Chapter 3 – Quiz

Circle the letter of the <u>one</u> correct answer in each of the following statements.

1.   **The first item to inspect in a vehicle scale examination is:**

   a.   personal safety in the pit area.

   b.   condition of zero-load balance.

   c.   degree of wear on the deck.

   d.   carbon monoxide levels around the scale.

2.   **On a beam scale, if the tip of the beam is resting on the upper edge of the trig loop and no load is on the deck:**

   a.   the scale is in zero-balance condition.

   b.   the scale is out-of-balance.

   c.   fraud is probably involved.

3.   **The normal balance position of a weighbeam must be:**

   a.   locked.

   b.   at least one inch from the top of the trig loop.

   c.   marked by indicator lines.

   d.   horizontal.

4.   **On a vehicle scale, the function of the tare mechanism is to:**

   a.   compensate for wear and tear on pivots and nose-irons.

   b.   add in the weight of cargo stacked on the deck.

   c.   subtract the weight of the vehicle from the net weight.

   d.   enable the scale to display net weight, which is gross weight less the weight of the empty vehicle.

5. **The space between the top edge of a vehicle scale deck and the adjacent wall should be:**

    a. greater than the space between the bottom edge of the deck and the wall.

    b. less than the space between the bottom edge of the deck and the wall.

    c. the same as the space between the bottom edge of the deck and the wall.

6. **On vehicle and axle-load scales, nose-irons:**

    a. are seldom found.

    b. must be securely and accurately positioned.

    c. must be adjusted before each weighing.

7. **An above ground vehicle scale is installed for a period of 8 months, after which it will be moved to another location. The approaches must be:**

    a. sturdy and of sufficient length for vehicles to maneuver, but no specific requirements apply since this is a temporary installation.

    b. at both ends of the platform.

    c. of smooth concrete or similar durable material, level with the platform, for not less than 10 feet adjacent to the deck.

8. **When weighing livestock on a vehicle scale with 100 000 lb capacity and 20 lb graduations, the net weight of the livestock must be:**

    a. no less than 10 000 lb.

    b. no less than 5 000 lb.

    c. no less than 1 000 lb.

    d. no greater than 50 000 lb.

    e. no greater than 70 000 lb.

9. **A tractor-trailer rig has a total length of 65 feet; the wheelbase of the trailer alone is 47 feet long. The owner needs to know its total loaded weight. The available vehicle scale has a deck length of 50 feet. It would be acceptable to:**

   a. weigh the tractor, with the trailer extending back on the approach, then pull through and weight the trailer, letting the tractor extend past the deck on the far side, then total the two weights.

   b. unhitch the rig, and weigh the tractor and the trailer each separately, then total the weights.

   c. use either method "a" or "b" above.

   d. none of the above; a scale with a longer deck must be found.

Part 2

Circle the letter for the correct term that matches the following definitions.

10. **All tolerance requirements and, in the case of nonautomatic-indicating scales, sensitivity requirements (SR).**

    a. User requirement

    b. Recorded representation

    c. Performance requirements

11. **A model or models of a particular measurement system, instrument, element, or a field standard that positively identifies the design.**

    a. Performance requirements

    b. Type

    c. Certificate of Conformance

    d. Type evaluation

12.   **Both parties in the transaction are present when the quantity is being determined.**

    a. User requirement

    b. Primary indicating

    c. Direct sale

13.   **A requirement dealing with the selection, installation, use, or maintenance of a weighing or measuring device.**

    a. user requirement.

    b. performance requirement.

    c. type evaluation.

14.   **Quotient of the scale capacity divided by the value of the scale division.**

    a. Primary recorded value

    b. Scale divisions, number of "n"

    c. Scale divisions, value, number of "d"