

88M Tractor Trailer and HEMTT Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2025 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain from reliable sources accurate, complete, and timely information about this product.

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. What is the correct sequence for uncoupling the IV connectors on the M915?**
 - A. From farthest to closest**
 - B. Closest to farthest**
 - C. Simultaneously**
 - D. In random order**
- 2. What is the maximum side slope percentage for adequate traction surface on the M1120?**
 - A. 20%**
 - B. 25%**
 - C. 30%**
 - D. 35%**
- 3. What is the safe minimum operating engine oil pressure of the M1120?**
 - A. 30 psi**
 - B. 40 psi**
 - C. 50 psi**
 - D. 60 psi**
- 4. Which component protects the engine from water and dirt in the M1120?**
 - A. Fuel filter**
 - B. Oil filter**
 - C. Air dryer**
 - D. Water separator**
- 5. How far down should the operator lower the landing gear when uncoupling a semitrailer?**
 - A. Until there is space between the truck and trailer**
 - B. Until it touches the ground**
 - C. Until the trailer is level**
 - D. Until it is fully retracted**

- 6. Which system helps to prevent cargo movement during transit in the M1120?**
- A. Stabilization system**
 - B. Load securing system**
 - C. Brake control system**
 - D. Suspension system**
- 7. Before maintenance, which specific action must be taken regarding the trailer's air system?**
- A. Drain the air tanks**
 - B. Check for leaks**
 - C. Disconnect trailer air lines from vehicle**
 - D. Test the pressure**
- 8. The over speed indicator lights up red when the engine exceeds which RPM?**
- A. 2200 RPM's**
 - B. 2300 RPM's**
 - C. 2450 RPM's**
 - D. 2500 RPM's**
- 9. The M872A4 is how many feet long?**
- A. 32**
 - B. 34**
 - C. 36**
 - D. 38**
- 10. Which aspect is crucial for cargo security during transport?**
- A. Using the heaviest chains**
 - B. Securing all cargo correctly**
 - C. Load everything as tightly as possible**
 - D. Avoiding weight restrictions**

Answers

SAMPLE

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. C
9. C
10. B

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the correct sequence for uncoupling the IV connectors on the M915?

- A. From farthest to closest**
- B. Closest to farthest**
- C. Simultaneously**
- D. In random order**

The correct sequence for uncoupling the IV connectors on the M915 is to start from the closest connector to the farthest. This method is essential for safety and efficiency. By uncoupling the closest connectors first, you ensure that you maintain greater control over the maneuver, as working with the further connectors can be more difficult and may require more movement or adjustment of your position. This approach also reduces the likelihood of damaging the connectors or the equipment itself, as it allows for a more systematic disengagement process. Proper sequencing helps to prevent accidents and ensures that all connections are properly disengaged before finalizing the uncoupling process, contributing to operational effectiveness and safety in any driving or maintenance scenario.

2. What is the maximum side slope percentage for adequate traction surface on the M1120?

- A. 20%**
- B. 25%**
- C. 30%**
- D. 35%**

The maximum side slope percentage for adequate traction surface on the M1120 is established at 30%. This specification is crucial for ensuring that the vehicle maintains stability and traction when operating on inclines or uneven terrain. If the side slope exceeds this percentage, the risk of tipping or losing control increases significantly. Understanding this limit is vital for operators, as it guides safe maneuvering of the M1120 in various environments, particularly in military applications where precise terrain navigation is essential. Operating beyond the recommended side slope can lead to dangerous situations and compromise overall operational effectiveness. This guideline is rooted in the vehicle's design and testing, which ensures that it can safely handle specific gradients while carrying maximum loads, thus enhancing both safety and performance on side slopes.

3. What is the safe minimum operating engine oil pressure of the M1120?

- A. 30 psi**
- B. 40 psi**
- C. 50 psi**
- D. 60 psi**

The safe minimum operating engine oil pressure for the M1120 is indeed 40 psi. Maintaining this minimum pressure is crucial for ensuring proper lubrication of engine components, which helps prevent increased wear and potential engine damage. Adequate oil pressure ensures that the oil circulates effectively throughout the engine, delivering lubrication where it is needed most. Operating with oil pressure below this minimum can lead to insufficient lubrication, which may eventually result in engine overheating, reduced efficiency, or catastrophic failure due to metal-on-metal contact. Regular monitoring of oil pressure during operation is essential to detect any issues early and maintain engine health. Therefore, understanding that 40 psi is the minimum threshold allows operators to ensure the longevity and reliability of the vehicle's engine.

4. Which component protects the engine from water and dirt in the M1120?

- A. Fuel filter**
- B. Oil filter**
- C. Air dryer**
- D. Water separator**

The correct component that protects the engine from water and dirt in the M1120 is the air dryer. The air dryer's primary function is to remove moisture and contaminants from the compressed air system. By filtering out water and dirt before they can enter the engine, the air dryer helps to ensure that the engine operates efficiently and prevents potential damage due to these harmful substances. In the context of the M1120, this is particularly important because excess moisture can lead to corrosion or rust within the engine and air systems, while dirt can cause abrasive wear, reducing the lifespan of engine components. By effectively maintaining the cleanliness of the air intake system, the air dryer plays a crucial role in engine protection and performance. The other components listed, while important in their own right, serve different functions that do not directly contribute to protecting the engine from water and dirt as effectively as the air dryer does.

5. How far down should the operator lower the landing gear when uncoupling a semitrailer?

- A. Until there is space between the truck and trailer**
- B. Until it touches the ground**
- C. Until the trailer is level**
- D. Until it is fully retracted**

The operator should lower the landing gear until there is space between the truck and trailer to ensure that the trailer is properly supported before it is uncoupled. This practice is important for stability and safety, as it keeps the weight of the trailer off the tractor unit. By creating space, the operator can ensure that the fifth wheel is disengaged correctly and the trailer will not tip or roll when detached. Lowering the landing gear until there is space also helps to align the trailer with the ground, avoiding any potential damage to the equipment or the trailer itself. It's essential for maintaining the safety of both the operator and the equipment. Other options may not address the necessary safety considerations or the correct procedure for uncoupling effectively.

6. Which system helps to prevent cargo movement during transit in the M1120?

- A. Stabilization system**
- B. Load securing system**
- C. Brake control system**
- D. Suspension system**

The load securing system in the M1120 is specifically designed to prevent cargo movement during transit. This system utilizes various mechanisms, such as straps, nets, and other securing devices, to ensure that the cargo remains in place and does not shift while the vehicle is in motion. Shifting cargo can be hazardous, affecting the vehicle's stability and potentially leading to accidents. Therefore, the load securing system plays a crucial role in maintaining the integrity of the load and ensuring safe transportation. While other systems like the stabilization system, brake control system, and suspension system contribute to vehicle handling and safety, they are not specifically focused on cargo restraint. The stabilization system helps with vehicle balance; the brake control system manages the braking performance, and the suspension system absorbs shocks and maintains ride quality. However, none of these systems directly addresses the need for securing cargo, which is the primary function of the load securing system.

7. Before maintenance, which specific action must be taken regarding the trailer's air system?

- A. Drain the air tanks**
- B. Check for leaks**
- C. Disconnect trailer air lines from vehicle**
- D. Test the pressure**

Before performing maintenance on a trailer's air system, it is essential to disconnect the trailer air lines from the vehicle to ensure safety and proper procedures. This action helps prevent unintentional air flow and pressure changes that could occur during maintenance tasks. By disconnecting the air lines, you eliminate the risk of unexpected system activation or release of air, which could lead to injury or damage. While it's important to drain air tanks, check for leaks, and test the pressure at other points in the maintenance process, these actions typically occur after ensuring that the system is isolated from any vehicle components. Disconnection allows for a more controlled repair environment and protects both the technician and the equipment.

8. The over speed indicator lights up red when the engine exceeds which RPM?

- A. 2200 RPM's**
- B. 2300 RPM's**
- C. 2450 RPM's**
- D. 2500 RPM's**

The over speed indicator serves a crucial role in engine management by alerting the driver when the engine RPM exceeds a specific threshold. When the engine reaches 2450 RPM, the indicator lights up red to indicate that the engine is operating beyond its designed safe operating range. This feature is essential for preventing engine damage that can occur at excessive speeds, such as increased wear and the risk of catastrophic failure. The design of the indicator ensures that operators are immediately aware of potential hazards and can take corrective action to bring the engine back within a safe operating range. Utilizing the correct RPM threshold is critical to maintaining optimal engine performance and longevity.

9. The M872A4 is how many feet long?

- A. 32**
- B. 34**
- C. 36**
- D. 38**

The M872A4 is specifically designed as a heavy equipment transport trailer, and it has a length of 36 feet. This measurement is significant because it reflects the trailer's capacity to haul various types of heavy loads, including military and construction equipment. Knowing the exact dimensions of the M872A4 is crucial for operators and logistics personnel, as it can affect transportation planning, load balancing, and compliance with roadway regulations. Understanding this detail is part of proper training for those handling such equipment, ensuring safety and efficiency in transport operations.

10. Which aspect is crucial for cargo security during transport?

- A. Using the heaviest chains**
- B. Securing all cargo correctly**
- C. Load everything as tightly as possible**
- D. Avoiding weight restrictions**

Securing all cargo correctly is crucial for cargo security during transport because it ensures that the load remains stable and intact throughout the journey. Properly secured cargo minimizes the risk of shifting or falling, which can lead to accidents, damage to the cargo itself, and potential injuries to operators and others on the road. When cargo is not secured correctly, it can move during transit, affecting vehicle handling and balance, which increases the chances of the trailer tipping over or the driver losing control. This aspect of securing cargo encompasses the use of appropriate tie-downs, straps, or other securing mechanisms that keep all items in place. Compliance with safety regulations and standards is also part of this process, highlighting the importance of correct securing techniques. Other options may overlook key safety practices. For example, using the heaviest chains can be effective, but without correct securing methods, even the strongest chains will not prevent cargo from shifting. Loading everything as tightly as possible is also not a reliable strategy on its own because overly tight loading can cause stress on the cargo or the vehicle itself, leading to potential failures. Avoiding weight restrictions is important for regulatory compliance but does not directly address the security of the cargo itself during transport. Proper securing is the foundation of safe transport practices in any freight