

- 1. What are the main components of a rolling bearing?**
 - a) Groove
 - b) Seal
 - c) Balls
 - d) Rolling elements

- 2. What can the inner ring of a rolling bearing be mounted on?**
 - a) Axle
 - b) Outer ring
 - c) Seal
 - d) Shaft

- 3. In which shapes do rolling elements appear?**
 - a) Ball shapes
 - b) Cube shapes
 - c) Roller shapes
 - d) Cuboid shapes

- 4. Where is the raceway located?**
 - a) On the outside of the inner ring and the outside of the outer ring
 - b) On the outer ring
 - c) On the inside of the inner ring
 - d) On the inside of the outer ring

- 5. Which statements apply to the structure of a rolling bearing?**
 - a) Rolling bearings must be lubricated with grease or oil
 - b) The cage in the rolling bearing serves to ensure that the rolling elements touch each other
 - c) Cages are always made of plastic so that the bearing is particularly light
 - d) The rolling elements move on the raceway surface

- 6. What is the best way to minimise friction on the bearing raceway?**
 - a) Reduce the weight that the bearing has to carry
 - b) Pay attention to the cage material
 - c) Install rolling elements that are as small as possible
 - d) Apply the correct amount and type of lubrication to the bearing raceways

- 7. Which statements apply to axial and radial forces?**
 - a) The contact angle is higher for radial bearings than for axial bearings
 - b) With axial loads, the force runs vertically along the axis
 - c) The terms „axial“ and „radial“ are related to the words „axis“ and „radius“
 - d) The contact angle for radial bearings is between 0° and 45°