

Driver CPC Part 3 Practical

You will be asked five questions from each numbered section

– All questions highlighted in yellow will be asked

1: Ability to Optimise Fuel Consumption

A: What is the purpose of the Electronic Braking System?

- Improves vehicle control during braking.
- Improves stability and reaction during braking.
- It can simultaneously fulfil the operation of an Anti-Lock System and a Load Sensing System.
- It can save fuel because of fast brake release (no brake drag).
- Provides better interaction of Anti-Lock system and Traction Control System.
- Other.

B: What are the advantages associated with the use of a Retarder?

- May be used when descending steep hills.
- Speed may be stabilised without using the service brake.
- The service brake remains cool for optimum performance
- The system can be used in unison with the service braking system.
- Retarder can be used at various levels of effectiveness.
- Other.

C. What are the main types of braking systems fitted to HGV's?

- The Service Brake.
- The Secondary Brake.
- The Parking Brake.
- The Endurance Brake (Retarder)
- Other.

D. How would you bring about a decrease in fuel consumption?

- Drive sensibly and keep within speed limits.
- Avoid harsh braking.
- Avoid rapid acceleration.

1: Ability to Optimise Fuel Consumption (continued)

D. How would you bring about a decrease in fuel consumption? (continued)

- Correct tyre pressure.
- Proper use of gears.
- Switch off engine when vehicle is stationary for a period of time.
- Plan routes to avoid busy times and congestion.
- Other.

E: What types of practices would ensure the optimum use of vehicles inertia? (Vehicle inertia is the resistance to movement)

- Forward Planning.
- Effective anticipation.
- Fitting energy saving tyres.
- Timely braking.
- Ensure vehicle is properly serviced.
- Other.

F: How would you slow down on downhill stretches?

- Footbrake. (Service brake)
- Retarder.
- Footbrake and retarder.
- Engine braking.
- Other.

G: What course of action should be followed in the event of service brake failure where your vehicle has ABS fitted?

- Use handbrake/secondary brake.
- Apply maximum constant pressure on the brake pedal.
- Do not pump the brakes.
- Other.

H. Many trucks have the facility of 'Gear Splitting', what are the major benefits of 'Gear Splitting'?

- Increased horsepower.
- Increased torque.
- Prevents drop of RPM in gear changing.
- Other.

I. In the interest of better fuel consumption what points should you remember when arranging a load on a vehicle?

- Load close to the rear of cab.
- Ensure axle weights are not exceeded.
- Keep load within the width of the cab.
- Avoid gaps between load units on the vehicle (increased drag).
- Other.

1: Ability to Optimise Fuel Consumption (continued)

J. What is the purpose of the gear box?

- Multiplies the torque (driving force).
- Provides a means of reversing the vehicle.
- Provides permanent position for neutral.
- Other.

2. Ability to load the vehicle with due regard for safety rules and proper vehicle use.

A: What is the most likely outcome where sharp braking is done?

- Load may tend to move forward.
- Risk of skid.
- Risk of loss of traction.
- Risk of vehicle 'dipping' downward
- Other.

B: Explain to me how you would use the gearbox ratios according to the vehicle load and type of road?

- Lowest gears may only be necessary if the vehicle is loaded.
- Low gear for climbing steep gradients.
- Move off in the most suitable gear.
- Change gear in good time before a junction or hazard.
- Show an understanding of the type of gearbox you're using by demonstrating its abilities.
- Plan well ahead, whether climbing or before starting to descend a long hill.
- Other.

C: Please tell me what Design Gross Vehicle Weight of this vehicle is?

Please show me the location of the GVW plate displaying that weight

D: What safeguards are necessary to ensure your load is safe?

- Know the weight of your vehicle (GVW).
- Securely stowed.
- Within the size limits for the vehicle. (Width of load)
- All devices for securing the load are effective.
- Correct tyres/pressure.
- Ensure vehicle/trailer is stable.
- Other.

2. Ability to load the vehicle with due regard for safety rules and proper vehicle use. (Continued)

E: What are the likely consequences of overloading your vehicle?

- Less stable.
- Difficult to steer.
- Longer to stop.
- Strain on tyres.
- Insurance implications.
- Damage to bridges & roads.
- Increases fuel consumption.
- Unfair to other operators.
- Other.

F: With a high sided vehicle/high load what would adversely affect the centre of gravity of your vehicle?

- Steering.
- The slope (camber) of a road.
- Braking.
- Wheels running over kerb. (load tilting-overturning)
- Wind forces.
- Other.

3. Ability to prevent criminality and trafficking in illegal immigrants.

A: What are your responsibilities as a driver in respect of your truck and cargo?

- Self protection.
- Truck and cargo protection.
- Protection of general public.
- Prevent incidents.
- Other.

B: If travelling back across a border please show me what measures/checks would you undertake to prevent smuggling of goods or people?

- Open trailer access points.
- Check under vehicle.
- Check panniers.
- Check padlocks/doors.
- Check cabin.
- Other.

3. Ability to prevent criminality and trafficking in illegal immigrants. (Continued)

C: What steps would you follow in order to ensure your vehicle is secure and safe while parked?

- Avoid parking in obvious vulnerable areas.
- Park within sight if possible.
- Park in secure well lit / reputable area.
- Park with back doors against wall or other truck.
- Lock vehicle and set anti-theft device.
- Other.

D: If a driver is travelling on a journey to Ireland what are the appropriate times that checks should be carried out?

- Final loading.
- During journey.
- Final check before boarding the ferry.
- Port operators.
- Other.

E: What are the 'emerging risks' in transport (Operator liability)?

- Environmental risks.
- Terrorism.
- Threat to reputation.
- Other.

4. Ability to prevent physical risk

A: Please demonstrate to me what measures/adjustments you would make before starting a journey in order to ensure your own comfort, safety and efficiency while driving?

- Correct seat adjustment and correct head restraint adjustments if fitted.
- Correct mirror adjustment.
- Remove wallet from pocket.
- Steering wheel adjustment.
- Other.

B: Please explain to me what posture movement or activities that could result in a risk of injury to you?

- Driving with knees above hip level.
- Incorrect positioning of head restraint.
- Absence of lumbar support.
- Incorrect lifting techniques.
- Other.

4. Ability to prevent physical risk (Continued)

C: How would the lack of physical fitness manifest itself in a driver?

- Tiredness.
- Generally feeling unwell.
- Stress/Worry.
- Lack of concentration and alertness.
- Other.

D: In manual handling situations what are the key points to a successful lift?

- Assess the task area and load.
- Correct position of feet and knees.
- Maintain normal curves of the back.
- Firm grip.
- Keep load/arms close to your waist.
- Turn feet in direction of movement.
- Other.

E: When loading/unloading a vehicle what safety precautions should be taken?

- Carried out in a safe place away from traffic.
- Vehicles should be braked/chocked or stabilised.
- Load/unload vehicle evenly.
- Ensure load is secure and stable for a journey.
- Ensure the vehicle is not overload.
- Other.

5. Ability to assess emergency situations

A: In the event of a front wheel blow-out please tell me what actions you would take?

- Firm hold of steering wheel.
- Signal left.
- Avoid harsh braking.
- Check left mirror.
- Steer a steady course to the left.
- Other.

B: If your vehicle breaks down in, or you have an accident in a tunnel what should you do?

- Switch on hazard warning lights.
- Switch off the engine.
- Leave your vehicle.
- Give First Aid to any injured people if you are able.
- Call for help from an emergency point.
- Other.

5. Ability to assess emergency situations (Continued)

C: Show me what Daily Visual checks you would perform before you start a journey?

- (External)
- Mirrors.
- Excessive exhaust smoke.
- Tyres.
- Brakes.
- Wheel Nuts.
- Lights.
- Reflectors.
- Windscreen wipers.
- Number plates.
- Other.

D: In summoning help for a road accident that involves a vehicle displaying either a hazard warning information plate or a plain orange triangle what do you need to be aware of?

- Give emergency services as much information as possible about the labels and any other markings.
- Contact the emergency phone number on the plate of the vehicle involved in the accident if a number is given.
- Do not use mobile phone close to the vehicle carrying flammable liquids.
- Keep well away from such a vehicle unless you a have to save a life.
- Other.

E: If at the scene of an accident you discover a person that is unconscious what are the basic First Aid points to remember?

- The airway must be clear and kept open.
- Breathing must be established and severe bleeding stopped.
- Other.

F: Please explain the course of action you would take in the event of a fire in the engine compartment of this vehicle.

- Stop as quickly as possible.
- Evacuate all individuals to a safe place.
- Summon help.
- Tackle fire with fire extinguisher if safe to do so.
- Other.

G: If your vehicle is involved in an accident what incident information is necessary to obtain at the accident scene?

- Exchange details of any other driver or road user involved in the accident.
- Obtain names and addresses of any witnesses who saw the accident.

5. Ability to assess emergency situations (Condt.)

- G: If your vehicle is involved in an accident what incident information is necessary to obtain at the accident scene? (Continued)
 - Take note of the scene so that you have the information when you need it (time, place, and reg. No's, weather, lighting, road conditions, signs, traffic lights, statements made by other people)
 - Other information.



