

Unit 4 Vehicles Systems

1. Coil springs absorb shocks by

(A) bending

(B) twisting

(C) compression

(D) tension

2. The following is a type of leaf springs

(A) three Quarter elliptic

(B) semi elliptic

(C) quarter elliptic

(D) all of the above

3. The material used for making torsion bar is

(A) Steel

(B) Cast iron

(C) High carbon steel

(D) All of the above

4. Shackles are sort of

(A) coupling

(B) link

(C) spring

(D) none of the above

5. Spring shackles are used to join

(A) chassis frame and spring

(B) Spring and Axle

(C) chassis frame and axle

(D) all of the above

6. Drive (live) axles

(A) are simply beams which supports the vehicle weight

(B) are usually the front axles

(C) contain differential

(D) all of the above

7. The following represents the correct specification of a tyre

(A) 155-80-R-13

(B) R-155-80-13

(C) 155-80-13-R

(D) 155-R-80-13

8. Telescopic shock absorber consists of

(A) One chamber

(B) two chambers

(C) three chamber

(D) four chambers

9. Cam actuated double acting hydraulic shock absorber contains

(A) no piston

(B) single piston

(C) double pistons

(D) three pistons

10. The stabilizers (sway bars) are

(A) alloy steel bars

(B) used to connect shock absorber operating arms

(C) placed parallel to cross members

(D) all of the above

11.The following is (are) the independent suspension system(s)

(A) Wishbone Arm system

(B) Trailing Link system

(C) Sliding Pillar system

(D) all of the above

12.The coil spring in used in

(A) Wishbone Arm system

(B) Trailing Link system

(C) Sliding Pillar system

(D) all of the above

13.Un-sprung weight is

(A) Weigh of vehicle

(B) Weigh of chassis frame

(C) Weight of wheels

(D) Weight of wheels and axles

14.Sprung weight is

(A) Weigh of vehicle minus unsprung weight

(B) Weigh of chassis frame

(C) Weight of wheels

(D) Weight of wheels and axles

15.While in motion, the vehicle suspension is subjected to

(A) bouncing

(B) pitching

(C) rolling

(D) all

16.A combination of roll and pitch is called

(A) circular pitch

(B) lateral pitch

(C) transverse pitch

(D) diagonal pitch

17.Viscosity index (VI) is a measure for the change of viscosity with change in

(A) Temperature

(B) Pressure

(C) Volume

(D) All of the above

18.The following type of Lubrication system is used in two stroke engines

(A) Petroil (mist) system

(B) Wet sump system

(C) Dry sump system

(D) All of the above

19.In the following system, lubricating oil is carried in separate tanks from where it is fed to the engine

(A) Mist lubrication system

(B) Wet sump system

(C) Dry sump system

(D) Splash system

20.The following type of Lubrication system is used in Aircraft Engines

(A) Mist lubrication system

(B) Wet sump system

(C) Dry sump system

(D) Splash system

21. The following type(s) of Oil pump(s) is (are) used in Engine Lubrication system

(A) Gear type

(B) Rotor type

(C) Plunger type

(D) All of the above

22. The following is (are) oil pressure gauge(s)

(A) Pressure expansion type

(B) Electric type

(C) both (A) and (B)

(D) None of the above

23. The purpose of crankcase ventilation is to

(A) remove harmful particles from the engine

(B) provide proper lubrication to the engine

(C) provide air for combustion to the engine

(D) all of the above

24. The following part(s) is(are) lubricated by splash system

(A) Piston and piston rings

(B) Tappets

(C) Cams on camshaft

(D) All of the above

25. The following part is not lubricated by Pressure feed system

(A) Timing gears

(B) Valve rods and Push rods

(C) Rocker arms

(D) Main bearings of crankshaft

26. In an engine the temperature of the piston will be more at

(A) The crown of the piston

(B) The skirt of the piston

(C) The piston walls

(D) The land of the piston

27. The firing order of a four cylinder inline engine is usually

(A) 1-2-3-4

(B) 1-2-4-3

(C) 1-3-4-2

(D) 4-1-2-3

28. Engine alternator is driven by:

(A) V-belt drive

(B) Flat belt drive

(C) Gear drive

(D) Chain drive

29. Which part is not common between the petrol and diesel engines?

(A) Air cleaner

(B) Silencer

(C) Crank shaft

(D) Spark plug

30. The device for smoothening out the power impulses from the engine:

(A) Crank shaft

(B) Flywheel

(C) Clutch

(D) Shock absorber

31. The instrument used for measuring the specific gravity of electrolyte in a battery:

(A) Cell tester

(B) Voltmeter

(C) Hydrometer

(D) Thermometer

32. The stroke of an engine in which the exhaust valve is fully closed:

(A) Suction

(B) Compression

(C) Power

(D) Exhaust

33. Find out the odd one from the following:

(A) Master cylinder

(B) Engine cylinder

(C) Wheel cylinder

(D) Brake drum

34. The property of lubricating oil to resist flow is called:

(A) Viscosity

(B) Flash point

(C) Pore point

(D) Fire point