

5. Enging cooling and Supercharging

1. Supercharging is the process of. (SSC-17)+14
 - a) Supplying the Intake of an engine with air at a density greater than the density of the surrounding atm.
 - b) Providing forced cooling air
 - c) Injecting excess fuel for raising more load
 - d) Supplying compressed air to remove combustion products fully.
2. most Important Property of I.C Engine Lubricant is. (UKO-13)
 - a) density b) viscosity c) Thermal conductivity d) None.
3. The process of scavenging is related to (UKO-13)
 - a) two stroke engine b) 4-stroke engine c) gas turbine d) compressor
4. The Fun of Lubricating in engine are. (UKO-13)
 - a) Lubrication & cooling b) Cleaning, sealing & noise reduction
 - c) efficiency increase d) Both a & b
5. In IC Engine, Removing the burnt gas from combustion chamber of engine cylinder, is known as. (SSC-14)
 - a) supercharging b) detonation c) polymerisation d) scavenging.
6. Using Lubricants on engine part is an example of reducing. (SSC-14)
 - a) Acceleration b) motion c) friction d) force
7. Engine are usually supercharged by. (MP-16)
 - a) turbulence b) compression c) supercharging d) Exhaust
8. Control of max oil pr. in the lubrication system is affected by.
 - a) oil filter b) pressure switch c) pressure relief valve d) pump motor
9. Generally which one of the following lubrication system is used in a car engine. (Raj-16)
 - a) Petrol b) splash c) pressure d) dry sump

1-a 4-d 7-c 10-d
2-b 5-d 8-c
3-a 6-c 9-c

10. In vehicles, the prime exhaust pollutants other than HydroCarbon are (Raj-16)

- a) CO and CO₂ b) CO₂ & NO₂ c) CO₂ & H₂O d) CO & NO_x



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