

Question Booklet Alpha Code



Question Booklet Serial Number

Total Number of Questions: 100 Time: 75 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. **A, B, C & D**.
- The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
- 3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
- 4. If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
- 5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
- 6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
- 7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
- 8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
- 9. Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.
- Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose
 the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black
 Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 11. Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.
- 12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
- 13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

A -2-



1.	The constitutional writ issued to restrain a p he is not entitled	ersc	on from holding a pu	ublic office to which
	A) Quo Warranto	B)	Certiorari	
	C) Habeas Corpus	D)	Prohibition	
2.	Which term is not related to democracy?			
	A) Consent	B)	Accountability	
	C) Participation	D)	Absolutism	
3.	Maximum number of SC population in Indi	a is	in which State?	
	A) Madhya Pradesh	B)	Uttar Pradesh	
	C) Himachal Pradesh	D)	Maharashtra	
4.	The vacancy in the office of the President	mus	st be filled within	
	A) 90 days	B)	60 days	
	C) 6 months	D)	One year	
5.	Which Act established the post of Governo	or G	eneral in India ?	
	A) Indian Councils Act, 1861			
	B) Indian Councils Act, 1893			
	C) Minto Morley Reforms, 1909			
	D) Regulating Act, 1773			
6.	Father of Local Self Government in India			
	A) Lord Lytton	B)	Lord Dalhousie	
	C) Lord Ripon	D)	Lord Bentinck	
7.	Maximum strength of Lok Sabha			
	A) 600 B) 552	C)	550	D) 500

A -3-



8.	Who founded 'Nizhal Thankals' as worshi	oping centres for low caste people?
	A) Vaikunta Swamikal	B) Thycaud Ayya
	C) Vagbhatananda	D) Agamananda
9.	Early name of Brahmananda Sivayogi	
	A) Vayaleri Kunjikkannan	
	B) Ramakrishna Menon	
	C) Karattu Govindankutty	
	D) Thycaud Ayya	
10.	Who was the author of "Kristhumatha Niro	opanam" ?
	A) Sri Narayana Guru	B) Father Chavara
	C) Francis Xavier	D) Chattampi Swamikal
11.	Founder of Advaitha Asramam in Aluva	
	A) Sri Narayana Guru	B) Chattampi Swamikal
	C) Vagbhatananda	D) Agamananda
12.	The mouth piece of SNDP yogam was	
	A) Mangalodayam	B) Vivekodayam
	C) Yogakshemam	D) Sujana Nandini
13.	Editor of the newspaper Mitavadi	
	A) T.K. Madhavan	B) C.Krishnan
	C) C. Kesavan	D) C.V. Kunjuraman
14.	Who started the newspaper Ezhava Kaum	nudi ?
	A) C. Krishnan	B) C. Kesavan
	C) C.V. Kunjuraman	D) R. Sankar



15.	Who was arrested after Kozhencherry spee	ech ?
	A) C. Kesavan	B) C. Krishnan
	C) T.K. Madhavan	D) G.P. Pillai
16.	Which poem of Kumaran Asan has the their	me of intercaste marriage?
	A) Chandala bhikshuki	B) Veena poovu
	C) Prarodanam	D) Duravastha
17.	The author of the Sarcastic poem 'Jatikkun	nmi'
	A) Pandit K.P. Karuppan	B) K.P. Vallon
	C) Sri Narayana Guru	D) Sahodaran Ayyappan
18.	Who was the founder of Atmavidya Sangha	am ?
	A) Agamananda	
	B) Vagbhatananda	
	C) Vaikunta Swamikal	
	D) Thycaud Ayya	
19.	Who started the newspaper 'Velakkaran'?	
	A) Velukkutty Arayan	
	B) Charathan Solomon	
	C) Sahodaran Ayyappan	
	D) P.C. Chanchan	
20.	Who wrote the drama 'Adukkalayil Ninnum	Arangathekku'?
	A) Premji	B) MRB
	C) EMS	D) V.T. Bhattathirippad

A -5-



21.	The Furnace used to	produce copper				
	A) Guilding furnace		B)	Muntz furnace		
	C) Reverberatory fu	rnace	D)	Open hearth furn	ace	
22.	The melting temperat	ture range of gray cas	t iro	n		
	A) 1100°C – 1130°C		B)	1150°C – 1230°C		
	C) 1400°C – 1520°C		D)	960°C – 1010°C		
23.	Austempering for iron	n done in				
	A) Open hearth forg	е	B)	Salt bath furnace		
	C) Die castings		D)	Induction furnace	•	
24.	Instrument used for m	neasuring furnace tem	per	ature		
	A) Pyrometer		B)	Watch glass		
	C) Tachometer		D)	Galvanometer		
25.	In law carbon steel th	e carbon found in the	forr	n of		
	A) Graphite	B) Hematite	C)	Pearlite	D)	None of these
26.	The presence of which	ch element makes an	allo	y easily machinab	le?	
	A) Chromium	B) Molybdenum	C)	Cobalt	D)	Silicon
27.	Tempering temperatu	ure of a cold chisel				
	A) 280°C	B) 230°C	C)	210°C	D)	430°C
28.	Tempering colour of	turning tools				
	A) Purple	B) Palestraw	C)	Brown	D)	Blue
29.	Metal which cannot b	e used for any forging	ј ор	erations		
	A) Wrought iron		B)	Aluminium alloy		
	C) Mildsteel		D)	Cast iron		



30.	The percentage of ire	on contained in a mag	neti	c iron ore		
	A) 85%		B)	65%		
	C) 53%		D)	45%		
31.	The ultimate tensile s	strength of the metal				
	A) Toughness		B)	Hardness		
	C) Tenacity		D)	Elasticity		
32.	Typical normalizing t	emperature for mallea	able	iron		
	A) 970°C – 1120°C		B)	810°C – 870°C		
	C) 280°C – 310°C		D)	1200°C – 1280°C)	
33.	The tool used to put	coal in fire pit				
	A) Poker	B) Dolly	C)	Gouge	D) :	Swoop
34.	The property of meta	I to withstand sudden	load	d		
	A) Stiffness		B)	Hardness		
	C) Conductivity		D)	Creep		
35.	The ultimate tensile s	strength of cast iron				
	A) 120 to 300 Newto	on/sq mm	B)	600 to 700 Newto	n/sq	mm
	C) 60 to 95 Newton/	sq mm	D)	20 to 45 Newton/	sq m	m
36.	The temperature at p	reheating zone of a b	ast	furnace		
	A) 360°C to 650°C		B)	700°C to 950°C		
	C) 200°C to 350°C		D)	110°C to 180°C		
37.	Name the process th	at steel is heated to a	cert	ain temperature in	zinc	dust.
	A) Cladding		B)	Metal spraying		
	C) Anodising		D)	Sherardizing		



38.	The flux used in the p	production of pig iron f	from	iron ore		
	A) Sal ammonia		B)	Lime stone		
	C) Borax		D)	Dry sand		
39.	Least count of vernie	r micrometer				
	A) 0.02 mm		B)	0.001 mm		
	C) 0.04 mm		D)	0.02 inch		
40.	The maximum furnac	e temperature in work	king	chamber of a hear	rth f	urnace
	A) 350°C	B) 120°C	C)	1100°C	D)	600°C
41.	The body of twist dril	l has a helical groove	s ca	ılled		
	A) Shank	B) Heel	C)	Lip	D)	Flute
42.	Furnace used to prod	duce wrought iron				
	A) Blast furnace		B)	Cupola furnace		
	C) Puddling furnace	•	D)	None of these		
43.	The gas used for wel	ding copper				
	A) Ammonia		B)	Argon		
	C) Nitrogen		D)	Helium		
44.	The cutting angle of a	a hot chisel				
	A) 30°	B) 75°	C)	45°	D)	60°
45.	Setting down process	s done in a hot job, the	e thi	ckness of job		
	A) Reduce		B)	Smelt		
	C) Increase		D)	None of these		
46.	The melting point of I	ead				
	A) 260°C	B) 327°C	C)	483°C	D)	637°C

A



47.	The coating of zinc or	n ferrous metal by pas	sin	g it through a bath	of n	nolten zinc
	A) Diffusion		B)	Anodising		
	C) Dip coating		D)	Galvanising		
48.	An electrical property	of metal				
	A) Porosity		B)	Corrosion resista	nce	
	C) Resistivity		D)	Heat resistance		
49.	The melting point of s	solder which compose	d 6	5% tin and 35% le	ad	
	A) 260°C	B) 203°C	C)	183°C	D)	168°C
50.	The tool used for exte	ernal threading				
	A) Trammel	B) Dies	C)	Тар	D)	Groover
51.	Tempering temperatu	ire of forge sets				
	A) 230°C	B) 300°C	C)	270°C	D)	540°C
52.	The ability of metal to	withstand scratching				
	A) Hardness		B)	Elongation		
	C) Tenacity		D)	Elasticity		
53.	The flux used for forg	e welding purpose of	cas	t steel		
	A) Clay		B)	Rosin		
	C) Sodium chloride		D)	Glass powder		
54.	A mild steel heating for	or forge welding, it ma	y he	eat upto a tempera	ıture	e of
	A) 810°C	B) 1350°C	C)	960°C	D)	1440°C
55.	The tool used for nec	king down process in	Sm	ithy		
	A) Swages		B)	Hotset		
	C) Flatter		D)	Fuller		

Α



56.	. The percentage of graphite carbon in pig iron				
	A) 3.5%	B) 0.03%	C)	9%	D) 1.5%
57.	During casting pig iro	on the chemical combi	nati	on of carbon and i	ron in the form of
	A) Cementite		B)	Puddling	
	C) Graphite		D)	None of these	
58.	The undesirable prop	perty of snapping with	out	warning known as	
	A) Hardness		B)	Relative density	
	C) Brittleness		D)	Ductility	
59.	The average calorific	value of peat			
	A) 8600 kilo calory/k	кg	B)	3600 kilo calory/k	(g
	C) 4200 kilo calory/k	k g	D)	5500 kilo calory/k	kg .
60.	The chisel used to cu	ut holes in boiler plate:	S		
	A) Firmer chisel		B)	Diamond point ch	nisel
	C) Cross cut chisel		D)	Flat chisel	
61.	Name the furnace us	ed for heating the end	of a	a steel bar.	
	A) Slot type furnace				
	B) Box type furnace				
	C) Continuous heat	furnace			
	D) High frequency h	eat furnace			
62.	Melting temperature	of aluminium oxide			
	A) 428°C	B) 660°C	C)	1624°C	D) 1926°C
63.	A solid solution of fer	rite and iron carbide in	n ga	mma iron	
	A) Cementite	B) Amorphous	C)	Austenite	D) Sorbite

64.	Flux used for brazing					
	A) Sal ammonia		B)	Borax		
	C) Dry sand		D)	None of these		
65.	Jumping operation ap	oplied in a hot workpi	ece	to increase		
	A) Length		B)	Diameter		
	C) Flatness		D)	Hardness		
66.	The melting point of I	Beryllium				
	A) 1486°C	B) 1160°C	C)	2470°C	D)	1283°C
67.	The heating colour fo	or hardening alloy stee	əl			
	A) Orange red		B)	Black red		
	C) Yellow white		D)	Bluish red		
68.	Tool used for roundir	ng operation while har	nd fo	orging		
	A) Fuller		B)	Flatter		
	C) Swages		D)	Set hammer		
69.	Point angle of Dot pu	nch				
	A) 90°	B) 25°	C)	60°	D)	30°
70.	The temperature rang	ge of an optical pyrom	eter			
	A) 1200°C to 2300°C	C				
	B) 2210°C to 4400°C	C				
	C) 1400°C to 2600°C	C				
	D) 800°C to 4000°C					
71.	Tool used to finish a	hole in hot condition				
	A) Punch	B) Reamer	C)	Gouge	D)	Drift

A -11-



72.	Ele	ment used for galv	anising mild steel				
	A)	Aluminium	B) Nickel	C)	Zinc	D)	Lead
73.	Ter	nperature for hard	ening high speed stee	el			
	A)	1259°C	B) 815°C	C)	871°C	D)	1372°C
74.	Mel	ting point of plutor	nium				
	A)	330°C	B) 640°C	C)	480°C	D)	1570°C
75.	Wh	ich metal is best fo	or cold spinning proce	ss í	?		
	A)	Stainless steel		B)	Magnesium		
	C)	Tin		D)	Aluminium		
76.	An	example for metal	joining process				
	A)	Honing		B)	Tumbling		
	C)	Sintering		D)	Scraping		
77.	Anr	nealing temperatur	e of high carbon stee	l			
	A)	760°C to 780°C		B)	875°C to 925°C		
	C)	840°C to 910°C		D)	640°C to 730°C		
78.	Pro	cess involves incre	easing the thickness	of a	n iron rod		
	A)	Swaging		B)	Fullering		
	C)	Upsetting		D)	Setting down		
79.	Ter	npering temperatu	re of alloy tool steel				
	A)	820°C	B) 230°C	C)	360°C	D)	680°C
80.	Sol	id fuel contains mo	ore carbon and burns	slo	wly while open for	ging	J
	A)	Anthracite coal		B)	Ammonia gas		
	C)	Wood		D)	Charcoal		



81.	Melting point of Tin					
	A) 323°C		B)	406°C		
	C) 232°C		D)	196°C		
82.	Property of metal, ch	ange to thin wires				
	A) Ductility		B)	Rigidity		
	C) Malleability		D)	Brittleness		
83.	Which element used	to improve hardness	of st	eel?		
	A) Copper		B)	Aluminium		
	C) Zinc		D)	Carbon		
84.	Hardening temperate	ure of high speed stee	I			
	A) 920°C		B)	1280°C		
	C) 1100°C		D)	610°C		
85.	A die used in					
	A) Casting process		B)	Forging process		
	C) Extrusion proces	SS	D)	All of these		
86.	The percentage of a	ntimony in bearing me	tal			
	A) 10%	B) 15%	C)	3%	D)	4.8%
87.	Following operations	which is related to Si	mith	y		
	A) Arc welding		B)	Forge welding		
	C) Casting		D)	Drilling		
88.	The point angle of a	twist drill				
	A) 45°		B)	180°		
	C) 118°		D)	99°		



89.	The alloy used to make automotive fittings		
	A) Zinc base alloy		
	B) Aluminium base alloy		
	C) Copper base alloy		
	D) Stainless steel base alloy		
90.	Furnace used for smelting the ore to pig iro	n	
	A) Blast furnace	B)	Salt bath furnace
	C) Puddling furnace	D)	Cupola furnace
91.	Melting point of cast iron		
	A) 1160°C	B)	2100°C
	C) 1320°C	D)	890°C
92.	In Geometrical construction the angle less	thar	n 90° known as
	A) Obtuse angle	B)	Reflex angle
	C) Acute angle	D)	Right angle
93.	A cumulative effect of corrosive environment	nt aı	nd static tensile strength on the metal
	A) Recrystallisation		
	B) Season cracking		
	C) Distortion		
	D) Work hardening		
94.	In Smithy section which hammer is commo	nly	used?
	A) Ball peen hammer		
	B) Cross peen hammer		
	C) Sledge hammer		
	D) Claw hammer		

A



95.	The melting range of BS-1845-Type5-Silver solder		
	A) 640°C to 690°C		
	B) 700°C to 775°C		
	C) 310°C to 520°C		
	D) 920°C to 980°C		
96.	The percentage of carbon in law carbon steel		
	A) 0.3% to 0.8%	B)	0.8% to 1.5%
	C) 2% to 3.03%	D)	0.15% to 0.3%
97.	The amount of phosphorus added in a phosphor bronze		
	A) 15%	B)	0.15%
	C) 0.95%	D)	0.5%
98.	The instrument used to find the centre of a circular job		
	A) Jenny caliper	B)	Inside caliper
	C) Try square	D)	Outside caliper
99.	The electrolyte used for anodising process		
	A) Boric acid		
	B) Sulfuric acid		
	C) Cadmium		
	D) Hydrochloric acid		
100. A natural solid fuel			
	A) Charcoal	B)	Ethane
	C) Coke	D)	Peat

A -15-

Space for Rough Work

A -16-