

# **ASE AUTO MAINTENANCE AND LIGHT REPAIR CERTIFICATION (G1) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)**

## **STUDY GUIDE**



## **SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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<https://aseautomaintenancelightrepair-g1.examzify.com>



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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

## 1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

## 2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

## 3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

## 4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

## 5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

## 6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

## Questions

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- 1. Who is correct about how voltage is supplied to the coil during engine starting?**
  - A. Technician A
  - B. Technician B
  - C. Neither technician
  - D. Both technicians
- 2. Which method is commonly used to check a vehicle's oil level?**
  - A. By feeling the oil cap temperature
  - B. By using the dipstick after the engine has been turned off and cooled down
  - C. By checking the dashboard oil gauge
  - D. By listening for engine sounds
- 3. When checking the charging system voltage output, what is the correct practice regarding electrical accessories?**
  - A. All electrical accessories should be turned off
  - B. All electrical accessories should be on
  - C. Only headlights should be on
  - D. Accessory load should be decreased
- 4. How often is it recommended to change brake fluid?**
  - A. Every 6 months
  - B. Every year
  - C. Every 2 years or as needed
  - D. Every 5 years
- 5. Which component of a vehicle helps enhance its aerodynamics?**
  - A. Bumper
  - B. Spool
  - C. Spoiler
  - D. Chassis



- 6. At what interval is it recommended to replace cabin air filters?**
- A. Every 5,000 to 10,000 miles
  - B. Every 15,000 to 30,000 miles
  - C. Every 30,000 to 50,000 miles
  - D. Every 60,000 miles
- 7. What common issue can be caused by a faulty thermostat?**
- A. Oil leakage
  - B. Engine overheating or improper temperature regulation
  - C. Battery failure
  - D. Transmission slipping
- 8. Who is correct about using lubricant to seat a tire on a wheel rim?**
- A. Technician A
  - B. Technician B
  - C. Both Technicians
  - D. Neither Technician
- 9. Which condition is NOT likely to cause tire cupping?**
- A. Worn shock absorbers
  - B. Under-inflated tires
  - C. Wheel imbalance
  - D. Excessive toe-in
- 10. What does the term "drivability" refer to?**
- A. The fuel efficiency of a vehicle
  - B. The aesthetics of a vehicle
  - C. The overall performance and handling characteristics of a vehicle
  - D. The interior comfort level of a vehicle



## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Who is correct about how voltage is supplied to the coil during engine starting?**

- A. Technician A
- B. Technician B
- C. Neither technician
- D. Both technicians**

*During engine starting, the supply of voltage to the coil is a critical aspect of how the ignition system operates to produce a spark for combustion. Both technicians are correct in their descriptions of the voltage supply process during this phase. Typically, when the ignition switch is turned to the 'start' position, the battery sends a higher voltage to the ignition coil to facilitate the ignition process. This high voltage is essential because the coil transforms the low voltage from the battery into the high voltage needed to create a spark at the spark plugs. This entire process is influenced by various factors, including the ignition timing and the type of ignition system employed (e.g., conventional or distributorless ignition system). Since both technicians accurately describe aspects of this voltage supply and its operation during engine start, their statements collectively capture the correct understanding. In contrast, if one technician had portrayed an incomplete or incorrect understanding of the voltage supply mechanism or the ignition coil's functioning, the answer would have differed. However, because both provided correct information, the answer reflects that they are both aligned in their understanding of this fundamental engine starting operation.*

**2. Which method is commonly used to check a vehicle's oil level?**

- A. By feeling the oil cap temperature
- B. By using the dipstick after the engine has been turned off and cooled down**
- C. By checking the dashboard oil gauge
- D. By listening for engine sounds

*The method of checking a vehicle's oil level that involves using the dipstick after the engine has been turned off and cooled down is considered the most accurate approach. This process requires the vehicle to be on a level surface, which ensures that the oil settles uniformly in the oil pan, allowing for a reliable reading. After the engine is turned off and has cooled down, the dipstick can be removed, wiped clean, and then reinserted to measure the oil level accurately. The markings on the dipstick indicate whether the oil level is within the acceptable range. If the oil is too low, it can lead to engine damage, as oil lubricates and cools the engine components. This method is preferred over checking the dashboard oil gauge, which may not provide as precise a reading due to potential electrical issues or gauge malfunctions. Similarly, feeling the oil cap temperature or listening for engine sounds are not reliable indicators of oil levels and do not provide the necessary information to assess the oil adequately.*

### 3. When checking the charging system voltage output, what is the correct practice regarding electrical accessories?

- A. All electrical accessories should be turned off
- B. All electrical accessories should be on**
- C. Only headlights should be on
- D. Accessory load should be decreased

*When checking the charging system voltage output, having all electrical accessories turned on is essential for an accurate assessment of the system's performance. Engaging all accessories simulates real-world driving conditions where multiple components demand power, allowing you to evaluate whether the charging system can maintain an adequate voltage under load. With all accessories activated, the test can reveal any potential weaknesses in the charging system, such as insufficient voltage output when the vehicle is under load. This condition is critical for diagnosing issues with the alternator or voltage regulator. If the charging system maintains proper voltage under these conditions, it reflects a well-functioning system capable of handling the demands of the vehicle when in operation. In contrast, turning off accessories might give a misleading impression of the alternator's capabilities, as it may appear to function correctly without load when, in essence, it could struggle in typical usage.*

### 4. How often is it recommended to change brake fluid?

- A. Every 6 months
- B. Every year
- C. Every 2 years or as needed**
- D. Every 5 years

*Changing brake fluid every 2 years or as needed is recommended because brake fluid can absorb moisture over time, which can lead to a decrease in braking performance and potential corrosion of braking system components. Moisture in the fluid lowers its boiling point, which can lead to brake fade during heavy use. Additionally, manufacturers may have specific guidelines for their vehicles, but many suggest a regular interval to ensure safety and maintain the integrity of the braking system. Regular testing of brake fluid for moisture content may also indicate when a change is necessary, reinforcing the idea that it should be changed every couple of years or based on condition rather than a strict time frame. This helps in efficiently maintaining the vehicle's braking system and ensuring safe operation.*

### 5. Which component of a vehicle helps enhance its aerodynamics?

- A. Bumper
- B. Spool
- C. Spoiler**
- D. Chassis

*The component that enhances a vehicle's aerodynamics is the spoiler. Spoilers are specifically designed to optimize airflow over the vehicle, reducing drag and improving stability at higher speeds. They work by disrupting the airflow that would typically cause turbulence, thus allowing the vehicle to maintain better traction and control, especially during cornering or at high velocities. This aerodynamic enhancement is crucial for performance vehicles, as improved aerodynamics can lead to better fuel efficiency and handling characteristics. While all the other components mentioned serve important functions, they do not primarily focus on aerodynamic efficiency. For instance, a bumper is primarily there for aesthetic protection and safety, while a chassis provides the structural framework of the vehicle. A spool, on the other hand, is a component typically associated with rotary engines or certain types of transmissions and doesn't relate to aerodynamics. Each of these components plays a role in vehicle design, but the spoiler is explicitly engineered for enhancing aerodynamics.*

## 6. At what interval is it recommended to replace cabin air filters?

- A. Every 5,000 to 10,000 miles
- B. Every 15,000 to 30,000 miles**
- C. Every 30,000 to 50,000 miles
- D. Every 60,000 miles

Replacing cabin air filters is typically recommended every 15,000 to 30,000 miles. This interval helps ensure that the air circulating within the vehicle remains clean and free from pollutants such as dust, pollen, and allergens, enhancing both air quality and the overall driving experience. Cabin air filters are essential for the proper function of the vehicle's heating and air conditioning systems, and regular replacement can prevent unnecessary strain on these components. While shorter intervals, like 5,000 to 10,000 miles, might seem prudent, they can lead to over-maintenance and increased costs without significant benefit, as filters generally do not become excessively dirty within that short timeline. On the other hand, intervals beyond 30,000 miles may not adequately address the potential buildup of contaminants, leading to reduced airflow and compromised air quality. Thus, the recommended interval of 15,000 to 30,000 miles strikes a balance between maintenance and practicality.

## 7. What common issue can be caused by a faulty thermostat?

- A. Oil leakage
- B. Engine overheating or improper temperature regulation**
- C. Battery failure
- D. Transmission slipping

A faulty thermostat is primarily responsible for regulating the flow of coolant in the engine cooling system. When the thermostat is not functioning correctly, it can lead to engine overheating or improper temperature regulation. If the thermostat is stuck closed, coolant cannot circulate from the engine to the radiator, causing the engine temperature to rise dangerously high. Conversely, if it's stuck open, the engine may not reach its optimal operating temperature, which can lead to increased emissions and poor fuel economy. This malfunction is closely tied to the cooling system's effectiveness, which is crucial for maintaining the engine at a safe and efficient temperature range. Proper temperature regulation is essential not only for engine performance but also to prevent potential engine damage. In contrast, oil leakage, battery failure, and transmission slipping are issues related to other components of the vehicle rather than the thermostat, making them less relevant to this particular question.

## 8. Who is correct about using lubricant to seat a tire on a wheel rim?

- A. Technician A**
- B. Technician B
- C. Both Technicians
- D. Neither Technician

Using lubricant when seating a tire on a wheel rim is an important practice to ensure a successful and safe tire installation. Technician A's understanding likely emphasizes the benefits of using proper lubricant to facilitate the tire's movement onto the rim, creating a proper seal between the tire bead and the rim edge. This not only makes the mounting process easier but also helps prevent damage to the tire and rim during the installation. Using the appropriate lubricant can also help overcome any potential friction that might prevent the tire beads from fully seating in the correct position. This is crucial because a properly seated tire is necessary for the tire to maintain air pressure and perform safely. In contrast, Technician B might either be misinformed about the necessity of lubricants or could be suggesting that lubricants are never to be used, which is not aligned with best practices in tire installation. Therefore, because Technician A correctly addresses the proper use of lubricant during the tire mounting process, emphasizing its role in achieving a secure fit, their position is deemed accurate.

## 9. Which condition is NOT likely to cause tire cupping?

- A. Worn shock absorbers
- B. Under-inflated tires
- C. Wheel imbalance
- D. Excessive toe-in**

*Tire cupping, also known as scalloping, typically occurs when there is an irregular wear pattern on the tire surface. This can result from several mechanical issues affecting the vehicle's suspension, alignment, or tire condition. Excessive toe-in refers to a misalignment where the front ends of the wheels are too close together. While improper alignment can lead to tire wear, excessive toe-in is less directly associated with cupping compared to the other conditions listed. Worn shock absorbers can fail to properly dampen the motion of the vehicle, leading to excessive bouncing and uneven tire wear, forming a cupping pattern. Similarly, under-inflated tires tend to flex more, which can also cause uneven wear and ultimately contribute to cupping. Wheel imbalance can cause vibration that leads to a constant shift in contact with the road surface, resulting in irregular tire wear that may present as cupping. In contrast, while excessive toe-in does indeed cause uneven tire wear, it is not as strongly linked to a cupping pattern when compared to the other options. Therefore, it is the condition that is the least likely to result in this specific type of tire wear.*

## 10. What does the term "drivability" refer to?

- A. The fuel efficiency of a vehicle
- B. The aesthetics of a vehicle
- C. The overall performance and handling characteristics of a vehicle**
- D. The interior comfort level of a vehicle

*The term "drivability" refers to the overall performance and handling characteristics of a vehicle. This concept encompasses how well a vehicle accelerates, brakes, corners, and responds to driver inputs under various conditions. It involves assessing the smoothness of the ride, the responsiveness of the steering, and the effectiveness of the engine and transmission in delivering a satisfactory driving experience. While aspects like fuel efficiency, aesthetics, and interior comfort contribute to the overall vehicle experience, they do not fully encapsulate the idea of drivability. Drivability focuses primarily on the mechanical and dynamic aspects of how a vehicle operates, rather than its appearance or comfort features. Understanding this term is essential for diagnosing issues related to vehicle performance, as it impacts safety and driver satisfaction on the road.*



## Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

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We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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