

CHI TIẾT CÂU BÀI ĐỀ THI

Tên Bài Đề Thi: qn

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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. elements and compounds

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. is 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: _____ the bottom 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 the 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. pure 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: In the four-stroke internal combustion engine, 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: In 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. forces



- 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 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. A and C are correct

Câu 42: In a crane system, the _____ raises and lowers the hook.

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

Câu 43: In a crane , the crane _____ turn the drums.

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

Câu 44: _____ are used to measure internal diameters.

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

Câu 45: In a crane system, the _____ turns the drum to raise or lower the hook.

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

Câu 46: Press the start button on the switch to _____ the motor.

- A. stop
- B. pull
-  C. start
- D. push

Câu 47: Most industrial metals are _____.

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

Câu 48: In a die-casting, there are _____ main stages in the process.

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

Câu 49: Lathes are used to produce _____ items.

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

Câu 50: _____ are used to measure the depth of a component.

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

Câu 51: 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 52: To find the volume of steel in the pipe, multiply the cross-sectional area by the _____.

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

Câu 53: The four-stroke engine, the piston moves up and compresses the mixture during the ____stroke.

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

Câu 54: The four-stroke engine, the engine cycle ends with the _____ stroke.

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

Câu 55: _____ have eight sides.

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

Câu 56: _____ are shapes; they have four sides

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

Câu 57: In a crane system, the _____ turns the drum to raise or lower the jib.

- A. motors
-  B. jib motor
- C. drum
- D. hook motor

Câu 58: Lathe tools have _____ rake angles.

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

Câu 59: _____ are shapes; they have four sides

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

Câu 60: 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 61: To measure the depth of the hole in the cylinder, a _____ is used.

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



Câu 62: 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 63: Cold-chamber diecasting is a suitable casting process for metals with a _____ melting point.



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

Câu 64: The four-stroke internal combustion engine, in the second stage, the mixture is _____.

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



Câu 65: _____ are shapes; they do not have sides.

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



Câu 66: Lathe tools have _____ clearance angles.

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



Câu 67: 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 68: The four-stroke internal combustion engine, in the first stage, air and petrol _____ together.

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

 D. are mixed

Câu 69: The hot-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____.

A. Copper

 B. zinc alloy

C. copper alloys

D. Aluminium

Câu 70: In gear system, the ratio of the gear size is _____ the gear speed ratio.

 A. the opposite of

B. the same as

C. the same

D. different from

Câu 71: If the height, length and width of a cube are 2cm, the volume is _____.

 A. 8 cm^3

B. 4 cm^3

C. 16 cm^3

D. 9 cm^3

Câu 72: 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 73: In the internal combustion engine, each cam follower controls _____ pushrod.

 A. one

B. two

C. three

D. four

Câu 74: In gear system, the speed of small gear is _____ than the speed of large gear.

A. lower

B. greater

 C. faster

D. smaller

Câu 75: In a crane system, the _____ turn the drums to raise or lower the jib or hook.

A. motor

 B. motors

C. pulleys

D. hooks

Câu 76: Pure metals _____ only one type of atom.

A. is

B. are

C. has

 D. have

Câu 77: Cars and planes have _____ .

A. engines and wheels.

B. engines, wheels and wings.

 C. tyres, wheels and engines.

D. tyres, wheels and wings.

Câu 78: In a crane system, the _____ drum motor turns the jib cable drum.

A. jib

B. hook

 C. jib cable

D. hook cable

Câu 79: The hot-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____.

 A. tin

B. Copper

C. Copper alloys

D. Aluminium

Câu 80: 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. A and C are correct.

Câu 81: 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 82: The hot-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____.

 A. lead

B. Copper

C. copper alloys

D. Aluminium

Câu 83: 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 84: In a gear system, gear B has a greater diameter than gear A; the speed of B is therefore _____.

 A. slower

B. greater

C. faster

D. smaller

Câu 85: 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 86: _____ the jack handle anticlockwise to lower the car.

 A. turn

B. pull

C. press

D. push

Câu 87: _____ have a battery.

A. Most cars

 B. Cars

C. Some cars

D. All are correct

Câu 88: Rectangles have _____ sides

A. three

B. five

 C. four

D. six

Câu 89: 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 90: To find the voltage in an electrical circuit, multiply _____ by the current.

- A. voltage
- B. resistance
- C. the voltage
-  D. the resistance

Câu 91: A drilling tool has _____ main cutting edges.

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

Câu 92: 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 93: 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 94: In a crane system, the _____ cable drum controls the movement of the jib cable.

- A. hook
- B. pulley
- C. drum
-  D. jib

Câu 95: _____ have engines and wings;

- A. cars
- B. locomotive
-  C. planes
- D. bikes

Câu 96: _____ have a diesel engine.

- A. cars
-  B. some cars

- C. most cars
- D. No one is correct

Câu 97: 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 98: In gear system, the size ratio is _____ the number of teeth ratio.

- A. the opposite of



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

Câu 99: In a crane system, the _____ cable raises or lowers the jib.

- A. hook
- B. pulley
- C. drum



- D. jib

Câu 100: Most cars use _____ to cool the engine.



- A. water
- B. petrol
- C. oil
- D. gas

Câu 101: _____ are used to measure the external diameter of a small shaft.

- A. Micrometers
- B. Micrometer cylinder gauges



- C. Micrometer calipers
- D. Depth micrometers

Câu 102: 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 103: 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 104: Feed speed is usually measured in millimetres per _____ on a lathe.

A. minute

B. second

C. tooth

 D. revolution

Câu 105: 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 106: In a gear system, gear B has a smaller diameter than gear A; the speed of B is therefore _____.

A. slower

B. greater

 C. faster

D. smaller

Câu 107: To find the volume of copper in the pipe, multiply the cross-sectional area by the _____.

 A. length

B. height

C. width

D. diameter

Câu 108: _____ have positive and negative terminals.

 A. Car batteries

B. Most car batteries

C. Some car batteries

D. All are correct

Câu 109: The four stages in the 4-stroke cycle _____ again and again

A. are converted

 B. are repeated

C. are pushed

D. is forced

Câu 110: 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 111: In the internal combustion engine, there are _____ cams in a 4-cylinder engine.

A. four

B. six



C. eight

D. ten

Câu 112: 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 113: In 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 114: 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 115: _____ 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 116: _____ the gear wheel anticlockwise to raise the drill on a drilling machine.



A. turn

B. pull

C. push

D. press

Câu 117: 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 118: _____ don't have tyres.

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

Câu 119: _____ do not have wings and engines.

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

Câu 120: The four-stroke engine, the spark plug ignites the compressed mixture. The combustion and rapid expansion of the ignited mixture _____ the piston down.

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

Câu 121: In a hot-chamber process, in the first stage the dies are _____.

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

Câu 122: _____ the bolt clockwise to tighten it.

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

Câu 123: In 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 124: _____ are shapes; they have six sides

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

Câu 125: Cars, locomotives and planes have _____ .

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

Câu 126: The four-stroke internal combustion engine, in the first stage, the mixture _____ into the cylinder through the inlet valve.

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

Câu 127: 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 128: The cold-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____.

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

Câu 129: To find the volume of steel in the solid steel cylinder, use the formula: $V =$ _____.

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

Câu 130: The four-stroke engine, the engine cycle begins with the _____ stroke.

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

Câu 131: There are two main types of diecasting process: _____.

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

Câu 132: _____ have twelve wheels

- A. Most locomotives
- B. Some locomotives
-  C. Locomotives
- D. Most cars

Câu 133: _____ have four wheels

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

Câu 134: In gear system, 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 135: 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 136: 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 137: 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 138: In a gear system which has 2 gears, 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 139: _____ cars have three wheels.

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

Câu 140: If the side of a square is 5cm, the area is _____.

-  A. 25 cm²
- B. 125 cm²
- C. 10 cm²
- D. 15 cm²

Câu 141: 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 142: On a milling machine, the cutter is _____ the work table.

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

Câu 143: In a gear system, gear B has a greater number of teeth than gear A; the speed of B is therefore _____.

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

Câu 144: 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 145: 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 146: 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. longer

D. smaller

Câu 147: 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 148: A drilling tool has at least _____ cutters.

A. two

B. four

C. three



D. five

Câu 149: _____ are shapes; they have three sides.



A. Triangles

B. Squares

C. Hexagons

D. Circles

Câu 150: 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 151: The gear speed ratio is _____ the size ratio.



A. the opposite of

B. the same as

- C. the same
- D. different from

Câu 152: 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 153: Pure metals are chemical elements but most industrial metals are _____.



A. alloys

B. substances

C. atoms

D. elements

Câu 154: A single-point tool has _____ main cutting edge.

A. two

B. four

C. three



D. one

Câu 155: There are two main types of car battery : _____ and _____

A. dynamo / alternator.

B. negative / positive terminals.



C. 6-volt / 12-volt.

D. petrol / generator.

Câu 156: 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 one.

A. multiply / by

B. divide / by



C. add / to

D. subtract / from

Câu 157: 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 158: 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 159: In the cooling system of a car, a _____ pushes the water round.

- A. engine
- B. motor



- C. water pump
- D. switch

Câu 160: In the cooling system of a car , water flows from the _____ through a system of water passages and rubber hoses.

- A. sump
- B. tank



- C. radiator
- D. ballcock

Câu 161: On the control panel for a lift, each button _____ a different function.

- A. have



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

Câu 162: In a car engine, the dynamo is used to _____ electricity.

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



- D. generate

Câu 163: 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 164: 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 165: 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 166: 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 167: 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 168: The locks have large _____ to let the boats in and out.

A. gates

B. sluice gates



C. lock gates

D. All are correct

Câu 169: When water flows out of the tank, the water level falls and _____ moves down.

A. the pump

B. the inlet valve

C. the outlet valve



D. the ballcock

Câu 170: 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 171: 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 172: Many different kinds of joint are used to _____ pipes together.

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

Câu 173: 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 174: _____ are used in industry to produce cylindrical items.

- A. Milling
- B. Milling machine
- C. Lathe
-  D. Lathes

Câu 175: 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 176: 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 177: In a lathe, the rotary speed is measured in _____.

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

Câu 178: The _____ are shown on different types of scale depending on the type of micrometer.

-  A. measurement
- B. measure
- C. dimension
- D. size

Câu 179: 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 180: 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 181: To find the _____ of a rectangle , multiply the length by the width.

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

Câu 182: To find the area of a rectangle , _____ the length _____ the width.

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

Câu 183: 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 184: If the diameter of a circle is 2cm, the circumference is approximately _____.

- A. 4.28cm
-  B. 6.28cm
- C. 3.14cm
- D. 6.28cm^2

Câu 185: If the radius of a circle is 1cm, the area is approximately _____.

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

Câu 186: If the radius and the height of a cylinder are all 1cm, the volume is approximately _____.

A. 3.14cm^2

 B. 3.14cm^3

C. 6.28cm

D. 6.28cm^3

Câu 187: _____ cars have a manual gearbox.

A. some

 B. Most

C. none of

D. All

Câu 188: _____ cars have an automatic gearbox.

 A. Some

B. Most

C. none of

D. All

Câu 189: _____ cars have a petrol engine.

A. Some

 B. Most

C. All

D. All are correct

Câu 190: Brass and bronze are _____.

A. ferrous alloys

B. lead alloys

C. alloys

 D. non-ferrous alloys

Câu 191: Steel and cast iron are _____.

A. elements

B. pure metals

C. non-ferrous alloys

 D. ferrous alloys

Câu 192: Copper and nickel are _____.

A. compounds

B. alloys

 C. pure metals

D. ferrous alloys

Câu 193: Salt (NaCl) is _____ because it has two types of atom.

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

Câu 194: Cast iron is _____ .

-  A. a ferrous alloy
- B. a non-ferrous alloy
- C. a pure metal
- D. an element

Câu 195: In the internal combustion engine, each cam follower _____ one pushrod.

-  A. controls
- B. control
- C. cut
- D. turn

Câu 196: In the internal combustion engine, when the pistons move up and down in the _____, the connecting rods push the crankshaft round.

- A. engine
-  B. cylinders
- C. gearbox
- D. sump

Câu 197: In the internal combustion engine, when the pistons move up and down in the cylinders, the connecting rods push the crankshaft _____.

-  A. round
- B. down
- C. up
- D. out

Câu 198: In the internal combustion engine, each _____ controls one pushrod.

- A. piston
- B. spring
- C. pushrod
-  D. cam follower

Câu 199: In the internal combustion engine, each cam follower controls one _____.

- A. piston
- B. spring
-  C. pushrod

D. cam

Câu 200: When the pistons move up and down in the cylinders of an internal combustion engine, the connecting rods push _____ round.

A. the camshaft



B. the crankshaft

C. the rocker shaft

D. the shafts

Câu 201: Rectangles and triangles are shapes. Rectangles have four sides _____ triangles have three sides.



A. whereas

B. also

C. therefore

D. so

Câu 202: Rectangles and squares are shapes. Rectangles have four sides ; squares _____ have four sides.

A. but



B. also

C. therefore

D. so

Câu 203: Rectangles and circles are shapes. Rectangles have four sides _____ circles do not.



A. but

B. also

C. therefore

D. so

Câu 204: Planes have wings but bikes , cars and locomotives _____.

A. have not



B. do not

C. not have

D. does not

Câu 205: Planes have wings _____ bikes , cars and locomotives do not.

A. so



B. but

C. therefore

D. also

Câu 206: Cars have wheels and tyres; bikes _____ have wheels and tyres.

A. whereas

B. but

C. therefore



D. also

Câu 207: _____ have a 12-volt battery but _____ have a 6-volt battery.



A. Most cars / some cars

B. Cars / most cars

C. Some cars/ most cars

D. Some cars / cars

Câu 208: There are two types of car engine: _____

A. dynamo and alternator

B. motors and alternators

C. 6-volt and 12-volt



D. petrol and diesel

Câu 209: There are two types of car battery: _____.

A. dynamo and motor

B. motors and alternators



C. 6-volt and 12-volt

D. dynamos and alternators

Câu 210: _____ have four wheels but some cars have three wheels.

A. Cars

B. Generators



C. Most cars

D. Locomotives

Câu 211: Most cars have four wheels but _____ have three wheels.

A. cars

B. generators



C. some cars

D. some engines

Câu 212: Most cars (> 50%) have a _____.

A. engine

B. gearbox

C. diesel engine



D. petrol engine

Câu 213: Most cars (> 50%) have a _____.

A. engine



B. manual gearbox

C. automatic gearbox

D. generator

Câu 214: Oxygen has only _____, so it's an element.



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

Câu 215: Water has more than _____, so it's a compound.



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

Câu 216: Sulphuric acid has _____, so it's a compound.

- A. one type of atom
- B. two types of atom
- C. only one atom



D. three types of atom

Câu 217: Salt has _____, so it's a compound.

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



Câu 218: _____ are chemical elements but most industrial metals are alloys.

- A. Alloys
- B. Ferrous alloys
- C. Pure metals
- D. Non ferrous alloys



Câu 219: Sulphur has only _____, so it's an element.



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

Câu 220: If the diameter of a circle is 2cm, the circumference is approximately _____.

- A. 6.28cm²
- B. 3.14 cm



C. 6.28cm

D. 12.6cm

Câu 221: If the radius of a circle is 1cm, the area is approximately _____.



A. 3.14cm²

B. 6.28 cm²

C. 3.14cm

D. 12.6cm²

Câu 222: If the diameter of a circle is 1cm, the circumference is approximately _____.

A. 6.28cm

B. 3.14 cm²



C. 3.14cm

D. 12.6cm

Câu 223: If the side of a square is 2cm, the area is _____.

A. 6 cm²

B. 12 cm²

C. 8 cm



D. 4 cm²

Câu 224: If the length and the width of a rectangle is 5cm and 3cm respectively, the area is _____.

A. 16 cm²



B. 15 cm²

C. 18 cm

D. 14 cm²

Câu 225: If the length ,the width and the height of a cube are all 5cm , the volume is _____.

A. 25 cm³

B. 15 cm³



C. 125 cm³

D. 75 cm³

Câu 226: If the length and the width of a rectangle is 6cm and 4cm respectively, the area is _____.

A. 12 cm²

B. 16 cm²

C. 24 cm



D. 24 cm²

Câu 227: If the side of a square is 5cm, the area is _____.

A. 15 cm²

B. 12 cm²

C. 25 cm

 D. 25 cm²

Câu 228: To find the area of a triangle, use the formula :

A. $A = \pi R^2 h$

 B. $A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$

C. $A = \pi R^2$

D. $A = \text{length} \times \text{width}$

Câu 229: To find the area of a rectangle, use the formula :

A. $A = \pi R^2$

B. $A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$

 C. $A = \text{length} \times \text{width}$

D. $A = \text{length} + \text{width}$

Câu 230: To find the area of a circle, use the formula :

A. $A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$

 B. $A = \pi R^2$

C. $A = \text{length} \times \text{width}$

D. $A = \pi R^2 h$

Câu 231: To find the volume of a cylinder, use the formula :

A. $V = \pi R^2$

 B. $V = \pi R^2 h$

C. $V = a^3$

D. $V = \pi R^3$

Câu 232: To find the volume of a cube, use the formula :

A. $V = \pi R^2$

B. $V = \pi R^2 h$

 C. $V = a^3$

D. $V = a^2 h$

Câu 233: To find the total resistance in the circuit which has 2 resistors _____, add the value of the first resistor to the value of the second one.

 A. in series

B. in parallel

C. in middle

D. All are correct

Câu 234: To find the total resistance in the circuit which has 2 resistors in series, _____ the value of the first resistor to the value of the second one.

A. multiply

B. divide



- C. add
- D. subtract

Câu 235: To find the _____ in the circuit which has 2 resistors in series, add the value of the first resistor to the value of the second one.

- A. voltage
- B. total resistance
- C. current
- D. resistance



Câu 236: On an electric drill, adjust the speed according to the type of _____ and the size of the hole.

- A. dimension



- B. material
- C. alloy
- D. metal

Câu 237: On an electric drill, adjust the speed according to the type of material and the _____ of the hole.

- A. diameter
- B. radius
- C. length



- D. size

Câu 238: In gear system, if gear A has a greater number of teeth than gear B the speed of gear A is therefore _____

- A. faster



- B. slower
- C. greater
- D. longer

Câu 239: In gear system, if gear D has a smaller number of teeth than gear F the speed of gear D is therefore _____



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

Câu 240: In gear system, if gear D has a smaller number of teeth than gear F the speed of gear F is therefore _____

- A. faster



- B. slower
- C. greater
- D. longer

Câu 241: In pulley system, if the top pulley has a greater diameter than the bottom pulley the speed of the top pulley is therefore _____.

- A. faster



- B. slower
- C. greater
- D. higher

Câu 242: In pulley system, if the top pulley has a greater diameter than the bottom pulley the speed of the bottom pulley is therefore _____.



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

Câu 243: In sprocket and chain system, if the front sprocket has a smaller number of teeth than the rear sprocket the speed of the front one is therefore _____.



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

Câu 244: In sprocket and chain system, if the front sprocket has a smaller number of teeth than the rear sprocket the speed of the rear one is therefore _____.



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

Câu 245: In pulley system, the directions of movement of the top and the bottom pulleys are _____.



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

Câu 246: Woodwork chisels have a _____ angle at the point of the tool.



- A. small
- B. large
- C. great
- D. long

Câu 247: Woodwork chisels have a small angle at the _____ of the tool.



- A. top
- B. bottom
- C. point
- D. middle

Câu 248: Metalwork chisels have a _____ angle at the point of the tool.

- A. small
- B. high
-  C. great
- D. long

Câu 249: Metalwork chisels have a great angle at the _____ of the tool.

- A. top
- B. bottom
-  C. point
- D. middle

Câu 250: In an engine, the cylinder head is _____ the cylinder block.

-  A. above
- B. below
- C. top
- D. bottom

Câu 251: In an engine, the cylinder block is _____ the cylinder head.

- A. above
-  B. below
- C. top
- D. bottom

Câu 252: In a car engine, the sump is _____ the cylinder block.

- A. above
-  B. below
- C. top
- D. bottom

Câu 253: On a milling machine, the cutter is on the _____.

- A. work table
-  B. arbor
- C. overarm
- D. saddle

Câu 254: On a milling machine, the overarm is the _____ part of the overarm assembly.

-  A. top
- B. high
- C. middle
- D. bottom

Câu 255: In an engine , Top Dead Center position is the _____ position of the piston when it moves up and down in

the cylinder.

- A. largest
-  B. highest
- C. smallest
- D. lowest

Câu 256: In an engine , Bottom Dead Center position is the _____ position of the piston when it moves up and down in the cylinder.

- A. largest
- B. highest
- C. smallest
-  D. lowest

Câu 257: In a car engine, the belt drives the dynamo to _____ electricity.

- A. lubricate
- B. start
- C. stop
-  D. generate

Câu 258: In a car engine, the belt drives the dynamo to generate _____.

- A. electrical
- B. ratio
-  C. electricity
- D. water

Câu 259: In a car engine, the belt drives the water pump and the fan to _____ the water in the engine.

- A. lubricate
-  B. cool
- C. stop
- D. generate

Câu 260: In a car engine, the belt drives the water pump and the fan to cool the _____ in the engine.

- A. oil
-  B. water
- C. metal
- D. alloy

Câu 261: In a car engine, the belt _____ the water pump and the fan to cool the water in the engine.

- A. lubricates
- B. cool
- C. stops
- D. drives



Câu 262: In a car engine, the belt drives the _____ and the fan to cool the water in the engine.

- A. water
- B. oil
- C. water pump
- D. oil pump



Câu 263: In a car engine, the belt _____ the dynamo to generate electricity.

- A. lubricates
- B. drive
- C. stops
- D. drives



Câu 264: In a car engine, the belt drives the _____ to generate electricity.

- A. pump
- B. gear
- C. generator
- D. chain



Câu 265: In a car engine, the rotary movement of the _____ turns the crankshaft pulley.

- A. crankshaft
- B. pulley
- C. generator
- D. sprocket



Câu 266: In a car engine, the _____ of the crankshaft turns the crankshaft pulley.

- A. rotary movement
- B. linear movement
- C. movement
- D. chain



Câu 267: In a car engine, the rotary movement of the crankshaft _____ the crankshaft pulley.

- A. drive
- B. move
- C. stops
- D. turns



Câu 268: Most cars use water to cool the _____.

- A. engine
- B. pump
- C. radiator



D. metal pipes

Câu 269: Most cars _____ water to cool the engine.

A. turn

 B. use

C. pushes

D. drives

Câu 270: Most cars use water to _____ the engine.

A. turn

B. drive

C. lubricate

 D. cool

Câu 271: Cars _____ oil to lubricate the engine.

A. push

 B. use

C. moves

D. raise

Câu 272: Cars use oil to lubricate the _____.

A. pump

B. gas

 C. engine

D. radiator

Câu 273: Cars use oil to _____ the engine.

A. cool

B. push

C. move

 D. lubricate

Câu 274: In a crane, the _____ raises and lowers the jib.

A. hook

 B. jib cable

C. lower motor

D. hook drum

Câu 275: In a crane, the _____ raises and lowers the hook.

A. jib

 B. hook cable

C. lower motor

D. jib drum

Câu 276: In a crane, the _____ controls the movement of the hook cable.

A. drum

 B. hook cable drum

C. cable motor

D. hook

Câu 277: When the pistons _____ up and down in the cylinders of an internal combustion engine, the connecting rods push the crankshaft round.

A. push

 B. move

C. drive

D. expand

Câu 278: When the pistons move up and down in the _____ of an internal combustion engine, the connecting rods push the crankshaft round.

A. radiator

B. springs

 C. cylinders

D. sump

Câu 279: When the pistons move up and down in the cylinders of an internal combustion engine, the _____ push the crankshaft round.

A. springs

B. cam followers

 C. connecting rods

D. valves

Câu 280: When the _____ move up and down in the cylinders of an internal combustion engine, the connecting rods push the crankshaft round.

A. radiators

B. cam followers

 C. pistons

D. valves

Câu 281: On a lathe, to find the cutting speed the rotary speed is multiplied by _____ of the work.

A. the area

 B. the circumference

C. the diameter

D. the length

Câu 282: _____ is usually measured in millimetres per revolution on a lathe.

A. rotary speed

B. feed speed



- C. cutting speed
- D. linear movement

Câu 283: _____ is measured in metres per minute on a lathe.

- A. rotary speed
- B. feed speed



- C. cutting speed
- D. linear movement

Câu 284: On a chisel, a tool point with a small angle is too weak for _____.

- A. soft materials
- B. hard materials
- C. materials
- D. No one is correct.



Câu 285: On a chisel, a tool point with a small angle is suitable for _____.

- A. hard materials
- B. soft materials
- C. materials
- D. No one is correct.



Câu 286: In sprocket and chain system, the directions of movement of the front and the rear sprockets are _____.



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

Câu 287: On an electric drill, adjust the _____ according to the type of materials and the size of the hole.

- A. dimension
- B. speed
- C. drill
- D. direction of movement



Câu 288: On an electric drill, adjust the speed according to the type of _____ and the _____ of the hole.

- A. metal / dimension
- B. material / radius
- C. alloy / length
- D. material / size



Câu 289: To find the current in the electrical circuit, _____ the voltage _____ the resistance.

A. multiply / by



B. divide / by

C. add/ to

D. subtract / from

Câu 290: To find the resistance in the electrical circuit, _____ the voltage _____ the current.

A. multiply / by



B. divide / by

C. add/ to

D. subtract / from

Câu 291: To find the voltage in the electrical circuit, _____ the resistance _____ the current.



A. multiply / by

B. divide / by

C. add/ to

D. subtract / from

Câu 292: To find the circumference of a circle, use the formula :

A. $C = \pi D$

B. $C = 2\pi R$

C. $C = \pi R$



D. A and B are correct.

Câu 293: To find the volume of copper in the pipe, multiply the _____ by the length.

A. cross-sectional



B. cross-sectional area

C. radius

D. diameter

Câu 294: On a chisel, a _____ with a small angle is suitable for soft materials such as wood.

A. point



B. tool point

C. tool

D. No one is correct.

Câu 295: On a chisel, a _____ with a great angle is suitable for hard materials such as steel.

A. point



B. tool point

C. tool

D. No one is correct.

Câu 296: In a gear system which has 2 gears, the directions of movement of the large and the small gears are

_____.



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

Câu 297: On the control panel for a lift, each button has a _____ function.

- A. different from



- B. different
- C. same
- D. same as

Câu 298: To find the total resistance in the circuit with 2 resistors in parallel , use the formula :

A. $R = R_1 + R_2$



- B. $R = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$
- C. $R = \frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2}$
- D. $R = \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2}$

Câu 299: On a chisel, the angle between the lower surface of the tool point and the work surface is called the _____.



- A. clearance angle
- B. rake angle
- C. cutting angle
- D. wedge angle

Câu 300: On a chisel, the angle between the upper surface of the tool point and a line perpendicular to the work is known as _____.



- A. the rake angle
- B. the clearance angle
- C. the wedge angle
- D. the cutting angle