

- 1. What do you want to optimise with the right choice of fit?**
  - a) Relative movements between inner ring and shaft
  - b) Play between the rolling elements
  - c) Friction in the bearing
  - d) Relative movements between outer ring and housing
  
- 2. Why can a clearance between the mating surfaces of the bearing and the shaft or housing be desirable?**
  - a) It is a floating bearing
  - b) To enable relubrication
  - c) To prevent contamination from entering the bearing
  - d) To prevent excessive preload during temperature changes
  
- 3. What can geometric errors in the choice of fit lead to?**
  - a) Premature flaking
  - b) Vibrations
  - c) Running noises
  - d) Bearing damage
  
- 4. What are the criteria that should be considered when choosing a fit?**
  - a) Operating conditions of the bearing
  - b) Amount of lubrication
  - c) Shaft and housing material
  - d) Cage material of the rolling bearing
  
- 5. Interference fits are required on all bearing rings where the rotating loads are applied relative to their radial direction.**
  - a) Correct
  - b) Incorrect
  
- 6. In which applications are fits with low interference recommended?**
  - a) For high vibration or shock loads
  - b) For applications that require high running accuracy
  - c) When using thin-walled bearings
  - d) For thin-walled enclosures
  
- 7. What are the possible disadvantages of a high interference fit?**
  - a) Relatively complex assembly
  - b) Reduction of the bearing clearance
  - c) Increase of the bearing clearance
  - d) Only possible with ball bearings
  
- 8. The interference of a bearing fit can be determined on the basis of the diameter tolerances of the shaft and housing bores and the tolerances of the bearing rings.**
  - a) Correct
  - b) Incorrect

- 9. Which of the following factors reduce the permissible interference between inner ring and shaft or housing and outer ring?**
- a) Temperature reduction
  - b) Radial loads
  - c) The width of the inner ring
  - d) Change of shape/surface of the mating surfaces
- 10. What can occur due to too much interference?**
- a) Damage to the bearing rings
  - b) Shorter service life
  - c) Cracks in the inner ring
  - d) Breaking the guide ribs
- 11. What is the specified upper limit of the interference?**
- a) Approx. 12 MPa
  - b) Approx. 50 MPa
  - c) Approx. 127 MPa
  - d) Approx. 253 MPa
- 12. With aluminium, due to its high coefficient of expansion, there is no need to pay attention to thermal expansion.**
- a) Correct
  - b) Incorrect