

Booklet Series

C

Register Number

[Empty box for Register Number]

2011 AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Booklet has a cover (this page) which should not be opened till the invigilator gives signal to open it at the commencement of the examination. As soon as the signal is received you should tear the right side of the booklet cover carefully to open the booklet. Then proceed to answer the questions.
2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions.
3. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.
4. The Test Booklet is printed in four series e.g. A B C or D (See Top left side of this page). The candidate has to indicate in the space provided in the Answer Sheet the series of the booklet. For example, if the candidate gets A series booklet, he/she has to indicate in the side 2 of the Answer Sheet with Blue or Black Ink Ball point pen as follows :

A B C D

5. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
6. An Answer Sheet will be supplied to you separately by the invigilator to mark the answers. You must write your Name, Register No. and other particulars on side 1 of the Answer Sheet provided, failing which your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
7. You will also encode your Register Number, Subject Code etc., with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
8. Each question comprises four responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select ONLY ONE correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
9. In the Answer Sheet there are four brackets [A] [B] [C] and [D] against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Ball point pen ONLY ONE bracket of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows :

[A] [B] [C] [D]

10. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
11. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.
12. Do not tick-mark or mark the answers in the Question Booklet.
13. The sheet before the last page of the Question Booklet can be used for Rough Work.

Tear here X

DO NOT TEAR THIS COVER OF THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Tear here X

1. In the diesel engine, engine power and speed are controlled by
 - A) the position throttle valve
 - B) the amount of air taken into the cylinders
 - C) the amount of fuel sprayed into the cylinders
 - D) the amount of air-fuel mixture the carburetor delivers.
2. The spray cone angle in pintle nozzle is generally
 - A) 15°
 - B) 30°
 - C) 45°
 - D) 60°
3. The specific gravity of diesel is
 - A) 0.50
 - B) 0.75
 - C) 0.85
 - D) 0.90.
4. The type of governing mechanism adopted in compression ignition engine is
 - A) quality governing
 - B) quantity governing
 - C) hit and miss governing
 - D) no such governing mechanism is there.
5. Which of the following is NOT used as an ignition accelerator in compression ignition engine ?
 - A) Acetone peroxide
 - B) Ethyl nitrate
 - C) Tetraethyl lead
 - D) Isoamyl nitrate.
6. Maximum pour point for diesel is
 - A) - 30°C
 - B) - 18.5°C
 - C) - 16°C
 - D) - 15.5°C.
7. In the diesel engine, the fuel is ignited by
 - A) the ignition system
 - B) the glow plugs
 - C) heat of compression
 - D) spark plugs.

15. Two types of engine oil pumps are
- A) pressure feed and force feed B) gear and rotor
C) centrifugal and impeller D) splash and nozzle.
16. Flash point of oil is
- A) temperature at which solidifies or congeals
B) temperature at which it catches fires without external aid
C) indicated by 90% distillation temperature
D) minimum temperature at which oil is heated in order to give off inflammable vapours to ignite momentarily when brought in contact with a flame.
17. When the temperature increases, the viscosity of the oil will
- A) decrease B) increase
C) remain constant D) first increase and then decrease.
18. The system of lubrication used for small 2 stroke petrol engine is
- A) splash lubrication
B) applying grease under pressure
C) mixing about 5% lub oil with petrol
D) wet sump lubrication.
19. The purpose of crankcase ventilation is to
- A) remove liquid petrol and water
B) remove vaporised water and petrol
C) cool the oil
D) supply oxygen to the crankcase.
20. Viscosity can be defined as
- A) ease of flow and fluidity B) foaming and flowing
C) resistance to flow D) body and penetration.

21. The battery performs all the following *except*
- A) supplies current to crank the engine
 - B) supplies current when the charging system cannot handle the load
 - C) supplies current to the ignition system with the engine off
 - D) supplies current to the engine computer while the engine is off.
22. On a top-terminal battery, the negative terminal post is
- A) smaller than the positive terminal post
 - B) the same size as the positive terminal post
 - C) larger than the positive terminal post
 - D) on the side of the battery.
23. The time in minutes that a fully charged battery at 27°C can deliver 25 amperes is the
- A) charging rate
 - B) reverse capacity
 - C) cold-cranking rate
 - D) ampere-hour rate.
24. As the battery is discharged, the active materials in both negative and positive plates are changed to
- A) sulphuric acid
 - B) lead oxides
 - C) lead sulphate
 - D) spongy lead.
25. The phenomenon in which the active material leaves off positive plates is called as
- A) self discharge
 - B) bulging
 - C) buckling
 - D) shedding.
26. In slow rate charging, the method should be adopted is
- A) constant power
 - B) constant voltage
 - C) constant current
 - D) none of these.
27. The no. of negative plates in a 17 plate battery will be
- A) 8
 - B) 9
 - C) 7 or 11
 - D) 17.

51. In a torque converter, maximum torque multiplication is achieved when
- the turbine is stationary and impeller runs fast
 - the turbine runs fast and impeller is stationary
 - both turbine and impeller are stationary
 - both turbine and impeller are running fast.
52. The type of clutch widely used in motor cycles is
- single plate clutch
 - diaphragm clutch
 - cone clutch
 - multi-plate clutch.
53. Which of the following friction materials is having highest co-efficient of friction ?
- Cotton fabric
 - Leather
 - Cork
 - Asbestos with binders.
54. In fluid coupling, the vortex flow is maximum, when the slip is
- 0%
 - 50%
 - 75%
 - 100%.
55. The mean effective radius of clutch plate, in case of cone clutch with uniform intensity of pressure, is
- $(r_o + r_i) / 2 \sin \theta$
 - $2 \sin \theta / (r_o + r_i)$
 - $2 / 3 \sin \theta \left[(r_o^3 - r_i^3) / (r_o^2 - r_i^2) \right]$
 - $2 \sin \theta / 3 \left[(r_o^3 - r_i^3) / (r_o^2 - r_i^2) \right]$
- where, θ is half cone angle
 r_o = outer radius of clutch plate
 r_i = inner radius of clutch plate.
56. The action which takes place in the clutch when the pedal is depressed, is
- pressure plate comes to rest
 - pressure plate moves away from the flywheel
 - driven plate moves towards the flywheel
 - driven plate slows down to the flywheel speed.

57. The damping force on the linings of a single plate clutch is given by a
- A) pneumatic cylinder
 - B) hydraulic cylinder
 - C) diaphragm spring
 - D) coil spring.
58. Two types of overrunning clutches are
- A) ball and roller
 - B) sprag and roller
 - C) needle bearing and friction bearing
 - D) taper bearing and anti-friction bearing.
59. The oil flow that is used to multiply torque in a torque converter is
- A) the vortex flow
 - B) the rotary flow
 - C) the turbulent flow
 - D) none of these.
60. The fluid coupling has maximum efficiency when the driven and driving members are turning at
- A) high speed
 - B) low speed
 - C) different speeds
 - D) the same speed.
61. A two-piece propeller shaft requires
- A) one universal joint
 - B) a centre support bearing
 - C) the shaft is to be solid
 - D) none of these.
62. Critical whirling speed of a shaft is increased by
- A) increasing its length
 - B) decreasing its length
 - C) decreasing its diameter
 - D) none of these.
63. Constant velocity universal joint is used at
- A) front end of the propeller shaft
 - B) rear end of the propeller shaft
 - C) road wheel end of the shaft on front wheel drive vehicles
 - D) differential end of the shaft on front wheel drive vehicles.
64. To take care of the lengthening and shortening of the drive shaft with rear-axle movement, the drive shaft has a/an
- A) slip joint
 - B) elbow joint
 - C) release joint
 - D) universal joint.

72. The centre of fog lamp should be at a minimum of
- A) 1.2 m above the ground B) 1.0 m above the ground
C) 0.8 m above the ground D) 0.6 m above the ground.
73. 1 ton air conditioner removes heat of
- A) 50 kcal/min B) 75 kcal/min
C) 100 kcal/min D) 120 kcal/min.
74. The distance travelled by a vehicle can be measured with
- A) speedometer B) odometer
C) tachometer D) ammeter.
75. Match **List I** correctly with **List II** and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I	List II
a) tachometer	1. bimetal electric type
b) odometer	2. decibel
c) fuel gauge	3. 90 km/hr
d) pressure horn	4. 600 rpm
	5. 3750 km.

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	4	5	1	2
B)	5	4	2	1
C)	3	4	2	1
D)	4	2	1	3.

76. Two types of automotive fuses are
- A) printed and link B) blade and breaker
C) blade and cartridge D) cartridge and breaker.
77. Three basic electric circuit problems are
- A) open, closed and grounded
B) low resistance, high voltage and no current
C) high temperature, low resistance and no voltage
D) open, short and grounded.

78. Headlamp aiming is done by
- moving the light bulb back of the lens
 - turning spring-loaded adjustment screws
 - rotating the headlamps in their sockets
 - bending adjustment brackets.
79. In balancing-coil type of fuel gauge, filling the tank causes the resistance of the tank unit to be
- increased
 - reduced
 - held steady
 - cut off.
80. Constant operation of the compressor in automotive air conditioning systems is prevented by
- a solenoid
 - a servomagnet
 - an electromagnetic clutch
 - any of these.
81. The tyre construction employing two separate air chambers is known as
- tubeless tyre
 - bullet proof tyre
 - dual tyre
 - captive air tyre.
82. The orientation of ply cords in a tyre is along the direction of tyre axis. Such a tyre is named as
- cross ply tyre
 - bias belted tyre
 - radial tyre
 - "S" speed rated tyre.
83. Unbalanced and non-concentric rotation of wheels with the jerks and side pulls is called as
- wobble
 - bounce
 - tramp
 - shimmy.
84. The disc wheels are made of
- aluminium alloy
 - magnesium alloy
 - grey cast iron
 - pressed steel.
85. The tyre aspect ratio is given by
- height of tyre section/width of tyre section
 - width of tyre section/height of tyre section
 - $(\text{height of tyre section} \times \text{width of tyre section})^{1/2}$
 - width of tyre section \times height of tyre section.

101. Consider the following statements :

Assertion (A) : Hypoid gears require special lubricant.

Reason (R) : Tooth is made of soft material.

Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below :

- A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the reason
- D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is reason.

102. To obtain second reduction gear ratio in a planetary gearbox, which one is made as a driving member ?

- A) Sun gear
- B) Planet carrier
- C) Ring or internal gear
- D) All gears held stationary.

103. The transfer box is placed

- A) before the clutch and after the engine flywheel
- B) before the propeller shaft and after the gearbox
- C) before the gearbox and after the clutch
- D) before the differential and after the propeller shaft.

104. One reason for fitting a gearbox is to overcome which one of the following drawbacks of I.C. engine ?

- A) High torque at low speed
- B) Low torque at high speed
- C) High power at low speed
- D) Low torque at low speed.

105. To which gearbox type does the following statement apply ?

Dog clutches are used to obtain the gears and double declutching is necessary.

- A) Crash type
- B) Sliding mesh
- C) Constant mesh
- D) Synchromesh.

106. The purpose of the interlocking plungers fitted between the gearbox selector rods is
- to stop the gear jumping out of mesh
 - to hold the gear in the engaged position
 - to resist reverse being engaged when the vehicle is moving forward
 - to prevent two gears being obtained at the same time.
107. Two control mechanisms used with a planetary gear system are
- valve and pump
 - torque converter and sun gear
 - bands and clutches
 - driving gear and sun gear.
108. Three actions of the planetary gears in an automatic transmission are to provide reverse, direct drive and
- high gear
 - gear reduction
 - gear locking
 - braking.
109. The advantages of using helical gears rather than spur gear in a transmission are
- strength and cost
 - strength and end thrust
 - low noise level and more strength
 - low noise level and economy.
110. A free wheel
- is mounted just after the gearbox
 - can be locked automatically
 - construction involves a cam and spring loaded balls
 - is always in action during vehicle's motion.
- Of these :
- I, II, III and IV are correct
 - I, II and IV are correct
 - II, III and IV are correct
 - I, II and III are correct.
111. The instrument used to measure CO and CO₂ emission in the exhaust gases of an engine is
- FID analyser
 - NDIR analyser
 - Chemiluminescent analyser
 - λ sensor.

112. One method of reducing NO_x in the exhaust gas is to
- A) increase valve overlap B) reduce valve overlap
C) prevent valve overlap D) all of these.
113. The reason for cars with catalytic converters must use unleaded petrol is that
- A) lead increases detonation B) lead coats valve and valve seats
C) lead coats the catalyst D) none of these.
114. State and Federal Emission Standards have been set for
- A) H_2O , HC and CO B) HC, CO and CO_2
C) C, H and H_2O D) HC, CO and NO_x .
115. Limit of speed for motor vehicles, if the vehicle is a heavy motor vehicle, maximum speed is
- A) 30 kmph B) 40 kmph
C) 50 kmph D) 60 kmph.
116. 'Light motor vehicle' means a transport vehicle the registered laden weight of which
- A) does not exceed 4000 kilograms B) does not exceed 5000 kilograms
C) does not exceed 6000 kilograms D) does not exceed 7000 kilograms.
117. A registration certificate issued in India is valid for
- A) 3 years B) 5 years
C) 10 years D) 15 years.
118. Idling CO emission limit for all two and three wheeled petrol vehicles should not exceed
- A) 3% by volume B) 4.5% by volume
C) 6% by volume D) 7.5% by volume.
119. A traffic sign of 'cross roads' is shown on a road side. Its indication to the driver is to
- A) slow down and proceed cautiously
B) stop
C) keep special vigil on the traffic
D) drive at 20 kmph.

120. In Motor Vehicles Act 1988, the Chapter IV deals with
- A) licensing of drivers of motor vehicles
 - B) registration of motor vehicles
 - C) control of transport vehicles
 - D) traffic signs.
121. Ballast resistor is placed in which of the following systems of an ignition system ?
- A) Distributor assembly
 - B) Primary circuit
 - C) Secondary circuit
 - D) Contact breaker assembly.
122. Which one of the following is NOT an electronic ignition system ?
- A) Magnetic pulse ignition
 - B) Hybrid ignition
 - C) Coil ignition
 - D) Transistorized ignition.
123. The duration of the spark is of the order of
- A) 0.001 sec
 - B) 0.01 sec
 - C) 0.1 sec
 - D) 1 sec.
124. Which of the following parameters remains same for both hot plug and cold plug ?
- A) Average temperature of body
 - B) Carbon deposits
 - C) Fuel economy
 - D) Reach of the plug.
125. The function of the distributor in an ignition system is
- A) to time the spark
 - B) to step up the voltage
 - C) to induce the spark
 - D) to advance the spark.
126. The dwell angle of the cam in the ignition circuit generally ranges between
- A) $10^{\circ} - 15^{\circ}$
 - B) $20^{\circ} - 25^{\circ}$
 - C) $25^{\circ} - 40^{\circ}$
 - D) $45^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}$.
127. In the electronic ignition system, the circuit between the battery and the ignition coil primary winding is closed and opened by
- A) a switch
 - B) a field relay
 - C) solid state devices
 - D) contact points.

128. A spark plug that runs too hot may
- A) cause detonation
 - B) damage the intake manifold
 - C) cause backfire
 - D) result in better fuel mileage.
129. The two basic jobs of the ignition system are
- A) to operate the engine and car
 - B) to produce high voltage surges and prevent them grounding
 - C) to produce high voltage surges and distribute them to the spark plugs
 - D) to prevent engine overrun and overheating.
130. The heat range of a spark plug is primarily determined by
- A) how far the electrodes extend into the combustion chamber
 - B) the length of the lower insulator
 - C) the number of ribs on the upper insulator
 - D) the gap between the electrodes.
131. Fins are provided over engine cylinder in scooters for
- A) higher strength for cylinder
 - B) higher efficiency
 - C) better cooling
 - D) easier handling and ease in manufacturing.
132. The percentage of heat carried by the cooling medium in internal combustion engines is
- A) 20% - 25%
 - B) 30% - 35%
 - C) 40% - 45%
 - D) about 50%.
133. The power required to drive the cooling fan varies as
- A) (speed of the fan)²
 - B) (speed of the fan)³
 - C) (speed of the fan)^{1/2}
 - D) speed of the fan.

134. The cooling water requirement for diesel engine is of the order of
- A) 0.2 to 1.0 litre per min per kW.
 - B) 1 to 3 litres per min per kW
 - C) 5 to 10 litres per min per kW
 - D) 20 to 30 litres per min per kW.
135. The anti-freeze solution commonly used in automobiles is
- A) lead ethyl
 - B) *n*-heptane
 - C) iso-octane
 - D) glycol.
136. The purpose of a thermostat in an engine cooling system is to
- A) prevent the coolant from boiling
 - B) allow the engine to warm up quickly
 - C) pressurize the system to raise the boiling point
 - D) indicate the driver of the coolant temperature.
137. The principle of a radiator of an engine cooling system is to
- A) act as a reservoir for the water
 - B) cause heat flow by convection currents
 - C) spread out the hot water over a large area
 - D) increase the air speed as it flows over the hot surface.
138. Water circulation in a thermo-syphon cooling system is caused by
- A) conduction currents
 - B) a belt driven water impeller
 - C) a gear driven water pump
 - D) the change in density of the water.

139. What is the main purpose of the water-pump bypass hole in the engine cooling system ?
- A) To reduce pressure at the water-pump outlet during high engine speeds
 - B) To allow coolant flow within the engine when the thermostat is closed
 - C) To prevent air packets in the water-pump housing
 - D) To prevent collapse of the lower radiator hose.
140. When an alcohol base anti-freeze is used, the thermostat temperature rating should not exceed
- A) 82°C
 - B) 71°C
 - C) 60°C
 - D) 88°C.
141. Which one of the following suspension springs also acts as a means for locating the axle ?
- A) Laminated spring
 - B) Helical spring
 - C) Torston bar spring
 - D) Rubber spring.
142. In case of coil springs, the stress is maximum at the
- A) centre of the circular cross-section
 - B) surface
 - C) 1/4th distance of mean coil diameter from centre
 - D) 1/3rd distance of mean coil diameter from centre.
143. Which one of the following comes under sprung weight ?
- A) Wheels
 - B) Engine
 - C) Axles
 - D) Tyres.
144. In closely coiled helical spring, the helix angle α is
- A) equal to 10°
 - B) greater than 10°
 - C) less than 10°
 - D) greater than or equal to 10°.

159. The reason why petrol flows from the float chamber to the venturi is because
- A) of the difference in level B) of the difference in pressure
C) the float level is higher D) the air sucks out the petrol.
160. A compensation system is incorporated in a modern fixed choke carburettor to prevent
- A) flooding at higher speed B) richness at high speed
C) leanness at high speed D) starvation at high speed.
161. In a mechanical linkage actuated clutch, the free play, link leverage and total clutch pedal travel are equal to approximately
- A) 10 mm, 3 : 1 and 15 mm B) 37.5 mm, 5 : 1 and 37.5 mm
C) 25 mm, 12 : 1 and 75 mm D) 75 mm, 36 : 1 and 150 mm.
162. In a disc brake, pad-to-disc adjust is provided by
- A) caliper B) piston
C) piston seal D) bleed screw.
163. The maximum disc runout allowed on the vehicle is generally
- A) 1 mm B) 0.5 mm
C) 0.1 mm D) 0.01 mm.
164. Clutch rattle is a kind of noise coming during
- A) engine deceleration
B) engine idling
C) engine acceleration
D) both engine deceleration and acceleration.
165. Most preferred brake drum turning tool used with a brake drum lathe is made of
- A) ceramics B) high carbon steel
C) 18 - 4 - 1 steel D) polycrystalline diamond.
166. In automobile the probable cause for ineffective brakes could be
- A) grease on lining B) excessive lining wear
C) drums scored D) any of these.

167. Excessive clutch clearance caused by improper adjustment or wear of sliding sleeve, generally results in
- A) clutch failure to disengage
 - B) clutch slip
 - C) clutch plate overheating
 - D) uneven clutch engagement.
168. As a general rule, if facing on the friction disc are worn down to the rivet heads,
- A) rivets should be replaced
 - B) rivet heads should be filed
 - C) the friction disc should be replaced
 - D) the clutch should be replaced.
169. The steps in performing an automotive repair job may include
- A) measuring and disassembling
 - B) machining and installing
 - C) reassembling and adjusting
 - D) all of these.
170. Service specifications are set by the
- A) vehicle manufacturer
 - B) technician
 - C) service manager
 - D) Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)
171. An alternator does not need use of a
- A) slip-ring
 - B) voltage regulator
 - C) rectifier
 - D) cut-out.
172. The starting motors used on automobiles demand a current of about
- A) 400 - 600 A
 - B) 40 - 60 A
 - C) 4 - 6 A
 - D) 30 - 200 A.
173. The current regulator operates
- A) when the battery is fully charged
 - B) when the electrical demands are light
 - C) when the battery is undercharged
 - D) none of these.

174. Alternator output voltage is directly related to
- field strength
 - rotor speed
 - both field strength and rotor speed
 - neither field strength nor rotor speed.
175. A cut-out relay is sometimes called a
- shunt circuit
 - commutator
 - circuit breaker
 - voltage regulator.
176. A starter motor is similar in construction to
- an alternator
 - a dc generator
 - an ac generator
 - none of these.
177. The EMF generated by a D.C. generator is given by
- $(\Phi Z A / 60) (P / N)$
 - $(\Phi Z N / 60) (A / P)$
 - $(\Phi Z N / 60) (P / A)$
 - $(Z N / 60 \Phi) (A / P)$
- N = speed in rpm
 A = the current in ampere
 Z = No. of conductors in armature
 Φ = Magnetic flux in weber
 P = No. of poles.
178. A current regulator has
- series winding only
 - shunt winding only
 - both series and shunt windings
 - no winding at all.
179. The most preferred type of starting motor on cars is
- shunt wound type
 - compound wound type
 - series wound type
 - 3 pole type.
180. The minimum cranking speed for petrol engines is about
- 1/2 of operating speed
 - 1/4 of operating speed
 - 25 to 50 rpm
 - 80 to 100 rpm.

188. If the pedal of a hydraulically operated brake is 'spongy', it indicates that
- A) system contains air
 - B) shoe clearance is excessive
 - C) brake fluid should be changed
 - D) system is in a good condition.
189. The operation of removing trapped air from hydraulic braking system is known as
- A) trapping
 - B) pressurization
 - C) tapping
 - D) bleeding.
190. Compared with an internally expanded shoe brake, a disc brake has which of the following advantages ?
- A) Fades at a lower temperature
 - B) Greater resistance to fade
 - C) Small effort gives large braking torque
 - D) Greater self-servo action at high speed.
191. Which mechanism is almost universally used for steering purpose ?
- A) Hart's mechanism
 - B) Ackermann mechanism
 - C) Scott Russel's mechanism
 - D) Watt's mechanism.
192. On a beam axle the stub-axle pivots about a
- A) kingpin
 - B) ball joint
 - C) track arm
 - D) universal joint.
193. Rotary motion of the steering wheel is converted to a reciprocating motion by
- A) track arm
 - B) track rod
 - C) stub axle
 - D) steering box.
194. A car will not track properly if the
- A) caster angles are unequal
 - B) toe-in is incorrect
 - C) wheel base measurements are unequal
 - D) kingpin inclination is incorrect.

