

Theme 3: Lubrication system

Points	K	No	Question, answers	Graphic images
2		3/1	<p>The function of the lubrication system of an internal combustion engine is to assure: lubrication of the transmission components subjected to friction lubrication of the components of the internal combustion engine, which are subjected to friction partial heat removal</p>	
2		3/2	<p>The components of the internal combustion engine, which are subjected to friction, are lubricated by: turbine oil motor (engine) oil transmission fluid</p>	
2		3/3	<p>The function of the oil pump is: to maintain the oil level in the engine crankcase to purify the oil in the lubrication system of the engine to feed oil under pressure to the components of the internal combustion engine, which are subjected to friction</p>	
2		3/5	<p>Oil filters remove particulate mechanical impurities from the oil: incorrect correct</p>	
2		3/6	<p>Traces of oil under the engine of a parked vehicle indicate: the existence of oil leaks from the lubrication system of the internal combustion engine the existence of fuel leaks the existence of coolant leaks</p>	
2		3/7	<p>Damaged or worn-out oil pan gaskets in the lubrication system cause oil leaks: correct incorrect</p>	
2		3/8	<p>The routine technical maintenance of the lubrication system requires: a check of the oil level in the engine crankcase refilling the engine crankcase with oil if necessary a check of the oil viscosity</p>	
2		3/9	<p>The oil level in the engine crankcase is controlled by: monitoring the readings of the pressure gauge visually – by an external inspection by using the oil dip-stick</p>	
2		3/10	<p>The oil level in the engine crankcase is controlled: with the engine operated in a medium-load mode when the engine is off and cold with the vehicle parked on a level horizontal road</p>	
2		3/11	<p>The wearing out of the drive train of the oil pump gears: causes an increase of the oil pressure in the engine lubrication system causes a reduced oil pressure in the engine lubrication system does not affect the oil pressure in the engine lubrication system</p>	
2		3/12	<p>The oil pressure in the lubrication system is controlled by: a thermostat a pressure gauge a thermometer</p>	

2		3/13	<p>Waste oil is drained from the lubrication system of the engine: immediately after the engine is shut down when the engine is cold regardless of the engine temperature</p>	
2		3/14	<p>The oil filter is replaced: only after the fuel filter is replaced only during an general overhaul of the engine always when changing the oil</p>	
2		3/15	<p>The characteristics used to select oil are: the pH number of the oil the viscosity class the operational level of the oil</p>	
2		3/16	<p>The types of engine oil according to the viscosity class are: engine and transmission oils one-season and multi-season oils motor and turbine oils</p>	
2		3/17	<p>During the autumn - winter season, it is recommended to use in the lubrication system of the engine: low-viscosity (thin) motor oil high-viscosity (thick) motor oil whatever oil is available, regardless of its viscosity</p>	
2		3/18	<p>During the spring - summer season, it is recommended to use in the lubrication system of the engine: whatever oil is available, regardless of its viscosity high-viscosity (thick) motor oil low-viscosity (thin) motor oil</p>	
2		3/19	<p>When the first letter in the combination of letters and digits used for designation of the oil is S (Special), the engine oil is intended for: gasoline internal combustion engines diesel oil internal combustion engines use during the autumn - winter season</p>	
2		3/20	<p>When the first letter in the combination of letters and digits used for designation of the oil is C /Commercial/, the engine oil is intended for: gasoline internal combustion engines use during the spring - summer season diesel oil internal combustion engines</p>	