	1.	Stacking of sawn woo	od with lot of air	r space			
		 (a) Facilitates natural (b) Gives beautiful ap (c) Helps handling (d) None of these 	•				ambur
		Ans: (a)					
	2.	Denser portion of woo	od is called			~ (x'a
		(a) Heart wood	(b) Sap wood	(c)	Spring wood	(d) Annular	ring
		Ans: a				10	
	inner	ination of the end portion, called the h called the sapwood.		of many duramen,	species reveals surrounded by		
_	3.	Among the Indian tim	ber the species	most suitab	le for furniture mal	king	
		(a) Babul (b) Ma	ango	(c) Andan	nan padauk	(d) Teak	
		Ans: (d)	C.	5			
	4.	Saw doctor in a term	referred in the c	onnection v	vith		
		 (a) Repair and reclam (b) Attention of docto (c) Manufacture of ne (d) None of these 	r in saw mill	ıw			
		Ans: (a)					
	5.	Precipitation is maxin	num when				
	3	 (a) Temperature is hig (b) Temperature is hig (c) Temperature is low 	<mark>gh and air is hur</mark> w and air is hum	nid			
		(d) Temperature is low	w and air is dry				
cocia		Ans: (b)					
500	6.	Among the following	, the better cond	luctor of he	at is		
		(a) Titanium	(b) Copper	(c)	Aluminium	(d) Stainless	steel

Ans: (b) rudms, 7. Among the following, best conductor of electricity is (a) Aluminium (b) Copper (c) Silver (d) Carbon Ans: (c) 8. Among the following, the best conductor of heat is (a) Aluminium (b) Copper (c) Silver (d) Carbon Ans: (c) 9. Choose the correct answer which specifies the colours of the rainbow (d) VIBORGY (a) VIBYGOR (b) VIBGYOR (c) VIBGOYI Ans: (b) 10. Base/acids and their chemical formulas are given below. Choose the wrong one Hydrochloric acid (a) HCI (b) Sulphuric acid Nitric Acid (c) (d) Sodium Hydroxide Ans: (d). Right answer is NaOH 11. Elements and their symbols are given below. Choose the incorrect answer (c) Mercury - Hg (a) Gold-Au b) Silver – Af (d) Iron - FeAns: (b) Right answer is Ag 12. Flying (and moving)aeroplane posses (a) Kinetic energy + Potential energy (b) Kinetic energy (c) Potential energy (d) None of these Ans: a. 13. In gear train pinion has 40 teeth and 100 RPM clockwise. If gear wheel has 100 teeth what is its RPM and direction

(a) 40 clockwise

(b) 250 clockwise

(c) 40 Anti clockwise

(d) 250 Anti clockwise

(d) 0°F, 212°F

Mercury

Oxygen

Bauxite

Ans: (c) $(N_1T_1 = N_2T_2$ where N is the RPM and T is the number of teeth)

14. Melting pint of ice and boiling point of water are

(a) 4° C, 100° C (b) 0° C, 100° C (c) 0° C, 32° F

Ans: (b) Also 32°F, 212°F or 273 K, 373K

15. Choose the wrong combination

- (a) Planet nearest to the sun
- (b) Most abundant gas in the atmosphere
- (c) Aluminium ore
- (d) Normal body temperature of human beings

Ans: (b). Right answer is nitrogen with 78% and oxygen percentage 21%.

- 16. Instruments and their uses are given below. Choose the wrong statement
 - (a) Barometer-Pressure(b) Thermocouple-Temperature(c) Tachometer-rpm
 - (d) Stethoscope -used to listen the sounds made by the heart, lungs or intestines

Ans: (d).

A stethoscope can be used to listen to the sounds made by the heart, lungs or intestines, as well as blood flow in arteries and veins. In combination with a manual sphygmomanometer, it is commonly used when measuring **blood pressure**

17. Surface finish is indicated by

(a) Inverted triangle (c) Circle

(b) Triangle (d) Square

Ans: (a) A taper bar has length of 100 cm; diameters on both side 12 cm and 10 cm; the taper is

(a) 1 in 100 (b) 20 in 100

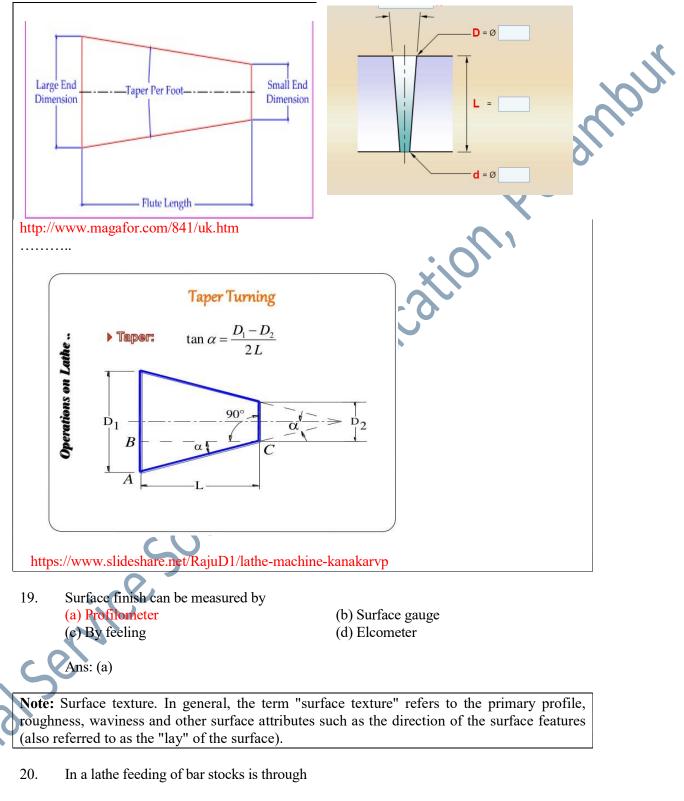
(c) 20 in 120

(d) None of these

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Ans: (a) taper = $\frac{D-d}{2}$

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(a) Collet(c) Three jaw chuck

(b) Four jaw chuck

(d) Plate chuck

Ans: (a)

21. Grey Cast iron base in machines has the advantages

(a) Dampen Vibration(c) More elegant

(b) Strength (d) None of these Supply

Ans: (a)

It has good casting properties, high machinability, good wear resistance as well as good vibration damping. It can withstand greater load and has a good degree of resistance against corrosion. It, however, has low tensile strength and elongation properties. It is used in manufacture of cylinder blocks, pistons, gear boxes, knives, table wheels, pipes, valves, etc. https://www.calmet.com/advantages-of-cast-iron-2/

22. The machining process which can give best surface finish in a hole is

- (a) Honing (b) Reaming (c) Fine boring (d) None of these
- Ans: (a)

Honing is an abrasive machining process that produces a precision surface on a metal workpiece by scrubbing an abrasive grinding stone or grinding wheel against it along a controlled path. Honing is primarily used to improve the geometric form of a surface, but can also improve the surface finish.

23. The tool material capable of very high cutting speed

a) HSS (b) Tungsten carbide (c) Ceramic (d) None of these Ans: (b)

In general, two performance criteria are used to determine the applicability of a cutter. These are toughness or resistance to fracture and thermal hardness (resistance to heat). Cutting tool materials can be classified into five general categories. The materials are arranged from best toughness characteristics to best thermal hardness:

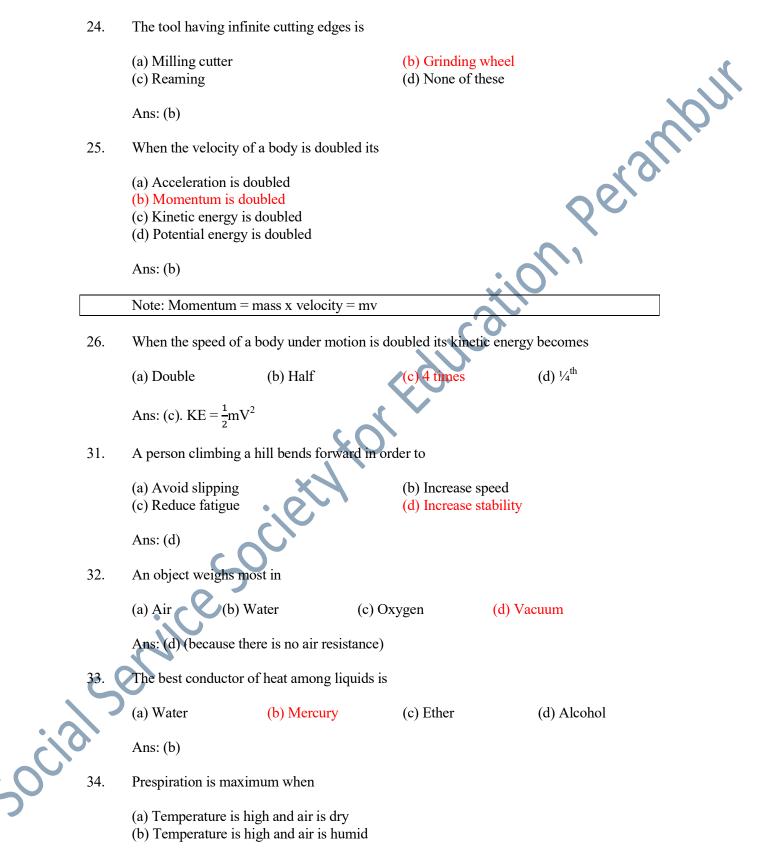
High speed steel, HSS,

Tungsten carbide,

Cermets,

Ceramics, and

Diamond and cubic boron nitride, CBN.



- (c) Temperature is low and air is humid
- (d) Temperature is low and air is dry

Ans: (b)

Perspiration, also known as **sweating**, is the production of fluids secreted by the sweat glands in the skin of mammals. In humans, sweating is primarily a means of thermoregulation.

When the ambient temperature is above body temperature, then radiation, conduction and convection all modes of heat transfer takes place into the body rather than out. Since there must be a net outward heat transfer, the only mechanisms left under those conditions are the evaporation of perspiration from the skin and the evaporative cooling from exhaled moisture.

http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/thermo/sweat.ht
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(b) Ocean

35. Ultimate source of energy for the universe

(a) Sun

Ans: (a)

36. Primitive man first learnt

(a) To make fire (c) To make a wheel (b) To tame animals(d) To grow grain

(c) Space

Ans: (a)

- 39. Non violence according to Gandhi was
 - (a) A means to achieve an end
 - (b) An end in itself
 - (c) A means to embarrass an opponent
 - (d) A way out of political impasse

Ans: (a) Tapasya (Self-Suffering)

What is the unit of measurement of distance of stars?

(a) Light year (b) Fathom

(c) Nautical mile

(d) Kilometer

(d) Atmosphere

Ans: (a)

Parsecs: Many astronomers prefer to use **parsecs** (abbreviated **pc**) to measure distance to stars. A **parsec** is the distance at which 1 AU subtends an angle of 1 arcsec. 1 parsec = $3.086e^{+13}$ km. Approximately 3.26 light years.

Definition-A parsec is the distance from the sun to an astronomical object which has a parallax angle of one arcsecond (1/3600 of a degree). (b) Ships/navigation and Aeroplanes/Flights (d) None 41. Nautical miles is used in the travel of (a) Road transport and Railways (c) Railways and Ships Ans: (b) 42. What is meant by the term Midnight Sun? (a) Twilight (b) Very bright moon (c) Rising sun (d) Sun shining in the polar ci for long time Ans: d. The term "midnight sun" refers Note: to the consecutive 24-hour periods of sunlight experienced in the north of the Arctic Circle and south of the Antarctic Circle. The **midnight sun** is a natural phenomenon that occurs in the summer months in places north of the Arctic Circle or south of the Antarctic Circle, when the sun remains visible at the local midnight. 43. What is measured on the Richter scale? (a) Wind velocity (b) Intensity of Earth quakes (c) Solar Radiation (d) Geothermal Energy Ans: (b) The Indian railways is a 44. (a) Departmental enterprise (b) Non Departmental enterprise (c) Join sector enterprise (d) Central government enterprise under Ministry of Railways. ocif Ans: (d) 45. A shaft of 25mm dia. rotates at 400 rpm during turning operation; what is the cutting speed in meters per minute (a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 31.4 (d) None of these

Ans: (c). πDN (d) None of these m/min, where D is the shaft dia. in mm and N is rpm. Cutting speed $V_c =$ 46. Feed during turning in a lathe is given in terms of (b) mm per revolution (c) RPM (a) mm Ans: (b) 47. The purpose of cutting fluid/coolant is not ration (a) To cool the cutting edge. (b) Improves finish (c) Improves life of tool (d) To remove rust in machine Ans: (a) 47. What facilitates smaller discontinuous chips? (a) Tool shape (b) Provision of a chip breaker in tool (d) None of these (c) Operator Ans: (a) 48. The facts about shaper and planer is not (a) In shaper job remains stationary (b) In planer job reciprocates (c) Planer is suited for big/heavy jobs (d) Shaper can do any shape Ans: (d) The machines not having quick return mechanism is (a) Shaper (b) Grinding (d) Broaching (c) Milling Ans: b, (c) and d. 50. The machines having quick return mechanism is (b) Planer (a) Shaper (c) Slotting (d) All Ans: (d)

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Note: A quick return mechanism is an system to produce a reciprocating effect such that time taken by system in return stroke is less time taken by it in the forward stroke. In quick return mechanism, a circular motion is converted into reciprocating motion just like crank and lever mechanism but it has return stroke time is different from forward stroke time. This mechanism is used in many machines. Some of them are shaper machines, slotter machines, screw press, mechanical, etc. With the help of quick return mechanism, the time needed to cutting is minimized.

Types of Quick Return Mechanism

1 Hydraulic Drive

Hydraulic drive mechanism is one of the mechanism used in shaper machine. In this mechanism, the ram is moved forward and backward by a piston moving in a cylinder placed under the ram.

2. Whitworth Ouick Return mechanism

This mechanism changes the rotary motion to oscillatory motion like the crank and lever mechanism. The difference between the crank and lever mechanism and Whitworth mechanism is that in whitworth mechanism the return stroke is faster than the forward stroke while in the crank and lever mechanism the forward stroke is of same speed as that of return stroke.

3) Crank and Slotted Link Mechanism

In crank and slotted link mechanism, the power is transmitted to the bull gear by a pinion recieves which its power from an individual motor. In a two gear system, the smaller gear is called pinion and the larger gear is called bull gear.

http://www.mechanicalwalkins.com/quick-return-mechanism-types/

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