

USN Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement (MTVR) Dump Truck Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. What is the weight classification of the USN Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement Dump Truck?**
 - A. Light duty**
 - B. Medium duty**
 - C. Heavy duty**
 - D. Super duty**
- 2. What type of payloads are typically loaded during top dumping operations?**
 - A. Loose gravel**
 - B. Large bulky payloads**
 - C. Precise items**
 - D. Liquid materials**
- 3. How many batteries are used in the MTRV?**
 - A. 2**
 - B. 4 in Arctic conditions**
 - C. 1**
 - D. 3**
- 4. Which of the following parts should be checked in the engine compartment?**
 - A. Battery, Fluids, Hoses**
 - B. Belt, Fluids, Hoses**
 - C. Alternator, Fuel Lines, Filters**
 - D. Ignition Wires, Spark Plugs, Fluids**
- 5. What is a common indication of hydraulic ram malfunction?**
 - A. Increased fuel consumption**
 - B. Fluid leaks**
 - C. Overheating engine**
 - D. Noise on start-up**

- 6. What is the weight of each MTR tire?**
- A. 300 lbs**
 - B. 400 lbs**
 - C. 500 lbs**
 - D. 600 lbs**
- 7. How should the USN Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement Dump Truck be positioned when preparing to dump a load?**
- A. In a leveled position**
 - B. On a steep incline**
 - C. On a rocky surface**
 - D. Over a drain**
- 8. What should be done if the fuel gauge shows less than 3/4 tank during the after-operation check?**
- A. Top off the fuel**
 - B. Continue operation**
 - C. Report to maintenance**
 - D. Check the fuel quality**
- 9. What is the operational height of the MTR dump truck?**
- A. 141.2 inches**
 - B. 150.0 inches**
 - C. 130.5 inches**
 - D. 160.5 inches**
- 10. What color is the parking brake indicator light?**
- A. Yellow**
 - B. Amber**
 - C. Red**
 - D. Green**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

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1. What is the weight classification of the USN Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement Dump Truck?

- A. Light duty**
- B. Medium duty**
- C. Heavy duty**
- D. Super duty**

The weight classification of the USN Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement (MTVR) Dump Truck as medium duty is based on its design and intended purpose within military operations. Medium duty vehicles are typically engineered to carry loads that are heavier than what light duty vehicles can manage, but not as heavy as those intended for heavy duty classifications. The MTVR is designed to support various logistical and combat support operations, providing the capability to transport aggregate materials and perform various roles under different conditions. It must balance mobility, payload capacity, and robustness to operate effectively in diverse environments. Its classification as medium duty reflects its capability to handle significant loads while maintaining a level of operational versatility necessary for tactical military scenarios. Choosing this classification indicates that the MTVR is built to perform effectively for missions requiring both transport of machinery and supplies while ensuring durability and reliability in the field. This combination makes the medium duty classification particularly appropriate for the strategic needs of military logistics.

2. What type of payloads are typically loaded during top dumping operations?

- A. Loose gravel**
- B. Large bulky payloads**
- C. Precise items**
- D. Liquid materials**

In top dumping operations, the correct type of payloads typically loaded is loose gravel. This method is designed for materials that can easily flow out of the truck bed when the dump bed is raised, making loose gravel ideal for this particular operation. Loose materials such as aggregate, sand, and dirt are also commonly used because they can be efficiently dumped in a spread pattern, which is beneficial in construction and landscaping tasks. Large bulky payloads are generally managed differently, as they may not easily benefit from the top dumping method. Items like furniture or machinery are better suited for side unloading or other handling techniques to avoid damage during the unloading process. Precise items are not suitable for top dumping either, as the uncontrolled release mechanism could lead to damage or misplacement of such items. Similarly, liquid materials typically require specialized containers or tanks that can securely hold liquids, rather than relying on the dumping process associated with traditional dump trucks. Thus, the primary focus during top dumping operations remains on materials like loose gravel that allow for rapid and efficient unloading without the complications associated with the other types of payloads.

3. How many batteries are used in the MTVR?

- A. 2**
- B. 4 in Arctic conditions**
- C. 1**
- D. 3**

The correct answer indicates that the MTVR (Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement) uses two batteries. This design provides sufficient power to support the various electrical systems and functions of the vehicle, including starting the engine and running onboard systems effectively. Having two batteries also enhances the reliability of the power supply, especially in challenging operating conditions, ensuring that the vehicle can start and operate in diverse environments. In scenarios where there are extreme cold conditions, additional measures might be taken, such as using specialized batteries or configurations, but for standard operating environments, the dual-battery system is the standard configuration for the MTVR. This setup not only aids in starting performance but also allows for redundancy, which is crucial in tactical operations where reliability is paramount. The other configurations proposed in the alternative choices, such as using one, three, or four batteries, do not reflect the standard design and operational strategy of the MTVR, which is optimized for efficiency and reliability with the dual-battery setup.

4. Which of the following parts should be checked in the engine compartment?

- A. Battery, Fluids, Hoses**
- B. Belt, Fluids, Hoses**
- C. Alternator, Fuel Lines, Filters**
- D. Ignition Wires, Spark Plugs, Fluids**

The correct choice highlights essential components that contribute significantly to the overall functionality and performance of the engine. Checking the belt, fluids, and hoses in the engine compartment is crucial for several reasons. The drive belt is responsible for powering various accessories, and ensuring its condition can prevent potential failure that might impact the vehicle's operation. Fluids, including engine oil, coolant, and transmission fluid, are vital for the engine's health, lubrication, and cooling. Proper fluid levels and conditions can help prevent overheating and other mechanical issues. Hoses carry vital fluids throughout the engine and other systems; inspecting them for wear and leaks is important to maintain the integrity of the engine's performance. Collectively, these checks help ensure that the engine operates efficiently and can help identify issues before they lead to costly repairs or breakdowns.

5. What is a common indication of hydraulic ram malfunction?

- A. Increased fuel consumption**
- B. Fluid leaks**
- C. Overheating engine**
- D. Noise on start-up**

Fluid leaks are a common indication of hydraulic ram malfunction because the hydraulic system relies on pressurized fluid to operate effectively. When there is a malfunction, such as a damaged seal or a rupture in the hydraulic line, hydraulic fluid can escape from the system. This not only reduces the overall pressure needed for the hydraulic functions to operate but can also lead to operational failures in equipment reliant on that hydraulic force. Addressing fluid leaks promptly is crucial to maintaining hydraulic systems and preventing further damage or system failure. In contrast, while increased fuel consumption, engine overheating, and noise on start-up may suggest other mechanical issues, they are not specific indicators of hydraulic ram problems. Each of those conditions may stem from issues unrelated to the state of the hydraulic system itself.

6. What is the weight of each MTRV tire?

- A. 300 lbs**
- B. 400 lbs**
- C. 500 lbs**
- D. 600 lbs**

The weight of each MTRV tire being 500 lbs is a specific characteristic that reflects the durability and heavy-duty nature of the tires used on this military vehicle. The MTRV is designed to operate in various challenging environments and requires robust tires that can handle rough terrains, significant loads, and operational demands. The substantial weight of the tires contributes to their strength and stability, ensuring better traction and performance under heavy loads, which is crucial for off-road capabilities. The structure and material composition of these tires support their function in rigorous conditions, providing the necessary resilience. Knowing the weight of the tires is important for logistics, maintenance, and operational preparedness, particularly when considering transportation and replacement scenarios. Understanding this specification helps in assessing vehicle performance and capacity.

7. How should the USN Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement Dump Truck be positioned when preparing to dump a load?

- A. In a leveled position**
- B. On a steep incline**
- C. On a rocky surface**
- D. Over a drain**

Positioning the USN Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement Dump Truck in a leveled position is crucial for safely and effectively unloading a load. When the vehicle is level, it allows for better control of the dump process, preventing the load from shifting unpredictably and reducing the risk of the truck toppling over or becoming unstable. This positioning ensures that the material being dumped is released smoothly and accurately, minimizing the potential for spillage or mishaps that could occur on less stable surfaces. Additionally, a leveled position provides better visibility and accessibility for the operator, enhancing overall safety during the unloading process.

8. What should be done if the fuel gauge shows less than 3/4 tank during the after-operation check?

- A. Top off the fuel**
- B. Continue operation**
- C. Report to maintenance**
- D. Check the fuel quality**

When the fuel gauge shows less than 3/4 tank during the after-operation check, topping off the fuel is essential to ensure that the vehicle operates efficiently without interruptions. Maintaining an adequately filled fuel tank reduces the risk of running out of fuel at inopportune times, which can impact operational readiness and mission effectiveness. In addition, ensuring a full tank helps prevent the introduction of air into the fuel system, which can lead to fuel delivery issues. Continuing operation with a low fuel level could lead to unexpected disruptions and may compromise the mission or safety. Reporting to maintenance could be necessary for other issues, but it does not address the immediate need to secure fuel. Checking the fuel quality is important for maintaining vehicle performance, but it is not a direct response to a low fuel level unless there are specific concerns about contamination or other fuel-related issues. Therefore, topping off the fuel is the most proactive and practical action in this scenario.

9. What is the operational height of the MTRV dump truck?

- A. 141.2 inches**
- B. 150.0 inches**
- C. 130.5 inches**
- D. 160.5 inches**

The operational height of the MTRV dump truck is 141.2 inches. This dimension is critical for various reasons, including ensuring that the vehicle can navigate under bridges and other overhead structures, where height restrictions may be present. The specific measurement reflects the design and engineering considerations that have been made to balance the vehicle's size, cargo capacity, and off-road capabilities. Understanding the operational height is vital for operators to conduct safe maneuvers in various environments without risking damage to the vehicle or compromising safety.

10. What color is the parking brake indicator light?

- A. Yellow
- B. Amber
- C. Red**
- D. Green

The color of the parking brake indicator light is red. In vehicle indicator systems, a red light typically signifies a critical issue that requires immediate attention, such as the activation of the parking brake. The red hue is used universally across many vehicle systems to alert the driver that the parking brake is engaged, indicating that the vehicle is not in a safe condition to drive. This is particularly crucial for heavy vehicles like the Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement (MTVR) Dump Truck, where ensuring that the vehicle is properly secured before operation is vital for safety. Furthermore, other colors like yellow, amber, or green typically indicate less urgent statuses or warnings. Yellow or amber may denote a caution that may not need immediate action, while green often signals a system that is functioning properly. Therefore, the correct identification of the red color for the parking brake indicator is essential for operational safety and awareness.