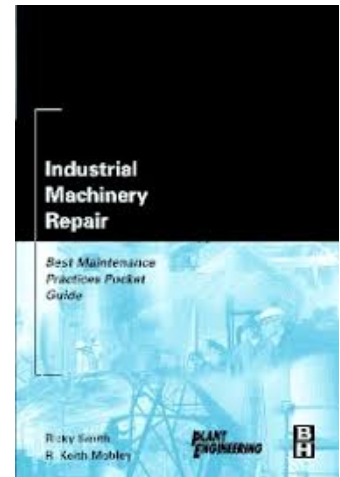


Maintenance Technician Test #2 - Bearings

1. The two basic categories of bearings are:
 - A. Plain and antifriction.
 - B. Ball and roller.
 - C. Journal and ball.
 - D. Pillow-block and roller.
2. Bearings:
 - A. Are found in machines with moving parts.
 - B. Function as guides.
 - C. Help reduce the friction between moving parts.
 - D. All of the above.
3. Thrust bearings:
 - A. Support axial loads on rotating members.
 - B. Support radial loads on rotating members.
 - C. Both A and B.
 - D. None of the above.
4. Antifriction bearings:
 - A. Contain balls.
 - B. Contain rollers.
 - C. Will run hot if they are overlubricated.
 - D. All of the above.
5. Bearing lubrication systems include:
 - A. Lubrication by hand.
 - B. Central grease systems.
 - C. Pressure-feed oil systems.
 - D. All of the above.
6. Plain bearings operate by:
 - A. Separating the races with balls or rollers.
 - B. Using an air gap.
 - C. Hydraulics.
 - D. Running on a film of lubricant.
7. Antifriction bearings operate by:
 - A. Separating the races with balls or rollers.
 - B. Using an air gap.
 - C. Hydraulics.
 - D. Running on a film of lubricant.
8. Roller bearings are used over ball bearings for which of the following situations?
 - A. High-speed applications
 - B. High-load applications
 - C. Wet environments
 - D. Mobile equipment engines
9. Bearing clearance can be described as:
 - A. The space between the rolling elements and the races.
 - B. The allowed difference between the shaft size and the bearing inner race.
 - C. The allowed differences between bearing inner and outer race.
 - D. None of the above.



10. Shaft tolerance can be defined as:
- A. The allowed difference between the shaft size and the bearing inner race.
 - B. The force applied during installation.
 - C. The space between the rolling elements and the races.
 - D. None of the above.
11. The preferred method for installing an antifriction bearing is:
- A. With a small hammer if needed.
 - B. To sand down the shaft until the bearing slides on.
 - C. With a bearing heater.
 - D. Both B and C.
12. When tightening the locknut on a spherical roller bearing, the preferred tool is:
- A. A spanner wrench.
 - B. A bearing heater.
 - C. A hammer and punch.
 - D. None of the above.
13. The bearing best suited for both radial and thrust loads is a bearing.
- A. tapered sleeve
 - B. linear motion
 - C. needle
 - D. tapered roller
14. A bearing lubricated with oil is capable of speeds than the same bearing lubricated with grease.
- A. lower
 - B. higher
 - C. the same
 - D. different
15. As you tighten the nut on a spherical roller bearing, the space between the race and the rolling element:
- A. Increases.
 - B. Decreases.
 - C. Remains the same.
 - D. Develops cracks.
16. On a metric bearing with the number 7307, the ID of the bearing is:
- A. 35 mm.
 - B. 7 mm.
 - C. .035".
 - D. .007".
17. To convert the metric shaft size of a bearing to inches, you multiply the millimeters by:
- A. 5.
 - B. 39.
 - C. .03937.
 - D. .05.
18. A failed bearing that has a cracked inner race probably failed because:
- A. the shaft was too large.
 - B. of a lack of lubricant.
 - C. the operator failed to do the proper inspection.
 - D. of over lubrication.

19. An antifriction bearing can run hot because:

- A. of over lubrication.
- B. it is about to fail.
- C. of excessive load.
- D. all the above.

20. A 20% increase in bearing load, can result in a % decrease in Bearing life.

- A. 20
- B. 100
- C. 50
- D. 10

Lubrication
A
C
B
C
A
C
B
D
C
A
C
B
C
B
B
A
C
A
B
C



Total Correct / 20 = _____ (your score)