IC Engines – Multiple Choice Worksheet

APPSC Police Driver Competitive Exam Preparation | Two-Stroke and Four-Stroke Engines

Name: _____ Batch / Roll No.: _____

Date: _____ Marks: _____ / 25

Instructions: Tick (✓) the box next to the correct answer. Each question carries 1 mark. Time: 20 minutes.

1. IC engine means

☐ (a) Internal Combustion engine ☐ (b) Indian Car engine
☐ (c) Iron Cylinder engine ☐ (d) Inside Cooling engine

2. In an IC engine, fuel burns

☐ (a) Outside the engine ☐ (b) Inside the engine
☐ (c) In the fuel tank ☐ (d) In the silencer

3. Which is an example of an external combustion engine?

☐ (a) Bike engine ☐ (b) Car engine
☐ (c) Steam engine ☐ (d) Generator engine

4. The part that moves up and down inside the cylinder is the

☐ (a) Valve ☐ (b) Piston
☐ (c) Spark plug ☐ (d) Silencer

5. The part that changes up-down motion into round (rotating) motion is the

☐ (a) Crankshaft ☐ (b) Spark plug
☐ (c) Valve ☐ (d) Fuel tank

6. The highest point reached by the piston is called

☐ (a) BDC ☐ (b) TDC
☐ (c) Bore ☐ (d) Stroke

7. The lowest point reached by the piston is called

☐ (a) TDC ☐ (b) BDC
☐ (c) Cycle ☐ (d) Valve

8. One full movement of the piston from top to bottom is called a

☐ (a) Cycle ☐ (b) Bore
☐ (c) Stroke ☐ (d) Spark

9. In a petrol engine, the fuel is lit by the

☐ (a) Fuel pump ☐ (b) Spark plug
☐ (c) Piston ☐ (d) Radiator

10. In a diesel engine, the fuel catches fire because of

☐ (a) Spark plug ☐ (b) Very hot squeezed air
☐ (c) Battery ☐ (d) Sunlight

11. How many strokes does a four-stroke engine have in one cycle?

☐ (a) 1 ☐ (b) 2
☐ (c) 3 ☐ (d) 4

12. The correct order of strokes in a four-stroke engine is

- ☐ (a) Power – Suction – Exhaust – Compression
- ☐ (b) Suction – Compression – Power – Exhaust
- ☐ (c) Exhaust – Power – Suction – Compression
- ☐ (d) Compression – Suction – Exhaust – Power

13. In the suction stroke, the piston moves

- ☐ (a) Up
- ☐ (b) Down
- ☐ (c) Does not move
- ☐ (d) Sideways

14. In which stroke is the mixture squeezed?

- ☐ (a) Suction
- ☐ (b) Compression
- ☐ (c) Power
- ☐ (d) Exhaust

15. Which stroke gives power to the vehicle?

- ☐ (a) Suction
- ☐ (b) Compression
- ☐ (c) Power
- ☐ (d) Exhaust

16. In the exhaust stroke, what goes out of the engine?

- ☐ (a) Fresh air
- ☐ (b) Petrol
- ☐ (c) Burnt gases (smoke)
- ☐ (d) Water

17. The "doors" that let gases in and out of a four-stroke engine are called

- ☐ (a) Ports
- ☐ (b) Valves
- ☐ (c) Pistons
- ☐ (d) Plugs

18. A two-stroke engine completes its work in

- ☐ (a) 1 stroke
- ☐ (b) 2 strokes
- ☐ (c) 4 strokes
- ☐ (d) 6 strokes

19. A two-stroke engine uses _____ instead of valves.

- ☐ (a) Ports (holes)
- ☐ (b) Wheels
- ☐ (c) Gears
- ☐ (d) Belts

20. In a two-stroke engine, oil is usually

- ☐ (a) Not used
- ☐ (b) Mixed with petrol
- ☐ (c) Mixed with water
- ☐ (d) Kept in the silencer

21. Which engine makes more smoke?

- ☐ (a) Four-stroke
- ☐ (b) Two-stroke
- ☐ (c) Both same
- ☐ (d) None

22. Which engine uses less fuel?

- ☐ (a) Two-stroke
- ☐ (b) Four-stroke
- ☐ (c) Both same
- ☐ (d) None

23. Lorries, buses and tractors mostly use

- ☐ (a) Petrol engines
- ☐ (b) Diesel engines
- ☐ (c) Steam engines
- ☐ (d) Electric motors

24. Old mopeds and scooters mostly used

- ☐ (a) Two-stroke engines
- ☐ (b) Four-stroke engines
- ☐ (c) Steam engines
- ☐ (d) Jet engines

25. Squeezing air into a small space is called

- ☐ (a) Expansion
- ☐ (b) Compression
- ☐ (c) Suction
- ☐ (d) Exhaust