Automobile Engineering

Answer: B) 12 volts

1. The main function of a carburetor is to:
(A) Mix air and fuel
(B) Supply air
(C) Supply fuel only
(D) Clean air
Answer: A) Mix air and fuel
2. The term "MPFI" stands for:
(A) Multi Point Fuel Injection
(B) Main Power Fuel Ignition
(C) Multi Plug Fuel Ignition
(D) Manual Pump Fuel Injector
Answer: A) Multi Point Fuel Injection
3. The function of a catalytic converter is to:
3. The function of a catalytic converter is to:(A) Reduce exhaust emissions
(A) Reduce exhaust emissions
(A) Reduce exhaust emissions (B) Mix fuel
(A) Reduce exhaust emissions(B) Mix fuel(C) Increase power
(A) Reduce exhaust emissions(B) Mix fuel(C) Increase power(D) Cool engine
(A) Reduce exhaust emissions(B) Mix fuel(C) Increase power(D) Cool engine
(A) Reduce exhaust emissions(B) Mix fuel(C) Increase power(D) Cool engineAnswer: A) Reduce exhaust emissions
 (A) Reduce exhaust emissions (B) Mix fuel (C) Increase power (D) Cool engine Answer: A) Reduce exhaust emissions 4. The normal battery voltage in automobiles is:
 (A) Reduce exhaust emissions (B) Mix fuel (C) Increase power (D) Cool engine Answer: A) Reduce exhaust emissions 4. The normal battery voltage in automobiles is: (A) 6 volts

5. The differential in automobile is used to:
(A) Allow rear wheels to rotate at different speeds
(B) Increase speed
(C) Connect engine to gearbox
(D) Reduce vibration
Answer: A) Allow rear wheels to rotate at different speeds
6. In a four-stroke petrol engine, the spark plug fires at:
(A) End of compression stroke
(B) End of exhaust stroke
(C) Mid suction stroke
(D) Beginning of expansion stroke
Answer: A) End of compression stroke
7. The commonly used steering gear in cars is:
(A) Rack and pinion
(B) Worm and worm wheel
(C) Bevel gear
(D) Epicyclic gear
Answer: A) Rack and pinion
8. The radiator in an automobile cools:
(A) Engine coolant
(B) Engine oil
(C) Transmission fluid
(D) Brake fluid
Answer: A) Engine coolant
9. The brake system which uses compressed air is:
(A) Air brake

(B) Hydraulic brake
(C) Mechanical brake
(D) Disc brake
Answer: A) Air brake
10. The device which supplies electrical energy for engine starting is:
(A) Battery
(B) Dynamo
(C) Alternator
(D) Starter motor
Answer: A) Battery
11. Clutch is placed between:
(A) Engine and gearbox
(B) Gearbox and wheels
(C) Differential and axles
(D) Gearbox and propeller shaft
Answer: A) Engine and gearbox
12. "OHV" in automobile engines stands for:
(A) Over Head Valve
(B) Over Head Vent
(C) Out Highway Vehicle
(D) Operator Handling Vehicle
Answer: A) Over Head Valve
13. Turbocharger is driven by:
(A) Exhaust gases
(B) Engine oil pressure

(C) Crankshaft

(D) Electric motor

Answer: A) Exhaust gases

14. The basic function of suspension system is to:
(A) Absorb shocks and vibrations
(B) Increase speed
(C) Allow wheel alignment
(D) Reduce steering effort
Answer: A) Absorb shocks and vibrations
15. The type of drive commonly used in cars is:
(A) Rear wheel drive
(B) Front wheel drive
(C) Four wheel drive
(D) All of these
Answer: D) All of these
16. The main function of silencer is to:
(A) Reduce exhaust noise
(B) Increase power
(C) Clean exhaust
(D) Mix air-fuel
Answer: A) Reduce exhaust noise
17. In a disc brake, the disc is attached to:
(A) Wheel
(B) Chassis
(C) Axle
(D) Gearbox
Answer: A) Wheel

18. The "king pin" is part of the:

(A) Steering system
(B) Suspension system
(C) Gearbox
(D) Differential
Answer: A) Steering system
19. The cetane number is used for:
(A) Diesel fuel quality
(B) Petrol fuel quality
(C) Lubricant quality
(D) Coolant quality
Answer: A) Diesel fuel quality
20. Ball joints are used in:
(A) Suspension and steering
(B) Engine
(C) Transmission
(D) Battery
Answer: A) Suspension and steering
21. Drum brakes work on the principle of:
(A) Friction
(B) Magnetic field
(C) Air resistance
(D) None
Answer: A) Friction
22. In automobiles, "ECU" stands for:
(A) Engine Control Unit
(B) Electrical Current Unit

(C) Engine Coolant Unit

(D) Engine Cycle Unit
Answer: A) Engine Control Unit
23. The main component of electric horn is:
(A) Electromagnetic coil
(B) Battery
(C) Switch
(D) Diaphragm
Answer: A) Electromagnetic coil
24. A propeller shaft is used in:
(A) Rear wheel drive vehicles
(B) Front wheel drive vehicles
(C) Both
(D) None
Answer: A) Rear wheel drive vehicles
25. The purpose of master cylinder in brake system is to:
(A) Deliver hydraulic pressure
(B) Supply air
(C) Control clutch
(D) Release air
Answer: A) Deliver hydraulic pressure
26. The unit for measuring tire pressure is:
(A) PSI
(B) Volts
(C) Amps
(D) KPI
Answer: A) PSI

27. The arrangement for lubrication in engine is:
(A) Dry sump
(B) Wet sump
(C) Both
(D) Forced feed
Answer: C) Both
28. The coolant temperature is measured by:
(A) Thermometer
(B) Thermostat
(C) Pressure gauge
(D) Dipstick
Answer: A) Thermometer
29. The term "DOHC" refers to:
(A) Double Over Head Camshaft
(B) Diesel Overhead Cam
(C) Direct Overhead Compression
(D) Double Oil Hydraulic Cam
Answer: A) Double Over Head Camshaft
30. The function of a fuel injector is to:
(A) Atomize fuel
(B) Measure air
(C) Filter fuel
(D) Control spark
Answer: A) Atomize fuel
31. The air filter removes:
(A) Dust and foreign particles

(B) Fuel

(C) Oil
(D) Coolant
Answer: A) Dust and foreign particles
32. The final drive in automobile is:
(A) Differential
(B) Propeller shaft
(C) Axle
(D) Gearbox
Answer: A) Differential
33. The shock absorber works on:
(A) Hydraulic resistance
(B) Air compression
(C) Spring action
(D) Direct drive
Answer: A) Hydraulic resistance
34. Rear axle in cars may be:
(A) Live axle
(B) Dead axle
(C) Semi-floating
(D) All
Answer: D) All
35. The alternator supplies:
(A) AC current
(B) DC current
(C) Both
(D) Static current

Answer: A) AC current

36. The ignition system in petrol engine is generally:
(A) Battery ignition
(B) Magneto ignition
(C) Both
(D) None
Answer: C) Both
37. The spark plug gap affects:
(A) Ignition
(B) Compression
(C) Lubrication
(D) Suspension
Answer: A) Ignition
38. The frame of a vehicle provides:
(A) Support for aggregates
(B) Mounting for body
(C) Strength to the vehicle
(D) All
Answer: D) All
39. Viscosity index is related to:
(A) Lubricating oil
(B) Brake fluid
(C) Coolant
(D) Grease
Answer: A) Lubricating oil
40. Which is a type of steering geometry?

(A) Ackermann

(B) Worm
(C) Steering arm
(D) Tie rod
Answer: A) Ackermann
41. The universal joint is used to:
(A) Transmit power at variable angle
(B) Change gear
(C) Reduce vibration
(D) Pump oil
Answer: A) Transmit power at variable angle
42. "MacPherson strut" is a type of:
(A) Front suspension
(B) Rear axle
(C) Gearbox
(D) Differential
Answer: A) Front suspension
43. Brake fade occurs due to:
(A) Overheating
(B) Oil leak
(C) Air in line
(D) Weak spring
Answer: A) Overheating
44. The main purpose of a thermostat is to:
(A) Control engine temperature
(B) Control speed
(C) Control pressure
(D) Control air-fuel ratio

Answer: A) Control engine temperature

45. Manual transmission provides:
(A) Driver selection of gears
(B) Automatic gears
(C) No gear change
(D) Fixed ratio
Answer: A) Driver selection of gears
46. Synchromesh gearbox synchronizes:
(A) Gear speeds during changing
(B) Engine speed
(C) Steering
(D) Fuel injection
Answer: A) Gear speeds during changing
47. Timing belt drives:
(A) Camshaft
(B) Crankshaft
(C) Piston
(D) Wheel
Answer: A) Camshaft
48. Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) prevents:
(A) Wheel lock during braking
(B) Suspension failure
(C) Engine overheat
(D) Clutch slip
Answer: A) Wheel lock during braking
49. Wheel alignment checks:

(A) Camber, toe, and caster
(B) Suspension
(C) Tyre pressure only
(D) Cylinder head
Answer: A) Camber, toe, and caster
50. Multi-plate clutch is used for:
(A) Motorcycles
(B) Trucks
(C) Heavy vehicles
(D) All
Answer: D) All
51. In battery, the electrolyte is:
(A) Sulfuric acid
(B) Nitric acid
(C) Hydrochloric acid
(D) Water
Answer: A) Sulfuric acid
52. ECU controls:
(A) Fuel injection
(B) Ignition
(C) Emission
(D) All
Answer: D) All
53. The tyre tread provides:
(A) Grip on road
(B) Color

(C) Weight

(D) Wheels
Answer: A) Grip on road
54. Gear oil is usually:
(A) Higher viscosity than engine oil
(B) Lower viscosity
(C) Same viscosity
(D) Not used
Answer: A) Higher viscosity than engine oil
55 Mg - 11 - 1 - 1 - 1
55. Wheel balancing prevents:
(A) Vibration and uneven tyre wear
(B) Misalignment
(C) Overheating
(D) Steering
Answer: A) Vibration and uneven tyre wear
56. First automobile was powered by:
(A) Steam
(B) IC engine
(C) Electric motor
(D) Solar power
Answer: A) Steam
57. The horn circuit uses:
(A) Relay
(B) Battery directly
(C) Resistor only
(D) Alternator
Answer: A) Relay

58. The muffler in exhaust does:
(A) Muffle sound
(B) Filter gases
(C) Mix air
(D) Increase pressure
Answer: A) Muffle sound
59. Thread pattern in tyres is for:
(A) Water expulsion and grip
(B) Appearance only
(C) Reducing weight
(D) Preventing puncture
Answer: A) Water expulsion and grip
60. The term "overdrive" means:
(A) Gear ratio less than 1
(B) Gear ratio more than 1
(C) Direct drive
(D) Reverse gear
Answer: A) Gear ratio less than 1
61. Charging system keeps battery:
(A) At full charge
(B) Low
(C) Never charged
(D) Overcharged
Answer: A) At full charge
62. The field winding in DC generator provides:
(A) Magnetic field

(B) Rotating torque

(C) Electrical energy
(D) Output
Answer: A) Magnetic field
63. "Chassis" is:
(A) Frame and underbody
(B) Engine
(C) Tyre
(D) Battery
Answer: A) Frame and underbody
64. The hydrometer measures:
(A) Specific gravity of electrolyte
(B) Battery voltage
(C) Oil volume
(D) Fuel
Answer: A) Specific gravity of electrolyte
65. "Run-flat" tyres are designed for:
(A) Driving after puncture
(B) Racing only
(C) Low speed
(D) Heavy vehicles
Answer: A) Driving after puncture
66. Parking brake generally acts on:
(A) Rear wheels
(B) Front wheels
(C) Both
(D) All wheels
Answer: A) Rear wheels

67. Brake lining is made of:
(A) Asbestos
(B) Rubber
(C) Nylon
(D) Plastic
Answer: A) Asbestos
68. If alternator fails, what happens?
(A) Battery discharges
(B) Engine runs faster
(C) Lights become brighter
(D) Steering locks
Answer: A) Battery discharges
69. The flywheel helps to:
(A) Store rotational energy
(B) Increase torque only
(C) Reduce noise
(D) Cool engine
Answer: A) Store rotational energy
70. Freewheeling unit in transmission allows:
(A) Wheels to rotate independently of engine
(B) Engine to rotate independently of wheels
(C) Brakes to engage
(D) Clutch to slip
Answer: A) Wheels to rotate independently of engine
71. Air bags in vehicles are triggered by:

(A) Crash sensors

(B) Steering input
(C) Engine temperature
(D) Horn
Answer: A) Crash sensors
72. The main function of a stabilizer bar is to:
(A) Prevent body roll
(B) Increase tyre pressure
(C) Improve engine cooling
(D) Charge battery
Answer: A) Prevent body roll
73. Modern wiper motors are:
(A) Electric
(B) Pneumatic
(C) Hydraulic
(D) Steam-driven
Answer: A) Electric
74. A dead axle:
(A) Does not transmit power
(B) Transmits power
(C) Transmits torque
(D) None
Answer: A) Does not transmit power
75. "Wheelbase" is the distance between:
(A) Front and rear wheel centers
(B) Left and right wheels
(C) Driver and engine

(D) Gearbox and wheels

Answer: A) Front and rear wheel centers

- 76. The OBD system in cars stands for: (A) On-Board Diagnostics (B) One Body Design (C) Over Battery Drive (D) Overhead Brake Drum Answer: A) On-Board Diagnostics 77. Types of drive arrangement include: (A) Front-wheel drive (B) Rear-wheel drive (C) All-wheel drive (D) All Answer: D) All 78. Rack and pinion steering converts: (A) Rotary to linear motion (B) Linear to rotary motion (C) Torque to speed (D) Speed to torque Answer: A) Rotary to linear motion 79. The glow plug is used in: (A) Diesel engines (B) Petrol engines (C) Both (D) Electric vehicles Answer: A) Diesel engines
- 80. Clutch-free pedal provides:

(A) Safety when shifting gears
(B) Slow acceleration
(C) Low fuel use
(D) Increased tyre life
Answer: A) Safety when shifting gears
81. Air conditioning in vehicles is used for:
(A) Cabin cooling/heating
(B) Oil cooling
(C) Engine cooling
(D) Brake cooling
Answer: A) Cabin cooling/heating
82. Suspension system mainly includes:
(A) Springs and dampers
(B) Axles only
(C) Gears only
(D) Clutch and gearbox
Answer: A) Springs and dampers
83. The main function of transmission oil is:
(A) Lubricate gearbox components
(B) Clean tyres
(C) Cool radiator
(D) Seal gaskets
Answer: A) Lubricate gearbox components
84. Hill-hold control is used to:
(A) Prevent rollback on gradients
(B) Increase speed

(C) Engage reverse

(D) Reduce tyre wear
Answer: A) Prevent rollback on gradients
85. EGR stands for:
(A) Exhaust Gas Recirculation
(B) Engine Gas Reduction
(C) Extra Gear Reduction
(D) Electronic Gear Regulation
Answer: A) Exhaust Gas Recirculation
86. Catalytic converter contains:
(A) Platinum, palladium
(B) Copper
(C) Aluminum
(D) Lead
Answer: A) Platinum, palladium
87. Tyre rotation means:
(A) Changing tyres among wheels
(B) Making wheel spin
(C) Removing tyres
(D) Balancing wheels
Answer: A) Changing tyres among wheels
88. DEF fluid in diesel vehicles reduces:
(A) NOx emissions
(B) CO2
(C) Fuel use
(D) Noise
Answer: A) NOx emissions

89. Integrated Child Seat means:
(A) Built into vehicle seat
(B) Booster seat
(C) Removeable seat
(D) Inflatable seat
Answer: A) Built into vehicle seat
90. Power window operates with:
(A) Electric motor
(B) Spring
(C) Cable
(D) Air pressure
Answer: A) Electric motor
91. ZEV stands for:
(A) Zero Emission Vehicle
(B) Zero Engine Vacuum
(C) Zoom Enabled Vehicle
(D) Zero Electric Vehicle
Answer: A) Zero Emission Vehicle
92. GPS helps in:
(A) Navigation
(B) Cleaning
(C) Braking
(D) Accelerating
Answer: A) Navigation
93. Laminated glass is used for:
(A) Front windshield

(B) Rear window

(C) Headlights
(D) Mirrors
Answer: A) Front windshield
94. A run-on flat tyre can be driven at least:
(A) 50 km
(B) 1 km
(C) 200 km
(D) 500 km
Answer: A) 50 km
95. The main function of the speedometer is:
(A) Display vehicle speed
(B) Show engine rpm
(C) Measure oil pressure
(D) Indicate coolant level
Answer: A) Display vehicle speed
96. Hybrid vehicles use:
(A) Two or more power sources
(B) Only one engine
(C) Only batteries
(D) None
Answer: A) Two or more power sources
97. Most modern vehicles use which fuel injection type?
(A) Multi-point injection
(B) Single point injection
(C) Direct carburetion
(D) Mechanical injection
Answer: A) Multi-point injection

- 98. Power steering reduces:
- (A) Steering effort
- (B) Fuel consumption
- (C) Rolling resistance
- (D) Tyre wear

Answer: A) Steering effort

- 99. Monocoque chassis means:
- (A) Body and frame as single unit
- (B) Separate frame
- (C) Twin bodywork
- (D) Aluminum body

Answer: A) Body and frame as single unit

- 100. The least polluting vehicle is:
- (A) Electric vehicle
- (B) Diesel vehicle
- (C) Petrol vehicle
- (D) LPG vehicle

Answer: A) Electric vehicle
