

CHI TIẾT CÂU A B Đ THI

Tên B Đ Thi: qn

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Câu 1: 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 2: _____ have three wheels



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

Câu 3: _____ the bolt anticlockwise to slacken it.



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

Câu 4: 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 5: 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 6: 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 7: 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 8: Hexagons have _____ sides

A. three

B. five

C. four



D. six

Câu 9: 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 10: 6-volt car batteries have _____ cells.

A. two



B. three

C. four

D. six

Câu 11: 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 12: 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 13: Cars use _____ to lubricate the engine.

A. water

B. air

C. oil



D. gas

Câu 14: 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 15: _____ the bottom button on the switch to stop the motor.

A. turn

B. pull



C. press

D. push

Câu 16: To find the resistance in an electrical circuit, divide _____ by the current.

A. voltage

B. resistance



C. the voltage

D. the resistance

Câu 17: 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 18: 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 19: 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 20: _____ do not have a diesel engine.



A. Most cars

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

Câu 21: 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 22: 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 23: 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 24: 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 25: 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 26: 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 27: _____ have wheels and tyres.

- A. cars

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

Câu 28: 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 29: 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 30: 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 31: The internal combustion engine, the camshaft has ____ cams for each cylinder.

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

Câu 32: 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 33: 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 34: _____ the handle clockwise to close the vice jaws.

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

Câu 35: 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 36: The hot-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____.

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

Câu 37: 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 38: 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 39: 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 40: In a crane system, the _____ raises and lowers the hook.

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

Câu 41: In a crane , the crane _____ turn the drums.



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

Câu 42: _____ are used to measure internal diameters.



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

Câu 43: 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 44: Press the start button on the switch to _____ the motor.



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

Câu 45: Most industrial metals are _____.



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

Câu 46: In a die-casting, there are _____ main stages in the process.



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

Câu 47: Lathes are used to produce _____ items.



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

Câu 48: _____ are used to measure the depth of a component.

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

Câu 49: 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 50: 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 51: The four-stroke engine, the piston moves up and compresses the mixture during the ____ stroke.

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

Câu 52: The four-stroke engine, the engine cycle ends with the _____ stroke.

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

Câu 53: _____ have eight sides.

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

Câu 54: _____ are shapes; they have four sides

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



Câu 55: 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 56: Lathe tools have _____ rake angles.

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



Câu 57: _____ are shapes; they have four sides

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



Câu 58: 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 59: 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 60: 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 61: Cold-chamber diecasting is a suitable casting process for metals with a _____ melting point.



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

D. small

Câu 62: The four-stroke internal combustion engine, in the second stage, the mixture is _____.

A. sucked

B. ignited

 C. compressed

D. mixed

Câu 63: _____ are shapes; they do not have sides.

A. Triangles

 B. Circles

C. Hexagons

D. Squares

Câu 64: Lathe tools have _____ clearance angles.

A. one

B. three

 C. two

D. four

Câu 65: 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 66: The four-stroke internal combustion engine, in the first stage, air and petrol _____ together.

A. are sucked

B. are ignited

C. is compressed

 D. are mixed

Câu 67: The cold-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____.

A. Copper

B. lead

C. aluminium

 D. A and C correct

Câu 68: The hot-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____.

A. Copper

 B. zinc

C. copper alloys

D. Aluminium

Câu 69: 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 70: 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 71: 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 72: The internal combustion engine, each cam follower controls _____ pushrod.



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

Câu 73: In gear system, the speed of small gear is _____ than the speed of large gear.



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

Câu 74: To translate between from millimetres per revolution to millimetres per minute in a feed speed, _____ the millimetres per revolution by the spindle speed in RPM.



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

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. zinc alloy

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. longer

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

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

Câu 95: In a crane system, the _____ cable drum controls the movement of the jib cable.

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

Câu 96: _____ have engines and wings;

- A. cars

B. locomotive



C. planes

D. bikes

Câu 97: _____ have a diesel engine.

A. cars



B. some cars

C. most cars

D. No one is correct

Câu 98: The four-stroke internal combustion engine, in the fourth stage, the exhaust gases _____ out.

A. are repeated

B. are converted



C. are pushed

D. forced

Câu 99: 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 100: In a crane system, the _____ cable raises or lowers the jib.

A. hook

B. pulley

C. drum



D. jib

Câu 101: Most cars use _____ to cool the engine.



A. water

B. petrol

C. oil

D. gas

Câu 102: _____ are used to measure the external diameter of a small shaft.

A. Micrometers

B. Micrometer cylinder gauges



C. Micrometer calipers

D. Depth micrometers

Câu 103: 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 104: 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 105: Feed speed is usually measured in millimetres per _____ on a lathe.

- A. minute
- B. second
- C. tooth



- D. revolution

Câu 106: 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 107: 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 108: 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 109: _____ have positive and negative terminals.



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

Câu 110: The four stages in the 4-stroke cycle _____ again and again

- A. are converted



- B. are repeated
- C. are pushed
- D. is forced

Câu 111: 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 112: In the internal combustion engine, there are _____ cams in a 4-cylinder engine.

- A. four
- B. six



- C. eight

- D. ten

Câu 113: 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 114: 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 115: 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 116: _____ 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 117: _____ the gear wheel anticlockwise to raise the drill.



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

Câu 118: 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 119: _____ don't have tyres.

- A. Planes
- B. Bikes



- C. Locomotives
- D. Cars

Câu 120: _____ do not have wings and engines.

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



- D. Bikes

Câu 121: 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 122: In a hot-chamber process, in the first stage the dies are _____.



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

Câu 123: _____ the bolt clockwise to tighten it.



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

Câu 124: 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 125: _____ are shapes; they have six sides

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

Câu 126: Cars, locomotives and planes have _____ .

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

Câu 127: 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 128: 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 129: The cold-chamber process is particularly useful for metals such as _____.

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

Câu 130: 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 131: The four-stroke engine, the engine cycle begins with the _____ stroke.



A. Induction.

B. Compression

C. Combustion.

D. B and C are correct.

Câu 132: 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 133: _____ have twelve wheels

A. Most locomotives

B. Some locomotives



C. Locomotives

D. Most cars

Câu 134: _____ have four wheels

A. Some cars

B. Cars



C. Most cars

D. All are correct

Câu 135: 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 136: 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 137: 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 138: 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 139: 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 140: _____ cars have three wheels.

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



Câu 141: If the side of a square is 5cm, the area is _____.



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

Câu 142: 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 143: On a milling machine, the cutter is _____ the work table.



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

Câu 144: 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 145: 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 146: 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 147: 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 148: 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 149: A drilling tool has at least _____ cutters.

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



- D. five

Câu 150: _____ are shapes; they have three sides.



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

Câu 151: 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 152: The gear speed ratio is _____ the size ratio.

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

Câu 153: 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 154: Pure metals are chemical elements but most industrial metals are _____.

-  A. alloys
- B. substances
- C. atoms
- D. elements

Câu 155: A single-point tool has _____ main cutting edge.

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

Câu 156: 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 157: 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 158: 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 159: 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 160: In the cooling system of a car, a _____ pushes the water round.

- A. engine
- B. motor
-  C. water pump
- D. switch

Câu 161: 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 162: On the control panel for a lift, each button _____ a different function.

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

Câu 163: In a car engine, the dynamo is used to _____ electricity.

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

Câu 164: 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 165: 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 166: 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 167: 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 168: 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 169: The locks have large _____ to let the boats in and out.

- A. gates
- B. sluice gates



- C. lock gates
- D. All are correct

Câu 170: 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 171: In the water tank, 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 172: 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 173: Many different kinds of joint are used to _____ pipes together.

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

Câu 174: 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 175: _____ are used in industry to produce cylindrical items.

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

Câu 176: To calculate the linear movement of the tool on a lathe, the feed speed is _____ by the number of revolutions.

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

Câu 177: To calculate the _____ of the tool on a lathe, the feed speed is multiplied by the number of revolutions.

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

Câu 178: On a lathe, the rotary speed is measured in _____.

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

Câu 179: The _____ are shown on different types of scale depending on the type of micrometer.



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

Câu 180: 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 181: 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 182: To find the _____ of a rectangle , multiply the length by the width.



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

Câu 183: To find the area of a rectangle , _____ the length _____ the width.



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

Câu 184: 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 185: 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 186: 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 187: 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^2

D. 6.28cm^3

Câu 188: _____ cars have a manual gearbox.

A. some

 B. Most

C. none of

D. All

Câu 189: _____ cars have an automatic gearbox.

 A. Some

B. Most

C. none of

D. All

Câu 190: _____ cars have a petrol engine.

A. Some

 B. Most

C. All

D. All are correct

Câu 191: Brass and bronze are _____.

A. ferrous alloys

B. lead alloys

C. alloys

 D. non-ferrous alloys

Câu 192: Steel and cast iron are _____.

A. elements

B. pure metals

C. non-ferrous alloys

 D. ferrous alloys

Câu 193: Copper and nickel are _____.

- A. compounds
- B. alloys

 C. pure metals

D. ferrous alloys

Câu 194: Salt (NaCl) is _____.

A. an atom

 B. a compound

C. an element

D. an alloy

Câu 195: Cast iron is _____.

 A. a ferrous alloy

B. a non-ferrous alloy

C. a pure metal

D. an element

Câu 196: In the internal combustion engine, each cam follower _____ one pushrod.

 A. controls

B. control

C. cut

D. turns

Câu 197: 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 198: 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 199: In the internal combustion engine, each _____ controls one pushrod.

A. piston

B. spring

- C. pushrod
D. cam follower

Câu 200: In the internal combustion engine, each cam follower controls one _____.

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

Câu 201: 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 202: Rectangles and triangles are shapes. Rectangles have four sides _____ triangles have three sides.

- A. whereas
B. also
C. therefore
D. so

Câu 203: Rectangles and squares are shapes. Rectangles have four sides ; squares _____ have four sides.

- A. but
B. also
C. therefore
D. so

Câu 204: Rectangles and circles are shapes. Rectangles have four sides _____ circles do not.

- A. but
B. also
C. therefore
D. so

Câu 205: Planes have wings but bikes , cars and locomotives _____.

- A. have not
B. do not
C. not have
D. does not

Câu 206: Planes have wings _____ bikes , cars and locomotives do not.

- A. so
B. but



- C. therefore
- D. also

Câu 207: Cars have wheels and tyres; bikes _____ have wheels and tyres.

- A. whereas
- B. but
- C. therefore



- D. also

Câu 208: _____ 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 209: 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 210: 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 211: _____ have four wheels but some cars have three wheels.

- A. Cars
- B. Generators



- C. Most cars
- D. Locomotives

Câu 212: Most cars have four wheels but _____ have three wheels.

- A. cars
- B. generators



- C. some cars
- D. some engines

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

- A. engine

- B. gearbox
- C. diesel engine
-  D. petrol engine

Câu 214: Most cars (> 50%) have a _____.

- A. engine
-  B. manual gearbox
- C. automatic gearbox
- D. generator

Câu 215: 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 216: 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 217: 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 218: 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 219: _____ are chemical elements but most industrial metals are alloys.

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

Câu 220: 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 221: If the diameter of a circle is 2cm, the circumference is approximately _____.

- A. 6.28cm²
- B. 12.6 cm²
-  C. 6.28cm
- D. 12.6cm

Câu 222: 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 223: 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 224: If the side of a square is 2cm, the area is _____.

- A. 6 cm²
- B. 12 cm²
- C. 8 cm
-  D. 4 cm²

Câu 225: 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 226: 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 227: 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 228: If the side of a square is 5cm, the area is _____.

- A. 15 cm²
B. 12 cm²
C. 25 cm

 D. 25 cm²

Câu 229: If the side of a square is 5cm, the circumference is _____.

- A. 15 cm
B. 125 cm

 C. 20 cm

D. 25 cm²

Câu 230: 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 = length x width

Câu 231: To find the area of a rectangle, use the formula :

A. $A = \pi R^2$

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

 C. A= length x width

D. A = length + width

Câu 232: To find the area of a circle, use the formula :

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

 B. $A = \pi R^2$

C. A = length x width

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

Câu 233: 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 234: 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 235: 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 236: 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 237: 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 238: 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 239: 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 240: 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 241: 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 242: 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 243: 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 244: 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 245: 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 246: 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 247: 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 248: Woodwork chisels have a _____ angle at the point of the tool.



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

Câu 249: Woodwork chisels have a small angle at the _____ of the tool.

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



Câu 250: Metalwork chisels have a _____ angle at the point of the tool.

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



Câu 251: Metalwork chisels have a great angle at the _____ of the tool.

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



Câu 252: In an engine, the cylinder head is _____ the cylinder block.



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

Câu 253: In an engine, the cylinder block is _____ the cylinder head.

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



Câu 254: In a car engine, the sump is _____ the cylinder block.

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



Câu 255: On a milling machine, the cutter is on the _____.

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

Câu 256: On a milling machine, the overarm is the _____ part of the overarm assembly.

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

Câu 257: 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 258: 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 259: In a car engine, the belt drives the dynamo to _____ electricity.

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

Câu 260: In a car engine, the belt drives the dynamo to generate _____.

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

Câu 261: 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 262: 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 263: 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 264: 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 265: In a car engine, the belt _____ the dynamo to generate electricity.

A. lubricates

B. drive

C. stops



D. drives

Câu 266: In a car engine, the belt drives the _____ to generate electricity.

A. pump

B. gear



C. generator

D. chain

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



A. crankshaft

B. pulley

C. generator

D. sprocket

Câu 268: In a car engine, the _____ of the crankshaft turns the crankshaft pulley.



A. rotary movement

B. linear movement

C. movement

D. chain

Câu 269: In a car engine, the rotary movement of the crankshaft _____ the crankshaft pulley.

A. drive

B. move

C. stops

 D. turns

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

 A. engine

B. pump

C. radiator

D. metal pipes

Câu 271: Most cars _____ water to cool the engine.

A. turn

 B. use

C. pushes

D. drives

Câu 272: Most cars use water to _____ the engine.

A. turn

B. drive

C. lubricate

 D. cool

Câu 273: Cars _____ oil to lubricate the engine.

A. push

 B. use

C. moves

D. raise

Câu 274: Cars use oil to lubricate the _____.

A. pump

B. gas

 C. engine

D. radiator

Câu 275: Cars use oil to _____ the engine.

A. cool

B. push

C. move

 D. lubricate

Câu 276: In a crane, the _____ raises and lowers the jib.

A. hook

 B. jib cable

C. lower motor

D. hook drum

Câu 277: In a crane, the _____ raises and lowers the hook.

A. jib

 B. hook cable

C. lower motor

D. jib drum

Câu 278: In a crane, the _____ controls the movement of the hook cable.

A. drum

 B. hook cable drum

C. cable motor

D. hook

Câu 279: 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 280: 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 281: 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 282: 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 283: 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 284: _____ is usually measured in millimetres per revolution on a lathe.



- A. rotary speed
- B. feed speed
- C. cutting speed
- D. linear movement

Câu 285: _____ is measured in metres per minute on a lathe.



- A. rotary speed
- B. feed speed
- C. cutting speed
- D. linear movement

Câu 286: 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 287: 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 288: 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 289: 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 290: 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 291: 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 292: 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 293: 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 294: 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 295: 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 296: 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 297: 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 298: 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 299: On the control panel for a lift, each button has a _____ function.

A. different from



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

Câu 300: 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 301: 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

Câu 302: 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 303: In a steam engine, the piston is driven backwards and forwards. This type of movement is called _____.

A. rotary movement



B. linear movement

C. clockwise movement

D. No one is correct.

Câu 304: In a petrol engine, when the _____ moves past the highest point, the cam follower and the pushrod fall : the valve spring expands to close the valve.

A. piston



B. cam

C. pulley

D. crank

Câu 305: In a petrol engine, when the cam moves past the highest point, the cam follower and the pushrod fall : the valve spring _____ to close the valve.

A. forces



B. expands

C. turns

D. pushes

Câu 306: In a petrol engine, when the _____ raises one valve rocker arm, the other arm on the same rocker moves down to open the valve.

A. crankshaft

B. cam



C. pushrod

D. piston

Câu 307: In a petrol engine, when the pushrod raises one valve rocker arm, the other arm on the same rocker _____ to open the valve.

A. pulls down



B. moves down

C. push down

D. expands

Câu 308: When water flows out of the water tank, the level falls and the ballcock _____.

A. turns

B. pulls down



C. moves down

D. pushes down

Câu 309: Divide the _____ when the piston is in the BDC position by the clearance volume is to find the compression ratio of an engine.

A. working volume

B. clearance volume

C. total volume



D. piston stroke

Câu 310: Divide the total volume when the piston is in the BDC position by the _____ is to find the compression ratio of an engine.

A. working volume



B. clearance volume

C. total volume

D. piston stroke

Câu 311: Divide the total volume when the piston is in the _____ position by the clearance volume is to find the compression ratio of an engine.

A. Top Dead centre



B. Bottom Dead centre

C. piston stroke

D. All are correct.

Câu 312: On a chisel, the angle between the the centre of the chisel shank and the work surface is termed _____.

A. the rake angle

B. the clearance angle



C. the angle of inclination

D. the cutting angle

Câu 313: On a chisel, the angle between the upper and lower surfaces of the tool point is known as _____.

A. the rake angle

B. the clearance angle

C. the wedge angle



D. the cutting angle

Câu 314: On a drill, the greatest Point angle ($\approx 130^\circ$) is just suitable for hard materials such as _____.

A. aluminium

B. hard steel

C. cast iron



D. B and C are correct.

Câu 315: On a drill, the quick spiral is suitable for soft materials such as _____.

A. aluminium

B. copper

C. zinc alloy



D. All are correct

Câu 316: On a drill, the _____ Point angle ($\approx 130^\circ$) is just suitable for hard materials such as hard steel, cast iron.

- A. smallest
-  B. greatest
- C. slowest
- D. quickest

Câu 317: On a drill, the _____ Helix angle ($\approx 40^0$) is suitable for soft materials such as aluminium.

- A. smallest
-  B. greatest
- C. slowest
- D. quickest

Câu 318: Feed speed is usually measured in _____ on a lathe.

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

Câu 319: To measure the diameter of a ball-bearing, a _____ is used.

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

Câu 320: 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.