

174/2014

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. Carpenter's pencil has usually _____ cross section.
(A) Round (B) Rectangular
(C) Square (D) Oval
2. Collapsible carpenter's rule (zig zag rule) consists of _____ pieces each loosely riveted to one another.
(A) 10 (B) 8
(C) 6 (D) 4
3. The threaded shaft of quick release vice is made of :
(A) Steel (B) Cast iron
(C) Wrought iron (D) Pig iron
4. _____ hammer is used to extract nails from the timber.
(A) Ball peen hammer (B) Cross peen hammer
(C) Straight peen hammer (D) Claw hammer
5. _____ are used for longer measurements :
(A) Steel rule (B) Tape measures
(C) Folding rule (D) Zig-zag rule
6. _____ gauge has two spurs.
(A) Marking gauge (B) Mortise gauge
(C) Cutting gauge (D) Panel gauge
7. Mitre square is used to check _____ degrees.
(A) 60 (B) 80
(C) 130 (D) 45

A

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[P.T.O.]

8. The bit with an adjustable cutter is :
- (A) Nail bit (B) Auger bit
(C) Expansion bit (D) Forstner bit
9. _____ is the middle of the work bench and is slightly in lower level to accommodate the working tools.
- (A) Swivel rest (B) Bench hook
(C) Tool well (D) Bench stop
10. The drilling machine used in places such as explosive factories, petroleum refineries etc are :
- (A) Pneumatic hand drill (B) Electric hand drill (light duty)
(C) Electric hand drill (heavy duty) (D) Rotary hammer drill
11. The carpenter's quick release vice has _____ threads.
- (A) Square threads (B) Buttress threads
(C) Acme threads (D) B.S.F threads
12. The bit used for boring skewed holes (pocketing) for screws is :
- (A) Nail bit (B) Auger bit
(C) Expansion bit (D) Forstner bit
13. _____ Saw is used for sawing along the grain.
- (A) Dove tail saw (B) Rip saw
(C) Cross cut saw (D) Light back saw
14. The generally using screw driver with flat blade is :
- (A) Standard screw driver (light duty) (B) Standard screw driver (heavy duty)
(C) London pattern screw driver (D) Phillips screw driver
15. _____ saw is used for cutting curves.
- (A) Fret saw (B) Light back saw
(C) Rip saw (D) Panel saw

16. _____ bit is used for boring large, deep holes for bolts etc in hard woods.
- (A) Nail bit (B) Auger bit
(C) Expansion bit (D) Forstner bit
17. _____ plane has its cutting iron set at 70° to 80° to its sole.
- (A) Trying plane (B) Smoothing plane
(C) Tothing plane (D) Jack plane
18. _____ Glue is a chemical extract from the curds of skimmed milk and other ingredients.
- (A) Animal glue (B) Casein glue
(C) Blood albumin glue (D) Contact glue
19. "Honing" of cutting edge of cutting tool is done with :
- (A) Grinding wheel (B) Oil stone
(C) File (D) Emery paper
20. Coarse grit of sand paper grade number is :
- (A) 60 (B) 120
(C) 220 (D) 320
21. To check the surface for wrinkles in breadth wise or length wise _____ is used.
- (A) Winding strips (B) Straight edge
(C) Steel rule (D) Try square
22. Spirit varnish dry by :
- (A) Evaporation (B) Chemical action
(C) Oxidation (D) None of the above
23. To sharpen cutting tools with oil stone _____ oil is used.
- (A) Diesel (B) Groundnut oil
(C) Neats foot oil (D) 20 w 40 oil

24. _____ clamp is used for clamping up wide works and large frames.
- (A) Hand screw (B) G- cramp
(C) Sash cramp (D) C-cramp
25. For extra heavy work _____ chisel is used.
- (A) Socket mortise (B) Bench firmer
(C) Bevel edge firmer (D) Paring
26. _____ is a solvent for paints, sealer, and lacquer.
- (A) Alcohol (B) Turpentine
(C) Linseed oil (D) None of the above
27. The size of a band saw machine depends upon :
- (A) Diameter of wheel (B) Size of table
(C) Height of band saw machine (D) Length of band saw blade
28. A special type of mallet is made of _____ which is made of special wood that is treated with heat and pressure.
- (A) Ligno stone (B) Poovam wood
(C) Irul wood (D) Sal wood
29. _____ is used to mitre small section of wood accurately.
- (A) Mitre box (B) Pin block
(C) Mitre set (D) Mitre block
30. The base of the surface planer is made of :
- (A) Mild steel (B) Cast iron
(C) High carbon steel (D) Alloy steel
31. The size of a jointer machine depends on :
- (A) Length of in feed table
(B) Length of out feed table
(C) Total length of both out feed and in feed table
(D) Length of knives

32. _____ are used for laying out larger circles and arcs.
- (A) Wing compasses (B) Trammel points
(C) Divider (D) Pro — circle
33. The _____ joint consists of sinking the end or edge of one member into a groove or trench in the face of another member.
- (A) Housing joints (B) Lengthening joints
(C) Framing joints (D) Halving joints
34. In a wood turning lathe _____ drives the work.
- (A) Spur centre (B) Dead centre
(C) Cup centre (D) Bearing centre
35. The diameter of a round rod can be measured with :
- (A) Jenny caliper (B) Inside caliper
(C) Outside caliper (D) Odd leg caliper
36. _____ machine is used to make square or rectangular holes in wood.
- (A) Planer machine (B) Mortising machine
(C) Wood turning lathe (D) Drilling machine
37. The central layer of ply wood is called :
- (A) Face ply (B) Cross bands
(C) Bottom ply (D) Core
38. In ornamentation of timber for inlaying banding _____ tool is used.
- (A) Scratch (B) Veneering knife
(C) Veneer hammer (D) None of the above
39. In a wood turning lathe _____ tool is used for cutting rough surface quickly :
- (A) Skew chisel (B) Round nose chisel
(C) Gouge chisel (D) Flat chisel

40. In _____ gauge, at the end of the stem scribing knife is fixed with aid of one wedge.
- (A) Marking gauge (B) Mortise gauge
(C) Cutting gauge (D) Panel gauge
41. _____ is water solution preservative.
- (A) Creosote oil (B) Tar
(C) Zinc or copper naphthenate (D) Zinc chloride
42. Circular saw is specified according to their :
- (A) Size of the table
(B) The maximum diameter of the saw blade fitted inside the throat plate
(C) Height of the machine
(D) Length of the fence
43. _____ gauge is a marking gauge with two spurs.
- (A) Mortise gauge (B) Marking gauge
(C) Cutting gauge (D) Panel gauge
44. _____ is used for quick removal of much wood.
- (A) Wood file (B) Flat file
(C) Triangular file (D) Rasp file
45. In wooden single cut file, the angle of cut to the axis of the file is _____ degrees.
- (A) 60° (B) 65°
(C) 70° (D) 75°
46. The volume of a log can be calculated by using _____ formulae.
- (A) $\frac{(d1 + d2)^2}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times \text{length}$ (B) $\frac{(d1 + d2)}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times \text{length}$
(C) $(G/4) \times \text{length}$ (D) None of the above
47. _____ furniture is used in library.
- (A) Cane easy chairs (B) Index card cabinet
(C) Desk and bench (D) Tea-poy

48. Endogenous trees are those which grow :
- (A) Inward (B) Outward
(C) Upward (D) Downward
49. The innermost part of a tree is :
- (A) True wood (B) Sap wood
(C) Pith (D) Bark
50. In double cut wooden file, over cut makes an angle of _____ to the file axis.
- (A) 40° (B) 45°
(C) 50° (D) 55°
51. In pattern making _____ is used.
- (A) Steel rule (B) Folding rule
(C) Contraction rule (D) Zig-zag rule
52. The outer most part of a tree is :
- (A) True wood (B) Sap wood
(C) Pith (D) Bark
53. The swing doors are provided with _____ hinges.
- (A) Double action spring hinge (B) Parliament hinge
(C) Butt hinge (D) Strap hinge
54. The bottom piece of the window frame is called :
- (A) Rail (B) Stile
(C) Horn (D) Sill
55. The age of a tree can be calculated by the number of :
- (A) Duramen (B) Sap wood
(C) Annular rings (D) Cambium layer
56. The size and quality of the cells refers to :
- (A) Grain (B) Texture
(C) Figure (D) Elasticity

57. _____ property of timber is important when timber is to be used for bows, carriage shafts, sports goods, wooden floors etc.
- (A) Elasticity (B) Durability
(C) Strength (D) Toughness
58. _____ joint is used in high class cabinet works and jewel boxes where appearance and strength are required.
- (A) Single dovetail joint (B) Common dovetail joint
(C) Lapped dovetail joint (D) Secret dovetail joint
59. In _____ sawing method the boards are cut with their width in the direction of medullary rays.
- (A) Live sawing (B) Back sawing
(C) Quarter sawing (D) Tangential sawing
60. Very quick method of seasoning is :
- (A) Chemical seasoning (B) Boiling or steaming
(C) Electrical seasoning (D) Smoke seasoning
61. In double cut wooden file, the up cut or in put makes an angle of _____ to the file axis.
- (A) 60° (B) 65°
(C) 70° (D) 75°
62. _____ nail is stamped from sheet metal with little or no point.
- (A) Finishing nail (B) Panel pin
(C) Veneer pin (D) Roofing nail
63. _____ windows projects outside the external walls of a room.
- (A) Louvered window (B) Bay window
(C) Sliding window (D) Dormer window
64. _____ nail is used to secure thin materials and fabrics to wood as used by upholsters and motor car trimmers.
- (A) Finishing nail (B) Cut tack
(C) Panel pin (D) Wiggle nail