

Human Health and Automotive Technology

Automotive Technology · Practice Test · 18 Questions

1. What is the primary function of a seat belt in relation to human inertia during a sudden stop?

- A) To increase body weight
- B) To prevent the body from continuing forward motion
- C) To cool down the passenger
- D) To provide lumbar support

2. Which human organ is most vulnerable to the high-frequency vibrations caused by long-term driving?

- A) The liver
- B) The spine
- C) The spleen
- D) The thyroid

3. What is the main health benefit of modern adjustable car headrests?

- A) Preventing whiplash injuries
- B) Reducing eye strain
- C) Improving lung capacity
- D) Monitoring heart rate

4. How do automotive air conditioning systems help maintain driver health?

- A) By filtering out airborne pollutants
- B) By increasing oxygen levels
- C) By dehydrating the cabin
- D) By generating artificial sunlight

5. What is the medical term for the neck injury often caused by sudden vehicle deceleration?

- A) Carpal tunnel syndrome
- B) Whiplash
- C) Tendonitis
- D) Scoliosis

6. Why are interior materials in vehicles tested for volatile organic compounds (VOCs)?

- A) To ensure they do not cause respiratory irritation
- B) To make the car go faster
- C) To increase fuel economy
- D) To improve radio reception

7. Which part of the human body is most effectively protected by a modern airbag deployment?

- A) The feet
- B) The head and torso
- C) The fingernails
- D) The ankles

8. What physical symptom can be triggered by the repetitive vibration of a steering wheel over many hours?

- A) Nerve compression in the hands
- B) Improved muscle tone
- C) Increased bone density
- D) Heightened sense of smell

9. What is the primary purpose of ergonomic car seat design regarding human health?

- A) To maintain natural spinal alignment
- B) To prevent the driver from sleeping
- C) To make the car lighter
- D) To reduce the price of the vehicle

10. Which aspect of automotive lighting is designed to reduce eye fatigue for human drivers at night?

- A) High-intensity discharge color temperatures
- B) Flashing red lights
- C) Purple dashboard lighting
- D) Strobe lighting

11. How does modern cruise control benefit driver health during long trips?

- A) By reducing leg muscle fatigue
- B) By increasing blood pressure
- C) By preventing motion sickness
- D) By improving digestion

12. What is the main health risk associated with carbon monoxide buildup inside a vehicle cabin?

- A) Oxygen deprivation
- B) Improved sleep quality
- C) Increased appetite
- D) Faster hair growth

13. Why do vehicles have cabin air filters that trap pollen and dust?

- A) To reduce allergic reactions for passengers
- B) To improve engine performance
- C) To make the car smell like pine
- D) To protect the radio

14. What type of light exposure do vehicle windshields filter to protect human skin?

- A) Ultraviolet (UV) radiation
- B) Gamma rays
- C) Infrared heat only
- D) Microwaves

15. What health benefit is provided by modern anti-lock braking systems (ABS) during emergency stops?

- A) Prevention of loss of vehicle control
- B) Increasing the driver's reaction speed
- C) Providing a massage to the driver
- D) Regulating the driver's heart rate

16. Why is the 'cockpit' of a car designed with reachable controls?

- A) To minimize physical strain on the driver
- B) To hide wires
- C) To look modern
- D) To increase the number of buttons

17. What is a common health-related consequence of poor vehicle seating posture over time?

- A) Lower back pain
- B) Increased height
- C) Stronger teeth
- D) Better vision

18. How does the sound insulation in a modern vehicle protect the driver's health?

- A) By reducing long-term noise-induced hearing stress
- B) By keeping the engine cool
- C) By improving fuel efficiency
- D) By making the car waterproof