

038/2022

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 30 minutes

1. _____ is a wood working trade of cutting, shaping and installation of building materials.
(A) Welding (B) Plumbing
(C) Carpentry (D) Surveying
2. Always attend the institute well dressed and good physical appearance is a discipline of :
(A) Work shop discipline (B) House keeping
(C) Habitude (D) General discipline
3. The systematic process of making home or work place neat and clean is :
(A) Cleaning (B) House keeping
(C) Safety precaution (D) Planning
4. The '5s' concept is Japanese methodology for work place organization, in that 'seiketsu' stands for :
(A) SORT (B) SET
(C) SUSTAIN (D) STANDARDIZE
5. While carrying hand tools in work shop always keep the pointed ends :
(A) Down (B) Up
(C) In pocket (D) None of these
6. 'PPE' denotes :
(A) Personal Protective Engine (B) Production Power Equipment
(C) Personal Protective Equipment (D) None of these
7. In situations where it is not possible to introduce any effective engineering methods for controlling hazards, the workman shall use appropriate types of :
(A) Engineering methods (B) Mechanical handling
(C) Design change (D) PPE
8. In hazards of striking against objects for head protection _____ can be used.
(A) Goggles (B) Helmet
(C) Safety shoe (D) Hand gloves

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[P.T.O.]

9. While working on a wood turning lathe, the job should be properly held between :
- (A) Centres (B) Tool rest
(C) Bed (D) Tail stock
10. In respiratory categories of PPE's those used for protection from harm due to inhalation of :
- (A) Protecting the head (B) Protecting the eye
(C) Contaminated air (D) None of these
11. _____ can be easily handled and put to any shape by cheaper cutting tools.
- (A) Steel (B) Aluminium
(C) Timber (D) Stone
12. _____ Trees are those which grow end wards by depositing each tree layer internally :
- (A) Endogenous (B) Exogenous
(C) Bushes (D) Grass
13. The centre portion of the cylinder of wood is :
- (A) Pith (B) Bark
(C) Annual rings (D) Medullary rays
14. It is the fully developed wood which surrounds the pith :
- (A) Sap wood (B) Heart wood
(C) Cambium layer (D) Bark
15. In this wood the sap wood is pale yellowish and heart wood is golden brown :
- (A) Teak (B) Deoder
(C) Shisham (D) Mango
16. The abnormal growths on the side of the tree caused by some injury or irritation of the trunk is :
- (A) Case hardening (B) Burls
(C) Check (D) Bowing
17. The disease in timber is caused due to lack of ventilation is :
- (A) Wet rot (B) Dry rot
(C) Shakes (D) Knot

18. The process of drying out the sap and moisture in the cell cavities and cell walls of the timber is :
- (A) Firing of timber (B) Seasoning of timber
(C) Preservation of timber (D) Conversion of timber
19. In this conversion the boards are cut with their width in the direction of medullary rays :
- (A) Live sawing (B) Back sawing
(C) Quarter sawing (D) Parallel sawing
20. This tree is used for making the poor man's hut all over the country :
- (A) Teak (B) Kail
(C) Bamboo (D) Shisham
21. What is the accuracy of steel rule?
- (A) 0.2 mm (B) 0.3 mm
(C) 0.1 mm (D) 0.5 mm
22. The shape of Carpenter's pencil is :
- (A) Oval (B) Round
(C) Square (D) Triangular
23. In Zig-Zag rule consists of 10 pieces. Each piece is 10 cm long then what is the total length of the rule?
- (A) 10 meter (B) 1 meter
(C) 10 cm (D) 1.5 meter
24. The use of mitre square is setting and testing the angle 45° , state the other two degree can set and test with mitre square :
- (A) 45° , 90° (B) 90° , 145°
(C) 45° , 130° (D) 90° , 135°
25. The saw which can hold three various sizes of blades for various uses?
- (A) Panel saw (B) Fret saw
(C) Coping saw (D) Nest of saw
26. Which one of the following plane is used for planing the wood quickly and truly?
- (A) Trying plane (B) Plough plane
(C) Jack plane (D) Finishing plane

27. How many grades of natural oil stone available?
 (A) Three grades (B) Four grades
 (C) Two grades (D) One grades
28. Slips stone used for _____ surface.
 (A) Rough surface (B) Curved surface
 (C) Flat surface (D) Smooth surface
29. The tothing plane is used for :
 (A) To prepare rough gluing surface (B) Clean and level grooves
 (C) To form grooves (D) Planing and smoothing rebates
30. The sharpening angle of cutting iron in plane :
 (A) 20° to 25° (B) 25° to 30°
 (C) 15° to 20° (D) 20° to 30°
31. Which one of the following hammer shows the property of magnetism which helps in taking nails and screws easily?
 (A) Claw hammer (B) Carpenter's hammer
 (C) Cross pein hammer (D) None of these
32. Which part of the chisel is fixed inside the ferrule?
 (A) Handle (B) Blade
 (C) Point (D) Tang
33. The mallet should never be sued in a _____ Chisel?
 (A) Paring chisel (B) Firmer chisel
 (C) Mortise chisel (D) Socket chisel
34. Which one of the given tool is used as abrasive tool?
 (A) Tacks hammer (B) Firmer chisel
 (C) Mortise chisel (D) Hand File
35. What is used for planning a job from end side without damaging the edges?
 (A) Mitre block (B) Cupboard
 (C) Pin board (D) Shooting board

36. What is the use of Table Scarf joint?
(A) Increasing width (B) Increasing thickness
(C) Increasing length (D) None of these
37. What is the importance of haunch mortise and tenon joint?
(A) For prevent warping (B) For finishing
(C) For strength (D) For prevent rail twisting
38. In which category the tongue and groove joint belongs to?
(A) Widening joint (B) Lengthening joint
(C) Thicknessing (D) Angling
39. Name the joint used for making shelves :
(A) Scarf joint (B) Bridle joint
(C) Housing joint (D) Single mortise and tenon joint
40. How to calculate the thickness of socket in a bridle joint?
(A) Full thickness of stock (B) 1/3rd thickness of stock
(C) 1/4th thickness of stock (D) 2/3rd thickness of stock
41. Which type of joint is used for making boxes?
(A) Bridle joint (B) Lap joint
(C) Scarf joint (D) Lap rebate and secret joint
42. Which of the following is the strongest half lap joint?
(A) T-half lap joint (B) Corner half lap joint
(C) Dovetail half lap joint (D) Cross half lap joint
43. Which joint is used for making frames?
(A) Bridle joint (B) Scarf joint
(C) Lap joint (D) Rebate half lap joint
44. Give another name for bird mouth joint :
(A) Dove tail joint (B) Lap joint
(C) Scarf joint (D) Rafter joint

45. The simple joint used for making wood fence :
- (A) Housing joint (B) Butt joint
(C) Scarf joint (D) Lap joint
46. Which type of bridle joints are usually used in mirror frames?
- (A) Corner bridle joint (B) Mitre bridle joint
(C) T-bridle joint (D) Dovetail bridle joint
47. Which of the following is a squared joint?
- (A) Hammer head joint (B) Butt joint
(C) Scarf joint (D) Both (A) and (B)
48. Table scarf joints are used in :
- (A) Door frame (B) Window frame
(C) Chair (D) Poles
49. Name the joint is mostly used for flooring, panelling, etc.,:
- (A) Dove tail joint (B) Tongue and groove joint
(C) Widening joint (D) Lengthening joint
50. Which joint is used to join the wood poles at an angle of 90° to one another?
- (A) Scarf joint (B) Fishing joint
(C) Butt joint (D) Notched joint
51. The maximum tilting angle of the band saw machine is :
- (A) 45° (B) 30°
(C) 35° (D) 90°
52. Name the part which can fix or slide on the lathe bed?
- (A) Spindle (B) Tail stock
(C) Dead stock (D) Spur center
53. What is the use of jointer planes?
- (A) Planning to end (B) Planning to curves
(C) Planning to surface (D) Planning to thickness

54. How the work is feed for curve cutting in band saw machine?
 (A) Very slow and evenly (B) Very high and evenly
 (C) High and evenly (D) Slowly and evenly
55. What is the advantage of ripping fence in band saw machine?
 (A) Accurate repacking and grooving (B) Accurate ripping and cross cutting
 (C) Accurate mitre and inclined cutting (D) Accurate Zig-zig and key hole cutting
56. Which blade is used in a circular saw machine?
 (A) Swage saw (B) Plate saw
 (C) Taper saw (D) All of these
57. Small rectangular holes made with the help of :
 (A) Drilling machine (B) Chain mortiser
 (C) Hollow chisel mortiser (D) Oscillating bit mortiser
58. The cutter in the tenoning machine is made of :
 (A) Copper (B) Brass
 (C) Aluminium (D) Tool steel
59. The shape of the crown guard fitted in circular saw machine is :
 (A) Semi circular (B) Rectangular
 (C) Round (D) Square
60. Fence is generally kept in surface planer at :
 (A) 90° (B) 40°
 (C) 60° (D) 45°
61. A thin sheet of wood obtained from log is called :
 (A) Ply wood (B) Veneer
 (C) Multiwood (D) Mica
62. Which is the minimum number of ply in plywood?
 (A) 3 (B) 4
 (C) 5 (D) 6
63. How the particle board is manufactured?
 (A) Planer shaving, wood chips (B) Breaking wood chips
 (C) Country wood strips (D) Narrow strips

64. Which glue is strong bond and water proof?
 (A) Animal Glue (B) Casein Glue
 (C) Resin Glue (D) Blood albumen Glue
65. Face veneers thickness is :
 (A) 1.3mm to 1.6mm (B) 2mm to 6mm
 (C) 0.3mm to 1.6mm (D) 1.6mm to 2mm
66. What will happen while reheating animal glue?
 (A) Losses strength (B) Increase strength
 (C) Increase quantity (D) Decrease quantity
67. What is the material used for making wire nail?
 (A) Cast iron (B) Mild steel
 (C) High carbon steel (D) High speed steel
68. Which furniture is not used in library?
 (A) Index cabinet (B) Book shelves
 (C) Centre table (D) Library almirah
69. What is the use of synthetic rubber adhesive?
 (A) Improver the weight (B) Decrease the volume
 (C) Improve the hardness (D) Foot wear industries
70. A short flat head nail with a tapering point is :
 (A) Upholstery nail (B) Panel pin
 (C) Cut tack nail (D) Veneer pin
71. What is the method of attractive items used in door frame and door shutters?
 (A) Nailing (B) Carving
 (C) Screwing (D) Sanding
72. The forms of surface decoration produced by punching is called :
 (A) Matting (B) Inlaying
 (C) Chip carving (D) Relief carving
73. What is the wood selected for the ornamentation work?
 (A) Hard wood (B) Twisted timber
 (C) Used knot timber (D) Natural grain of figured timber

74. Which tool is used inlay banding?
(A) Gouges (B) Scratch
(C) V – tool (D) Punch
75. What is the definition of ornamentation?
(A) Uniform colour (B) Good quality
(C) Good finishing (D) Decoration of wood article
76. Which is the composition of white lead and zinc mixed with linseed oil?
(A) Paint (B) Stain
(C) Polish (D) Varnish
77. When is sand paper is used?
(A) Removed the dust (B) Final smoothing of surface
(C) Finish the wood edge (D) Removed the burr
78. What is the colour of garner paper?
(A) Black (B) Yellowish
(C) Reddish (D) Green
79. Which is used for paint carrier?
(A) Alcohols (B) Turpentine
(C) Linseed oil (D) Spirit
80. How many days are required for good quality of polish after preparation of mixtures?
(A) 15 days (B) 10 days
(C) 5 days (D) 20 days
81. What is the recipe of good quality polish?
(A) Wax and chalk powder
(B) White lead and zinc
(C) Linseed oil and turpentine
(D) Shellac, gum mastic, gum sandaraz, gum benzoin and resin
82. The process of covering the screw head and nails are called :
(A) Stopping (B) Puttying
(C) Staining (D) Polishing

83. Which is used to remove old polish?
- (A) Benzine (B) Poppy oil
(C) Thinner (D) Nut oil
84. What is the benefit of the stain?
- (A) Cover screw head and gaps
(B) Cover the cracks and splits
(C) Avoid the check and warp
(D) New furniture match existing furniture
85. What is the movement for the polish second coat?
- (A) Way the cross of grain (B) From the straight
(C) Circular motion (D) Along the grain
86. Which of the following statement is/are correct about the advantages of wooden pattern?
- (i) It is easily affected by moisture
(ii) It can be shaped easily into different forms and designs.
(iii) When moisture dried out from the pattern it's shape can be changed easily
(iv) The cost of workmanship is less than the other materials.
- (A) Only (i) and (iii) (B) Only (ii) and (iv)
(C) Only (ii) and (iii) (D) Only (i) and (ii)
87. Which of the following statement is correct about multi-piece pattern?
- (i) It is the simplest of all the pattern of casting that are in simple Design.
(ii) The patterns are mounted with one half on one side of the plate and the other half directly opposite on the other Side of the plate.
(iii) It consists of wooden or metallic template having the shape corresponding to the shape of the required casting.
(iv) It is used for casting of spindles, steam valve bodies, small pulleys etc.
- (A) (i) (B) (ii)
(C) (iii) (D) (iv)
88. Which pattern used when a rapid production of small and accurate castings is desired on mass production?
- (A) Match plate pattern (B) Cope and Drag pattern
(C) Multi pieces pattern (D) Gated pattern

89. Which pattern is more useful when needed an easy withdrawal and without damaging the mould cavity?
- (A) Follow board pattern (B) Sweep pattern
(C) Loose piece pattern (D) Segmental pattern
90. Which statement is/are correct about skeleton pattern?
- (i) A pattern consists of a wooden frame with strips
(ii) The patterns are generally used for soil and water pipes, Valve bodies and pipe bends etc
(iii) A stickle piece is used to remove the surplus sand.
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii) (B) Only (i) and (ii)
(C) Only (i) and (iii) (D) All of the above
91. The bottom portion of window frame is :
- (A) Sill (B) Rail
(C) Stile (D) Lock Rail
92. Which hinges are used most commonly for ledged and braced door?
- (A) Rising butt hinges (B) T Hinges
(C) Strap hinges (D) Parliament hinges
93. Which statement is/are correct about purlins in a roof?
- (i) These are inclined wooden members.
(ii) These are horizontal wooden members.
(iii) These are used to support the principle rafter when the span is large.
(iv) These are used to support the common rafter when the span is large.
- (A) Only (i) and (ii) (B) Only (ii) and (iv)
(C) Only (i) and (iii) (D) Only (i) and (iv)
94. Which statement is/are correct about the bolt?
- (i) It is generally used for joining large size members.
(ii) It is always used where a flexible joint is required
(iii) It is always used where the driving of nail is split the joint
(iv) It is used for joining the members carrying tensile stresses.
- (A) Only (ii) and (iv) (B) Only (i) and (ii)
(C) Only (ii) and (iii) (D) Only (i) and (iv)

- 95.** Choose the correct matching sequence of the following :
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|------------------------------|--|
| (1) Flush Doors | (a) Classification on the basis of arrangement of Components |
| (2) Battened and Ledged door | (b) Classification on the basis of working operation |
| (3) Hollow metal door | (c) Classification on the basis of method of Construction |
| (4) Swing door | (d) Classification on the basis of type of materials used |
- (A) (1)(c), (2)(a), (3)(d), (4)(b) (B) (1)(d), (2)(c), (3)(a), (4)(b)
(C) (1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(d), (4)(c) (D) (1)(d), (2)(a), (3)(b), (4)(c)
- 96.** In a braced partition which member is used between the head and sill to make the frame more rigid and strength?
- (A) Noggins (B) Inter tie
(C) Puncheons (D) Braces
- 97.** Which statement is/are correct about a louvered window?
- (i) It provide ventilation
(ii) It provide outside vision
(iii) Generally the angle of inclination of Louvres is 45
(iv) The slope of the Louvres are downward to the inner side
- (A) Only (i) and (iv) (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
(C) Only (i) and (iii) (D) Only (ii) and (iv)
- 98.** Which door is used only in public places such as libraries, museums, bank etc?
- (A) Revolving door (B) Swing door
(C) Flush door (D) Louvered door
- 99.** Which stair can be used where the space is available for stair has a width more than twice the width of a step?
- (A) Dog legged stair (B) Quarter turn stair
(C) Geometrical stair (D) Open newel stair
- 100.** As per Indian standard about door frame, window frame, ventilator frame the depth of the rebates holding the shutters shall be :
- (A) 12 mm (B) 15 mm
(C) 18 mm (D) 24 mm

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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