Seat No.	:	
----------	---	--

AM-125

April-2015

B.Sc. (Fire & Safety), Sem.-IV

Automobile Engineering

Tim	e : 3	Hours] [Max. Marks:	70
1.	(a)	Explain briefly the various types of chassis construction. OR	7
		State the functions of automobile transmission system.	
	(b)	Explain the main component of I.C engines.	7
	()	OR	
		Comparison of petrol and diesel engines.	
2.	(a)	Sketch a simple plain tube carburettor, name its different parts and explain their function.	7
		OR	
		Explain the function of "SPARK PLUG" with neat diagram.	
	(b)	What is the function of a brake ? OR	7
		Give a neat sketch of magneto ignition system for a four cylinder engine and describe how does it work?	
3.	(a)	Define Suspension system. Also explain leaf spring with neat diagram. OR	7
		What are the objects of lubrication?	
	(b)	Explain "common rail fuel injection system".	7
	()	OR	
		What are the different methods of engine cooling?	
4.	(a)	Write notes on: Power Take-off.	7
		OR	
		Write notes on : Ground Clearance	
	(b)	Write short note on: "Angle of approach"	7
		OR	
		Write short note on "Grade Ability of a vehicle".	
AM-	-125	1 P.T.	О.

5.	(1)	The function of is to convert reciprocating motion of the piston into the rotary motion with the help of a connecting rod.								
		(i)	Cam	(ii)	Crankshaft					
		(iii)	Flywheel	(iv)	Gearbox					
	(2)									
		(i)	Ignition coil	(ii)	Sparkplug					
		(iii)	Carburettor	(iv)	Fuel injector					
	(3)	B) Piston is made of alloys which are light in weight.								
		(i)	steel	(ii)	aluminium					
		(iii)	copper	(iv)	brass					
	(4)	The	diesel engine was developed b	y	<u> </u>					
	(5)	The materials used for cylinder block are								
		(i)	cast iron and steel	(ii)	brass and steel					
		(iii)	steel and aluminium alloy	(iv)	steel and aluminium alloy					
	(6)	Define "stroke"								
	(7)	Define "Conventional chassis".								
	(8)	The connecting road generally made of shaped cross-section,								
		(i)	I	(ii)	L					
		(iii)	Н	(iv)	C					
	(9)	The oil pump is driven by the								
		(i)	camshaft	(ii)	crankshaft					
		(iii)	battery	(iv)	alternator					
	(10)	0) The function of a carburettor is to control the amount and ratio of air-fuel mixtures.								
		(i)	True	(ii)	False					
	(11)) What is the function of an alternator in an automobile ?								
	(12)	The instrument used to check specific gravity of acid in a battery is								
		(i)	Anemometer	(ii)	multimeter					
		(iii)	feeler gauge	(iv)	hydrometer					
	(13)	Which of the following is not a part of the chassis?								
		(i)	wheels	(ii)	axles					
		(iii)	seats	(iv)	steering system					
	(14)	Two	general types of tyres are							
		(i)	Tube tyre and tubeless	(ii)	solid and tubeless					
		(iii)	Air and pneumatic	(iv)	None of the above					

AM-125 2