

SET 1

Paper Title: Driving Skills and Routine work
Paper Code:402105

MODEL ANSWER

1.

a) State true or false.

i) True

ii) ~~False~~

iii) False

iv) False

v) True

b) Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

i) What is the necessity for driving license?

No person shall drive a motor vehicle in any public place unless he holds an effective driving license issued to himself authorising him to drive the vehicle.

ii) What is the age limit to get driving license?

No person under the age of 18 years shall drive a motor vehicle in any public place.

iii) What is necessity of vehicle registration?

No person shall drive any motor vehicle and no owner of a motor vehicle shall permit the vehicle to drive in any public place without registration.

iv) What are the traffic light signals?

Red light means stop, one should wait behind the stop line on the way. Green means to go on if the way is clear. Red and amber also means stop. Do not pass through or start until green shows.

v) Define performance testing of vehicle?

Performance of an engine means how its input varies over the entire range of its operation. To study engine performance, both power and the torque conditions are considered. Further to see how effectively the conversion from fuel energy to engine power is carried out, the efficiency and effective consumption curves are studied. These parameters define performance testing.

GROUP A

2. Answer any two questions.

a) Give the main points, police may check under Motor vehicle Act.

- 1) Head lamp
- 2) Side light
- 3) Number plate
- 4) Silencer
- 5) Windows
- 6) Rear light
- 7) License
- 8) Horn
- 9) Film of window

b) Suggest the action when tyre blowout.

In this situation, the car will pull to one side. The brakes should be used as less as possible and heavy braking needs to be avoided which might make things worse. Foot should be taken off the accelerator pedal, steering wheel should be held firmly and the driver is suppose to wait to stop by the side of the road.

c) Describe role of cleanliness in automobile maintenance systems.

A large part of engine maintenance is cleanliness. A clean engine and compartment runs better and longer than a dirty engine. Leaks and broken parts are also easier to spot on a clean vehicle. The engine and vehicle body should be washed periodically with detergent and water. The water should not enter the distributor, carburettor and other control components. If the engine is excessively dirty, water soluble grease emulsifier should be used to clean it.

3. Answer any two questions.

a) What is the role of driver when failure of brake occur?

The driver needs to be very careful in case of brake failure as it may result in serious accidents. If the **brakes failure occurs, pedal is pumped, gear is changed to low and parking brake is applied gradually. If there is a need to go off the road to avoid collision, earth banks and ditches are safer to hit than poles or trees.** Even after driving through deep water, effectiveness of brakes is reduced appreciably due to some water staying inside. Therefore after driving out of water, drive should drive slowly with one foot gently on the brake pedal till the brakes are again dry.

b) Write three road manoeuvres.

1) Before a vehicle is taken out, it must be ensured that it is in a good condition. Lights, brakes, tyres, tyre pressure, windscreen, windscreen wipers, washers and lubricating oil level needs to be checked.

2) Before moving off, the position of rear view mirror is adjusted so as to have a good view of the rear.

3) The basic rule is to keep to the left.

4) A signal of intention must be given before turning to right or left, changing lanes, pulling out from the kerb or diverging to the right or left.

5) Driving should be carried out in such a way that the vehicle can be stopped without hard braking within the distance one can see.

c) Write procedure of changing engine oil.

Engine oil is drained while engine is still warm.

1) Oil filler cap is removed.

2) Drain pan is placed under the drain plug.

3) Using the current spanner, drain plug is removed and engine oil is drained out.

4) Drain plug and gasket is reinstalled.

GROUP B

Answer any two questions.

4. Define skidding. What will happen if the rear wheel skid?

When one or more tyres lose grip on the road, skidding occurs. Skidding may occur on account of road being slippery due to rain, sand, gravel, ice etc. If the rear wheel skid, the car will turn sideways. The steering wheel is turned to get the vehicle pointing in the right direction. Excessive steering may cause a skid in the opposite direction. The feet should be kept completely off the accelerator and brake pedals till control has been regained.

5. Describe driving techniques for driving at night.

Driving is more difficult at night when road users are hard to see. For night driving, first thing to be done is to make sure that windscreen and head and tail light lenses are clean. Head lights must be kept on even when not in use as they may help others to see the vehicle. High beam may be used on any road but headlights must be dipped,

i) within 200 m of oncoming vehicle.

ii) when the lights of oncoming vehicle are dipped.

iii) when the vehicle is behind within 200 m of another vehicle.

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Vehicle speed must be adjusted so that it can be stopped. If the driver is dazzled by the lights of oncoming traffic, vehicle is slowed down until eyes recover. While parking at night, parking lights must be kept on. If one gets tired or feels sleepy while driving at night, the driver should allow someone else to drive for a while until the driver feels O.K.

6. Discuss the following emergency situations in driving.

a) Failure of brakes

In case of brake failure, pedal is pumped, gear is changed to low and parking brake is applied gradually. If there is a need to go off the road to avoid collision, earth banks and ditches are safer to hit than poles or trees. Even after driving through deep water, effectiveness of brakes is reduced appreciably due to some water staying inside. Therefore after driving out of water, driver should drive slowly with one foot gently on the brake pedal till the brakes are again dry.

b) On the collision of path

It may so happen that the driver of some oncoming vehicle may fall asleep or lose control otherwise and come straight in our direction. In such a situation, we should never drive towards the wrong side even if it may appear to be safe because the driver of oncoming vehicle may change its course any time suddenly. Instead the lights should be flashed and horn should be used. We should look for room to the left, brakes should be applied gently and vehicle should be kept to the left. If required, we should drive off the road.

