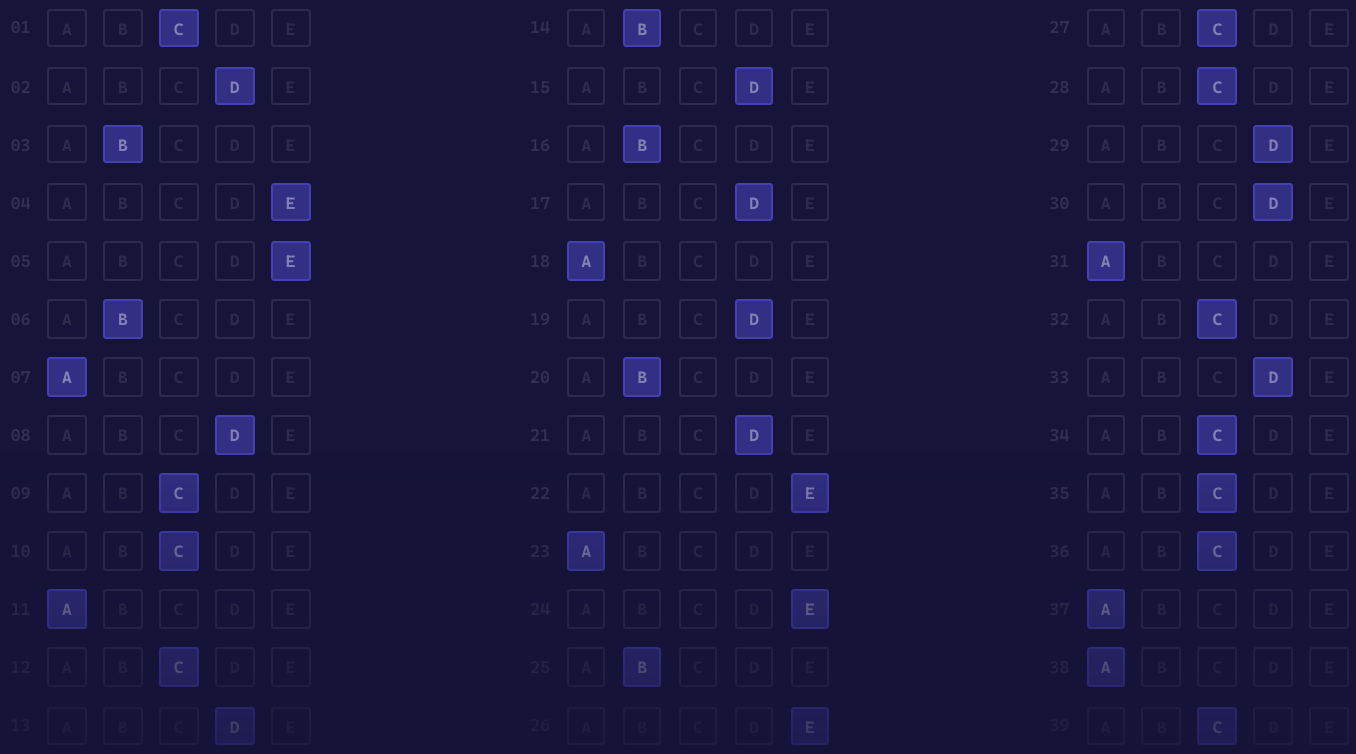
MOMETRIX
SMARTER PREP. BETTER RESULTS.



PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA)

AD–GK

Amusement Device Mechanic Go-Kart

EDITION	QUESTIONS	FORMAT
Demo	9	Limited Edition PDF

WEB www.mometrix.net

SUPPORT support@mometrix.net

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) `AD-GK`, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, `AD-GK`
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

mometrix.net

QUESTION 1 SINGLE CHOICE

Under Ontario legislation, which act and regulation govern the installation, alteration, repair, maintenance and operation of go-karts as amusement devices?

- **A** **The Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000, and O. Reg. 220/01 (Amusement Devices)**
- **B** The Occupational Health and Safety Act and O. Reg. 851
- **C** The Highway Traffic Act and O. Reg. 668
- **D** The Elevating Devices Act and O. Reg. 209/12

ANSWER **A**

WHY Go-karts used as amusement rides in Ontario fall under the Amusement Devices Act and its regulation, which are administered by TSSA. The other choices cover different equipment classes (elevating devices, road vehicles, workplace safety) and do not apply to amusement go-karts.

QUESTION 2 SINGLE CHOICE

Which type of go-kart is most commonly used in commercial concession or hire tracks and is typically equipped with a torque-converter drive, a single overhead cam engine and an integrated bumpers/number-plate bodywork?

- **A** Sprint racing kart
- **B** Superkart
- **C** **Rental/concession kart**
- **D** Shifter kart

ANSWER **C**

WHY Rental or concession karts are purpose-built for commercial tracks — heavier than racing karts, fitted with bumpers, wrap-around bodywork, restrictor-controlled engines and simplified torque-converter or centrifugal clutches. Sprint, super and shifter karts are competition machines without the integrated bumpers and operator-friendly features.

mometrix.net

QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

The component that connects the two rear wheels of a go-kart and transmits engine power to them, while also acting as a structural cross-member of the frame, is the:

A Spindle

B Live axle

C Tie rod

D Spacer

ANSWER B

WHY On most go-karts (especially concession and sprint karts) the rear wheels are mounted on a single rigid live axle that both drives the wheels and ties the lower frame rails together. Spindles and tie rods are steering components; spacers are general hardware.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

Which drive arrangement is most commonly used on rental/go-kart engines to provide smooth, automatic engagement as engine RPM rises, without requiring the driver to operate a clutch?

A Centrifugal automatic clutch

B Multi-plate wet clutch

C Dog-ring engagement clutch

D Hydraulic torque converter with lock-up

ANSWER A

WHY Rental karts typically use a dry centrifugal automatic clutch (sometimes combined with a small torque converter). The shoes extend as engine RPM rises, engaging the driven member to the crankshaft. Multi-plate wet clutches and dog-ring clutches are competition features; hydraulic lock-up converters are uncommon on small single-kW engines.

mometrix.net

QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

When preparing a 4-stroke gasoline go-kart engine for service, which item is the most appropriate first step before draining the oil?

A Remove the spark plug and ground it against the engine

B **Run the engine briefly to warm the oil, then shut it off**

C Remove the air-filter cover and element

D Disconnect the battery positive terminal

ANSWER **B**

WHY Warm oil flows more freely and carries more suspended contaminants out of the engine, so a short warm-up followed by a shut-off (allowing the oil to settle briefly) is the standard first step before draining. Spark-plug grounding, air-filter removal and battery disconnection are not the correct first step in the oil-change procedure.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

A go-kart is fitted with hydraulic disc brakes operated by a single master cylinder. During a pre-op inspection, the brake pedal travels almost to the floor before the brakes begin to bite. The MOST likely cause is:

A Worn brake pads and glazed rotors

B **Air in the hydraulic system or a leaking brake line/caliper seal**

C A seized front spindle

D A loose steering wheel hub nut

ANSWER **B**

WHY A soft, long pedal that travels to the floor is the classic symptom of air in the hydraulic system or an external/internal hydraulic leak. Worn pads cause a higher, harder pedal; a seized spindle or loose hub nut would affect steering, not brake pedal feel.

mometrix.net

QUESTION 7 SINGLE CHOICE

An AD-M (Go-Kart) mechanic notes that one front wheel of a concession kart is running significantly hotter than the other after a session. The MOST likely cause is:

A Incorrect tire pressure on the hot wheel only

B A seized or failing wheel bearing on that wheel

C An over-tightened drive chain

D A stretched throttle cable

ANSWER B

WHY A wheel that runs noticeably hotter than its pair usually indicates friction from a seized, dry or failing bearing at that hub. Tire-pressure imbalance, chain slack, and a throttle cable do not typically cause one-sided heat build-up in a single wheel.

QUESTION 8 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following track features are required to help keep go-karts on the designated course and protect drivers in the event of a departure from the track? (Choose two.)

A Continuous outer barriers (e.g., tyres or rigid rails) along the outside of corners and straights

B Catch fencing only on the inside of every corner

C Adequate run-off areas and clearly painted edge lines defining the track limits

D Unmarked concrete islands placed inside the racing line

ANSWER A · C

WHY Continuous outer barriers catch errant karts and prevent them from leaving the property or striking spectators, and run-off/edge lines define a safe, predictable driving surface. Catch fencing only on the inside leaves the higher-risk outside unprotected, and unmarked concrete islands are an impact hazard on the racing line.

mometrix.net

QUESTION 9 MULTIPLE CHOICE

During a documented pre-operation inspection of a fleet of go-karts, which of the following items must the mechanic verify as part of the routine check? (Choose two.)

A **Steering free-play and secure tie-rod ends**

B **Presence, condition and secure mounting of the seat and seatbelt (or equivalent restraint)**

C Paint colour of the bodywork for branding compliance

D Brake pedal travel, fluid level and pad/rotor condition

ANSWER **A** · **B**

WHY A pre-op inspection must confirm the kart can be steered safely (tight steering, no excess free-play) and that the restraint system will hold the driver in place. Bodywork paint colour is not a safety inspection point. Brake condition is also critical — but the question only asks for two items, and the most fundamental safety items are steering integrity and restraint.

mometrix.net