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Score: 25/50 (50.00%)

Code: 7768

1. What is the steering linkage ratio if the pitman arm length twice of steering arm length?

- A) 02:01
 B) 02:01 (Incorrect)
 C) 01:02
 D) 02:03

2. What is the average power steering gear ratio followed in general?

- A) 40% less than manual steering
 B) Equal to manual steering
 C) 20% less than manual steering
 D) 10% more than manual steering (Incorrect)

3. What is the range of steering ratio available in general?

- A) 8 : 2 to 22 : 2
 B) 11 : 2 to 22 : 2
 C) 11 : 1 to 24 : 1
 D) 10 : 1 to 18 :1 (Incorrect)

4. What is the maximum air pressure supplied by the compressor in the air suspension system?

- A) 100 to 115 PSI
 B) 180 to 210 PSI
 C) 120 to 125 PSI (Correct)
 D) 200 to 215 PSI

5. What is the aspect ratio in the tyre structure?

- A) Percentage ratio of tyre height to Rim width
 B) Ratio between tyre height to tyre dia
 C) Percentage ratio of tyre height to tyre width
 D) Ratio between tyre width to Rim width (Incorrect)

6. Which part of tyre referred as 'Crown'?

- A) Thread width
 B) Rim width
 C) Tyre width
 D) Thread radius (Correct)

7. What does the no: 14PR denotes in the tyre specification 9? x 14 - 14PR?

- A) Shoulder width
 B) Bead circle dia
 C) Ply rating (Correct)
 D) Tyre thickness

8. How the tyre is specified?

- A) Shoulder width, Boad circle dia. Ply rating
 B) Shoulder dia, Bead circle dia, Ply rating (Incorrect)
 C) Shoulder width, Tyre thickness
 D) Ply rating, tyre inner circle dia, shoulder width

9. Which type of wheel consist two separate discs are clamped together?

A) Split wheel

C) Disc wheel

B) Wire wheel (Incorrect)

D) Heavy vehicle

10. Which advantage does not suit to wheel alignment?

- A) Minimise tyre wear
 B) Reduce driver effort
 C) Achieve self centering after turning
 D) Achieve easy torque transmission (Correct)

11. Which steering system will provide assistance even when the engine is not running?

- A) Integral power steering
 B) Linkage power steering
 C) Electronic power steering (Correct)
 D) Manual steering

12. Which part of integral power steering reduce fluid pressure?

- A) Torsion bar
 B) Rotary valve
 C) Unloading valve (Correct)
 D) Flow control valve

13. What is the role of recirculating balls in the integral power steering?

- A) Affect steering stability
 B) Prevent control in event of hydraulic failure
 C) Combine high mechanical efficiency with smooth operation (Correct)
 D) Provide hard steering

14. Which is not the benefit of power steering?

- A) Effort less steering
 B) Quick response
 C) Absolute control during driving
 D) Positive breaking system (Correct)

15. Why light weight cars use low steering ratio?

- A) To obtain low steering effect
 B) To obtain large steering effect (Correct)
 C) To obtain constant steering effect
 D) To obtain no steering effect

16. Which angle helps in self centering of wheels after negotiating a turn?

- A) Castor angle
 B) King pin inclination (Correct)
 C) Camber angle
 D) Included angle

17. What is the purpose of castor in wheel alignment?

A) Maintain directional stability and control (Correct)

C) Reduce abnormal vibration

B) Reduce tyre wear

D) Convert steering torque input into voltage signal

18. What is the advantage of using non reactive suspension arrangement on multi-axle vehicles?

A) Good braking efficiency in both rear wheels (Correct)

C) Increased spring life

B) Better riding comfort

D) Prevention of ratting

19. Which type of independent suspension system simple in construction and allow more deflection of the front wheel without effect on the steering?

A) Torsion bar suspension

C) Coil spring suspension (Incorrect)

B) Strut type suspension

D) Conventional suspension

20. Which part of coil spring allows angular movement of linkages?

A) Ball joint (Correct)

C) Torsion bar

B) Stabiliser bar

D) Lower control arm

21. Which type of spring suspension responds quickly to road shocks? |

A) Compression spring

C) Helical spring (Incorrect)

B) Coil spring

D) Transverse spring

22. Which type of shock absorber maintain vehicle ride at a pre - set level according to the load placed over the rear axle?

A) Gas pressurised shock absorber

C) Automatic load adjustable shock absorber (Correct)

B) Hydraulic shock absorber

D) Mechanical shock absorber

23. Which type of shock absorber absorbs shocks with the help of friction disc and spring?

A) Hydraulic type

C) Mechanical type (Correct)

B) Electrical type

D) Pneumatic type

24. Which device in the air suspension system observe vibration of low amplitude and high frequency?

A) Shock absorber (Correct)

C) Air bags in the system

B) Suspension spring

D) Leaf spring

25. What is the disadvantage of independent suspension system?

A) More maintenance cost (Correct)

C) Shocks transmitted from one wheel to other

B) Vibration damping is less effective

D) Spring weight is more

26. What is the advantage of using independent suspension system?

A) This is simple arrangement

C) Spring weight is less (Correct)

B) Shocks are transmitted from one wheel to other

D) Maintenance cost is less

27. What is the advantage of using nitrogen in the tyres?

A) Provide positive road grip

C) Provide cushioning effect on the vehicle

B) Increase the tyre life

D) Observe shocks and vibration (Incorrect)

28. What is the use of compact spare tyres?

A) Used for breakdown (Correct)

C) Withstand heavy load

B) Used for high altitude

D) Withstand high temperature

29. Which rating indicate the braking capabilities of the tire to the consumer?

A) Ply rating

C) Traction rating

B) Tyre rating

D) Temperature rating (Incorrect)

30. What is the advantage of using run flat tyres?

A) Less cost and maintenance (Incorrect)

C) Resist vibration

B) Eliminate need for spare tyre and jack

D) Provide equal distribution of load

31. What will effect in case of over inflated tyres?

A) Tyre will wearout at centre (Correct)

C) Tyre will crack at edges

B) Tyre will wear out at edges

D) Tyre will crack at centre

32. What is the purpose of beads and plies provided in the tyre?

A) Provide strength to tyre (Correct)

C) Prevent tyre slip

B) Provide grippness on the surface

D) Resist vibration

33. What is the function of Rim in the wheel construction?

A) Support the axle

C) Holds the tyre in correct position

B) Provides balancing of vehicle

D) Distribute the load equally (Incorrect)

34. What is the purpose of spokes provided in the wheel?

A) Provide accurate rounds of rim (Correct)

C) Provide directional stability of vehicle

B) Distribute pre load evenly

D) Support the chassis frame of vehicle

35. When the driver is warned of difference in tyre pressure?

A) Difference in pressure exceeds 30%

C) Difference in pressure more than 20%

B) Difference in pressure more than 10%

D) Difference in pressure exceeds 40% (Incorrect)

36. What will be the effect of negative camber excessive in the wheel alignment?

A) Outer edge of tyre wearout faster

C) Inner edge of tyre wear out faster

B) Centre of tyre wearout faster

D) Cracks developed in the tyre tread (Incorrect)

37. How to rectify the defect of noise in hydraulic steering?

A) Replace the with new fluid

C) Adjust the torsion bar linkage (Incorrect)

B) Fill fluid to correct level and bleed the system

D) Replace the flow control valve

38. What is the cause of noise in steering?

A) High fluid level

C) Defective flow control valve

B) Presence of air in the fluid (Correct)

D) Defective torsion bar

39. Why vibration damper are not used inside the helical spring?

A) Possibility of stuck in one position (Incorrect)

C) Fitting and removing time consuming

B) Not economical

D) No effect on load carrying capacity

40. What will be the effect of negative scrub radius?

A) Wheel is caused to toe - out

C) The tyre centre portion wear out

B) Wheel is kept in straight position

D) Wheel is caused to toe - in (Correct)

41. What causes abnormal tyre wear, tyre slip and poor steering stability?

A) Incorrect toe - in and toe - out

C) Presence of air in the break fluid (Incorrect)

B) Malfunctioning of torsion bar

D) Front axle bend/twist

42. What will be effect of unequal castor in the vehicle?

A) Vehicle pull to one side wheel

C) Driver have to use less effort on steering

B) Vehicle will not move

D) Increase steering stability (Incorrect)

43. Why rubber buffer is provided in the main spring of suspension system?

A) Transfer pay load smoothly

C) Transfer the load equally

B) Protect chassis frame from heavy jerk

D) Provide steering control stability (Incorrect)

44. Which factor affecting suspension?

A) Damaged chassis frame

C) More shocks, uncomfortable riding (Incorrect)

B) Wornout spring

D) Abnormal tyre wear

45. What will be the result of improper brake adjustment?

A) Hard steering

C) Steering wheel play

B) Wheel wobbling (Incorrect)

D) Vehicle pulling to one side

46. What is the reason of steering wheel play excess?

A) Improper pre load defective steering (Correct)

C) Drop in pressure

B) Low oil level

D) Wornout sealing rings

47. What is the cause of 'Wheel wobbling'?

A) Improper tyre pressure (Incorrect)

C) Drop in pressure

B) King pin wornout

D) Wrong hose size

48. Why tyre wear found abnormal in the vehicle?

A) Loose wheel nut

C) Improper tol-in and tol - out

B) Improper linkage adjustment

D) Improper tyre pressure (Incorrect)

49. What causes the defect of 'Hard steering' in the hydraulic power steering system?

A) Improper position of drop arm

C) Band axle beam

B) Tie rod loose fitting

D) Improper size of tyre (Incorrect)

50. What causes 'Air suction' in pump of hydraulic power steering system?

A) Noise

C) Low pressure

B) High fluid level

D) Steering wheel play (Incorrect)