring of suspension system?

- A. Transfer pay load smoothly
- B. Protect chassis frame from heavy jerk
- C. Transfer the load equally
- D. Provide steering control stability

Q65 **CORRECT** Which factor affecting suspension?

- A. Damaged chassis frame
- B. Wornout spring
- C. More shocks, uncomfortable riding
- D. Abnormal tyre wear

Q66 **CORRECT** What is the main cause for wear on one side of tyre?

- A. Improper camber
- B. Improper caster
- C. Over inflation
- D. Under inflation

Q67 **INCORRECT** What is the reason of faster wear out of tyre edges?

- A. Under inflated tyre
- B. Over inflated tyre
- C. Un equal load distribution
- D. Defective suspension system

Q68 **CORRECT** Why the alternate spokes are screwed to slope forward and backward towards the rim in the wire wheel?

- A. To take the uneven load
- B. To provide cushioning effect
- C. To observe braking and driving torque
- D. To distribute the load evenly

Q69 **CORRECT** What is the cause of ?Poor self centering? in a vehicle?

- A. Filter choked
- B. Improper wheel alignment
- C. Loose wheel level
- D. Low oil level

Q70 **INCORRECT** What will be the result of improper brake adjustment?

- A. Hard steering
- B. Wheel wobbling
- C. Steering wheel play
- D. Vehicle pulling to one side

Q71 **INCORRECT** What is the reason of steering wheel play excess?

- A. Improper pre load defective steering
- B. Low oil level
- C. Drop in pressure
- D. Wornout sealing rings

**Q72** **CORRECT** What is the cause of 'Wheel wobbling'?

A. Improper tyre pressure

B. King pin wornout

C. Drop in pressure

D. Wrong hose size

**Q73** **CORRECT** Why tyre wear found abnormal in the vehicle?

A. Loose wheel nut

B. Improper linkage adjustment

C. Improper tol-in and tol - out

D. Improper tyre pressure

**Q74** **CORRECT** What causes the deffect of ?Hard steering? in the hydraulic power steering system?

A. Improper position of drop arm

B. Tie rod loose fitting

C. Band axle beam

D. Improper size of tyre

**Q75** **CORRECT** What causes 'Air suction' in pump of hydraulic power steering system?

A. Noise

B. High fluid level

C. Low pressure

D. Steering wheel play

Q76 **INCORRECT** What is the cause of ? low pressure? in the hydraulic power steering system?

A. Low oil level

B. Wrong flow control valve setting

C. Air in the system

D. Wornout sealing ring