

050/20

Question Booklet Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet Sl. No.

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**.
2. 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.**
10. 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.

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1. The process of converting a vector graphic to a bitmap is also known as
 - A) Rasterizing
 - B) Dithering
 - C) Lab colour
 - D) Contour
2. Flammable liquids and Liquifiable solids such as Turpentine, Kerosene, Paint, Paint thinner are the causes of fire are classified into which class fire ?
 - A) Class D fire
 - B) Class C fire
 - C) Class B fire
 - D) Class A fire
3. Bronze is an alloy of
 - A) Tin and Silver
 - B) Copper and Tin
 - C) Zinc and Tin
 - D) Copper and Zinc
4. The angle of pencil to the drawing surfaces should be between
 - A) 45° and 90°
 - B) 30° and 60°
 - C) 40° and 60°
 - D) 30° and 45°
5. _____ are used for testing the flexibility of paint and varnish. Which instrument is this ?
 - A) Mandrel
 - B) Hegman gauge
 - C) Comb gauge
 - D) Ford cup viscometer
6. Dry film thickness is measured in
 - A) Micron
 - B) Seconds
 - C) Centimetre
 - D) Inches
7. The discolouration and loss of gloss is known as
 - A) Flaking
 - B) Fading
 - C) Flashing
 - D) Saponification
8. Artist brush are used for
 - A) Paint large flat surfaces
 - B) Paint curve surfaces
 - C) To remove dust from surfaces
 - D) Letter writing and art work

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9. Zinc oxide, zinc sulphide, antimony oxide are the example of
A) Yellow pigment
B) Green pigment
C) White pigment
D) Black pigment
10. Solvent wiping process is one of the method of removing _____ on the surface to be painted.
A) Rust
B) Old paint
C) Mud or dust
D) Oil or grease
11. An image composed of grids of pixels or dots is known as
A) Vector graphic
B) Docker
C) Bitmap
D) List box
12. Combination of fire stands for
A) Fuel, Oxygen, Light
B) Fuel, Carbon dioxide, Light
C) Fuel, Carbon dioxide, Heat
D) Fuel, Oxygen, Heat
13. Which chisel is used to cut in key ways, grooves and slots ?
A) Half round nose chisel
B) Cross-cut or cape chisel
C) Diamond point chisel
D) Web chisel/punching chisel
14. The surface area of the A₀ size drawing sheet is
A) 1 m²
B) 2 m²
C) 3 m²
D) 4 m²
15. The Dry film thickness of paint is always _____ than Wet film thickness.
A) Equal
B) Higher
C) Lower
D) None of these
16. While using roller brush for wall painting the viscosity of the paint is generally
A) 50 to 70 seconds
B) 35 to 45 seconds
C) 20 to 30 seconds
D) 10 to 15 seconds

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17. Mostly on sprayed surface an uneven finish resembling the peel off of an orange. This defect is
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| A) Orange peel | B) Flashing |
| C) Flaking | D) Saponification |
18. This type of brush is used to paint curved or irregular surface. Which brush is this ?
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A) Dust brush | B) Roller brush |
| C) Wire brush | D) Curve brush |
19. _____ is an example of water base paint.
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A) Emulsion | B) Enamel |
| C) Nitro-Cellulose | D) None of these |
20. The most commonly used _____ are Sodium hydroxide, Trisodium phosphate, Silicate.
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A) Acid cleaners | B) Phosphate cleaners |
| C) Alkaline cleaners | D) Pickling materials |
21. _____ is used to draw symmetrical polygons and stars in coreldraw.
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A) Polyline Tool | B) Polygon Tool |
| C) Pen Tool | D) Free hand Tool |
22. PPE Stands for
- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| A) Poly Protective Equipment |
| B) Protective Personal Equipment |
| C) Personal Protective Equipment |
| D) Protection of Personal Equipment |
23. The reading accuracy of the steel rule is
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A) 0.05 mm | B) 0.50 mm |
| C) 0.5 cm | D) 0.5 mm |
24. The hues from green to violet including blue are known as
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) Warm colours | B) Dull colours |
| C) Cool colours | D) Dark colours |

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25. The Ford cup viscometer is an instrument used to check _____ of paint.
- A) Viscosity
 - B) Adhesion
 - C) Density
 - D) Hardness
26. _____ painting are more suitable to use when we repeatedly want numbers, matters, names in different locations.
- A) Brush
 - B) Air-less
 - C) Stencil
 - D) Spray
27. In this defect paint film lifting from the underlying surface in the form of flaks or scales. Which defect is this ?
- A) Flaking
 - B) Flashing
 - C) Orange peel
 - D) Chalking
28. This type of brush is used to clean the metal surface from tightly adhered rust. Which brush is this ?
- A) Dust brush
 - B) Roller brush
 - C) Wire brush
 - D) Curve brush
29. Polyamide is a curing agent used in two pack system epoxy paint. What is the properties of this curing agent ?
- A) Longer pot life
 - B) Best flexibility and water resistance
 - C) Best chemical resistance
 - D) Low temperature cure
30. In hot phosphating process pickling is used to remove _____ from the metal surfaces.
- A) Rust
 - B) Surface roughness
 - C) Oil or grease
 - D) Mud or dust
31. EPS stands for
- A) Encapsulated Print Script
 - B) Encapsulated Post Spot
 - C) Encapsuled Print Script
 - D) Encapsulated Post Script

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32. The colour code of the Stem Pipeline is painted as _____ colour.
- A) Aluminium to IS 2339 B) Sea green
C) Sky blue D) Smoke gray
33. Which one of the following saw having a reinforcing strip on back is provided ?
- A) Dovetail saw B) Compass saw
C) Tenon saw D) Hand saw
34. The hues from yellow to red including orange, pink, brown are known as
- A) Light colour B) Warm colour
C) Cool colour D) Dull colour
35. Which instrument is used to determine the specific gravity (density) of the paint ?
- A) Mandrel B) Viscosity cup
C) Weight per gallon cup D) Comb gauge
36. In spray painting gun _____ is used to operate fluid needle and air valve.
- A) Trigger B) Airinlet
C) Compressed air D) Spreaded knob
37. The failure of adhesion, rupture of paint film usually the top layer being removed as a skin. This defect is called
- A) Sagging B) Blooming C) Bleeding D) Peeling
38. Chisel knife is used to _____ from surface.
- A) Remove oil and grease
B) Cut stencil
C) Remove old paint
D) Apply putty
39. Before formulating a paint we should know about PVC. What is PVC stands for ?
- A) Poly Volatile Calculation
B) Poly Volume Calculation
C) Pigment Volatile Calculation
D) Pigment Volume Concentration

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40. Etch primer are mainly used for _____ surfaces.
A) Ferrous metallic
B) Non-ferrous metallic
C) Wall
D) Wood
41. _____ is used to lighten a portion of an image.
A) Sponge tool
B) Pen tool
C) Dodge tool
D) Brush tool
42. The colour code of the Air Pipeline is painted as _____ colour.
A) Canary yellow
B) Sea green
C) Black
D) Sky blue
43. Which type of joint is mainly used in fixing shelves or divisions ?
A) Housing joint
B) Bridle joint
C) Half lap joint
D) None of these
44. Primary colours are
A) Green, Red, Yellow
B) Violet, Yellow, Blue
C) Blue, Red, Yellow
D) Orange, Green, Red
45. The IC gauge is an instrument used to check
A) Adhesion
B) Wet film thickness
C) Viscosity
D) Hardness
46. In suction feed spray gun paint container is positioned at the _____ of the spray gun.
A) Top
B) In chamber
C) Bottom
D) Middle
47. The presence of high unsaturation appears to be the cause for _____ defect. It occurs mostly in oil paint.
A) Thinning
B) Yellowing
C) Bleeding
D) Peeling

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57. TIES' related with
- A) Stencil making
 - B) Powder coating
 - C) Air-less spraying
 - D) Dipping
58. This instrument is used to measure the gloss value of dry paint film. Which instrument is this ?
- A) Comb gauge
 - B) IC gauge
 - C) Mandrel
 - D) Gloss meter
59. Nitro-Cellulose paint and Lacquers paint has been applied by surfaces
- A) Dipping
 - B) Roller
 - C) Spray
 - D) Brush
60. French polish is based on
- A) Poppy oil
 - B) Shellac
 - C) Tung oil
 - D) Boiled linseed oil
61. _____ is useful for duplicating image or removing defect in images in Photoshop.
- A) Clone stamp tool
 - B) Crop tool
 - C) Move tool
 - D) Marquee tool
62. Which colour are used in symbols and background in mandatory signs ?
- A) Red symbol on Yellow background
 - B) White symbol on Blue background
 - C) White symbol on Green background
 - D) Red symbol on Blue background
63. This is also called engineers hammer, which hammer is this ?
- A) Claw hammer
 - B) Cross pein hammer
 - C) Carpenter's hammer
 - D) Ball pein hammer
64. _____ colour scheme combines three colours obtained by placing and equilateral triangle on the colour wheel.
- A) Tertiary
 - B) Traid
 - C) Tetrad
 - D) Double complementary

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65. The abrasion instrument is used to test _____ of specimen paint coating.
 A) Adhesion B) Flexibility
 C) Resistance D) Scrach hardness
66. The diffusion of colouring matter from the undercoat through the top coat resulting in undesirable effect. This is called
 A) Flaking B) Sagging
 C) Peeling D) Bleeding
67. _____ is used to determine the effective dispersion grind and check the particles size of the pigment in the paint.
 A) Comb gauge B) IC gauge
 C) Fineness of grind gauge D) Mandrels
68. Compressed high pressure air pushes the paint via hose pipe to the spray gun. Which spray gun is this ?
 A) Pressure feed gun B) Gravity feed gun
 C) Suction feed gun D) None of these
69. Anti-Setting agents, Anti-Skinning agents, Wetting and Dispersing agents are the examples of
 A) Binder B) Additives C) Pigments D) None of these
70. The colour code of acids pipeline is painted as _____ colour.
 A) Dark violet B) Sky blue
 C) Black D) Smoke gray
71. TIFF stands for
 A) Tag Image Format File
 B) Tagged Image Format File
 C) Tagged Image File Format
 D) Tagged Intel File Format
72. What is the shape of warning signs ?
 A) Circular B) Square
 C) Rectangle D) Triangular

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73. P.V.C. stands for
- A) Poly Vinyl Chloride
 - B) Poly Vinyl Carbide
 - C) Poly Vinyl Carbon
 - D) Poly Vinyl Chromate
74. These colours are directly opposite to each other on the colour wheel. Which colour is this ?
- A) Monochromatic colour
 - B) Complementary colour
 - C) Tertiary colours
 - D) Intermediate colour
75. In powder coating what is the distance between guntip and the job, for maximum coverage and transfer efficiency
- A) 100 mm to 120 mm
 - B) 350 mm to 450 mm
 - C) 10 cm to 12 cm
 - D) 150 mm to 300 mm
76. This defect is caused by liquids and gases present under the paint film. Which defect is this ?
- A) Blistering
 - B) Bleeding
 - C) Blooming
 - D) Chalking
77. Brush painting is generally used on
- A) Metal surfaces only
 - B) Wood surfaces only
 - C) Wall surfaces only
 - D) All of these
78. In air-less spray application method the materials like water based PVA paints can automatized at which pressure ?
- A) 800psi
 - B) 1000psi
 - C) 2500psi
 - D) 500psi

A

79. Varnish, Paints, Enamels and Lacquers are the examples of
- A) Cathodic coatings
 - B) Organic coatings
 - C) Inorganic coatings
 - D) Anodic coatings
80. Sulphides of Zinc, Calcium, Barium and Cadmium are the examples of _____ Pigment.
- A) Fluorescent
 - B) Metallic
 - C) Phosphorescent
 - D) Brown
81. _____ is an example of output device.
- A) Mouse
 - B) Keyboard
 - C) Scanner
 - D) Plotter
82. Which type of fire extinguisher must not be used on electrical equipment is involved ?
- A) Dry powder type
 - B) Foam type
 - C) Halon type
 - D) Carbon dioxide type
83. This tool is used for holding small diameter jobs. Which tool is this ?
- A) Bench vice
 - B) Caliper
 - C) Pin vice
 - D) Hand taps
84. Medium grade _____ pencil are used for general line work and lettering.
- A) H and 2H
 - B) HB and H
 - C) HB and 2B
 - D) 2H and 3H
85. Thermoplastic powder and Thermosetting powder are used for _____ Painting.
- A) Wall
 - B) Powder coating
 - C) Roller
 - D) Spray
86. Is the defect occurred to cured film as formation of powdery form over the surface. Which defect is this ?
- A) Blooming
 - B) Sagging
 - C) Saponification
 - D) Chalking

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87. These type of paint hold a large quantity of paint. Which brush is this ?
- A) Flat brush
 - B) Round brush
 - C) Artist brush
 - D) Curve brush
88. Water based paint and many paints with metallic pigments _____ applied by electrostatic hand gun.
- A) Can be
 - B) May be
 - C) Cannot be
 - D) None of these
89. Sand or grit blasting is used for metal surface to remove
- A) Rust
 - B) Oil or grease
 - C) Mud or dust
 - D) All of these
90. These sheet is used for finishing the wet metal surface
- A) Sand paper
 - B) Water proof emery
 - C) Cloth emery
 - D) None of these
91. DTPO stands for
- A) Desk Top Publishing
 - B) Desk Top Printing
 - C) Desk Top Process
 - D) Desk Top Photoshop
92. An example of a Prohibition sign is
- A) Wear head protection
 - B) Wear hand protection
 - C) Wear foot protection
 - D) No smoking
93. Elbows and bends provide deviation of _____ in pipe work systems.
- A) 45° and 95°
 - B) 90° and 45°
 - C) 40° and 60°
 - D) 90° and 60°

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94. These papers have rough surfaces and not used for regular work, but are meant for charts. Which paper is this ?
- A) Mill-made paper B) Art paper
C) Mapilitho paper D) Hand made paper
95. 100% non volatile, non pollution problems, not necessary of primer, filler and under coat these are the advantages of _____ painting.
- A) Spray B) Roller
C) Powder coating D) Stencil
96. The formation of soap which lead to adhesion failure is termed as _____ defect.
- A) Saponification B) Blooming
C) Sagging D) Bleeding
97. This type of brush is available in size of 30 cm, 45 cm, 60 cm. It used to paint large flat surface. Which brush is this ?
- A) Flat brush B) Round brush
C) Roller brush D) Wire brush
98. Zinc chromate is a
- A) Finishing coat B) Under coat
C) Clear coat D) Primer
99. Blow lamp or LPG gas torch can be used to remove _____ from the metal surface.
- A) Rust B) Old paint
C) Mud or dust D) Oil or grease
100. _____ is a dangerous form of corrosion.
- A) Pitting corrosion
B) Bacteriological corrosion
C) Both A) and B)
D) None of these

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Space for Rough Work

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