

**Instructions**

1. Place name, grade, and date in the spaces provided on the answer sheet.
2. This test is divided into three sections. Read the directions for each section carefully.
  - a. Section I, Multiple-Choice (select the *best* answer), numbered 1 through 15.
  - b. Section H, Multiple-Choice (select *all correct* answers), numbered 61 through 66.
  - c. Section III, True/False, numbered 91 through 110
3. Indicate your solution by marking the appropriate space on the answer sheet. Do not make unnecessary marks on the answer sheet; all such marks must be thoroughly erased. Use only the electrographic pencil provided for marking the answer sheet (when machine scoring is used). When you complete the test, turn in the machine scored answer sheet and electrographic pencil.
4. You will have 45 minutes to complete this test.
5. In addition to the answer sheet, you may mark your answers in this test booklet until after the critique.
6. Consult the instructor if these instructions are not clear to you.

*Note.* These instructions should be changed to meet the situation. For example, if machine scored answer sheets and electrographic pencils are not available, instructions pertaining to them will not be needed. Also, if it is necessary to re-use each test form, the student should not be allowed to mark his answers in the test booklet.

**1. Directions**

Each of the questions or incomplete statements listed below is followed by several possible answers. From these, select the *best* answer for each test item, and mark the appropriate space on your answer sheet. Each test item counts 3 points.

**2. Sample Test Item**

X. *The US Army Armor Center is Located at*

- a. Fort Sill.
- b. Fort Riley.
- c. Fort Knox.
- d. Fort Bliss.

X.	a	b	c	d
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Recommended  
Track Combat  
Vehicle Driver  
Information  
Test**

(answers  
on page 43.)

**Section I  
Multiple-Choice**

(Numbered 1  
through 15—  
select the best  
answer.)

*Note.* Begin with number 1 on your answer sheet.

1. *When approaching a hill, a track vehicle driver should*
  - a. always place the vehicle in the lowest range.
  - b. choose the range that will carry the vehicle over the hill.
  - c. leave the vehicle in the range it is in until the engine “lugs down,” then shift to the desired range.
  - d. always bring the vehicle to a complete stop, then place the selector in the lowest range until the hill is negotiated.
2. *Most vehicle skids are the result of*
  - a. vehicles operating on steel tracks.
  - b. vehicles operating on rubber tracks or pads.
  - c. vehicles operating on slippery, unsafe roads.
  - d. driving too fast for the road surface conditions.
3. *When a guide brings his hands together in front of him, it means*
  - a. slow down.
  - b. stop your engine.
  - c. stop.
  - d. go straight ahead.
4. *Unequal track tension will cause*
  - a. no difference in riding qualities.
  - b. no difference in driving qualities.
  - c. the vehicle to jump or steer erratically.
  - d. the vehicle to lead to one side.
5. *When one track is spinning (i.e., losing traction), power can best be applied to the opposite track by*
  - a. chaining the slipping track to a roadwheel arm.
  - b. applying steering control to the slipping track with the transmission in neutral.
  - c. applying steering action with the transmission in a driving range.
  - d. moving the selector lever rapidly with the engine accelerated and applying no steering action.
6. *To bring a vehicle with a cross-drive transmission to an emergency stop*
  - a. move the selector lever to low range, accelerate, and apply the brakes.
  - b. move the selector lever to reverse and accelerate.

- c. release the accelerator and apply full brakes.
  - d. move the selector lever to reverse and cut off the main engine.
7. *To bring a vehicle out of a skid it is best to place the range selector in*
- a. neutral.
  - b. neutral steer and pivot the vehicle in the direction of the skid.
  - c. low range, accelerate, and steer in the direction of the skid.
  - d. reverse, accelerate, and steer until the vehicle is brought to a stop.
8. *When a vehicle approaches from the rear to pass, you should*
- a. be warned by the vehicle commander, keep to the right, and allow it to pass.
  - b. increase speed so that the vehicle cannot pass.
  - c. disregard the vehicle until the next scheduled halt, when it can pass.
  - d. move to the right, halt, and motion the vehicle to pass.
9. *When a red warning light comes on while the vehicle is in operation, the driver should*
- a. ascertain the source of trouble at the next scheduled halt.
  - b. proceed, but inform the vehicle commander and let him investigate.
  - c. stop the vehicle immediately and determine the source of trouble before proceeding.
  - d. disregard the light, as most warning panels do not function properly.
10. *A throat-cutting motion with the right hand and arm is the signal for*
- a. starting the engine.
  - b. increasing speed.
  - c. turning off the headlights.
  - d. stopping the engine.
11. *A driver needs to develop a keen sense of terrain appreciation to select*
- a. bivouac areas.
  - b. the best route of movement.
  - c. attack positions.
  - d. assembly areas.

12. *To cross a ditch or small ravine, a driver should*

- a. back off to get space for a maximum speed approach, then jump the vehicle over the ditch.
- b. be certain the ditch is narrow enough to cross, then move slowly over the edge in low range, braking until the vehicle eases into the ditch, then accelerate enough to carry the vehicle up and over the other side.
- c. move rapidly into the obstacle in high range at maximum engine rpm; maintain full acceleration until the obstacle is cleared.
- d. move slowly to the edge of the ditch, then accelerate fully until the obstacle is cleared..

13. *When coming onto a road from an adjoining field*

- a. go through the ditch at a right angle, turning sharply on the shoulder of the road.
- b. go through the ditch at a right angle, then pivot, turning onto the road.
- c. cross the ditch at an oblique angle, turning gradually onto the road.
- d. go through the ditch at a right angle, pulling to the center of the road, then pivot-turn in the direction you wish to go.

14. *In crossing a soft field of mud or sand*

- a. follow the tracks of the vehicle ahead.
- b. zigzag across the field as fast as possible.
- c. move as straight and steady as possible; do not track the vehicle ahead.
- d. stop and reverse the vehicle occasionally to remove mud or sand from the tracks.

15. *When crossing over a vertical obstacle*

- a. approach rapidly in high range to allow the momentum to take you over.
- b. back over the vertical obstacle, as most track vehicles climb high vertical obstacles better in reverse.
- c. approach at a slow speed in low range, release the accelerator when the balance point is reached, then accelerate smoothly when the vehicle noses down to move away from the obstacle.
- d. approach at a steady speed in low range; when the balance point is reached, shift to high range and fully accelerate to move down and away from the obstacle.

**Section II**  
**Multiple-Choice**

**(Numbered 61 through 66-  
select all correct  
answers.)**

1. **Directions**

Each of the questions or incomplete statements listed below is followed by several possible answers. From these, select all the correct answers for each test item and indicate your selection(s) by marking the appropriate space(s) on your answer sheet. One point will be given for each correct answer.

2. **Sample Test Item**

*X. Fort Knox, Kentucky, is important because it is the location of the*

- a. Gold Depository.
- b. Washington Monument.
- c. Patton Museum.
- d. US Army Armor Center

X.	a	b	c	d
	■	□	■	■

61. *DA Form 2404 (Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet) is used to*

- a. record all movements of the vehicle for the period of dispatch.
- b. record quarterly preventive maintenance services.
- c. record all equipment faults noted by the crew that they could not correct.
- d. record parts used to correct equipment faults.

*Note.* Begin with number 61 on your answer sheet.

62. *Possession of a US Government Operator's Permit (SF 46) indicates that the driver*

- a. is authorized to operate only the vehicles listed on the license.
- b. is permitted to disregard local traffic laws when driving a government vehicle.
- c. has passed certain minimum mental and physical standards.
- d. is authorized to operate all Army vehicles.

63. *Before-operation maintenance service is important because*

- a. it often prevents during-operation failures.
- b. overnight leaks can be detected.
- c. tampering or sabotage will be noted before extensive damage can result.
- d. it permits a check to insure that equipment removed for safekeeping during the night has been returned to the vehicle.

64. *The accident report form and the accident identification card*

- a. need not be on the vehicle at all times, but must be in the vehicle pack at all times.
- b. must be filled out as soon as possible after an accident.
- c. need be filled out only partially since much of the information on it is obsolete.
- d. must include names of witnesses and other vehicle drivers involved.

65. *Advanced driver training is important because*

- a. confidence is developed between the driver and other crewmembers.
- b. the driver learns to operate efficiently with the hatch closed.
- c. crewmembers learn to operate with their field equipment.
- d. the driver learns to use the range finder.

66. *Which of the following publications and forms must be on the vehicle any time it is on dispatch?*

- a. pertinent vehicle technical manual.
- b. DA Form 348 (*Equipment Operator's Qualification Record Except [Aircraft]*).
- c. Lubrication Order.
- d. preventive maintenance schedule and roster.

**Section III**  
**True/False**  
**(Numbered 91**  
**through 110.)**

1. ***Directions***

Listed below are a number of statements: some true, some false. If any part of a statement is false, the *entire* statement is false. Make your decisions with regard to each statement and indicate your answer by marking the appropriate space on your answer sheet. Each test item counts 2 points.

2. ***Sample Test Item***

X. *The US Army Armor Center is located at Fort Knox.*

T	F
■	□

*Note.* Begin with number 91 on your answer sheet.

- 91. Before an engine is stopped it should be cooled by idling as prescribed in the operator's manual.
- 92. During normal operation, the hand throttle should be pulled out slightly to keep the engine from stalling.

93. Diesel engines may routinely be operated using fuels other than diesel fuel.
94. Permitting vehicles to stand overnight with low fuel level will cause condensation, resulting in water in the fuel.
95. The color green on military maps indicates water or swampy areas.
96. Solvent or gasoline is a recommended cleaner for batteries.
97. Driving along the sides of hills is to be avoided as much as possible because it tends to throw the track.
98. The best way to warm up an engine is to race it several times.
99. It is necessary to check for a hydrostatic lock in diesel engines in cold weather because diesel fuel vaporizes easily at low temperatures.
100. The engine should be stopped immediately if there is no oil pressure 10 seconds after starting the engine.
101. Fuel shutoff valves are closed only when the vehicle is to be placed in storage.
102. The contour lines on a military map indicate height and can be used to estimate percentage of slope.
103. A driver should be sure the radio switch is turned off before starting the main engine.
104. Use of indirect-vision devices by track vehicle drivers does not limit their ability to see.
105. Track sprocket wear on all track vehicles should be carefully observed and sprockets should be turned at the proper time to provide maximum sprocket life.
106. Track vehicle crewmembers have direct responsibility for their vehicle.
107. On the M60-series tank, the driver's main warning light glows when any warning light on the' main panel goes on.
108. The main battle tank can ford shallow streams when properly equipped.
109. A track vehicle with no fire extinguishers should not be started or operated.
110. Improper engine operation usually can be detected by listening to engine sounds and by inspecting the instruments on the instrument panel.