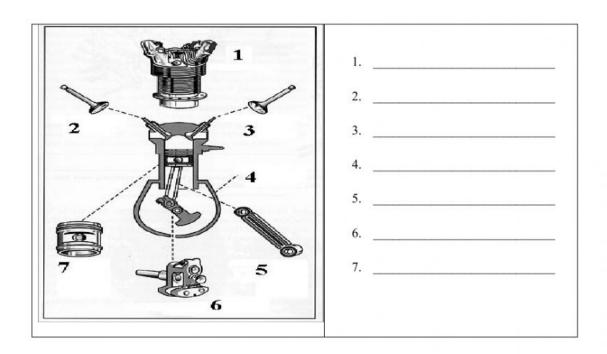
TEST- pis	ton engines	
name:		

I FILL IN THE MISSING WORD:

2.	The chamber in which a piston of a reciprocating engine moves is called
3.	helps to minimize drag and cools the engine and it is hinged covering over an
	installed engine.
4.	A device for continuously supplying the optimum fuel-air mixture to the cylinders of a reciprocating engine is called
5.	is a system of pipes which feeds fuel to the various cylinders of a multicylinder internal combustion engine.

II NAME THE PARTS OF A PISTON ENGINE YOU SEE ON THE PICTURE:





EST- p	iston	engi	nes		
LJI P	130011	Ciigi	1103		
name:_					

III MATCH:

1.	A flow of electric charge, the amount of electric charge flowing	a)	magneto
	past a specified circuit point per unit time	a) 1	magneto
2.	A device containing an electric cell or a series of electric cells	b)	current
	storing energy that can be converted into electrical power		
3.	Equipment in a motor vehicle that provides electricity to start the		
	engine and ignite the fuel and operate the lights and windshield	c)	cowl flaps
	wiper and heater and air conditioner and radio		
4.	an artificial obstruction for checking or deflecting the flow of	d)	electrical system
	sounds, light, gases, etc	u)	oreenten system
5.	A device inserted in the head of an internal-combustion engine	e)	spark plug
	cylinder that ignites the fuel mixture by means of an electric spark	C)	spark plug
6.	A device that produces alternating current for distribution to the		
	spark plugs, used in the ignition systems of some internal-	f)	battery
	combustion engines		
7.	An opening, as in a cylinder or valve face, for the passage of steam		
	or fluid	g)	baffle
8.	the movable flaps located at the exit of the cowling that houses an	15	
	air-cooled reciprocating engine.	n)	port

1-__ 2-__ 3-__ 4-__ 5-__ 6-__ 7-__ 8-__

IV CIRCLE THE RIGHT ANSWER

1.	High engine temperatures can be	by increasing the airspeed and/or reducing the		
	power.			

- a. adjusted
- b. decreased
- c. set
- d. Fixed



	•	ston engines				
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2.	Cowl	laps are hinged covers that fit over the opening	which the hot air is expelled.			
	a.	into				
	b.	in				
	c.	out of				
	d.	through				
3.	Conve	rsely, high-speed descents provide excess air and can	cool the engine,			
	subjec	subjecting it to abrupt temperature fluctuations.				
	a.	sudden				
	b.	surprise				
	c.	shock				
	d.	Seriously				
4.	Baffles	Baffles route this air over fins attached to the engine cylinders, and other parts of the engine,				
	where	the air the engine heat.				
	a.	sucks				
	b.	intakes				
	c.	lets				
	d.	absorbs				
5.	Expuls	Expulsion of the hot air takes place through one or more openings in the lower, aft				
	of the	engine cowling.				
	a.	segment				
	b.	portion				
	c.	part				
	d.	sequence				
6.	Most aircraft are a cylinder-head temperature gauge which indicates a direct and					
	immed	liate cylinder temperature change.				
	a.	supplied with				
	b.	provided with				
	c.	secured with				
	d.	equipped with				
7.	Air co	oling is accomplished by air flowing into the engine	through openings in			
	front o	f the engine cowling.				
	a.	portion				
	b.	compartment				
	c.	part				
	d	box				



	T- piston engines ne:			
8.	f the engine temperature is high, the cowl flaps can be opened to permit a greater			
٠.	of air through the system, thereby decreasing the engine temperature.			
	a. jet			
	b. wave			
	c. flow			
	d. stream			
9.	Under normal conditions in aircraft not equipped with cowl flaps, the engine			
۶.	emperature can be controlled by changing the airspeed or the power output of the engine.			
	a. working			
	b. doing			
	W. 4 (1) (4) (4)			
	c. laboring d. operating			
10	000 00€ 0000 €0			
10.	Operating the engine at higher than its designed temperature can cause loss of power,, and detonation.			
	a. huge oil intake			
	b. large oil spending			
	c. elaborate oil consumption			
	d. excessive oil consumption			
v 1	RUE or FALSE. IF IT'S FALSE MAKE A TRUE SENTENCE:			
	. The "V" engine has a row of cylinders arranged in a circle around a crankcase located in the middle. The combination of cylinders may be either three, five, seven, or nine.			
	The pistons on an oppositional piston engine are lined up one behind the other along the length of the shaft that turns the propeller.			
	 Today, internal combustion engines most commonly use a four-stroke cycle. The four stroke refer to intake, compression, combustion (power), and outtake strokes that occur during to crankshaft rotations per working cycle. 			
	In an aircraft with a constant-speed propeller, carburetor icing is usually indicated by increase in manifold pressure, but no reduction in rpm.			
	The auxiliary fuel pump provides fuel under pressure to the fuel/air control unit for engine starting and/or emergency use.			

