- 1. Which of the following is a gaseous alternative fuel for automobiles?
- a) Diesel
- b) Biodiesel
- c) LPG
- d) Ethanol

Answer: c) LPG

Explanation: LPG, or liquefied petroleum gas, is a popular alternative fuel for automobiles that is stored as a liquid but used as a gas. It consists mainly of propane and butane.

- 2. Which desirable characteristic is important for both SI and CI engine alternative fuels?
- a) High viscosity
- b) Low energy density
- c) Low emissions
- d) High volatility

Answer: c) Low emissions

Explanation: Low emissions are crucial for both spark-ignition (SI) and compression-ignition (CI) engine alternative fuels to minimize environmental impact and comply with emission regulations.

- 3. In terms of rating, which engine type typically benefits more from hydrogen as a fuel?
- a) SI engine
- b) CI engine
- c) Both equally
- d) Neither

Answer: a) SI engine

Explanation: Hydrogen tends to perform better in spark-ignition (SI) engines due to its high flammability and faster combustion characteristics.

- 4. Which of the following is a liquid alternative fuel suitable for both SI and CI engines?
- a) CNG
- b) Biogas
- c) Biodiesel
- d) Hydrogen

Answer: c) Biodiesel

Explanation: Biodiesel, derived from renewable sources such as vegetable oils or animal fats, can be used as an alternative fuel in both spark-ignition (SI) and compression-ignition (CI) engines.

- 5. Which alternate energy source powers electric vehicles (EVs)?
- a) Solar energy
- b) Wind energy
- c) Hydrogen fuel cells
- d) Battery

Answer: d) Battery

Explanation: Electric vehicles (EVs) are powered by batteries, which store electricity for propulsion.

- 6. What is a notable advantage of hybrid vehicles?
- a) Lower initial cost

- b) Higher fuel efficiency
- c) Limited range
- d) Higher emissions

Answer: b) Higher fuel efficiency

Explanation: Hybrid vehicles combine an internal combustion engine with an electric motor, resulting in improved fuel efficiency compared to conventional vehicles.

- 7. What is a disadvantage of using solar cars?
- a) Low maintenance
- b) Dependence on weather conditions
- c) High operating costs
- d) Fast charging

Answer: b) Dependence on weather conditions

Explanation: Solar cars rely on sunlight to generate electricity, making them dependent on weather conditions and less practical in areas with limited sunlight.

- 8. Which of the following alternative fuels typically emits fewer pollutants during combustion?
- a) Diesel
- b) Gasoline
- c) Hydrogen
- d) Ethanol

Answer: c) Hydrogen

Explanation: Hydrogen combustion typically produces fewer pollutants compared to conventional fossil fuels like diesel and gasoline.

- 9. What is a merit of using biogas as an alternative fuel?
- a) Limited availability
- b) High greenhouse gas emissions
- c) Utilization of organic waste
- d) Low energy density

Answer: c) Utilization of organic waste

Explanation: Biogas is produced from organic waste through anaerobic digestion, providing a sustainable way to manage waste while producing a renewable fuel.

- 10. Which engine type generally requires fuel with higher octane ratings?
- a) SI engine
- b) CI engine
- c) Both require the same octane ratings
- d) Neither requires octane ratings

Answer: a) SI engine

Explanation: Spark-ignition (SI) engines typically require fuel with higher octane ratings to prevent knocking and ensure proper combustion.

Related posts:

- 1. Steam generators and boilers MCQs
- 2. Vapour Cycles MCQs
- 3. Gas Dynamics MCQs
- 4. Air Compressors MCQs
- 5. Nozzles and Condensers MCQs
- 6. Introduction to stress in machine component MCQs

- 7. Shafts MCQS
- 8. Springs MCQs
- 9. Brakes & Clutches MCQs
- 10. Journal Bearing MCQs
- 11. Energy transfer in turbo machines MCQs
- 12. Steam turbines MCQs
- 13. Water turbines MCQs
- 14. Rotary Fans, Blowers and Compressors MCQs
- 15. Power transmitting turbo machines MCQs
- 16. Energy transfer in turbo machines MCQs
- 17. Steam turbines MCQs
- 18. Water turbines MCQS
- 19. Rotary Fans, Blowers and Compressors MCQs
- 20. Power transmitting turbo machines MCQs
- 21. Introduction to Computer Engineering MCQs
- 22. Types of Analysis MCQS
- 23. Heat Transfer and Conduction MCQs
- 24. Extended Surfaces (fins) MCQs
- 25. Convection MCQs
- 26. Thermal and Mass Transfer MCQs
- 27. Thermal Radiation & Boiling/Condensation MCQs
- 28. Mechanical processes MCQs
- 29. Electrochemical and chemical metal removal processes MCQs
- 30. Thermal metal removal processes MCQs
- 31. Rapid prototyping fabrication methods MCQs
- 32. Technologies of micro fabrication MCQs
- 33. Power Plant Engineering MCQs

- 34. Fossil fuel steam stations MCQs
- 35. Nuclear Power Station MCQs
- 36. Hydro-Power Station MCQs
- 37. Power Station Economics MCQs
- 38. Design of Belt, Rope and Chain Drives MCQS
- 39. Spur and Helical Gears MCQs
- 40. Bevel Gears MCQs
- 41. Design of I.C. Engine Components MCQs
- 42. Linear system and distribution models MCQs
- 43. Supply chain (SCM) MCQs
- 44. Inventory models MCQs
- 45. Queueing Theory & Game Theory MCQs
- 46. Project Management & Meta-heuristics MCQs
- 47. Overview of Systems Engineering MCQS
- 48. Structure of Complex Systems MCQs
- 49. Concept Development and Exploration MCQs
- 50. Engineering Development MCQs
- 51. Basic Concepts & Laws of Thermodynamics MCQs
- 52. Properties of Steam MCQs
- 53. Air standard cycles MCQS
- 54. Fuels & combustion MCQs
- 55. Materials Science MCOs
- 56. Alloys and Materials MCQs
- 57. Metal Heat Treatment MCQs
- 58. Material Testing and Properties MCQs
- 59. Chemical Analysis of Metal Alloys MCQs
- 60. Stress and strain MCQs

- 61. Bending MCQs
- 62. Torsion in shafts MCQs
- 63. Theories of failures MCQs
- 64. Columns & struts MCQs
- 65. Manufacturing Process MCQs