

**127/2017**

Question Booklet  
Alpha Code

**A**

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.
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 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.



127 / 2017











50. A chemical compound of carbon with iron is called :  
(A) Ferrite                   (B) Cementite                   (C) Pearlite                   (D) Austenite
51. In anvil round hole is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Drawing down and cutting off   (B) Hardie hole  
(C) Bending to round shape       (D) Punching hole
52. A welding rectifier is used to :  
(A) Convert an A.C. welding supply into a D.C. supply  
(B) Generate a D.C. welding supply  
(C) Convert a D.C. welding supply into an A.C. welding  
(D) Increase ampere
53. Testing a weld without damaging the joint is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Destructive testing                   (B) Non-destructive testing  
(C) Chemical testing                      (D) Non-chemical testing
54. In a lathe machine internal and external taper turning can be done by :  
(A) Offsetting the tailstock  
(B) A combination of both the cross-slide and the compound slide  
(C) Swivelling the compound slide  
(D) Form tool method
55. When a tool is set above the centre line of a lathe ?  
(A) Front clearance decreases  
(B) Front clearance increases  
(C) Front clearance does not change  
(D) Front clearance becomes equal to the side clearance
56. A sine bar is used for :  
(A) Levelling the job for drilling      (B) Finding the angle of a taper job  
(C) Measuring the diameter of holes   (D) Checking the profile of a thread

57. In honing processes, the movement of the spindle is :  
(A) Vertical and reciprocating      (B) Horizontal and reciprocating  
(C) Reciprocating      (D) Rotating
58. The external threads on G.I. pipes are cut easily by :  
(A) Tap sets      (B) Dies and die stocks  
(C) Thread rollers      (D) Centre lathe
59. \_\_\_\_\_ is the mass per unit volume of a fluid.  
(A) Density      (B) Viscosity      (C) Specific volume (D) Specific gravity
60. \_\_\_\_\_ at a point is the force per unit area.  
(A) Compressibility (B) Viscosity      (C) Pressure      (D) Strain
61. \_\_\_\_\_ is a device used for lifting heavy weights by the application of a much smaller force.  
(A) Hydraulic accumulator      (B) Hydraulic crane  
(C) Hydraulic coupling      (D) Hydraulic press
62. Momentum of a body is given by :  
(A) Mass  $\times$  velocity      (B) Mass  $\times$  acceleration  
(C) Moment  $\times$  distance      (D) Mass  $\times$  change of velocity
63. Watt is the unit of :  
(A) Force      (B) Velocity      (C) Work      (D) Power
64. One metric horse power is equal to :  
(A) 746 watts      (B) 736 watts      (C) 536 watts      (D) 636 watts
65. \_\_\_\_\_ states that for material loaded within elastic limits, the stress is proportional to strain, produced by stress.  
(A) Hooke's law      (B) Plank's law      (C) Euler's law      (D) Fleming's law

66. In a riveted joint the tensile, shearing and crushing stresses are based on the :
- (A) Material size
  - (B) Diameter of rivet
  - (C) Mean of the diameter of rivet and drilled hole
  - (D) Diameter of drilled hole
67. A welded joint as compared to riveted joint, has :
- (A) Less strength
  - (B) More strength
  - (C) Equal strength
  - (D) Comparisons not required
68. The radial distance of the tooth above pitch circle is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Dedendum
  - (B) Pitch
  - (C) Addendum
  - (D) Diameter
69. The point of contact of two pitch circles of mating gears is called :
- (A) Circular pitch
  - (B) Module
  - (C) Pitch point
  - (D) Addendum
70. Difference between the upper limits and lower limit of deviation is called :
- (A) Allowance
  - (B) Tolerance
  - (C) Interference
  - (D) Basic size
71. Fluid mechanic deals with the behaviour of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Liquids or gases
  - (B) Solid or gases
  - (C) Semi solid or gases
  - (D) Half solid or gases
72. The copper tin alloys are known as :
- (A) Brasses
  - (B) Lead
  - (C) Zinc
  - (D) Bronzes
73. If the metals are ductile and cutting speeds are high, then :
- (A) Continuous chips are formed
  - (B) Discontinuous chips are formed
  - (C) Continuous chips with built-up edge are formed
  - (D) Discontinuous chips with built-up edge are formed



83. Which of the following threads is not used when the force acts entirely in one direction ?  
(A) Square thread (B) Buttress thread (C) B.S.W thread (D) Acme thread
84. The largest permissible size for a dimension is known as :  
(A) Lower limit (B) Basic size (C) Actual size (D) Upper limit
85. The system said to be bilateral tolerance if :  
(A) Tolerance is positive (B) Tolerance is in one direction  
(C) Tolerance is in two direction (D) Tolerance is negative
86. The notation 70H6/g5 means :  
(A) Basic size is 70 mm and tolerance grade of hole is 6 and shaft is 5  
(B) Basic size is 70 mm and tolerance grade of shaft is 6 and hole is 5  
(C) Basic size is 70 mm  
(D) Actual size is 70 mm
87. The two plates are to be jointed by rivets. The plates are touching each other and two cover plates are placed on both sides of the main plates and then riveted. This type of joint is known as :  
(A) Lap joint (B) Butt joint  
(C) Single strap joint (D) Double strap butt joint
88. Which material having highest melting point ?  
(A) Tungsten (B) Manganese (C) Copper (D) Diamond
89. Bar is the unit of :  
(A) Power (B) Energy (C) Pressure (D) Work
90. Unit of energy is :  
(A) Watt (B) Joule (C) Joule-meter (D) Calorie
91. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of heat transfer from a hot body to cold body without effecting the medium.  
(A) Radiation (B) Conduction  
(C) Convection (D) Convection and conduction

92. Within the elastic limit in a loaded material, stress is :  
(A) Inversely proportional to strain    (B) Directly proportional to strain  
(C) Elasticity                                 (D) Plasticity
93. Files are made of :  
(A) Cast iron                                     (B) Wrought iron  
(C) Medium carbon steel                      (D) High carbon steel
94. A \_\_\_\_\_ is used for bringing the jobs close to the finishing size.  
(A) Bastard file                                  (B) Second cut file  
(C) Smooth file                                  (D) Dead smooth file
95. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the narrow strip which extends to the entire length of the flutes.  
(A) Shank    (B) Web     (C) Land/Margin                                 (D) Body
96. The purpose of \_\_\_\_\_ is to restore the cutting action of the grinding wheel.  
(A) Loading                                         (B) Glazing                                         (C) Truing     (D) Dressing
97. An accuracy of a metric micrometer is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 0.1 mm                                         (B) 0.01 mm                                         (C) 0.02 mm                                         (D) 0.001 mm
98. The accuracy of vernier bevel protractor is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) One degree                                     (B) One minute                                     (C) Two minute                                     (D) Five minute
99. In 'v' block included angle VEE is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 45°     (B) 60°     (C) 90°     (D) 120°
100. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to check the gap between the mating parts.  
(A) Feeler gauge                                     (B) Plug gauge                                         (C) Snap gauge                                         (D) Gauge

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**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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