

## 105/2014

1. Which is the part of Pondichery in Kerala ?  
(A) Kavarathi (B) Mahi (C) Kannur (D) Vaippin
2. Who built the town 'Farook' at Calicut ?  
(A) Hyder Ali (B) The Zamorin  
(C) Tippu Sultan (D) Kunjali Marakkar
3. Who is the leader connected with the 'Kallumala Agitation' in Kerala is ?  
(A) Chattampi Swamikal (B) Vaikunda Swamikal  
(C) Ayyankali (D) Mannathu Padmanabhan
4. The place where Gandhiji and Sree Narayana Guru met each other in Kerala ?  
(A) Chempazhanthi (B) Aruvippuram  
(C) Sivagiri (D) Aluva
5. The Tamil leader who participated in the Vaikom Satyagraha ?  
(A) Annadurai (B) E.V. Ramaswamy  
(C) Kamaraj (D) Karunanidhi
6. The Temple Entry Proclamation was issued by :  
(A) Marthanda Varma  
(B) Dharma Raja  
(C) Karthika Thirunal Bala Rama Varma  
(D) Rani Gouri Lakshmi Bhai
7. The first Governor of Kerala was :  
(A) B.R. Rao (B) Vakkom Purushothaman  
(C) Nikhil Kumar (D) K.K. Vishwanathan
8. The Deputy Speaker of Kerala is :  
(A) G. Karthikeyan (B) N. Sakthan (C) J.B. Koshy (D) N. Vijayakumar

9. The father of the 'Local Self Government' in India was :  
(A) Mount Batten (B) Lord Curzon (C) Lord Rippon (D) Lord Dufferin
10. General Michael O' Dyer was killed by :  
(A) Bhagat Singh (B) Belwant Singh  
(C) Kishuwanth Singh (D) Udham Singh
11. The total number of rivers in Kerala is :  
(A) 34 (B) 24 (C) 46 (D) 44
12. International Human Rights Day is on :  
(A) December 1 (B) December 14 (C) December 20 (D) December 10
13. Pazhassi Raja was killed by the British General :  
(A) Lord Wellesley (B) Lord Dalhousie (C) T.H. Baber (D) Lord Cornwallis
14. Which is the District in Kerala that has the highest density of population according to the 2011 census ?  
(A) Eranakulam (B) Thiruvananthapuram  
(C) Calicut (D) Thrissur
15. With which revolt is 'Wagon Tragedy' related ?  
(A) Salt Satyagraha (B) Punnappra Vayalar Revolt  
(C) Non Co-operation Movement (D) Malabar Rebellion
16. The river starts from the Meccaby Hills in Madhya Pradesh is :  
(A) Krishna (B) Godawari (C) Narmada (D) Mahanadi
17. The word 'Minority' appears in which Article of the Indian Constitution :  
(A) Article 42 (B) Article 24 (C) Article 29 (D) Article 47
18. The idea of 'Concurrent List' is taken from :  
(A) America (B) Russia (C) China (D) Australia

19. Which President refused to sign the famous Post Office Bill ?  
(A) Venkatta Raman (B) Prathiba Patil  
(C) K.R. Narayanan (D) Zail Singh
20. Which State in India implemented the 'Panchayat-Raj System' first ?  
(A) Kerala (B) Uttar Pradesh (C) Rajasthan (D) Karnataka
21. Water colour brushes are used for :  
(A) Oil painting (B) Distempering (C) Stenciling (D) Lettering
22. Diamond Glazier is used for :  
(A) Wooden cutter (B) Glass cutter (C) Metal cutter (D) Wall cutter
23. Strainer Paint is used for :  
(A) Thinning the paint (B) Stirring  
(C) Filtering the thinned paint (D) Smoothing the paint
24. What is the reason for the hardening of Cellulose Paint ?  
(A) Heating (B) Oxidation of thinning  
(C) Evaporation of thinning agent (D) Air drying
25. Seven tank-Pre-treatment is also known as :  
(A) Tumbling (B) Phosphating (C) Calorizing (D) Chromising
26. Synthetic Rubber Paint is prepared from :  
(A) Resins (B) Rubber (C) Lime (D) Plaster of Paris
27. Which is the substance used as carrier in the distemper ?  
(A) Turpentine (B) Linseed oil (C) Water (D) N.C. Thinner
28. Covering capacity of Emulsion Paint is :  
(A) 15 sq.mtrs/litre (B) 25 sq.mtrs/litre (C) 60 sq.mtrs/litre (D) 45 sq.mtrs/litre

29. Putty is a material used for :
- (A) Filling holes and cracks (B) Smoothing  
(C) Finishing (D) Durability
30. French Polish is used in :
- (A) Wall Surface (B) Metal Surface (C) Wood Surface (D) Plastic Surface
31. The Full Name of D.D.L. is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Dry Distemper Lemon (B) Dry Distemper Lime  
(C) Diluted Distemper Lixture (D) Distemper Dichromate Lime
32. How many paint application methods are there ?
- (A) 8 (B) 4 (C) 9 (D) 6
33. Blow Lamp is used for : \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Burnishing of paint (B) Rust removing  
(C) Grease removing (D) Putty removing
34. What is knotting ?
- (A) Wood surface cleaning  
(B) Leveling and smoothing work on wood surface  
(C) Primer application  
(D) Priming of P.S. Grey
35. Stopping is meant by :
- (A) Cleaning of surface (B) Burnishing of paint  
(C) Filling of holes and cracks (D) Sketch
36. Covering capacity of Metal Primer is :
- (A) 55 sq.mtrs/litre (B) 30 sq.mtrs/litre (C) 40 sq.mtrs/litre (D) 20 sq.mtrs/litre
37. How many types of Natural seasoning are there ?
- (A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 3

38. Turpentine is used as :
- (A) Thinner for Enamel Paint
  - (B) Thinner for Lacquer Paint
  - (C) Thinning agent of Emulsion Paint
  - (D) Thinning agent of Plastic Paint
39. Catalytic coatings contains :
- (A) Lime and Gum
  - (B) Epoxy and Polyurethane resins
  - (C) Vinyl acetate and Acrylate
  - (D) White lead and Methylated spirit
40. Lacquer is made from compounds of :
- (A) White lead and Methylated spirit
  - (B) Lime and spirit
  - (C) Cellulose and resin
  - (D) Shellac and Alcohol
41. Kerosene is a low-cost \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Drier
  - (B) Colouring Pigment
  - (C) Solvent
  - (D) Base
42. Scaffolding is used for :
- (A) A painting equipment
  - (B) A paint mixer
  - (C) Stopping
  - (D) Cleaning
43. Latex Putty is usually known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Water Putty
  - (B) Elastic Putty
  - (C) Oil Putty
  - (D) None of the above
44. Wire brush is used for :
- (A) White washing
  - (B) Distemper painting
  - (C) Oil painting
  - (D) Removing rust

45. Stopping knife is also known as :  
(A) Spoke shave (B) Palate knife (C) Chisel knife (D) Putty blade
46. Spray gun is used for :  
(A) Spray painting (B) Hand painting (C) Dipping (D) Rolling
47. Pincer is used for :  
(A) Drawing material (B) Pulling out nails from wood  
(C) A painting tool (D) Marking instrument
48. Power brushing is a process of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Wall surface cleaning (B) Wood cleaning  
(C) Metal cleaning (D) None of the above
49. Galvanizing is a process of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Non-Metallic coating (B) Ceramic coating  
(C) Metallic coating (D) Plastic coating
50. Removing oil and grease from the metal surface is called :  
(A) Acid pickling (B) Staining (C) Stopping (D) Electroplating
51. Choose the metallic coating from given choices :  
(A) Cementation (B) Tumbling (C) Shot blasting (D) Ceramic coating
52. Which ingredient is not included in the paint ?  
(A) Base (B) Drier (C) Solvent (D) Wax
53. Which is the paint used for iron work under water ?  
(A) Luminous Paint (B) Bituminous Paint  
(C) Cement Paint (D) Anti-corrosive Paint

54. \_\_\_\_\_ is formed by cutting the ends of the wooden members at an angle and then joining them by dowels, nails or screws.  
 (A) Butt joint (B) Cross lap joint (C) Mitre joint (D) Lap joint
55. The copper base and silver alloys are commonly used as filler metals for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Welding (B) Soldering (C) Electro plating (D) Brazing
56. Colour code for dangerous materials is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) 'F' Red (B) 'S' Green  
 (C) 'D' Yellow/Orange (D) 'P' Bright blue
57. How many methods of brazing are there ?  
 (A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 4
58. Which is the colour code identification for pipelines chlorin ?  
 (A) Yellow (B) Grey (C) Red (D) Blue
59. Snips are used for :  
 (A) Sheet metal cutting (B) Pulling the nails  
 (C) Scrapping the metal (D) None of the above
60. \_\_\_\_\_ machine used for producing round holes with the help of drill bits.  
 (A) Grinding Machine (B) Shaping Machine  
 (C) Milling Machine (D) Drilling Machine
61. Colour code indentification for Pipelines Acetylene :  
 (A) Black - thick (B) Maroon (C) Grey (D) Yellow
62. Joining permanently two pieces of sheet metal with Rivets is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Bending (B) Riveting (C) Folding edges (D) Notching

63. Soldering iron is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Phosphating (B) Welding (C) Soldering (D) Brazing
64. Which part of the compressor controls the air pressure ?
- (A) Electric motor (B) Air container (C) Safety valve (D) Air transformer
65. For what purpose drier is used ?
- (A) As drying agent of paint (B) To increase the durability of paint  
(C) To give good appearance (D) To prevent corrosion
66. A primary colour, which is not included in a secondary colour is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Secondary colour (B) Tertiary colour  
(C) Intermediate colour (D) Complementary colour
67. A layer of paint is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Tint (B) Coat (C) Shade (D) Hue
68. Indigo is a lighter form of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Orange (B) Green (C) Violet (D) Grey
69. A mixture of two secondary colours forms a \_\_\_\_\_ colour.
- (A) Complementary (B) Tertiary (C) Primary (D) Intermediate
70. Stumping powder is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Figure shading (B) Colour washing (C) Mouth spray (D) Oil painting
71. How many types of Timber defects are there ?
- (A) 4 (B) 7 (C) 5 (D) 10



72. What are the ingredients of Bue-Mandage ?  
 (A) Resin + Bee Wax + Colouring Pigment  
 (B) Resin + Methylated Spirit + Colouring Pigment  
 (C) Chalk Powder + Water + Gum  
 (D) Resin + Linseed Oil + Colouring Pigment
73. How many types of stains are there ?  
 (A) 6 (B) 4 (C) 7 (D) 9
74. What are the Primary Colours ?  
 (A) Red, Orange, Violet (B) Blue, Green, Orange  
 (C) Red, Yellow, Blue (D) Red, Blue, Orange
75. Red + Blue = \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Orange (B) Violet (C) Green (D) Grey
76. Oil Painting is done mainly in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Metal surface (B) Wood surface  
 (C) Plastered surface (D) Canvas
77. Standard size of the electric oven may be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) 5' × 4' × 4' (B) 6' × 4' × 4' (C) 4' × 4' × 4' (D) 8' × 4' × 2'
78. Sand blasting is the process of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Putty application (B) Surface cleaning  
 (C) Knotting (D) Acid pickling
79. Bolting cloth is used for \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
 (A) Hot dipping (B) Filtering of paint  
 (C) Screen printing (D) Powder coating
80. What is the purpose of Primer coating ?  
 (A) To Prevent Blooming of Paint (B) Glossy of Paint  
 (C) Prevent the dust (D) Adhesion of Paint

81. A room has a length of 12 m, width of 10 m and height of 5 m. What is the area of ceiling ?  
 (A) 120 m<sup>2</sup>                      (B) 50 m<sup>2</sup>                      (C) 60 m<sup>2</sup>                      (D) 90 m<sup>2</sup>
82. Cost of labour and paint for painting one sq.mtr is Rs. 95. The cost of labour and paint for painting 60 sq.mtr is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Rs. 570                      (B) Rs. 5700                      (C) Rs. 57000                      (D) Rs. 4235
83. Red oxide metal primer is used in :  
 (A) Metal surface                      (B) Wall surface  
 (C) Wooden surface                      (D) Ceramic coating surface
84. A painting which is executed with one colour is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Seal                      (B) Coat                      (C) Tone                      (D) Monochrome
85. A normal colour is modified by the addition of a small quantity of white is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Tint                      (B) Shade                      (C) Hue                      (D) Tone
86. Which is the correct formula for calculating the volume of Paint required ?  
 (A)  $\frac{\text{Painting area} \times \text{covering capacity}}{\text{No. of coats}}$   
 (B)  $\frac{\text{Painting area} \times \text{No. of coats}}{\text{covering capacity}}$   
 (C)  $\frac{\text{No. of coats}}{\text{Painting area} \times \text{covering capacity}}$   
 (D) None of the above
87. M.C. Neill's method is a \_\_\_\_\_ process.  
 (A) Metal cleaning    (B) Wood cleaning    (C) Wall cleaning    (D) Wood seasoning

88. The outer parts of the timber are dried while the center or core is still green. That is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Heart Shake (B) Cup Shake (C) Case Hardening (D) Upset
89. Twisting is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Winding (B) Honey Combing  
(C) Bowing (D) Diamonding
90. Decay is introduced into the timber in \_\_\_\_\_ ways.
- (A) One (B) Four (C) Five (D) Two
91. Disease which affect hard wood when they over mature. It shows up as reddish-brown blotches that disease is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Doatiness (B) Foaxiness  
(C) Druxiness (D) None of the above
92. Which solvent is thinned by Lacquer paint ?
- (A) Turpentine (B) Water (C) N.C. Thinner (D) Kerosene
93. Shellac stick is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Filling holes and cracks (B) Finishing paint  
(C) Burnishing (D) Priming
94. Water glass is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Sodium bicarbonate (B) Sodium dichromate  
(C) Sodium silicate (D) Potassium chloride
95. Covering capacity test of the equipment is named as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Flow cup viscometer (B) Weight per litre cup  
(C) Coat gauge (D) Chequer board
96. Resistance to scratching under specified load of a dried film of the paint tested in the equipment is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Scratch hardness tester (B) Hydrometer  
(C) Wet film thickness gauge (D) Glossometer

97. Electrostatic painting is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Stove Enameling (B) Powder Coating  
(C) Dipping (D) Electroplating
98. Electrostatic painting are classified in \_\_\_\_\_ systems.
- (A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 4 (D) 3
99. Scriber is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Pulling out the nails (B) Planning of surface  
(C) Cutting of wood (D) Scratching lines on a metal surface
100. Who drew the picture of Monalisa ?
- (A) Picasso (B) Leonardo da Vinci  
(C) Raja Ravi Varma (D) Humayoon Husain

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