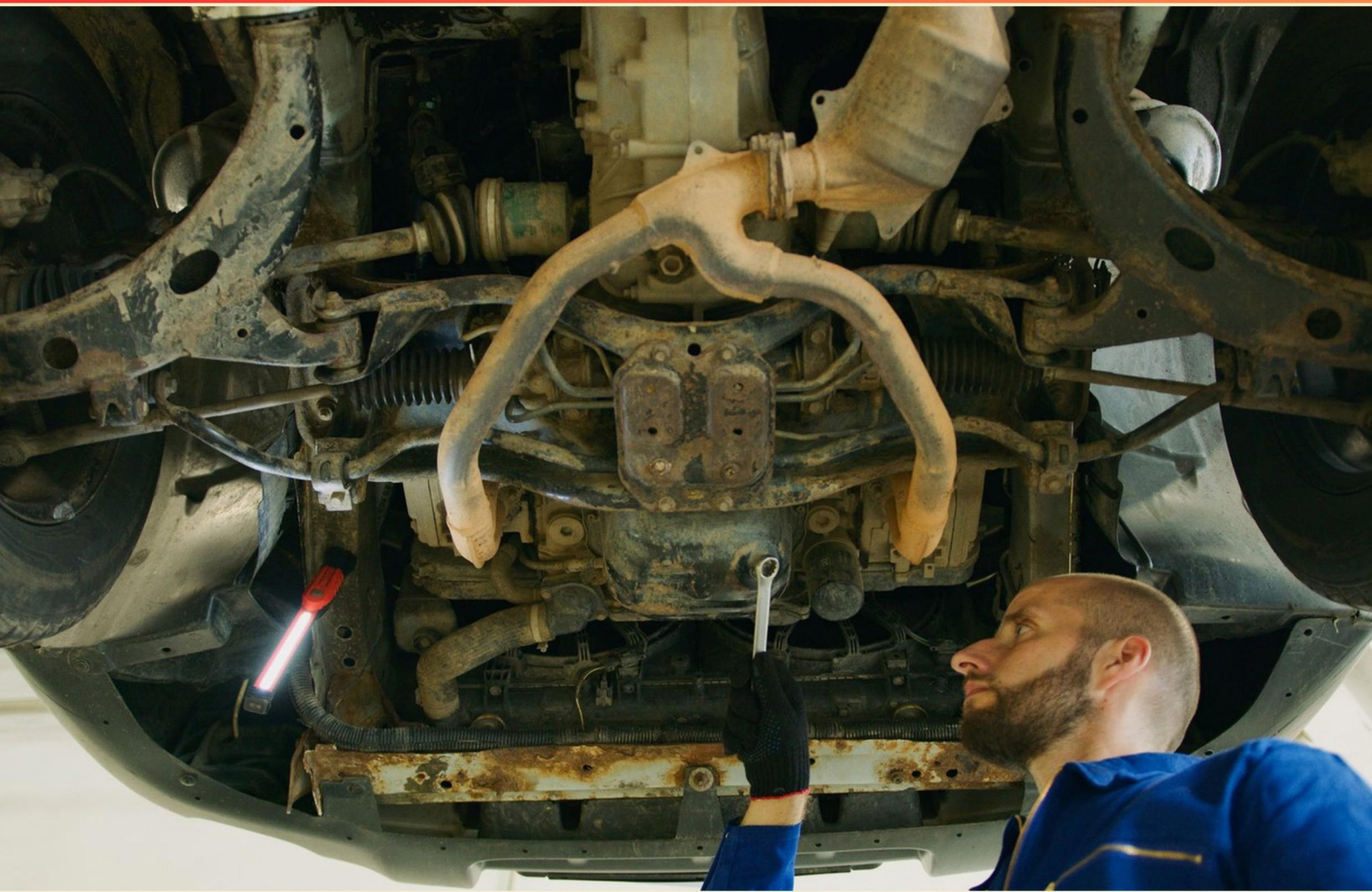


ASE SUSPENSION AND STEERING (T5) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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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. What is the primary purpose of wheel alignment?**
 - A. To enhance fuel efficiency
 - B. To ensure that the wheels are set to the optimal angle for even tire wear and stable handling
 - C. To adjust the clearances between the suspension components
 - D. To improve engine performance
- 2. What is a function of self-steering lift axles?**
 - A. Increase truck speed
 - B. Enhance truck maneuverability
 - C. Add additional braking force
 - D. Support static loads only
- 3. Chronic seal wear on drive axles is most likely due to which issue?**
 - A. Imbalanced drive axle tires
 - B. Popping the clutch frequently
 - C. Worn bushings in torque rods
 - D. Worn shock absorbers
- 4. What is the proper procedure for setting steering gear preload?**
 - A. Set torque at any wheel position
 - B. Disconnect the steering wheel
 - C. Ensure the drag link is connected
 - D. Check clearances in the box while centered
- 5. What is the maximum deflection of the front axle allowed to correct camber?**
 - A. $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
 - B. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
 - C. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch
 - D. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

- 6. What effect does worn walking beam bushings have on a truck's performance?**
- A. Centrifugal force increases
 - B. Causes axle misalignment
 - C. Reduces tire pressure
 - D. Leads to increased fuel consumption
- 7. How does a worn-out steering wheel affect driving?**
- A. Creates a smoother ride
 - B. Causes increased steering effort
 - C. Improves gear shifting
 - D. Eliminates vibrations
- 8. What is the purpose of the air-assist safety valve in a steering system?**
- A. To control the speed of the steering wheel
 - B. To regulate air pressure for steering assist
 - C. To prevent hydraulic fluid leaks
 - D. To maintain tire pressure
- 9. Which tool is most appropriate for checking the toe angle of wheels?**
- A. Alignment rack
 - B. Toe gauge
 - C. Camber gauge
 - D. Laser alignment tool
- 10. What is bump steer?**
- A. The alignment of the steering wheel
 - B. The unintended steering input caused by suspension travel affecting steering angles
 - C. Adjusting tire pressure
 - D. A method of enhancing brake response

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the primary purpose of wheel alignment?

- A. To enhance fuel efficiency
- B. To ensure that the wheels are set to the optimal angle for even tire wear and stable handling**
- C. To adjust the clearances between the suspension components
- D. To improve engine performance

The primary purpose of wheel alignment is to ensure that the wheels are set to the optimal angle for even tire wear and stable handling. Proper alignment affects how the vehicle handles and rides, as well as how tires wear over time. When the wheels are not aligned correctly, it can lead to uneven tire wear, which means the tires may need to be replaced sooner than expected, increasing costs for the vehicle owner. Additionally, improper alignment can result in poor handling and stability, making the vehicle more difficult to control. Other options may relate to vehicle performance but do not encompass the primary function of wheel alignment. While enhancing fuel efficiency can be a secondary benefit of proper alignment due to reduced rolling resistance, it is not the main goal. Adjusting the clearances between suspension components is a different aspect of suspension maintenance, and improving engine performance does not directly connect to wheel alignment. The focus is clearly on ensuring optimal angles for wheel placement, which directly contributes to tire longevity and vehicle control.

2. What is a function of self-steering lift axles?

- A. Increase truck speed
- B. Enhance truck maneuverability**
- C. Add additional braking force
- D. Support static loads only

Self-steering lift axles are designed primarily to enhance truck maneuverability. These axles allow the vehicle to navigate tighter turns more easily by turning slightly in the direction of the front wheels, effectively reducing the turning radius. This feature is especially beneficial in larger vehicles, such as trucks and trailers, which can otherwise struggle with tight cornering due to the length and weight of their configurations. In contrast, the other options do not accurately describe the primary function of self-steering lift axles. They do not inherently increase truck speed; their purpose is more closely aligned with control and turning ability. While they do contribute somewhat to load distribution and stability, they do not add additional braking force, as that is typically managed by the braking system. They are also not limited to supporting static loads; self-steering lift axles effectively support dynamic loads while in motion. Thus, enhancing maneuverability stands out as the correct and relevant function of self-steering lift axles.

3. Chronic seal wear on drive axles is most likely due to which issue?

- A. Imbalanced drive axle tires
- B. Popping the clutch frequently
- C. Worn bushings in torque rods**
- D. Worn shock absorbers

Chronic seal wear on drive axles is primarily linked to worn bushings in torque rods. Torque rods are crucial components of the suspension system that help maintain proper alignment and stability of the axle. When the bushings in these rods become worn, they can create excessive movement or misalignment of the axle. This misalignment leads to increased stress and movement of the axle seals, causing them to wear prematurely. In this scenario, the constant up-and-down motion and side-to-side movement resulting from worn bushings can contribute to a failure of the seals, leading to leaks and eventual damage. Understanding this relationship helps in diagnosing issues related to axle seals and underlines the importance of maintaining the integrity of suspension components to avoid further complications and costly repairs.

4. What is the proper procedure for setting steering gear preload?

- A. Set torque at any wheel position
- B. Disconnect the steering wheel
- C. Ensure the drag link is connected
- D. Check clearances in the box while centered**

Setting the steering gear preload correctly is essential for ensuring optimal performance and longevity of the steering system. The correct procedure involves checking the clearances in the gearbox while the steering wheel is centered. This is important because it ensures that the steering mechanism is neither too tight nor too loose, which could lead to poor handling, excessive wear, or even failure of the steering components. When the steering gear is properly preloaded, it maintains the appropriate resistance to turning without causing excessive friction. By checking clearances while the gear is centered, technicians can adjust the preload to achieve the right balance, ensuring that the driver experiences a smooth and responsive steering feel. In contrast, setting torque at any wheel position does not take into account the steering gear's alignment and load conditions, risking improper preload adjustments. Disconnecting the steering wheel could lead to misalignment and may not represent the actual conditions during normal operation. Ensuring the drag link is connected is necessary for an overall inspection, but it is not the step specifically aimed at adjusting preload in the steering gear. Thus, checking clearances while centered is the most precise method to achieve the correct preload in the steering system.

5. What is the maximum deflection of the front axle allowed to correct camber?

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
- B. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch**
- C. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch
- D. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

The maximum deflection of the front axle allowed to correct camber is established at $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. This measurement is crucial because it indicates the allowable amount of movement or bending that the axle can experience to achieve proper camber alignment without compromising the vehicle's handling, tire wear characteristics, and overall safety. When adjusting camber, it is important to ensure that the axle does not exceed this deflection limit. This helps maintain the integrity of the suspension system and ensures optimal contact between the tires and the road surface, which enhances vehicle stability and control. Additionally, staying within this range prevents excessive strain on other suspension components that could lead to premature wear or failure. In the context of the other choices, while they may represent different levels of deflection, they either exceed the acceptable limit or do not provide adequate room for adjustment. Thus, the choice of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch as the maximum deflection is the standard that aligns with industry practices for proper camber correction.

6. What effect does worn walking beam bushings have on a truck's performance?

- A. Centrifugal force increases
- B. Causes axle misalignment**
- C. Reduces tire pressure
- D. Leads to increased fuel consumption

Worn walking beam bushings primarily affect a truck's handling and stability by causing axle misalignment. When the bushings deteriorate, they no longer maintain the proper alignment of the axles, which can result in uneven tire wear, compromised suspension performance, and difficulties in steering. This misalignment affects how the vehicle tracks on the road, leading to a less stable ride and can put additional strain on various components of the suspension system. Proper alignment is crucial for ensuring that the tires make optimal contact with the road surface, which in turn affects handling, braking, and overall vehicle safety. When bushings are worn, it can also result in increased play or "slop" in suspension movement, further contributing to performance issues. As for the other options, centrifugal force isn't significantly impacted by the condition of walking beam bushings; rather, it is a natural force acting on the vehicle during motion. Tire pressure isn't directly altered by the state of the bushings, although misalignment can lead to uneven tire wear that might affect tire pressure over time. Increased fuel consumption might result from poor alignment due to increased rolling resistance, but it is not the most direct effect of worn walking beam bushings compared to axle misalignment.

7. How does a worn-out steering wheel affect driving?

- A. Creates a smoother ride
- B. Causes increased steering effort**
- C. Improves gear shifting
- D. Eliminates vibrations

A worn-out steering wheel can significantly impact driving by causing increased steering effort. As the steering components wear down, they may lead to a less responsive or stiffer steering feel. This reduced responsiveness can make it more difficult for the driver to maneuver the vehicle, especially during sharp turns or when making quick adjustments. In many instances, wear may occur in steering linkages or the steering gear itself, which contributes to the increased effort required to turn the wheel. Drivers might find that they need to put more force into steering, which could lead to fatigue over longer drives. This condition can also compromise safety, as it becomes harder to react promptly to obstacles or changes in traffic conditions. While the other options suggest a smoother experience or improvements that are not typically benefits of a worn-out steering system, the reality is that wear generally creates challenges rather than enhancements in vehicle control and comfort.

8. What is the purpose of the air-assist safety valve in a steering system?

- A. To control the speed of the steering wheel
- B. To regulate air pressure for steering assist**
- C. To prevent hydraulic fluid leaks
- D. To maintain tire pressure

The primary purpose of the air-assist safety valve in a steering system is to regulate air pressure for steering assist. This component plays a crucial role in ensuring that the steering system has adequate air pressure to provide assistance to the driver when turning the steering wheel. When steering is actuated, the air-assist safety valve allows air to enter the system, which can help improve the responsiveness and feel of the steering, especially in vehicles where air pressure is used as part of the power steering mechanism. By maintaining optimal air pressure, the valve contributes to better control and performance of the vehicle's steering system, making it easier for the driver to maneuver the vehicle. The other choices do not accurately reflect the function of the air-assist safety valve within the steering system. For instance, while controlling the speed of the steering wheel is important for handling and response, it is not a direct function of the air-assist safety valve. Preventing hydraulic fluid leaks pertains to the integrity of hydraulic components but does not involve air pressure. Likewise, maintaining tire pressure is a separate concern related to the overall vehicle performance and does not involve the steering system specifically.

9. Which tool is most appropriate for checking the toe angle of wheels?

- A. Alignment rack
- B. Toe gauge**
- C. Camber gauge
- D. Laser alignment tool

A toe gauge is specifically designed for measuring the toe angle of wheels, making it the most appropriate tool for this task. It allows a technician to determine the difference in distance between the front and rear edges of the tires, which is essential for adjusting the toe to ensure proper wheel alignment. This measurement is crucial for vehicle handling and tire wear. While other tools like an alignment rack or laser alignment tool are also used for comprehensive wheel alignment checks, they are often more complex and involve multiple measurements, including camber and caster, in addition to toe. A camber gauge is specifically for checking camber angles and would not provide the necessary information on toe angles. Therefore, the toe gauge stands out as the most targeted and straightforward tool for checking toe angles alone.

10. What is bump steer?

- A. The alignment of the steering wheel
- B. The unintended steering input caused by suspension travel affecting steering angles**
- C. Adjusting tire pressure
- D. A method of enhancing brake response

Bump steer refers to the phenomenon where the vehicle's wheel alignment changes due to suspension travel, leading to unintended steering input. This typically occurs during compression or extension of the suspension, which can cause the steering angles to shift unexpectedly. As the suspension moves, particularly over bumps or uneven surfaces, the tie rods and control arms can move in such a way that they alter the direction in which the wheels point. This unintended change in steering can make it difficult for the driver to maintain control of the vehicle, as the vehicle might veer off course unexpectedly. Understanding bump steer is essential for properly tuning suspensions in performance vehicles, where maintaining consistent steering response is critical for handling and driver confidence. Drivers may feel jerks or see deviations from their intended path when hitting bumps or potholes if bump steer is present, which can be especially problematic in racing or spirited driving conditions. Adjusting suspension geometry—such as aligning the tie rods and control arms properly—can help mitigate bump steer and enhance vehicle handling.

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.

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

<https://asesuspensionandsteering-t5.examzify.com>

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

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