

95/2015

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. The size of bench vice is specified by :
(A) Weight of vice
(B) Length of spindle
(C) Width of jaws
(D) Length of handle
2. The narrow and thin part of a file which fits into the handle is :
(A) Shoulder
(B) Heel
(C) Tip
(D) Tang
3. In single cut file the teeth are at an angle of _____ degree to the centre line.
(A) 40
(B) 70
(C) 57
(D) 60
4. These files are available only in half round shape.
(A) Rasp cut file
(B) Single cut file
(C) Double cut file
(D) Curved cut file
5. In cases where there is heavy reduction on material a _____ file is used.
(A) Rough
(B) Bastard
(C) Second cut
(D) Smooth
6. Steel rules are made up of :
(A) Spring steel
(B) Mild steel
(C) Cast iron
(D) High carbon steel
7. _____ is a precision instrument which is used to check the squareness and flatness.
(A) Optical pyrometer
(B) Flat file
(C) Scriber
(D) Try square

8. These calipers are also known as Hermaphrodite calipers.
- (A) Jenny calipers (B) Firm joint calipers
(C) Spring joint calipers (D) None of the above
9. The angle of prick punch is :
- (A) 60 degree (B) 45 degree
(C) 30 degree (D) 53 degree
10. To square the jobs at the corners _____ chisels are used.
- (A) Cape (B) Diamond point
(C) Web (D) Half round nose
11. _____ hammer is used for riveting.
- (A) Ball peen (B) Cross peen
(C) Straight peen (D) Sledge
12. _____ is the cutting edge of a drill bit which penetrate into metal while drilling.
- (A) Lip (B) Shank
(C) Tang (D) None of the above
13. Broken drill occurs when :
- (A) Drill is not sharp (B) Feed rate is too much
(C) Clearance angle is incorrect (D) Unequal length of the cutting edges
14. _____ is used to compare the profile of threads.
- (A) Profilometer (B) Screw pitch gauge
(C) Lead screw (D) Dividing head
15. _____ tap is used to size the thread.
- (A) First (B) Finishing
(C) Second (D) Bottoming
16. Die nuts are used for:
- (A) Cutting new thread (B) Reconditioning damaged threads
(C) Finishing new threads (D) Threading nuts

17. For cutting a thread of M6 with 1 mm pitch, the diameter of blank is :
- (A) 5.9 mm (B) 6 mm
(C) 6.1 mm (D) 7 mm
18. Vernier caliper is used to measure an accuracy of :
- (A) 0.02 mm (B) 0.3 mm
(C) 0.05 mm (D) 1.0 mm
19. Heptagon has _____ sides.
- (A) 4 (B) 5
(C) 7 (D) 8
20. _____ iron is almost pure.
- (A) Cast (B) Pig
(C) Malleable (D) Wrought
21. Brass is an alloy of :
- (A) Copper and tin (B) Copper and zinc
(C) Lead and zinc (D) Copper and lead
22. When a metal can be drawn out in tension without rupture it is said to be :
- (A) Brittle (B) Fusible
(C) Strong (D) Ductile
23. Toughness is the property of a metal :
- (A) to withstand shock
(B) ability to resist the effect of compression
(C) to withstand scratching
(D) by virtue of which it melts when heated
24. The process of giving a protective coating of zinc on iron sheets is known as :
- (A) Tinning (B) Galvanising
(C) Cladding (D) None of the above

25. Manual folding can be performed by using :
- (A) Angle iron (B) Combination set
(C) Try square (D) Gauge block
26. Tinner's hand punch is used for punching the holes upto :
- (A) 6 mm dia (B) 4 mm dia
(C) 8 mm dia (D) 12 mm dia
27. Eutectoid steel is known as :
- (A) Cementite (B) Ferrite
(C) Pearlite (D) None of the above
28. Cutting angle of a Tinnman's shear is :
- (A) 90 degree (B) 45 degree
(C) 83 degree (D) 87 degree
29. Hollow mandrel stake is a :
- (A) Measuring tool (B) Supporting tool
(C) Striking tool (D) None of the above
30. Turning the edges to 90 degree to form a mouth piece is called :
- (A) Flanging (B) Passivating
(C) Embossing (D) Seaming
31. For all rangers of micrometers the graduations marked on the barrel is :
- (A) (0 - 25 mm) (B) (0 - 50 mm)
(C) (0 - 100 mm) (D) (0 - 20 mm)
32. The sheet metal hammers are specified by :
- (A) Length of handle and material
(B) Material and weight
(C) Type of peen and weight
(D) Length of handle and peen

33. For hot working compared to cold working rivets will have holes with :
- (A) Same clearance (B) More clearance
(C) Lesser clearance (D) None of the above
34. The operation of closing down the edges of the plates and heads of the rivets to form a metal to metal joint is :
- (A) Chaulking (B) Fullering
(C) Swaging (D) Crushing
35. For a locked grooved joint the width of the groover is 6 mm and the thickness of sheet is 5 mm, then width of fold is :
- (A) 5.3 mm (B) 4.5 mm
(C) 5 mm (D) 6.5 mm
36. Bench plates are used for :
- (A) Folding soft metals (B) Levelling of contours
(C) Adjusting the height of work pieces (D) Positioning stakes
37. To cut out interior waste stock from a metal part with a die is :
- (A) Planishing (B) Punching
(C) Piercing (D) Forming
38. The joining of two pieces at an evenly divided angle is :
- (A) Embossing (B) Hemming
(C) Mitering (D) Crimping
39. Lazy tong is :
- (A) A braking mechanism (B) Hand operated riveting tool
(C) Forging tool (D) Lubrication device
40. The shear used for the inside cutting of an intricate work is :
- (A) Aviation shear (B) Bench shear
(C) Hawk billed shear (D) Electric portable shear
41. This seam is also called hammer lock :
- (A) Grooved seam (B) Dovetail seam
(C) Lap seam (D) Pittsburgh seam

42. Sweating is :
- (A) Press operation (B) Soldering operation
(C) Hardening operation (D) Normalising operation
43. Generally the tube size is specified by :
- (A) Outer diameter (B) Inner diameter
(C) Both outer and inner diameter (D) None of the above
44. Spelter is used in:
- (A) Soldering (B) Brazing
(C) Mig welding (D) Arc welding
45. Jig is a :
- (A) Work holding device
(B) Tool holding device
(C) Both work holding and tool guiding device
(D) None of the above
46. Steel cylinder painted in maroon colour is used for storing :
- (A) Acetylene (B) Oxygen
(C) Carbon dioxide (D) Carbon monoxide
47. The part of an anvil used for bending and rounding operation is :
- (A) Beak (B) Face
(C) Tail (D) Base
48. The heat treatment process consisting of re-heating the hardened steel to a temp. below 400 degree followed by cooling is :
- (A) Annealing (B) Normalising
(C) Tempering (D) Hardening
49. Enlarging a previously punched hold is known as :
- (A) Honing (B) Drifting
(C) Nibling (D) Piercing

50. Stake joint is connected with :
- (A) Stakes (B) Gold ornaments
(C) Heavy structures (D) Toys
51. The process of giving a shining or a mirror finish to the article to give it an attractive appearance :
- (A) Polishing (B) Galvanising
(C) Grinding (D) Buffing
52. The process of sheet metal discs rolled to specific shapes by forcing the metal to flow over a suitable mandrel is known as :
- (A) Bending (B) Forming
(C) Spinning (D) Rolling
53. The operation of cutting sheet metal in a straight line along the length is :
- (A) Lancing (B) Slitting
(C) Blanking (D) Piercing
54. Pick up the operation which is not connected with sheet metal work?
- (A) Bending (B) Notching
(C) Forming (D) Taper turning
55. In blanking, the size of the blank is governed by the size of :
- (A) Punch (B) Die
(C) Stripper plate (D) None of the above
56. The ideal temperature for spray painting is :
- (A) 27 degree C (B) 100 degree C
(C) 20 degree C (D) 24 degree C
57. In electroplating the part to be plated is connected to :
- (A) Cathode (B) Neutral
(C) Anode (D) None of the above
58. Corrosion in metals is due to :
- (A) Pyrolysis (B) Thermal expansion
(C) Oxidation (D) Photosynthesis