

201/2015

1. The size of a hammer is generally specified by :
(A) Length of its head (B) Diameter of its face
(C) Length of its eye hole (D) Weight of its head
2. Name the chisel which has a thicker and stronger blade than ordinary firmer chisel.
(A) Paring chisel (B) Bevel edge firmer chisel
(C) Registered firmer chisel (D) Gouge chisel
3. While sawing with a Hand saw, the sight of eye should be :
(A) Away from the saw (B) On the right side of the saw
(C) On the left side of the saw (D) Directly above the saw
4. Hard Woods has generally _____ type of cells.
(A) One (B) Three (C) Two (D) Several
5. Fevicol - SH is a _____ type of glue.
(A) Phenol Formaldehyde (B) Urea Formaldehyde
(C) Polyvinyl acetate (D) Vegetable protein
6. Dowels are generally made of :
(A) Hard Wood or Bamboo (B) Copper or Brass
(C) Carbon steel or High speed steel (D) Aluminium or Lead
7. The spiral grooves which run in the length of the drill is called :
(A) Land or margin (B) Web
(C) Body clearance (D) Flutes
8. The reading accuracy of a Steel Rule is :
(A) 0.5 mm (B) 0.1 mm (C) 5.0 mm (D) 1.0 mm

9. A Phillips head screw has :
- (A) A square slot (B) A hexagonal slot
(C) A cruciform slot (D) No slot
10. Find the volume of timber piece having 2 metre long, 20 centimetre width and 50 millimetre thickness.
- (A) 0.02 cubic metre (B) 0.2 cubic metre
(C) 0.002 cubic metre (D) 2.0 cubic metre
11. Name the defect caused by a limb or branch being cut through during the process of sawing up the log.
- (A) Waney edge (B) Shake (C) Knot (D) Burls
12. Name the spanner usually supplied with machine tools for a specific purpose.
- (A) Single ended spanner (B) Ring spanner
(C) Adjustable spanner (D) Double ended spanner
13. Find the cost of a 20 mm. plywood having 8 feet long and 4 feet wide at the rate of ₹ 60.00 per square feet.
- (A) ₹ 640 (B) ₹ 1920 (C) ₹ 1200 (D) ₹ 3840
14. In a thickness planer, the table is provided at :
- (A) Above the revolving head (B) Below the revolving head
(C) Right side of the revolving head (D) Left side of the revolving head
15. In a multiply board, the number of core plies are :
- (A) One (B) Less than three (C) Three or more (D) Two
16. A steel bar cuts with a Hack - saw, it is a metal cutting method of :
- (A) Abrasion (B) Incision (C) Fusion (D) None of these

17. The distance of a drill advances into the work in one complete rotation is called :
(A) Cutting feed (B) Cutting speed (C) R.P.M (D) None of these
18. The special rule intended for pattern maker is :
(A) Circumference rule (B) Contraction rule
(C) Zig-Zag rule (D) Tape measure
19. The horizontal distance between the internal faces of walls or supports is called :
(A) Rise (B) Hip (C) Ridge (D) Span
20. Name the horizontal platform between two flights of a stair.
(A) Tread (B) String board (C) Headroom (D) Landing
21. Name the saw which has a very fine blade held in a rectangular long frame of 300 to 500 mm.
(A) Compass saw (B) Bow saw (C) Fret saw (D) Light back saw
22. Oil stone slips or slip stones are :
(A) Oil stones with glazed surfaces (B) Oil stones of various shapes
(C) Crushed pieces of artificial stone (D) Quarried natural oil stone
23. Name the tool used for checking the thickness of metal sheets.
(A) Out side calipers (B) Butt gauge
(C) Contraction rule (D) Standard wire gauge
24. A plywood has at least _____ number of plies or veneers.
(A) Two (B) Five (C) Three (D) Four
25. Dry-rot is a decay caused by :
(A) Over drying (B) Dampness (C) Fungus (D) None of these

26. Name the saw suitable for cutting along the grains of timber piece.
(A) Rip saw (B) Tenon saw (C) Cross - cut saw (D) Compass saw
27. Name the material used to make drill bits.
(A) Mild steel (B) High speed steel (C) Cast steel (D) Stainless steel
28. In a surface planer, for most cuts, the rear table or out - feed table is set at :
(A) even with the front table (B) above the cutting edges of knives
(C) below the cutting edges of knives (D) even with the cutting edges of knives
29. The total length of a collapsible or zig-zag rule is :
(A) 60 cms (B) 100 cms (C) 150 cms (D) 300 cms
30. The main ingredients of French Polish are :
(A) Beeswax and turpentine (B) Common resin and alcohol
(C) Shellac and mythelated spirit (D) Shellac and linseed oil
31. Blockboard is a manufactured board with a core of :
(A) Veneer or plies (B) Wooden strips (C) Wood fibres (D) Wooden pulp
32. The horizontal member on the bottom of a door or window frame is called :
(A) Style (B) Rail (C) Horn (D) Sill
33. One metre is :
(A) 1000 mm (B) 100 mm (C) 144 mm (D) 10 mm
34. A core used in a casting industry is a type of :
(A) Pattern (B) Sand mould (C) Casting (D) Cavity
35. The horizontal support provided on a Batten door is called :
(A) Brace (B) Hold - Fast (C) Frame (D) Ledge

36. Name the tool suitable for measuring a longer and convex wooden edge.
(A) Four - Fold rule (B) Tape measure (C) Steel rule (D) Contraction rule
37. The size of a carpenter vice is specified by :
(A) Width of its jaw (B) Length of its threaded spindle
(C) Weight of vice (D) Maximum distance between jaws
38. Name the tool suitable for marking a circle of 110 cm radius on a wooden board.
(A) Wing compasses (B) Steel scriber (C) Trammel points (D) Jenny calipers
39. Name the plane suitable for producing a long, true and straight surface or edge.
(A) Jack plane (B) Smoothing plane (C) Trying plane (D) Furnishing plane
40. Name the tool suitable for testing the flatness of a door stile, while planing.
(A) Winding sticks (B) Shooting board (C) Steel rule (D) Try square
41. It form a seat to support and locate the core in the mould sand during casting :
(A) Core (B) Core print (C) Core box (D) Cavity
42. Aluminium oxide is one of the artificial abrasive mineral, name another artificial one.
(A) Flint (B) Silicon Carbide (C) Garnet (D) None of these
43. Hollow chisel mortisers are generally available with hollow chisel size from :
(A) 25 mm to 75 mm (B) 6 mm to 15 mm
(C) 2 mm to 6 mm (D) 15 mm to 25 mm
44. Horizontal Band Saws are generally used for :
(A) To size timber after sawing done by other saws.
(B) Cutting large curves.
(C) Cutting small diameter logs.
(D) Cutting large diameter logs.

45. Name the tool used for cutting internal threads.
(A) Hand taps (B) Die and stock (C) Reamer (D) Counter bore
46. In a vernier caliper the measuring accuracy is upto :
(A) 2.0 mm (B) 0.5 mm (C) 0.2 mm (D) 0.02 mm
47. Band saw blades are generally joined by :
(A) Brazing (B) Riveting (C) Soldering (D) Casting
48. Name the allowance provided on all vertical surfaces of a pattern is :
(A) Draft or taper allowance (B) Distortion allowance
(C) Machining allowance (D) Rapping allowance
49. A three piece pattern require a moulding box with three parts. The middle one is called :
(A) Cheek box (B) Cope box (C) Drag box (D) Core box
50. The horizontal wooden member placed on principal rafters to support the common rafters is called :
(A) Purlin (B) Eaves board (C) Wall plate (D) Batten
51. The window which projects outside the external wall is called :
(A) Casement window (B) Dormer window
(C) Bulls eye window (D) Bay window
52. Name the tool used for boring large, deep holes in timber.
(A) Gimlet (B) Shell bit (C) Wheel brace (D) Hand auger
53. Bradawl is used for :
(A) Measuring accurate dimensions (B) Making small holes
(C) Marking on metals (D) Pulling out small nails

54. Name the tool suitable for marking the width of hinges on door jambs.
(A) Marking gauge (B) Cutting gauge (C) Butt gauge (D) Wire gauge
55. The process of bevelling the top of a drilled hole is called :
(A) Counter sinking (B) Tapping (C) Counter boring (D) Dowelling
56. Name the plane suitable for making a groove on the edge of a timber piece.
(A) Rebate plane (B) Plough plane (C) Router plane (D) Compass plane
57. Total length of a Four - Fold rule is :
(A) 100 cm. (B) 40 cm. (C) 20 cm. (D) 60 cm.
58. Name the tool suitable for pulling out a large number of big nails.
(A) Claw hammer (B) Pincers (C) Cutting pliers (D) Crowbar
59. In a tenoning machine, which revolving head can be raised or lowered ?
(A) Top tenoning head (B) Bottom tenoning head
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
60. Name the oil preservative among the following.
(A) Zinc chloride (B) Sodium fluoride (C) White arsenic (D) Creosote
61. Name the sander suitable for sanding hollows and irregular curves.
(A) Spindle sander (B) Disc sander (C) Belt sander (D) Drum sander
62. In a circular saw machine, table, the grooves are made for :
(A) To support the ripping fence.
(B) To drain excess oil and dust.
(C) To support and guide mitre gauge.
(D) To hold and support crown guard.

63. The purpose of timber seasoning is not to reduce.
(A) Weight (B) Shrinkage (C) Hardness (D) Warping
64. In a Plumb bob, the diameter of the wooden block is :
(A) Slightly greater than diameter of cylinder.
(B) Equal to the diameter of cylinder.
(C) Slightly smaller than the diameter of cylinder.
(D) Too greater than the diameter of cylinder.
65. In an adjustable Rebate plane, the width regulating fence is provided at :
(A) In front of the plane. (B) On the side of the plane.
(C) On the back of the plane. (D) On the bottom of the plane.
66. Name the bit suitable for boring a skewed hole or a flat bottom hole.
(A) Auger bit (B) Expansion bit (C) Forstner bit (D) Wood drill
67. The density value of timber are determined at a specific moisture content of :
(A) 12% (B) 5% (C) 20% (D) 30%
68. The angle of point in a centre punch is :
(A) 30 degree (B) 60 degree (C) 90 degree (D) 120 degree
69. Name the Tree having short trunk and large branches.
(A) Shisham (B) Deodar (C) Kail (D) Teak
70. Name the part of a tree which is responsible to form new bark on the outside and new sapwood on the inside.
(A) Pith (B) Cortex (C) Cambium layer (D) Medullary rays

71. Name the simplest and most economical method of cutting up a log into boards.
(A) Quarter sawing (B) Back sawing (C) Radial cut (D) Live sawing
72. When cracks develop between adjacent annual rings, it is called :
(A) Heart shake (B) Cup shake (C) Star shake (D) Upset
73. Name the strongest joint, most suitable for making a table drawer.
(A) Mortise and Tenon joint (B) Rebated butt joint
(C) Bridle joint (D) Lapped dovetail joint
74. One cubic metre is :
(A) 100 cft. (B) 35.315 cft. (C) 25.48 cft. (D) 10.76 cft.
75. The plane used for providing a key for glue is :
(A) Rebate plane (B) Tothing plane (C) Plough plane (D) Router plane
76. The grinding angle of chisels and plane irons are :
(A) 10 to 15 degree (B) 15 to 20 degree (C) 20 to 25 degree (D) 30 to 40 degree
77. Name the chisel suitable for cutting corners less than 90 degree.
(A) Registered firmer chisel (B) Mortise chisel
(C) Socket chisel (D) Bevel edge firmer chisel
78. Which cramp is works on lever principle to hold work to the bench ?
(A) Sash cramp (B) Bench hold fast (C) G-cramp (D) Cleat
79. Convex or hollow planes are included in the group of :
(A) Bench planes (B) Moulding planes
(C) Tothing planes (D) Rebate planes

80. Name the equipment used to plane the end side of timber without breaking the edges.
(A) Planing trough (B) Shooting board (C) Mitre box (D) Bench hook
81. Guindy Deer Park is in :
(A) Mumbai (B) Chennai (C) Kolkata (D) Hyderabad
82. Chennai is situated on the bank of river :
(A) Coovam (B) Kaveri
(C) Pambar (D) None of the above
83. Which place is known as the 'City of Pearls' ?
(A) Jaipur (B) Udaipur (C) Bengaluru (D) Hyderabad
84. Veerbhumi is the Samadhi of :
(A) Bhagat Singh (B) Indira Gandhi (C) Rajiv Gandhi (D) Sanjay Gandhi
85. Which soil is known as 'regur' soil ?
(A) Black soil (B) Red soil (C) Laterite soil (D) Alluvial soil
86. Which forests are also called as monsoon forests ?
(A) Evergreen forests (B) Coniferous forests
(C) Deciduous forests (D) Tidal forests
87. Which of the following dams is built across the river Mahanadi ?
(A) Tungabhadra (B) Hirakud
(C) Nagarjuna Sagar (D) Damodar Valley
88. A Rabi crop :
(A) Rice (B) Maize (C) Jute (D) Wheat