Quiz 2 Fuels and their Characterstics

*Required

Email address *
Name *
Branch *
Mark only one oval.
TT TE
Roll No: *
Mob No: *

6.	1. A good fuel should possess which calorific value	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	a. High	
	B. low	
	C. Very Low	
	D. Moderate	
7.	2. Rate of combustion of fuels are	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	A. Very slow	
	B. Slow	
	C. Moderate	
	D. Rapid	
8.	3. The lowest temperature to which the fuel must be preheated so that it starts burning smoothly is called what temperature	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	A. Combustion	
	B. Preheating	
	C. Boiling point of fuel	
	D. Ignition	

9.	4. In which of the following produced smoke maximum	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	A. Gasoline	
	B. Fuel oil	
	C. Anthracite coal	
	D. Diesel	
10.	5. Which of the following gas has the highest calorific value	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	A. Coal gas	
	B. Producer gas	
	C. Blast furnace gas	
	D. Carbon di oxide gas	
	Other:	
11	4. The released heat energy measured with the help of	1 maint
11.	6. The released heat energy measured with the help of	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	A. Energymeter	
	B. Thermometer	
	C. Anemometer	
	D. Calorimeter	

12.	7. What is the standard temperature and pressure of any fuel to measure the released energy while cooling	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	A. 25 degree temp and 1 atm pressure	
	B. 0 degree temp and 2 atm pressure	
	C. 25 degree tempand 1 atm pressure	
	D. 25 degree temp and 2 atm pressure	
13.	8. The constituent of natural gas is	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	A. Methane	
	B. Ethane	
	C. Propane	
	D. Butane	
14.	9. Bomb calorimeter is used to determine the calorific value of which fuels	1 noint
14.	7. DOTTID Caloritrieter is used to determine the caloritic value of which ruels	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	A. Solid fuels	
	B. Liquid fuels	
	C. Both A and B	
	D. None of the above	

15.	10. Actual flame temperature is always lower than the Adiabatic flame temperature because	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	A.No possibility of obtaining complete combustion at high temperature B. Always loss of heat from the flame C. Both A and B D. Neither A nor B	
16.	11. I Burning of Bituminous coal	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	A.Ignites less easily then anthracite B. Burns with smoky yellow flame C. Generally coking D. All of the above	
17.	12. Combustion reaction of fuels is a which type of reaction Mark only one oval.	1 point
	A. Auto catalytic B. Exothermic C. Endothermic D. None of above	

18.	13. High Temperature in gasification of coal favours	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	A. High production of CO2 B. Low production of CO2	
	C. High production of CO	
	D. Both B and C	
10	14 Cross and not colorific value of a fuel will be the same	a · · ·
19.	14. Gross and net calorific value of a fuel will be the same	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	A. If its ash content is zero	
	B. If its carbon content is very low	
	C. If its hydrogen content is zero	
	D. None of the above	
20.	15. The antiknock property of the fuel depends on its	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	A. Self ignition temperature	
	B. Molecular Structure	
	C. Chemical composition	
	D. All of the above	

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