सहायक भोटार वास्म निरीक्षक परीक्षा-२००३ दि.१४.३.०४

CODE: NSB

प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक प्रश्नपुस्तिका BOOKLET NO.

स्वयंचल अभियांत्रिकी

वेळ : $1\frac{1}{2}$ (दीड) तास

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एकूण गुण : 300

सूचना

1) सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत १५० अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहेत. उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून घ्यावी. असा तसेच अन्य काही दोष आढळल्यास ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका समवेक्षकांकडून लगेच बदलून घ्यावी.

 आपला परीक्षा-क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनात न विसरता बॉलपेनने लिहावा.

परीक्षा-क्रमांक					
	्री क्षारे		ी शेवटचा अंक		

- 3) वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे **न विसरता नमूद** करावा.
- 4) (अ) या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 4 पर्यायी उत्तरे सुचिवली असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तराचा क्रमांक उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर नमूद करावा. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेवर उत्तरक्रमांक नमूद करताना तो संबंधित प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोर छायांकित करून दर्शविला जाईल याची काळजी घ्यावी, ह्याकरिता फक्त निळया वा काळया शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.
 - (ब) आयोगाने ज्या विषयासाठी मराठी बरोबर इंग्रजी माध्यम विहित केलेले आहे. त्या विषयाचा प्रत्येक प्रश्न मराठी बरोबर इंग्रजी भाषेत देखील छापण्यात येईल. त्यामधील इंग्रजीतील किंवा मराठीतील प्रश्नामध्ये मुद्रणदोषांमुळे अथवा अन्य कारणांमुळे विसंगती निर्माण झाल्याची शंका आल्यास, उमेदवाराने संबंधित प्रश्न पर्यायी भाषेतील प्रश्नाशी ताडून पहावा.
- 5) सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत. यास्तव सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्यावीत. घाईमुळे चुका होणार नाहीत याची दक्षता घेऊनच शक्य तितक्या वेगाने प्रश्न सोडवावेत. क्रमाने प्रश्न सोडविणे श्रेयस्कर आहे पण एखादा प्रश्न कठीण वाटल्यास त्यावर वेळ न घालिवता पुढील प्रश्नाकडे वळावे. अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कठीण म्हणून वगळलेल्या प्रश्नांकडे परतणे सोईस्कर ठरेल.
- ठत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा नमृद केलेले उत्तर खोडता येणार नाही. नमृद केलेले उत्तर खोडून नव्याने उत्तर दिल्यास ते तपासले जाणार नाही.
- 7) प्रस्तुत परीक्षेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकांचे मूल्यांकन करताना उमेदवाराच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील योग्य उत्तरांनाच गुण दिले जातील. त्या प्राप्त गुणांतून त्यांनी उत्तरपत्रिकेत चुकीची उत्तरे नमूद केल्याबद्दल गुण वजा केले जाणार नाहीत.

8) ----->(कृपया पान उलट्वा)

ताकीद

ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपेपर्यंत ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका आयोगाची मालमत्ता असून ती परीक्षाकक्षात उमेदवाराला परीक्षेसाठी वापरण्यास देण्यात येत आहे. ही वेळ संपेपर्यंत सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेची प्रत/प्रती, िकंवा सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील काही आशय कोणत्याही स्वरूपात प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्षपणे कोणत्याही व्यक्तीस पुरविणे, तसेच प्रसिद्ध करणे हा गुन्हा असून अशी कृती करणाऱ्या व्यक्तीवर शासनाने जारी केलेल्य ''परीक्षांमध्ये होणाया गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचा अधिनियम -82'' यातील तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एका वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

तसेच ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी विहित केलेली वेळ संपण्याआधी ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनिधकृतपणे बाळाणे हा सुद्धा गुन्हा असून तसे करणारी व्यक्तीआयोगाच्या कर्मचारीवृंदापैकी, तसेच परीक्षेच्या पर्यवेक्षकीयवृंदापैकी असली तरीही अशा व्यक्तीविरूद्ध उक्त अधिनियमानुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती शिक्षेस पात्र होईल. ◆ CODE: NSB

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CODE: NSB

8) प्रश्नपुस्तिकेमध्ये विहित केलेल्या विशिष्ट जागीच कच्चे काम (रफ वर्क) करावे. प्रश्नपुस्तिकेव्यतिरिक्त-उत्तरपत्रिकेवर वा इतर कागदावर कच्चे काम केल्यास ते कॉपी करण्याच्या उद्देशाने केले आहे, असे मानले जाईल व त्यानुसार उमेदवारावर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या "परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचे अधिनियम-82" यातील तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एका वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

- 9) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेदवाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वत:बरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. <u>मात्र परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपली उत्तरपत्रिका समवेक्षकाकडे न विसर</u>ता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.
- 10) प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रश्नांमध्ये काही दोष आढळल्यास, त्यासंबंधी उमेदवाराने अधिप्रमाणित (Authentic) स्पष्टीकरण/ संदर्भ देऊन आपले लेखी निवेदन आयोगाच्या परीक्षा नियंत्रकांकडेच स्वत:च्या तपशीलासह टपालाने पाठवावे. <u>याबाबत पर्यवेक्षक/समवेक्षक इत्यादींकडे विचारणा करू नये</u>.आयोगाकडे सदर परीक्षेच्या दिनांकापासून 8 दिवसांपर्यंत पोहोचलेल्या लेखी निवेदनाची फक्त दखल घेतली जाते. तद्नंतर आलेली निवेदने विचारात घेतली जात नाहीत. तसेच प्राप्त झालेल्या निवेदनाबद्दल कोणताही पत्रव्यवहार केला जात नाही.

नमुना प्रश्न

प्र.क्रं.201: Petrol Engine works on ———— cycle.

(1) Natural

(2) Air

(3) Otto

(4) Carnot

ह्या प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर ''(3) Otto' असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर ''(3)'' होईल. यास्तव खालीलप्रमाणे प्र. क्र. 201 समोरील उत्तर क्रमांक ''[3]'' हा कंस पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.

ਸ. 201. [1] [2]

[4]

अशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्र्यरीत्या पुरविलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोरील संबंधित कंस पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखवावा. हयाकरिता फक्त निळ्या वा काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे. पेन्सिल वा शोईचें पैन वापरू नये.

पर्यवेक्षकांच्या सूचनेविना हे पृष्ठ उलटू नये

CODE: NSB

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

•

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

- 1. What is the sequence of processes in Otto Cycle?
 - (1) Adiabatic compression constant volume heat addition Adiabatic expansion constant volume heat rejection
 - (2) Adiabatic compression constant pressure heat addition Adiabatic expansion constant volume heat rejection.
 - (3) Adiabatic compression constant volume heat addition Adiabatic expansion constant pressure heat rejection
 - (4) Adiabatic compression constant volume and constant pressure heat addition Adiabatic expansion constant volume heat rejection.
- 2. Two types of engines used in automobiles are
 - (1) Steam engines and C.I. engines
 - (2) Steam turbines and S.I. engines
 - (3) C.I. engines and S.I. engines
 - (4) Gas turbines and steam turbines
- 3. The correct order in which the four operations occur in four stroke engine is
 - (1) suction, compression, power, exhaust
 - (2) suction, power, compression, exhaust
 - (3) compression, power, suction, exhaust
 - (4) exhaust, compression, suction, power
- 4. Stroke means piston movement from
 - (1) BDC to TDC

(2) TDC to BDC

(3) Both (1) and (2)

- (4) Neither (1) nor (2)
- 5. The fuel in the float chamber is kept at a constant level by the action of
 - (1) Float and needle valve
- (2) Main jet

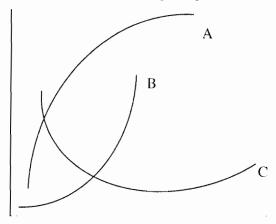
(3) Fuel pump

- (4) Opening of throttle valve
- 6. Stalling of S.I. Engine after high speed driving can be caused by
 - (1) Vapour lock
 - (2) Incorrect ignition timing
 - (3) Malfunctioning of carburettor
 - (4) Malfunctioning of spark plug
- 7. A: knock occurs in II phase of combustion in diesel engine
 - R: Because of longer delay period
 - (1) A true, R not true
 - (2) A not true, R true
 - (3) Both are not true
 - (4) A true and R is the reason of A

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8.	When air-fuel mixture ignites before the spark, the phenomenon is called as								
	(1)	Detonation	(2)	Normal Ignition					
	(3)	Pre-ignition	(4)	Auto-ignition					
9.	The	stoichiometric A/F ratio for combus	stion	in S.I. engine is					
	(1)	4:1	(2)	12:1					
	(3)	15:1	(4)	7:1					
10.	Hov	How many stages are there in C.I. Engine combustion?							
	(1)	Four	(2)	Five					
	(3)	Three	(4)	Two					
11.	Ant	iknock quality of gasoline is measur	ed ir	l					
	(1)	Oxidation number							
	(2)	Vaporization number							
	(3)	Octane number							
	(4)	Cetane number							
12.	Which part of engine is having connection with pinion of starting motor?								
	(1)	Crankshaft	(2)	Cam shaft					
	(3)	Damper pulley	(4)	Fly wheel					
13.	Why	Why wet battery is required to supply current to starter motor ?							
	(1)	To have high voltage							
	(2)	To have low voltage and very high	curi	ent					
	(3)	To have smooth operation							
	(4)	To reduce cost							
14.	The	automotive electrical system does al	l the	following EXCEPT					
	(1)	produces electric energy							
	(2)	stores electrical energy in alternato	r						
	(3)	stores electrical energy in chemical	forn	n					
	(4)	delivers electrical energy on deman							
 15.	The	voltage required at spark plug is							
	(1)	6 – 12 V							
	(2)	1000 – 2000 V							
	(3)	10,000 – 20,000 V							
	(4)	1,00,000 - 2,00,000 V							
	,								

- (1) For knowing how safe it is when stored
- (2) For knowing combustion characteristic of fuel
- (3) For knowing self-ignition temperature of fuel
- (4) For knowing vapour lock tendency of fuel

(For Q. No. 17 – 19) Refer the diagram given below and answer the three questions:



Engine Speed

- 17. The curve A in the given diagram represents
 - (1) engine fuel consumption
 - (2) engine brake specific fuel consumption
 - (3) engine brake torque
 - (4) engine brake power
- 18. The curve B in the given diagram represents
 - (1) engine fuel consumption
 - (2) engine brake specific fuel consumption
 - (3) engine brake torque
 - (4) engine brake power
- 19. The curve C in the given diagram represents
 - (1) engine fuel consumption
 - (2) engine brake specific fuel consumption
 - (3) engine brake torque
 - (4) engine brake power
- 20. Idling co-emission for all two and three wheeled petrol vehicles should not exceedby volume
 - (1) 3.0 ° o

(2) 4.5 %

 $(3) \quad 5.0^{\circ}$

(4) 6.0 %

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21.		ximum torque multiplication in a to	-					
	(1)	2.8	(2)	8.2				
-	(3)	1.5	(4)	5.1				
22.	Clutch slips due to							
	(a)	Oil on friction plate						
	(b)	Worn-out clutch lining						
	(c)	Weak pressure springs						
	(1)	(a) alone is correct						
	(2)	(a) and (b) are correct						
	(3)	(a) and (c) are correct						
	(4)	All (a), (b) and (c) are correct						
23.	The	purpose of the sliding joint in a pro	pelle	r shaft is to				
	(1)	adjust the distance between gear b	•					
	(2)	avoid whirling motion of propelle						
	(3)	1						
	(4)	allow easy disassembly of the pro	pellei	shaft for repairs				
24.	Rear axle of HCVs is equipped with the following arrangement:							
	(1)	semi-floating	(2)	three quarter-floating				
	(3)	fully-floating	(4)	a quarter-floating				
25.	Lim							
	(1)	Cars	(2)	Trucks				
	(3)	MUV	(4)	Tractors				
26.	The camber angle is normally kept upto							
	(1)	06°	(2)	04°				
	(3)	05°	(4)	02°				
27.	The following are the reasons for hard steering							
	(a)	excessive castor may be there						
	(b)	incorrect wheel alignment						
	(c)	tyre pressure may be too high						
	(d)	steering-gear may be adjusted too	tight	ly.				
	(1)	All are correct						
	(2)	(a), (b) & (d) are correct						
	(3)	(b), (c) & (d) are correct						
	(4)	(a), (b) & (c) are correct						

		gear set, the out	put n	nember used in order to increase torque i				
(1)	In a simple planetary gear set, the output member used in order to increase torque always							
` /	Sun gear		(2)	Ring gear				
(3)	Planet carrier		(4)	Planet				
The brake system which is the most efficient among the given, is								
(1)	Mechanical brake	system						
(2)	Hydraulic brake:	system						
(3)	•							
(4)		•						
Sele	ct the better arrang	ement of shoes f	or ma	anually operated hydraulic brake system				
(1)	one leading, one trailing shoe							
(2)								
(3)	both trailing shoe	s						
(4)	Any of the arrang	gement						
The purpose of tyre rotation on automobiles is to								
(1)	- , .	ion						
(2)	get better ride							
	-							
(4)	decrease heat diss	sipation in tyre	_					
Which of the following pair(s) is/are correctly matched?								
(a)	Spark plug -	1 mm						
(b)								
(c)								
		12 V						
				(a), (b) & (d)				
(3)	(a) & (b) 		(4) 	(a) & (d)				
Whi	•	•	-	rly matched ?				
			8W					
(4)	Parking light -	12 V, 6VV						
		he front axle and	d the	rear axle measured along the length of the				
			(2)	Wheel base				
(3)	Front overhang	4	(4)	Vehicle length				
	The (1) (2) (3) (4) Sele (1) (2) (3) (4) The (3) (4) Whi (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (3) Whi (1) (2) (3) (4) The vehi (1)	The brake system which (1) Mechanical brake (2) Hydraulic brake (3) Vacuum servo br (4) Air brake system Select the better arrang (1) one leading, one of (2) both leading show (3) both trailing show (4) Any of the arrang The purpose of tyre rot (1) avoid ply separat (2) get better ride (3) equalise wear (4) decrease heat dissemble of Which of the following (a) Spark plug (b) C.B. point (c) condenser (d) L. T. (1) (a), (b) & (c) (3) (a) & (b) Which of the following (1) Head light (2) Blinkers (3) Brake light (4) Parking light The distance between the vehicle is called (1) Wheel track	The brake system which is the most eff (1) Mechanical brake system (2) Hydraulic brake system (3) Vacuum servo brake system (4) Air brake system (5) both leading, one trailing shoe (6) both leading shoes (7) both leading shoes (8) both trailing shoes (9) both rrailing shoes (1) avoid ply separation (1) avoid ply separation (2) get better ride (3) equalise wear (4) decrease heat dissipation in tyre (6) C.B. point - 0.3 mm (7) condenser - 12 V - 0.2 µF (8) L. T 12 V (9) (1) (2) (3) (4) & (5) (1) Head light - 12 V, 60W/60 (2) Blinkers - 12 V, 18W/10 (3) Brake light - 12 V, 3W (4) Parking light - 12 V, 6W The distance between the front axle and vehicle is called (1) Wheel track	(3) Planet carrier (4) The brake system which is the most efficient (1) Mechanical brake system (2) Hydraulic brake system (3) Vacuum servo brake system (4) Air brake system Select the better arrangement of shoes for ma (1) one leading, one trailing shoe (2) both leading shoes (3) both trailing shoes (4) Any of the arrangement The purpose of tyre rotation on automobiles (1) avoid ply separation (2) get better ride (3) equalise wear (4) decrease heat dissipation in tyre Which of the following pair(s) is/are correction (a) Spark plug - 1 mm (b) C.B. point - 0.3 mm (c) condenser - 12 V - 0.2 μF (d) L. T 12 V (1) (a), (b) & (c) (2) (3) (a) & (b) (4) Which of the following pair(s) is NOT prope (1) Head light - 12 V, 60W/60W (2) Blinkers - 12 V, 18W /18W (3) Brake light - 12 V, 3W (4) Parking light - 12 V, 6W The distance between the front axle and the vehicle is called (1) Wheel track (2)				

♦ 35.	NSE Which resistance depends upon wind velocity, speed, shape and size of the body of the									
		icle ?		- W						
	(1)	Frictional resistance	(2)	Rolling resistance						
	(3)	Air resistance	(4)	Tractive resistance						
36.		ile cornering, centrifugal force gitudinal axis, which is called as	prod	uces a movement of vehicle about						
	(1)	Bouncing	(2)	Pitching						
	(3)	Rolling	(4)	Gyroscopic effect						
37.	Maı	ruti 1000 passenger car is having fo	llowir	ng layout :						
	(1)	Front Engine Rear Wheel Drive		•						
	(2)	Rear Engine Rear Wheel Drive								
	(3)	Front Engine Front Wheel Drive								
	(4)	Rear Engine Front Wheel Drive								
38.	Wh	Which of the following car body shapes has the largest internal dimensions?								
	(1)	Coupe	(2)	Saloon						
	(3)	Convertible	(4)	Estate						
39.	In conventional layout, clutch is mounted between									
	(1)	Engine and Gear box								
	(2)	Gear box and propeller shaft								
	(3)	Propeller shaft and final drive								
	(4)	Final drive and differential								
40.	Wo	rn-out piston rings cause								
	(a)	excessive oil consumption	(b)	loss of power						
	(c)	loss of torque	(d)	loss of compression						
	(1)	only (a) & (b) are correct	(2)	only (a), (c) & (d) are correct						
	(3)	All are correct	(4)	only (a) is correct						
41.		ich piston ring wears faster than th								
	(1)	Top compression ring	(2)	Lower compression ring						
	(3)	Oil control ring	(4)	Oil scraper ring						
42.		h and tone of electric horn is adjust	ted by							
	(1)	air gap								
		(2) contact gap								
	(3)	air gap and contact gap respectiv	-							
	(4)	contact gap and air gap respectiv	ely							
43.		our lock occurs in the								
	(1)	Fuel line or pump	(2)	Fuel pump or tank						
	(3)	Carburettor and tank	(4)	Tank or gauge pipe						

1	N I	C	1,
	N	•	ж

				_			
44 To	ramaua	aulindar	linara	fuana	anaina	block	1100
44. 10	remove	cylinder	mers.	пош	engme	DIOCK,	use

- (1) Wooden hammer and chisel
- (2) Pullers
- (3) Pressure screw, pusher and twister
- (4) Mallet and vice grip

45. A bent wheel of the car should be

(1) welded

(2) heated

(3) straightened

(4) discarded

46. The process of removing all of the old brake fluid from the hydraulic system is called

(1) bleeding

(2) cleaning

(3) changing

(4) flushing

47. A warped pressure plate should be:

(1) retempered

(2) straightened

(3) replaced

(4) refaced

48. Painting cracks occur due to

- (1) thin layer of paint
- (2) thick layer of paint
- (3) improper paint viscosity
- (4) wrong setting of air pressure during painting

49. Front wheel alignment is adjusted by altering

- (1) angle of track arm
- (2) length of track arm
- (3) distance between king pins
- (4) position of the drag link

- $(1) \quad 1-5-3-6-2-4$
- (2) 1-6-2-5-3-4
- (3) 1-6-5-4-3-2
- (4) 1-4-2-5-3-6

51. A motor vehicle designed for physically handicapped person is called

- (1) contract carriage
- (2) stage carriage

(3) invalid carriage

(4) articulate carriage

52. LCV have gross vehicle weight range as

(1) 1.5 - 6.0 tonnes

- (2) 5.0 8.5 tonnes
- (3) 8.0 10.0 tonnes
- (4) 10.0 16.0 tonnes

NSB

62. The total strain energy stored in a body is termed as Resilience Proof resilience Modulus of resilience (3)(4)Toughness 63. According to Euler's theory, the strength of a column against buckling is dependent upon (1)Modulus of elasticity Bulk modulus (3)Cross-section area of column (4)None of above 64. In a beam at a place where the shear force is maximum, the bending moment will be (1) Maximum (2)Minimum Zero (3)(4)Neither maximum nor minimum 65. A beam is said to be of uniform strength if Bending moment is same throughout the beam (2)Shear stress is same throughout the beam (3)Deflection is same throughout the beam (4) Bending stress is same at every section along its longitudinal axis. 66. Maximum shear stress in Mohr's circle is Equal to radius of Mohr's circle (1)(2)Greater than radius of Mohr's circle (3)Less than radius of Mohr's circle (4)None of above 67. The constant term 'a' for Rankine's formula is called Rankine's constant and is given where f_c = Yield stress in component, E = Modulus of elasticity $(2) a = \frac{f_{\rm C}}{\pi {\rm F}}$ $(1) \qquad a = \frac{f_{\mathbf{C}}}{\pi^2 \mathbf{E}}$ $(4) a = \frac{f_c \pi^2}{F}$ 68. What is the angle between plane of maximum shear with principal plane? 90° (1)45° (2)

(3)60°

0° (4)

(1) $\sqrt{M^2 + T^2}$

(2) $\frac{1}{2} [M + \sqrt{M^2 + T^2}]$

(3) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{M^2+T^2}$

(4) $M + \sqrt{M^2 + T^2}$

70. Hoop stress ' σ ' in a thin cylinder is given by the formula, where D = Diameter of cylinder

P = Load applied

t = Thickness

(1) $\sigma = \frac{PD}{2t}$

(2) $\sigma = \frac{PD}{4t}$

(3) $\sigma = \frac{PD}{t}$

- (4) $\sigma = \frac{PD}{8t}$
- 71. Working of metals at temperature below their recrystallisation temperature is defined as
 - (1) Hot working

(2) Cold working

(3) Hot spinning

- (4) Cold spinning
- 72. Hollow cylindrical bodies like water pipes, gun barrels etc., can be manufactured by
 - (1) Investment casting
- (2) Die casting
- (3) Centrifugal casting
- (4) Shell moulding
- 73. Split nut in lead screw mechanism of lathe has threads.
 - (1) Vee

(2) Square

(3) Buttress

- (4) Acme
- 74. Work holding device used for hollow cylindrical bar on lathe is
 - (1) Chuck

(2) Arbour

(3) Mandrel

- (4) Magnetic chuck
- 75. The main difference between a shaper and a planer is
 - (1) A shaper is smaller in size
 - (2) A shaper is hydraulically operated while a planer is mechanically operated
 - (3) Number of cutting tools is more in planer
 - (4) Cutting tool is stationary in planer while cutting tool moves in shaper.
- 76. Thermoplastic material such as cellulose nitrate, polystyrene are cast by
 - (1) Continuous casting
- (2) Centrifugal casting
- (3) Injection moulding
- (4) Die casting
- 77. Milling of curved irregular surfaces is possible with
 - (1) shaper
 - (2) vertical column and knee milling machine
 - (3) plane milling
 - (4) None of the above

NSB				•					
78.	Sho	ck resisting steel is mainly used fo	or						
	(1)	Leaf and coil spring	(2)	Hammers and chisels					
	(3)	Cranks and piston rods	(4)	Loco wheels and rails					
79.	Wha	at are the changes of metal struct	ture din	nension in hot rolling process as the metal					
		ses through the rolls?							
	(1)	Reduced in thickness and increa		ength					
	(2)	Reduced in thickness and in len	-						
	(3) (4)	Increased in thickness and redu Increased in thickness and in lea		ength					
80.	Whi	ich process is used to produce	tools, g	ear blanks, crankshafts, connecting rods,					
	gears etc.?								
	(1)	Forging	(2)	Smithing					
	(3)	Swaging	(4)	Fullering					
81.	Whi	Which is the process of removing thick layers of metal by means of Cold Chisel?							
	(1)	Cutting	(2)	Sawing					
	(3)	Chipping	(4)	None of the above					
82.	Drill size before tapping is derived from the formula, where 'D' is diameter of tap drill size, 'T' is diameter of tap to be used and 'd' is depth of cut								
	(1)	D = T + 2d	(2)	D = T - 2d					
	(3)	D = T + 3d		D = T - 3d					
83.	What are conditions which tend to promote the formation of built-up edge of cutting tool?								
	(1)	Low cutting speed, low rake an	gle and	high speed.					
	(2)	High cutting speed, low rake ar	igle and	high speed.					
	(3)	High cutting speed, high rake a	ngle and	d high feed.					
	(4) Low cutting speed, high rake angle and low feed.								
84.	Which cutting tool is used for enlarging or finishing a hole previously drilled, bored or								
		ed to give a good finish and an acc	curate d	imension?					
	(1)	Parallel shank twist drill							
	(2)	Taper shank core drill							
	(3)	Reamer							
	(4)	Multi-tooth twist cutter							
85.		cision grinders are those that finis	sh parts	to a very accurate dimensions. One of the					
	(1)	Swing frame grinder	(2)	Abrasive belt grinder					
	(3)	Surface grinder	(4)	Portable and flexible shaft grinder					
	(3)	Startice Statute	(1)	2 or more and nexters small grander					

♦ 86.	NSB Which is a process that is used to produce geometrically true surface, correct minor surface, imperfections, improve dimensional accuracy or provide a very close fi								
		ween two contact surfaces?							
	(1) (3)	Honing Lapping	(2) (4)	Polishing Buffing					
		Earling	(1)						
87.	The	purpose of annealing is to							
	(1)	refine structure	(2)	reduce softness					
	(3)	improve machinability	(4)	None of the above					
88.	Cho	pose the wrong statement from	the follow	ring:					
	(1)								
	(2)	In shaper, the metal is remove	_						
	(3)	The shaper is best suited for o							
	(4)	In case of planer, reciprocatin	g motion	is given to the cutting tool.					
89.	The orthogonal cutting takes place when cutting face of tool is at one of the angles mentioned below to the line of action of tool.								
	(1)	45°	(2)	60°					
	(3)	90°	(4)	120°					
90.	curv	ved surface ?	ost suitab	le to hold the job for drilling hole on the					
		Angle plate	(2)	Table with T-slot					
	(3)	Vee-block	(4)	None of these					
91.	A b	ody of weight 1000 N is moved	d on a hor	rizontal plane having coefficient of friction					
	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$. The minimum force applied parallel to the horizontal plane to move the body is							
	(1)	$1000\sqrt{3}$	(2)	1000					
	(3)	$\frac{1000}{\sqrt{3}}$	(4)	500					
 92.	The	efficiency of screw jack	7774 /						
	(1)	depends on load on jack							
	(2)	depends on the pitch of the sc	rew threa	ds of the jack					
	(3)	depends on both (1) and (2)		,					
	(4)	does not depend combinedly	on (1) and	1 (2)					
93.	A d	ynamometer fitted on internal c	ombustio	n engine measures					
	(1)	the brake horse power	(2)	the brake torque					
	(3)	the indicated horse power	(4)	the indicated torque					

NSB				•					
94.	The	size of the cam depends upon							
	(1)	Base circle	(2)	Prime circle					
	(3)	Pitch circle	(4)	Pitch curve					
95.	The magnitude of 'Coriolis' component of acceleration of sliding block relative to link								
	is, where $V = \text{velocity of sliding block on link}$, $\omega = \text{angular velocity of link}$								
	whe	ere V = velocity of sliding block on							
	(1)	νω	(2)	$\frac{V\omega}{2}$					
	(3)	2Vω	(4)	$V\omega^2$					
96.		nn engine mechanism, at what ponecting rod is zero?	osition	of Crank angle, the angular velocity of					
	(1)	180°	(2)	90°					
	(3)	45°	(4)	0°					
—— 97.	Contact ratio of spur gear pair is the ratio of								
	(a) Angle of action to pitch angle								
	(b) Length of line of action to base of pitch of teeth								
	(c) Length of line of action to circular pitch of teeth								
	(d) Arc of contact to circular pitch of teeth.								
	Which of these statements are correct?								
	(1)	(a), (b) and (c) are correct	(2)	(a), (b) and (d) are correct					
	(3)	(b), (c) and (d) are correct	(4)	All are correct					
98.	The angle between the common tangent to the base circle of gear pair and common tangent to their pitch circle is called as								
	(1)	Cone angle	(2)	Helix angle					
	(3)	Spiral angle	(4)	Pressure angle					
99.	No force is required for the downward motion of the load on screw jack if								
	(α =	pitch angle and ϕ = Friction angle)							
	(1)	$\alpha < \phi$	(2)	$\alpha > \phi$					
	(3)	$\alpha = 0$	(4)	None of the above					
100.	In ca	ase of Pivot bearing, the wear is							
	(1)	Maximum at the centre of the cor	ıtact a	rea					
	(2)	Zero at the centre of the contact a							
	(3)	Uniform throughout the contact a							
	(4)	Zero at the maximum radius of the		tact area					
	, ,								

•

•						
101.	Specific speed of the	e hydraulic	turbine is	given by	following equ	ation :
	NID	-			Na /D	

$$(1) \qquad N_S = \frac{NP}{\sqrt{H}}$$

$$(2) N_S = \frac{N\sqrt{F}}{H}$$

$$(3) \qquad N_S = \frac{N\sqrt{P}}{H^{3/4}}$$

$$(4) \qquad N_{S} = \frac{N\sqrt{P}}{H^{5/4}}$$

102. Falling drops of rain acquire spherical shape on account of

(1) Viscosity

- Surface Tension (2)
- (3)Adhesion and cohesion
- Compressibility (4)

103. The standard atmospheric pressure of air is

- 760 mm of mercury
- (b) 10.33 metres of water column
- (c) 1.0332 atm
- (d) $101.325 \, \text{KN/m}^2$
- (1)(a) alone is correct
- (2) (a) & (b) are correct
- (3)(a), (b) & (c) are correct
- (4) All are correct

104. The centre of gravity of the volume of the liquid dispersed by an immersed body is called as

- Centre of pressure (1)
- (2) Meta-centre
- (3) Centre of buoyancy
- (4)Centre of gravity

105. Which of the following represents steady uniform flow?

- Flow through a diverging duct at increasing rate (1)
- (2) Flow through a diverging duct at any decreasing rate
- (3)Flow through a long pipe at constant rate
- Flow through a long pipe at decreasing rate

106. Cavitation in hydraulic turbine results in

- Noise and vibration
- (2) Reduction of discharge
- Drop in output and efficiency (4) All of the above

107. For pumping viscous oil, the pump used is ____

- Centrifugal pump (2) Reciprocating pump
- (3)Turbine pump

(4) Screw pump

108. A pump which does not come in category of positive displacement pump is

(1)Reciprocating pump

...

(2) Gear pump

(3)Vane punip (4) Centrifugal pump

109. The water turbine selected for head varying from 50 m to 150 m is

(1) Bulb Turbine

(2) Propeller Turbine

(3) Pelton Wheel

(4) Francis Turbine

NOD				•								
110.	Airy	Airy vessels are provided in reciprocating pump to										
	(1)	(1) store air discharged by pump										
	(2)											
	(3)) increase the pressure of water										
	(4) safeguard the pump											
111.	Petroleum can be classified as											
	(1)	A renewable form of energy source	ce									
	(2)											
	(3)	A non-conventional form of energ	y sou	arce								
	(4)											
112.	The	The disadvantage of using solar energy for power production is										
	(1)											
	(2)	Initial cost is high										
	(3)											
	(4)	All of the above										
113.	Solar cells are made of											
	(1)	Silica	(2)	Antimony								
	(3)	Carbon	(4)	Steel								
114.	Whic	Which of the following devices can be used to harness solar energy?										
	(1)	Photo-voltaic cell	(2)	Wind mill								
	(3)	Gas turbine	(4)	Steam turbine								
115.	Whe	When can we have windmill for power ?										
	(1)		lonic)	for long duration of day is available								
	(2)	Cyclonic wind is available										
	(3)	Low velocity wind is constantly available										
	(4)	Movement of air occurs										
116.		Which one of the following is correct statement?										
	(1)	Latent heat is the heat that does not follow first law of thermodynamics.										
	(2)											
	(3)	gaseous state (3) Latent heat is the heat that can be detected										
	(4)											
	(1)	gaseous state.	10 0	name a same of samme non negative								
117.	In ste	In steam power plant, thermodynamic cycle used is										
	(1)	Brayton	(2)	Rankine								
	(3)	Carnot	(4)	Joule								

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118.	Match List-I correctly with List-II and select your answer using the code given below :								
	List-I							List-II	
	(A) Steam engine					1		Spark plug	
	(B)		n turb			II		Eccentric	
	(C)	Otto cycle engine					I	Manhole	
	(D)	Boile	r			IV	7	Fixed and moving blades	
		A	В	C	D				
	(1)	II	IV	I	III				
	(2)	III	II	I	IV				
	(3)	IV	III	II	I				
	(4)	I	III	IV	II				
119.	The fuel mostly used in steam boilers is								
	(1)	•)	Coking bituminous coal	
	(3)	Non-	coking	g bitu	minous coa			Brown coal	
120.	In a four stroke engine, we get one power stroke in								
	(1)	270° d	of crar	ık rota	ation	(2)	360° of crank rotation	
	(3)	540° d	of crar	ık rota	ation	(4))	720° of crank rotation	
121.	Morse test is carried out to determine the IP of a								
	(1)								
	(2)								
	(3)	Multi	cyline	der er	igine				
	(4)	Doub	le acti	ng ste	am engine				
122.	The device for smoothing out the power impulses from the engine is called								
	(1))	Clutch	
	(3)	Torqu	ie con	vertoi		(4))	Differential	
123.	Which one of the statement is correct?								
	(i)	(i) Petrol engine is a reciprocating engine							
	(ii)	(ii) Petrol engine is high speed engine							
	(iii) Petrol engine uses petrol as fuel								
	(iv) Petrol engine is internal combustion engine								
	(1)	All fo	ur are	corre	ct	(2))	only (i) is correct	
	(3)	only (iv) is	correc	t	(4))	All are wrong	
124.	To develop high voltage for spark plug of petrol engine								
	(1) Distributor is installed					(2)		Carburettor is installed	
	(3)	Batter	y is in	stalle	d	(4)		Ignition coil is installed	
125.	Stan	Standard firing order for four cylinder, four stroke petrol engine is							
	(1)	1 – 4 –			•	(2)		- 0	
	(3)	1-3-2-4)		

NSB					•						
126.	In compression ignition four stroke cycle engine, Cam shaft runs at										
		(1) half the speed of crankshaft									
	(2) same the speed of crankshaft										
	(3)	twice the speed of crankshaft									
	(4)	•									
	(1)	arry speed irrespective or cranksia	ан эр	eeu.							
127.	The actual volume of fresh charge taken into four stroke-petrol engine is										
	(1)										
	(2)	(2) Equal to stroke volume									
	(3)	Equal to stroke volume + clearance		ume							
	(4) Does not depend upon stroke volume										
128.	A two stroke IC engine is identified by										
	(1)	the size of the engine	(2)	size of the flywheel							
	(3)	type of cooling system	(4)	absence of valves							
129.	Within a carburettor, the velocity of air is maximum at										
	(1)	outlet	(2)	inlet							
	(3)	throat of venturi	(4)	central point of total length							
130.	The	diesel engine is identified by the pr	eseno	ne of							
	(1)	air cleaner	(2)	radiator							
	(3)	fuel injector	(4)	starter							
131.	In a heat engine which of the following energy conservation occurs?										
	(1)										
	(2)	2) Heat energy is converted into electrical energy.									
	(3)										
	(4)	4) Electrical energy is converted into heat energy.									
132.	What is thermal efficiency of a heat engine?										
	(1)	,									
	(2)										
	(3)	* *									
	(4) It is the ratio of work output to heat rejected										
133.	Compression ratio of a petrol engine is										
	(1)	Higher than that of diesel engine	(2)	Lower than that of diesel engine							
	(3)	Equal to that of diesel engine	(4)	None of the above							
134.	In a condensing steam engine,										
	(1)	(1) the pressure in condenser is above atmospheric pressure									
	(2)										
	(3)										
	(4)	the complete vacuum exists in con	(4) the complete vacuum exists in condenser								

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NSB													
144.	Function of thermostat in a domestic refrigerator is to maintain												
	(1)	Temperature constant	(2)	Pressure constant									
	(3)	Volume constant	(4)	None of the above									
145.	Air conditioning is control of												
	(1)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											
	(2) Relative humidity of air												
	(3) Temperature, relative humidity and motion of air												
	(4) None of the above												
146.	In c	In comfort air conditioning, the required comfort conditions are											
	(1)	15° C DBT and 75% R. H.											
	(2)	20° C DBT and 80 % R. H.											
	(3)	15° C DBT and 35% R. H.											
	(4)	24° C DBT and 60% R. H.											
147.	Hui	Human body dissipates heat in the form of											
	(1)	•											
	(2)	•											
	(3)	•											
	(4)	None of the above											
148.	The method commonly used for dehumidifying air is												
	(1)	Heating	(2)	Cooling									
	(3)	Heating and Cooling	(4)	To spray steam in the air									
149.	Refrigerant used in vapour absorption refrigerator is												
	(1)	(1) Freon-12 (2) Water											
	(3)	Ammonia	(4)	F-11									
150.	If window air conditioner is kept at the centre of closed room, then temperature of the room will												
	(1) increase (2) decrease												
	(3)	not change	(4)	unpredictable									

