**Mechanics 1040- Engine Fundamentals Test**

Teacher: Sheehan

Student: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Select the correct answer for each of the following true or false questions.

1. The engine is the power plant of a vehicle. T F
2. Metal casting is never done with aluminum because it’s to light. T F
3. Combustion pressure forces the pistons within the cylinder. T F
4. The crankshaft converts turning motion to vertical motion. T F
5. The diesel engine is not a reciprocating piston design. T F
6. A piston at its highest point is called TDC. T F
7. Rotary engines are not a reciprocating piston design engine. T F
8. Power stroke occurs before compression stroke. T F
9. Piston rings create suction for fuel. T F
10. Bore is the diameter of the cylinder. T F
11. Connecting rods connect pistons to the camshaft. T F
12. Diesel engines use a spark plug to ignite fuel. T F
13. Rotary engines can run at higher RPM than conventional. T F
14. All engines are DOHC. T F
15. Displacement is the size of the piston. T F
16. Diesel engines use compression to ignite the fuel. T F
17. TBS stands for technical service bulletin. T F
18. Engines have not changed much since their first design. T F
19. Must small engines have only one cylinder and piston. T F
20. Pistons move from side to side. T F
21. Piston rings are either compression or oil control. T F
22. Improper service can cause engine problems and failure. T F
23. In-line engines have cylinders in a straight row. T F
24. Intake valves are larger than exhaust valves. T F
25. The oil pan serves as a sump oil in an engine. T F
26. Diesel engine design are heavier and stronger than gas engines. T F
27. There are four different strokes in a four stroke engine. T F
28. Unusual noise can indicate an engine problem. T F
29. When engines are hot the oil is thicker. T F
30. The valve train refers to valves, camshaft, and other parts. T F
31. A diesel engine only has one spark plug. T F
32. Gaskets are seldom used in internal combustion motors. T F
33. Blocks and cylinder heads generally are cast from plastic or glass. T F
34. All engines have the same number of cylinders. T F
35. Two stroke engines often have mixed gas. T F
36. Gas engines use a spark to ignite the fuel and air mixture. T F
37. All engines are liquid cooled. T F
38. Firing order is the same as the sequence of spark plug firing. T F
39. Four stroke engine are more fuel efficient than two stoke engines. T F
40. Push rod engines are also referred to as overhead valve engines. T F