

#### 4. Fuel Analysis

1. Tetraethyl lead is used as. (IOF-14)  
a) Pain killer b) Fire extinguisher c) mosquito repellent  
d) Petro Additive.
2. Octane No of gasoline is a measure of its (DMRC-13)  
a) knocking tendency b) Ignition delay c) Ignition temp<sup>r</sup> d) Smoke point
3. By High octane No of SI fuel. its meant that the fuel has. (UPRVNL-JE-15)  
a) High Heating value b) Higher Flash Point c) Lower volatility  
d) Longer ignition delay
4. Octane No of Iso-octane is. (Raj-16) + (SSC-14)  
a) 92.30 b) 100 c) 0 d) 96
5. Anti knocking property of C.I engine fuel can be improve by addition. (UKO-08)  
a) Tetra-ethyl-lead b) Amyle nitrate c) Hexadecane d) Trimethyl Pentane
6. Cetane no of a fuel is a measure of its (SSCJE-13)  
a) viscosity b) volatility c) Ignition quality d) API sp. gravity
7. cetane No of Petrol is around. (UP-15)  
a) 10 b) 30-15 c) 30-35 d) 55-70
8. Which of the following Fuel having max. Resistance to detonation. (SSC-14)  
a) toluene b) iso-octane c) n-heptane d) benzene
9. Iso-octane is. (UPRVNL-JE-15)  
a)  $C_8H_{18}$  b)  $C_{10}H_{22}$  c)  $C_{13}H_{28}$  d)  $C_{15}H_{32}$
10. By adding tetraethyl lead to iso-octane (UPRVNL-15)  
a) Exhaust Smoke can be reduced b) knocking can be completely suppressed  
c) octane No above 100 can be obtain d) sp. fuel consumption can be reduce

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