

CHI TIẾT CÂU BÀI ĐỀ THI

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Câu 1: There are two main types of car engine:_____.



- A. petrol engines and diesel engines.
- B. dynamos and alternators.
- C. Manual gearbox and automatic gearbox.
- D. 6-volt and 12- volt.

Câu 2: To measure the diameter of a ball-bearing, a _____is used.



- A. Micrometer
- B. Micrometer cylinder gauge
- C. Micrometer caliper
- D. Depth micrometer

Câu 3: Feed speed is usually measured in _____ on a lathe.



- A. millimetres
- B. millimetres per minute
- C. millimetres per revolution
- D. revolutions per minute

Câu 4: Aluminium, Zinc and Copper alloys are the materials used in _____.



- A. die-casting
- B. cold-chamber die-casting
- C. hot-chamber die-casting
- D. A and B are correct

Câu 5: _____ have three wheels



- A. Some cars
- B. Cars
- C. Most cars
- D. All are correct

Câu 6: _____the bolt anticlockwise to slacken it.



- A. turn
- B. pull
- C. press

D. push

Câu 7: The hot-chamber die-casting is a suitable casting process for metals with a _____ melting point.

A. high

 B. low

C. large

D. small

Câu 8: There are two main types of metal: _____.

A. ferrous and non-ferrous alloy

 B. pure metals and alloys

C. pure metals and ferrous alloys

D. pure metals and non-ferrous alloys

Câu 9: On a lathe, to find the cutting speed, the rotary speed is _____ by the circumference of the workpiece.

 A. multiplied

B. divide

C. multiply

D. divided

Câu 10: There are two main types of substance: _____.

A. atoms and elements.

B. pure metals and alloys.

 C. elements and compounds.

D. pure metals and ferrous alloys.

Câu 11: Hexagons have _____ sides

A. three

B. five

C. four

 D. six

Câu 12: In a gear system, if the movement of the small gear is clockwise, the movement of the large gear is _____

A. anticlockwise

B. clockwise

C. Counterclockwise

 D. A and C are correct

Câu 13: 6-volt car batteries have _____ cells.

A. two

 B. three

C. four

D. six

Câu 14: To find the cutting speed, the rotary speed _____ the circumference of the workpiece.

- A. are multiplied by
- B. are multiplied with



- C. is multiplied by
- D. is multiplied to

Câu 15: To find the area of a circle, use the formula:



- A. $\pi \times r^2$.
- B. $\frac{b \times h}{2}$
- C. πD .
- D. $\pi \times r^2 \times h$

Câu 16: Cars use _____ to lubricate the engine.

- A. water
- B. air



- C. oil
- D. gas

Câu 17: In a petrol engine, to find the working volume, _____ the length of the piston stroke by the cross-sectional area of the cylinder.



- A. multiply
- B. divide
- C. multiplied
- D. divided

Câu 18: _____ a stop button on the switch to stop the motor.

- A. turn
- B. pull



- C. press
- D. push

Câu 19: To find the resistance in an electrical circuit, divide _____ by the current.

- A. voltage
- B. resistance



- C. the voltage
- D. the resistance

Câu 20: To find the area of a triangle, use the formula:

- A. length x width.



- B. $\frac{b \cdot h}{2}$

- C. $\pi \times D$
- D. $\pi \times r^2 \times h$

Câu 21: To find a area of a rectangle, use the formula: _____

- A. $\pi \times D$
- B. $\frac{b \times h}{2}$
-  C. length x width .
- D. $\pi \times r^2 \times h$

Câu 22: Salt (NaCl) has _____, so it is a compound.

- A. one type of atom
-  B. two types of atom
- C. three types of atom
- D. four types of atom

Câu 23: _____ do not have a diesel engine.

-  A. Most cars
- B. Cars
- C. Some cars
- D. All are correct

Câu 24: Carbon dioxide (CO2) has _____, so it is a compound.

- A. one type of atom
-  B. two types of atom
- C. three types of atom
- D. four types of atom

Câu 25: Iron is one of the substances in steel, so steel is a _____.

-  A. ferrous alloy
- B. non-ferrous alloy
- C. alloy
- D. metal

Câu 26: There are two main types of alloy: _____.

- A. pure metals and non-ferrous alloys.
- B. pure metals and ferrous alloys.
- C. copper alloys and lead alloys.
-  D. ferrous and non-ferrous.

Câu 27: The four-stroke internal combustion engine, in the third stage, the downward linear movement _____ into rotary movement by the piston and crankshaft assembly

-  A. is converted
- B. is repeated

- C. is pushed
- D. is forced

Câu 28: To find the volume of a cylinder, use the formula:

- A. length x width .
- B. $\frac{b \times h}{2}$
- C. πD .



- D. $\pi \times r^2 \times h$

Câu 29: On a lathe, the linear movement of the tool along the work is called the_____.



- A. feed
- B. feed speed
- C. speed
- D. cutting speed

Câu 30: _____ have wheels and tyres.

- A. cars
- B. bikes
- C. planes
- D. All are correct



Câu 31: On a lathe, the speed of the linear movement of the tool along the work is called the _____.

- A. feed
- B. feed speed
- C. speed
- D. cutting speed



Câu 32: In a petrol engine, when the piston is in the Top Dead Centre position, the volume between the cylinder head and the top of the piston is called the _____.

- A. total volume
- B. working volume
- C. piston stroke
- D. clearance volume



Câu 33: The four-stroke internal combustion engine, in the first stage, the carburettor _____ air and petrol together in the correct ratio.

- A. forces.
- B. moves up.
- C. pushes.



- D. mixes

Câu 34: The internal combustion engine, the camshaft has ____ cams for each cylinder.

- A. one



- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

Câu 35: The four-stroke engine, the piston moves up again to ____ the burnt gases out through the exhaust valve

- A. pull.
- B. force



- C. push
- D. mix

Câu 36: In a belt and pulley system, if the movement of the bottom pulley is clockwise, the movement of the top pulley is also _____

- A. anticlockwise
- B. clockwise
- C. Counterclockwise
- D. A and C are correct



Câu 37: _____ the handle clockwise to close the vice jaws.

- A. press
- B. pull



- C. turn
- D. push

Câu 38: In a petrol engine, the difference between the clearance volume and the total volume when the piston is in the Bottom Dead Centre position is called the _____.

- A. piston stroke
- B. total volume
- C. working volume
- D. clearance volume



Câu 39: The hot-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____.

- A. zinc
- B. lead
- C. Aluminium
- D. A and B are correct



Câu 40: To find the circumference of a circle, use the formula:

- A. $\pi \times r^2$.
- B. $\frac{b \times h}{2}$



- C. πD .
- D. $\pi \times r^2 \times h$

Câu 41: In a cold-chamber process, put the steps in the correct order: _____.

- A. filling, ejection and casting
-  B. filling, casting and ejection
- C. casting, filling and ejection
- D. casting, ejection and filling,

Câu 42: In a gear system, if the movement of the small gear is anticlockwise, the movement of the large gear is _____.

A. anticlockwise

-  B. clockwise
- C. Counterclockwise
- D. All are correct

Câu 43: In a crane system, the _____ raises and lowers the hook.

A. motor

-  B. hook cable
- C. drum
- D. jib cable

Câu 44: In a crane system, the crane _____ turn the drums.

-  A. motors
- B. pulleys
- C. cables
- D. jibs

Câu 45: _____ are used to measure internal diameters.

A. Micrometers

-  B. Micrometer cylinder gauges
- C. Micrometer calipers
- D. Depth micrometers

Câu 46: In a crane system, the _____ turns the drum to raise or lower the hook.

-  A. motor
- B. crane
- C. drum
- D. jib

Câu 47: Press the start button to _____ the motor.

A. stop

B. pull

-  C. start
- D. push

Câu 48: Most industrial metals are _____.

- A. elements
- B. pure metals
-  C. alloys
- D. atoms

Câu 49: In a die-casting, there are _____ main stages in the process.

- A. 1
- B. 2
-  C. 3
- D. 4

Câu 50: Lathes are used to produce _____ items.

- A. cylinder
-  B. cylindrical
- C. object
- D. All are correct

Câu 51: _____ are used to measure the depth of a component.

- A. Micrometers
- B. Micrometer cylinder gauges
- C. Micrometer calipers
-  D. Depth micrometers

Câu 52: There are two types of rake angle. The type of rake angle on the tool with the weaker point _____ a positive rake angle.

- A. is call
-  B. is called
- C. are called
- D. called

Câu 53: To find the volume of steel in the pipe, multiply the cross-sectional area by the _____.

-  A. length
- B. hight
- C. width
- D. diameter

Câu 54: The four-stroke engine, the piston moves up and compresses the mixture during the ____ stroke.

- A. Induction.
-  B. Compression
- C. Combustion.
- D. Exhaust.

Câu 55: The four-stroke engine, the engine cycle ends with the _____ stroke.



- A. Exhaust.
- B. Compression
- C. Combustion.
- D. B and C are correct.

Câu 56: _____ have eight sides.



- A. Shapes
- B. Most shapes
- C. Some shapes
- D. All are correct

Câu 57: _____ are shapes; they have four sides



- A. Triangles
- B. Circles
- C. Hexagons
- D. Squares

Câu 58: In a crane system, the _____ turns the drum to raise or lower the jib.



- A. crane
- B. motor
- C. drum
- D. hook

Câu 59: Lathe tools have _____ rake angles.



- A. one
- B. three
- C. two
- D. four

Câu 60: _____ are shapes; they have four sides



- A. Triangles
- B. Circles
- C. Hexagons
- D. Rectangles

Câu 61: The ratio of the number of teeth is _____ the speed ratio.



- A. the opposite of
- B. the same as
- C. the same
- D. different from

Câu 62: To measure the depth of hole in the cylinder, a _____ is used.

- A. Micrometer
- B. Micrometer cylinder gauge
- C. Micrometer caliper
-  D. Depth micrometer

Câu 63: The four-stroke engine, the third stage is known as the _____ stage.

- A. ignition.
- B. Compression
- C. Combustion.
-  D. A and C are correct.

Câu 64: Cold-chamber diecasting is a suitable casting process for metals with a _____ melting point.

-  A. high
- B. low
- C. large
- D. small

Câu 65: The four-stroke internal combustion engine, in the second stage, the mixture is _____.

- A. sucked
- B. ignited
-  C. compressed
- D. mixed

Câu 66: _____ are shapes; they do not have sides.

- A. Triangles
-  B. Circles
- C. Hexagons
- D. Squares

Câu 67: Lathe tools have _____ clearance angles.

- A. one
- B. three
-  C. two
- D. four

Câu 68: Copper and zinc _____ pure metals; they have only _____.

- A. is/one type of atom
-  B. are/ one type of atom
- C. are/three types of atom
- D. are/four types of atom

Câu 69: The four-stroke internal combustion engine, in the first stage, air and petrol _____ together.

- A. is sucked
- B. is ignited
- C. is compressed



D. are mixed

Câu 70: The cold-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____.

- A. Copper
- B. lead
- C. aluminium



D. B and C correct

Câu 71: The hot-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____.

A. Copper



B. zinc

C. copper alloys

D. Aluminium

Câu 72: The ratio of the size is _____ the gear speed ratio.



A. the opposite of

B. the same as

C. the same

D. different from

Câu 73: If the height, length and width of a cube are 2cm, the volume is _____.



A. 8 cm³

B. 4 cm³

C. 16 cm³

D. 9 cm³

Câu 74: To find the current in an electrical circuit, _____ the voltage _____ the resistance.

A. multiply / by

B. add / to



C. divide / by

D. subtract / from

Câu 75: The internal combustion engine, each cam follower controls _____ pushrod.



A. one

B. two

C. three

D. four

Câu 76: In a gear system, the speed of small gear is _____ than the speed of large gear.

- A. lower
- B. greater
-  C. faster
- D. smaller

Câu 77: To translate between from millimetres per revolution to millimetres per minute on a lathe feed speed, _____ the millimetres per revolution by the spindle speed in RPM.

- A. multiplied
- B. divide
-  C. multiply
- D. divided

Câu 78: In a crane system, the _____ turn the pulleys to raise or lower the jib or hook.

- A. motor
-  B. motors
- C. drums
- D. hooks

Câu 79: Pure metals _____ only one type of atom.

- A. is
- B. are
- C. has
-  D. have

Câu 80: Cars and planes have _____ .

- A. engines and wheels.
- B. engines, wheels and wings.
-  C. tyres, wheels and engines.
- D. tyres, wheels and wings.

Câu 81: In a crane system, the _____ drum motor turns the jib cable drum.

- A. jib
- B. hook
-  C. jib cable
- D. hook cable

Câu 82: The hot-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____ .

-  A. tin
- B. Copper
- C. Copper alloys
- D. Aluminium

Câu 83: In a sprocket and chain system, if the movement of the front sprocket is clockwise, the movement of the rear sprocket is _____.

A. anticlockwise



B. clockwise

C. Counterclockwise

D. All are correct

Câu 84: In a petrol engine, the lowest position of the piston is called the _____.

A. Top Dead Centre



B. Bottom Dead Centre

C. piston stroke

D. clearance volume

Câu 85: The hot-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____.



A. lead

B. Copper

C. copper alloys

D. Aluminium

Câu 86: There are two types of rake angle. The type of rake angle on the tool with the stronger point _____ a negative rake angle.

A. is call

B. are called



C. is called

D. called

Câu 87: In a gear system, B has a greater diameter than A; the speed of B is therefore _____.



A. lower

B. greater

C. faster

D. smaller

Câu 88: The four strokes of the internal combustion engine are as follows and in order:



A. Induction, Compression, Combustion, and Exhaust.

B. Induction, Combustion, Exhaust and Compression.

C. Compression, Induction, Combustion and Exhaust.

D. Induction, Compression, Exhaust and Combustion.

Câu 89: _____ the jack handle anticlockwise to lower the car.



A. turn

B. pull

C. press

D. push

Câu 90: _____ have a battery.

A. Most cars



B. Cars

C. Some cars

D. All are correct

Câu 91: Rectangles have _____ sides

A. three

B. five



C. four

D. six

Câu 92: In a cold-chamber process, in the third stage, the dies are separated and the object is _____.

A. poured

B. pushed



C. removed

D. forced

Câu 93: To find the voltage in an electrical circuit, multiply _____ by the current.

A. voltage

B. resistance

C. the voltage



D. the resistance

Câu 94: A drilling tool has _____ main cutting edges.



A. two

B. four

C. three

D. five

Câu 95: Brass and pewter _____ whereas steel _____.

A. is a ferrous alloy / are non-ferrous alloys

B. are ferrous alloy / is a non-ferrous alloys

C. is a non-ferrous alloys / are ferrous alloy



D. are non-ferrous alloys / is a ferrous alloy

Câu 96: On a lathe, the speed of the rotary movement of the work against the tool-point is called the _____.

A. feed

B. feed speed

C. speed

 D. cutting speed

Câu 97: To translate between from millimetres per minute to millimetres per revolution on a lathe feed speed, _____ the millimetres per minute by the spindle speed in RPM.

A. multiplied

 B. divide

C. multiply

D. divided

Câu 98: In a crane system, the _____ cable drum controls the movement of the jib cable.

A. hook

B. pulley

C. drum

 D. jib

Câu 99: _____ have engines and wings;

A. cars

B. locomotive

 C. planes

D. bikes

Câu 100: _____ have a diesel engine.

A. cars

 B. some cars

C. most cars

D. None is correct

Câu 101: The four-stroke internal combustion engine, in the fourth stage, the exhaust gases _____ out.

A. are repeated

B. are converted

 C. are pushed

D. are forced

Câu 102: The size ratio is _____ the number of teeth ratio.

A. the opposite of

 B. the same as

C. the same

D. different from

Câu 103: In a crane system, the _____ cable raises and lowers the jib.

A. hook

B. pulley

C. drum



D. jib

Câu 104: Most cars use _____ to cool the engine.



A. water

B. petrol

C. oil

D. gas

Câu 105: _____ are used to measure the external diameter of a small shaft.

A. Micrometers

B. Micrometer cylinder gauges



C. Micrometer calipers

D. Depth micrometers

Câu 106: Divide the total volume when the piston is in the BDC position by the clearance volume is to find _____ of an engine.

A. the working volume



B. the compression ratio

C. the compression

D. the ratio

Câu 107: Zinc is _____, whereas pewter is _____.

A. a element/ a compound

B. a element/ an compound

C. an element/ an compound



D. an element/ a compound

Câu 108: Feed speed is usually measured in millimetres per _____ on a lathe.

A. minute

B. second

C. tooth



D. revolution

Câu 109: Hydrogen has only one type of atom, so it _____.

A. is a compound

B. is a element



C. is an element

D. is an compound

Câu 110: In a gear system, B has a smaller diameter than A; the speed of B is therefore _____.

A. lower

B. greater



- C. faster
- D. smaller

Câu 111: To find the volume of copper in the pipe, multiply the cross-sectional area by the _____.



- A. length
- B. hight
- C. width
- D. diameter

Câu 112: _____ have positive and negative terminals.



- A. Car batteries
- B. Most car batteries
- C. Some car batteries
- D. All are correct

Câu 113: The four stages in the 4-stroke cycle _____ again and again



- A. is converted
- B. is repeated
- C. is pushed
- D. is forced

Câu 114: Oxygen and hydrogen are elements, so they only have _____.



- A. three types of atom
- B. two types of atom
- C. four types of atom
- D. one type of atom

Câu 115: In the internal combustion engine, there are _____ cams in a 4-cylinder engine.



- A. four
- B. six
- C. eight
- D. ten

Câu 116: In a hot-chamber process, in the third stage, the dies are _____ in order to remove the cast.



- A. closed
- B. opened
- C. removed
- D. forced

Câu 117: The internal combustion engine, when the camshaft rotates, the cams raise and lower the _____ to operate the pushrods.

- A. pushrods

- B. piston
-  C. cam followers
- D. rocker arm

Câu 118: There are two main types of car battery:_____.

- A. Dynamo and alternator.
- B. diesel engine and petrol engine.
- C. Manual gearbox and automatic gearbox
-  D. 6-volt and 12- volt.

Câu 119: _____ are used to measure dimensions such as the length, height, depth or diameter of a component.

-  A. Micrometers
- B. Micrometer cylinder gauges
- C. Micrometer calipers
- D. Depth micrometers

Câu 120: _____ the gear wheel anticlockwise to raise the drill.

-  A. turn
- B. pull
- C. push
- D. press

Câu 121: On a lathe, the rotary movement of the work against the tool-point is called the _____.

- A. cutting depth
- B. feed speed
-  C. rotating speed
- D. cutting speed

Câu 122: _____ don't have tyres.

- A. Planes
- B. Bikes
-  C. Locomotives
- D. Cars

Câu 123: _____ don't have wings and engines.

- A. Planes
- B. Locomotives
- C. Cars
-  D. Bikes

Câu 124: The four-stroke engine, the spark plug ignites the compressed mixture. The combustion and rapid expansion of the ignited mixture _____ the piston down.

- A. push.



- B. force.
- C. move.
- D. mix

Câu 125: In a hot-chamber process, in the first stage the dies are _____.



- A. closed
- B. opened
- C. removed
- D. forced

Câu 126: _____ the bolt clockwise to tighten it.



- A. turn
- B. pull
- C. press
- D. push

Câu 127: The internal combustion engine, when the pistons move up and down in the cylinders, the connecting rods _____ the crankshaft round.



- A. rotates
- B. press
- C. push
- D. pushes

Câu 128: _____ are shapes; they have six sides



- A. Triangles
- B. Hexagons
- C. Rectangles
- D. Squares

Câu 129: Cars, locomotives and planes have _____ .



- A. tyres, wheels and engines.
- B. engines, wheels and wings.
- C. engines and wheels.
- D. tyres and wheels.

Câu 130: The four-stroke internal combustion engine, in the first stage, the mixture _____ into the cylinder.



- A. is sucked
- B. is ignited
- C. is compressed
- D. is mixed

Câu 131: Brass and Bronze _____ copper alloys _____ and _____ are lead alloys.



- A. are / whereas pewter/solder
- B. are / pewter/solder
- C. is / whereas pewter/solder
- D. is / pewter/solder

Câu 132: The cold-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____.



- A. Aluminum
- B. zinc
- C. lead
- D. tin

Câu 133: To find the volume of steel in the cylinder, use the formula: _____.

- A. $\pi \times r^2$
- B. $\frac{b \times h}{2}$
- C. $\pi \times D$
- D. $\pi \times r^2 \times h$



Câu 134: The four-stroke engine, the engine cycle begins with the _____ stroke.



- A. Induction.
- B. Compression
- C. Combustion.
- D. B and C are correct.

Câu 135: There are two main types of diecasting processes: _____.

- A. die-casting and mold-casting
- B. cold-chamber and hot-chamber
- C. filling and casting
- D. filling and ejection



Câu 136: _____ have twelve wheels

- A. Most locomotives
- B. Some locomotives
- C. Locomotives
- D. All are correct



Câu 137: _____ have four wheels

- A. Some cars
- B. Cars
- C. Most cars
- D. All are correct



Câu 138: The ratio of the number of teeth is _____ the size ratio.

- A. the opposite of
-  B. the same as
- C. the same
- D. different from

Câu 139: If the height, length and width of a cube are 3 cm, the volume is _____

- A. 8 cm^3
-  B. 27 cm^3
- C. 12 cm^3
- D. 9 cm^3

Câu 140: Solder _____ whereas Invar _____

- A. is a ferrous alloy / is a non-ferrous alloy
- B. are ferrous alloy / is a non-ferrous alloy
-  C. is a non-ferrous alloy / is a ferrous alloy
- D. are non-ferrous alloys / is a ferrous alloy

Câu 141: There are two main types of car generator: _____

-  A. Dynamos and alternators.
- B. diesel engines and petrol engines.
- C. Manual gearboxes and automatic gearboxes.
- D. 6-volt and 12- volt.

Câu 142: In a gear system, the direction of movement of the large gear is _____ the direction of movement of the small gear.

- A. the same as
- B. the same
-  C. different from
- D. different

Câu 143: _____ cars have three wheels.

- A. Most
-  B. Some
- C. none of
- D. All are correct

Câu 144: If the sides of a square are 5cm, the area is _____.

-  A. 25 cm^2
- B. 125 cm^2
- C. 10 cm^2
- D. 15 cm^2

Câu 145: In pulley system, the direction of movement of the large pulley and the direction of movement of the small pulley are _____.

- A. the opposite of
- B. the same as
-  C. the same
- D. different from

Câu 146: A milling cutter is _____ the work table.

-  A. above
- B. below
- C. between
- D. behind

Câu 147: In a gear system, B has a greater number of teeth than A; the speed of B is therefore _____.

-  A. slower
- B. greater
- C. smaller
- D. faster

Câu 148: In a cold-chamber process, in the first stage, the molten metal is _____ into the chamber.

-  A. poured
- B. pushed
- C. removed
- D. forced

Câu 149: Three factors that affect the lathe process are the rotating speed, the feed speed and the _____.

-  A. cutting depth
- B. feed speed
- C. rotating speed
- D. cutting speed

Câu 150: In gear system, if gear A has a greater number of teeth than gear B, the speed of gear B is therefore _____.

-  A. faster
- B. slower
- C. greater
- D. smaller

Câu 151: The four-stroke internal combustion engine, in the first stage, the piston _____ and sucks the mixture into the cylinder through the inlet valve

- A. forces.
- B. moves up.
-  C. moves downwards

D. mixes

Câu 152: A drilling tool has at least _____ cutters.

A. two

B. four

C. three

 D. five

Câu 153: _____ are shapes; they have three sides.

 A. Triangles

B. Squares

C. Hexagons

D. Circles

Câu 154: In a petrol engine, the lowest position of the piston is called the _____.

A. Top Dead Centre

 B. Bottom Dead Centre

C. piston stroke

D. clearance volume

Câu 155: In a petrol engine, the movement of the pistons between the bottom and top of the cylinder is termed the _____.

A. Top Dead Centre

B. Bottom Dead Centre

 C. piston stroke

D. clearance volume

Câu 156: The gear speed ratio is _____ the size ratio.

 A. the opposite of

B. the same as

C. the same

D. different from

Câu 157: To find the volume of a cube, use the formula:

A. $\pi \times r^2$.

 B. a^3

C. $\pi \times D$.

D. $\pi \times r^2 \times h$

Câu 158: Pure metals are chemical elements but most industrial metals are _____.

 A. alloys

B. substances

C. atoms

D. elements

Câu 159: A single-point tool has _____ main cutting edge.

A. two

B. four

C. three

 D. one

Câu 160: There are two main types of car battery : _____ and _____

A. dynamo / alternator.

B. negative / positive terminals.

 C. 6-volt / 12-volt.

D. motor / generator.

Câu 161: To find the total resistance in the electrical circuit with two resistors in series, _____ the value of the first resistor _____ the value of the second resistor.

A. multiply / by

B. divide / by

 C. add / to

D. subtract / from

Câu 162: The angle between the centre of the chisel shank and the work surface _____ the angle of inclination.

A. is called

B. is termed

C. is known as

 D. All are correct

Câu 163: In a petrol engine, the highest position of the piston is called _____ position.

A. Bottom Dead Centre

 B. Top Dead Centre

C. piston stroke

D. working volume

Câu 164: In the cooling system of a car, a _____ pushes the water round.

A. engine

B. motor

 C. pump

D. switch

Câu 165: In the cooling system, water flows from the _____ through a system of water passages and rubber hoses.

A. sump

B. tank

-  C. radiator
- D. ballcock

Câu 166: On the control panel for a lift, each button _____ a different function.

- A. have
-  B. has
- C. stop
- D. stops

Câu 167: In a car engine, the dynamo is used to _____ electricity.

- A. have
- B. turn
- C. lubricate
-  D. generate

Câu 168: In the canal locks, the large lock gates are used _____ in and out.

- A. to let the water
- B. let the water
-  C. to let the boats
- D. let the boats

Câu 169: In the canal locks, the small sluice gates are used _____ in and out.

-  A. to let the water
- B. let the water
- C. to let the boats
- D. let the boats

Câu 170: On the canal, boats can not go into the locks until the two water levels in and out of the locks are _____.

- A. the same as
-  B. the same
- C. different
- D. different from

Câu 171: When the water level in the canal lock is _____ the level out of the lock, the lock gates are opened to let the boats in and out.

- A. the same
-  B. the same as
- C. different
- D. different from

Câu 172: The scale on the side of the lock shows _____ of water in metres.

- A. the height

- B. the length
-  C. the depth
- D. the volume

Câu 173: The locks have large _____ to let the boats in and out.

- A. gates
- B. sluice gates
-  C. lock gates
- D. All are correct

Câu 174: When water flows out of the tank, the level falls and _____ moves down.

- A. the pump
- B. the inlet valve
- C. the outlet valve
-  D. the ballcock

Câu 175: The inward flow of water does not stop until the ballcock reaches the maximum level and closes the _____.

- A. the inlet valve
-  B. inlet valve
- C. the valve
- D. outlet valve

Câu 176: When the pistons move up and down in the cylinders, the _____ push the crankshaft round.

- A. connecting rod
-  B. connecting rods
- C. engines
- D. dynamos

Câu 177: Many different kinds of joint are used to _____ pipes together.

- A. weld
- B. solder
-  C. connect
- D. bolt

Câu 178: A _____ is used to measure the _____ diameter of a component.

- A. micrometer caliper / internal
- B. micrometer cylinder gauge / external
-  C. micrometer cylinder gauge / internal
- D. depth micrometer / external

Câu 179: _____ are used in industry to produce cylindrical items.

- A. Milling

- B. Milling machine
- C. Lathe

 D. Lathes

Câu 180: To calculate the linear movement of the tool, the feed speed is _____ by the number of revolutions.

- A. divide
- B. divided
- C. multiply

 D. multiplied

Câu 181: To calculate the _____ of the tool, the feed speed is multiplied by the number of revolutions.

- A. movement
- B. rotary movement

 C. linear movement

D. speed

Câu 182: In a lathe, the rotary speed is measured in _____.

A. revolutions

 B. revolutions per minute

C. metres per minute

D. millimetres per revolution

Câu 183: The _____ are shown on different types of scale depending on the type of micrometer.

 A. measurement

B. measure

C. dimension

D. size

Câu 184: To _____ dimensions such as the length, height, depth or diameter of a component, micrometers are used.

A. solve

B. calculate

 C. measure

D. measurement

Câu 185: Die casting is a common process in the engineering industry. It's used to _____ many machine components.

A. turn

B. join

C. generate

 D. produce

Câu 186: To find the _____ of a rectangle , multiply the length by the width.

A. volume



- B. area
- C. circumference
- D. height

Câu 187: To find the area of a rectangle , _____ the length _____ the width.



- A. multiply / by
- B. divide / by
- C. add / to
- D. subtract / from

Câu 188: If the length of a rectangle is 2.6cm and the width is 1.7cm, the area is therefore _____.



- A. 4.50cm^2
- B. 4.42cm^3
- C. 4.42cm^2
- D. 4.50cm

Câu 189: If the diameter of a circle is 2cm, the circumference is approximately _____.



- A. 6.15cm
- B. 6.28cm
- C. 5.58cm
- D. 6.28cm^2

Câu 190: If the length, the width and the height of a cube are all 5cm, the volume is _____.



- A. 8cm^3
- B. 125cm^2
- C. 125cm^3
- D. 105cm^3

Câu 191: If the radius of a circle is 1cm, the area is approximately _____.



- A. 6.28cm^2
- B. 4.42cm^2
- C. 1cm^2
- D. 3.14cm^2

Câu 192: If the radius and the height of the cylinder are all 1cm, the volume is approximately _____.



- A. 3.14cm^2
- B. 3.14cm^3
- C. 3.14cm
- D. 6.28cm^2

Câu 193: _____ cars have a manual gearbox.

- A. some



- B. Most
- C. almost
- D. All are correct

Câu 194: _____ cars have an automatic gearbox.



- A. Some
- B. Most
- C. Almost
- D. All are correct

Câu 195: _____ cars have a petrol engine.

A. Some



- B. Most
- C. Almost
- D. All are correct

Câu 196: Brass and bronze are _____.

- A. ferrous alloys
- B. lead alloys



- C. copper alloys
- D. non-ferrous alloys

Câu 197: Steel and cast iron are _____.

- A. elements
- B. pure metals
- C. non-ferrous alloys



- D. ferrous alloys

Câu 198: Copper and nickel are _____.

- A. compounds
- B. alloys



- C. pure metals
- D. ferrous alloys

Câu 199: Salt (NaCl) is _____.

A. an atom



- B. a compound
- C. an element
- D. an alloy

Câu 200: Cast iron is _____.

A. a compound



- B. an atom
- C. a pure metal
- D. an element