# THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

093 MOTOR VEHICLE MECHANICS

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours

19 November 2002 a.m.

### Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
- 2. Answer ALL questions in sections A and B, and THREE (3) questions from section C.
- 3. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.
- 4. Electronic calculators are not allowed in examination room.
- 5. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s).

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

# SECTION A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

(i)	In commercial vehicle layouts engine is located forward, rear or under floor mainly				
	A	for better utilisation of space		В	to increase in fuel economy
	C	to have a better weight		D	to reduce the weight of chassis
	E	to minimise the tendency of over	rturn.		
(ii)	Which one of the following is mounted between the engine and gearbox?				
	A	Propeller shaft		В	Differential gear
	С	Reductor fan		D	Clutch
	Е	Radiator.			
(iii)	If brake wheels get locked before the vehicle stops, the vehicle is said to be				
	A	slipping B rubbing	C	sliding	D rolling
	Е	skidding.			
(iv)	The flow of petrol from fuel tank to the carburettor involves				
	A	an accelerator pump B a	vacuu	m pump	C a fuel pump
	D	a suction pump E a	float.		
(v)	One reason of fitting a gear box is to overcome the following drawback of I.C. engine:				
	A	Low torque at low speed	В	High to	orque at low speed
	С	Low torque at high speed	D	High p	ower at low speed
	Е	High torque at high speed.			
(vi)	An axle is located on a leaf spring by a				
	A	U-bolt B spring clip	C	centre b	olt D shackle pin
	Е	spring eye.			
(vii)	Rotary motion of the steering wheel is converted to a reciprocating motion by				
		ack arm B track rod		stub axl	
	Ek	ing pin.			

- (viii) On a beam axle the stub axle pivots about a
  - king pin
- B. ball joint
- C. track rod

- D. track arm
- E. steering column.
- (ix) Water circulation in a thermo-syphon cooling system is caused by
  - A conduction currents
- B a belt driven water impeller
- a gear driven water pump
- D the change in density of the water
- E water pump circulation.
- In a force feed lubrication system the device used to guard against excessive oil pressure (x) is known as
  - A release chamber
- B balancer
- C relief valve
- D stop valve
- E pressure actuator.

## SECTION B (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

- 2. What is scavenging?
- Name the water-cooling system in which water pump is not needed for water circulation. 3.
- Describe the factors which bring a moving vehicle to rest (halt). 4.
- List down three causes of high oil pressure in the lubrication system. 5.
- What is the difference between constant-mesh and synchromesh transmission? 6.
- What is a reversible steering? 7.
- What is the function of a choke or venturi in a carburettor? 8.
- How is the repair of a tubeless tire with a small puncture done? 9.
- Between which two members is the coil spring retained on most front suspension systems? State 10. two methods of retaining the coil spring.
- Give three causes of car wanders. 11.

#### SECTION C (60 Marks)

Answer THREE (3) questions from this section.

What is the purpose of a gasket? Name places where gaskets are used in the engine. 12.

- 13. An engine cylinder has a swept volume of 225 cm<sup>3</sup> and a clearance volume of 25 cm<sup>3</sup>.
  - (a) Calculate the compression ratio
  - (b) During a compression test five shots of oil from an oil can decrease the clearance volume by 5 cm³. Calculate the compression ratio when the oil is in the cylinder.
- Some water-cooled engines do not employ a water pump to assist circulation in the system.
  - (a) What is the name given to this type of a system?
  - (b) Under what principles does this system operate?
- 15. State three functions of a steering box.
- 16. State four causes of noisy gearbox defect.