

156/23

Question Booklet Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Total Number of Questions : 100

Time : 90 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. What is the safety precaution observed in a carpentry workshop ?
 - A) Wear loose clothing
 - B) Secure the workpiece rigidly before cutting
 - C) Hold sharpening tools in hand loosely
 - D) Avoid safety goggles

2. PPE 7 comes under which category of PPE ?
 - A) Helmet
 - B) Eyes and face protection
 - C) Ear protection
 - D) Arm and hand protection

3. Which of the following should be used for extinguishing electric fire ?
 - A) Water type fire extinguisher
 - B) Carbon tetrachloride fire extinguisher
 - C) Foam type fire extinguisher
 - D) CO₂ fire extinguisher

4. The type of fire extinguisher to out an electric fire is
 - A) Class A
 - B) Class B
 - C) Class C
 - D) Class D

5. What is the most effective extinguishing method used for class A fire ?
 - A) Cooling with water
 - B) Foam
 - C) Carbon tetrachloride
 - D) Dry powder

6. In first aid ABC stands for
 - A) Applying, Breathing, Calling
 - B) Airway, Breathing, Circulation
 - C) Allowing, Breathing, Cleaning
 - D) Airway, Breathing, Calling

7. Identify the Class C fire medium.
 - A) Wood paper cloths
 - B) Gas and liquified gas
 - C) Flammable liquids
 - D) Metals

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8. PPE 5 comes under which category of PPE ?
- A) Helmet
B) Ear protection
C) Eye and face protection
D) Safety foot wear
9. Which PPE is used for body protection ?
- A) Helmet
B) Leather aprons
C) Hand gloves
D) Goggles
10. PPE 1 comes under which category of PPE ?
- A) Helmet
B) Leather aprons
C) Hand gloves
D) Goggles
11. Which part is to give protection to soft tissues of wood ?
- A) Cambium layer
B) Medullary rays
C) Bark
D) Sap wood
12. Which tree having short trunk and large branches ?
- A) Kail
B) Shisham
C) Sal
D) Babul
13. _____ are abnormal growths on the side of the tree caused by some injury or irritation of the trunk.
- A) Check
B) Grain
C) Collaps
D) Burls
14. Which wood is used for making poor man's hut all over the country ?
- A) Teak wood
B) Mango wood
C) Bamboo
D) Deoder
15. Which shake are crack or split which extend from bark towards sap wood ?
- A) Star shake
B) Cup shake
C) Radial shake
D) Heart shake

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24. _____ is the metal column which separates the flutes in drill bit.
A) Tang B) Web C) Shank D) Land
25. Which plane is larger and longer than another plane ?
A) Jack plane B) Smoothing plane
C) Tothing plane D) Trying plane
26. Which materials used for manufacture of spanner ?
A) High carbon steel B) Mild steel
C) Drop forged steel D) Low carbon steel
27. Which plane is used to form grooves parallel with grain ?
A) Tothing plane B) Plough plane C) Router plane D) Tying plane
28. How many inches make one foot in steel rule ?
A) 10 inches B) 14 inches C) 12 inches D) 8 inches
29. _____ is used to hold the job while sawing or chiselling and at the same time protecting the workbench and surface from damage.
A) Bench stop B) Bench hook
C) G clamp D) Bench hold fast
30. Mortise gauge has _____ scribing pins.
A) One B) Four C) Three D) Two
31. Name the tool used for pulling out big nail from timber.
A) Pincer B) Ball pein hammer
C) Crowbar D) Cleat
32. _____ is used for quick removal of much wood.
A) Jack plane B) Flat file C) Rasp file D) Hand file

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33. Which tool is used for cutting along the grains of timber ?
A) Tenon saw B) Rip saw C) Cross cut saw D) Dovetail saw
34. What is the use of tothing plane ?
A) To smooth the surface B) Planing rebate surface
C) Planing grooves surface D) To prepare rough gluing surface
35. Which gauge stem is long ?
A) Mortise gauge B) Marking gauge C) Panel gauge D) Cutting gauge
36. Which type of joint is tongue and groove joint ?
A) Framing joint B) Lengthening joint
C) Widening joint D) Box joint
37. _____ joint is used in place of mortise and tenon joint.
A) Lap joint B) Bridle joint C) Butt joint D) Housing joint
38. _____ joint is called open mortise and tenon joint.
A) Full housing joint B) Mitre joint
C) Stopped housing joint D) Corner bridle joint
39. In housing joint the depth of the trench is about _____ of the thickness of the plank.
A) 1/2 B) 3/4 C) 1/3 D) 2/3
40. Which type of joint is used for fixing shelves ?
A) Scarf joint B) Housing joint C) Halving joint D) Bridle joint
41. Which joint is used for the corner picture frame ?
A) Housing joint B) Tee bridle joint
C) Mitre corner bridle joint D) Scarf joint

42. _____ joint is used in high class cabinet work.
- A) Stub mortise and tenon joint
 - B) Twin mortise and tenon joint
 - C) Double mortise and tenon joint
 - D) Haunched mortise and tenon joint
43. What is the projected height of dowel pin after inserting in a dowel pin joint ?
- A) Full height upwards
 - B) 3/4 height upwards
 - C) 1/4 height upwards
 - D) 1/2 height upwards
44. What is the application of wooden dowel pin ?
- A) Strengthen bevel scarf joint
 - B) Strengthen box joint
 - C) Strengthen table scarf joint
 - D) Strengthen widening joint
45. Which type of joint is table scarf joint ?
- A) Widening joint
 - B) Lengthening joint
 - C) Box joint
 - D) Housing joint
46. Which type of housing joint is stronger joint ?
- A) Full housing joint
 - B) Through housing joint
 - C) Stopped housing joint
 - D) Dovetail housing joint
47. Which type of joint is car case pinned joint ?
- A) Widening joint
 - B) Lengthening joint
 - C) Box joint
 - D) Housing joint
48. What is the use of table scarf joint ?
- A) Increasing length
 - B) Increasing width
 - C) Increasing thickness
 - D) Increasing height

49. Which joint is used where the rail meets the stile or leg at the end ?
- A) Double mortise joint B) Haunched mortise and tenon joint
C) Twin mortise and tenon joint D) Stub mortise and tenon joint
50. Which joint is used in drawer front stile ?
- A) Single dovetail joint B) Lapped dovetail joint
C) Housing joint D) Mortise and tenon joint
51. What type of furniture is used for keeping documentation of all the books in the library alphabetical order ?
- A) Library almirah B) Book shelves
C) Cushioned chair D) Index cabinet
52. Which one of the following furniture is not included in living room ?
- A) Show case B) Rocking chair
C) Table with laminated top D) Sofa set
53. What is the thickness of face veneer ?
- A) 0.3 mm to 1.6 mm B) 0.6 mm to 1.8 mm
C) 0.8 mm to 1.8 mm D) 0.9 mm to 1.8 mm
54. General-purpose plywood is classified into _____ types.
- A) 4 B) 5 C) 8 D) 10
55. Which type of adhesive is used for PVC door assembly ?
- A) Instant adhesive B) Structural adhesives
C) Synthetic adhesives D) Heat roof adhesives

65. What kind of wood should be avoided for carving works ?
A) Durable B) Hard C) Grains D) Twisted
66. A substance used as a solvent to remove oil and grease
A) Benzine B) White spirit
C) Alcohol D) None of the above
67. _____ is added to liquid plastic finishing materials to initiate and accelerate the curing or hardening of the resins.
A) Flattening agents B) Plasticisers
C) Catalysts and hardeners D) Solvent
68. Name of the tool which is flat piece of rectangular thin flexible blade of high-grade steel.
A) Hand scrapers B) Blade
C) Steel wool D) Shaving scrapers
69. Which of the following is used for add shine to wooden furniture and contour to seal protection ?
A) Putty B) Paste wax C) Stain D) Paint
70. What is the name of smoothening material prepared by crushed sharp flint or quartz ?
A) Sand paper B) Emery paper C) Scraper D) File
71. Which number of sand papers belongs to the fine grit ?
A) 120 B) 100 C) 240 D) 150
72. Name of the filler material which prepared by mixing resin, incense of shellac, common wax and whitening.
A) Paint B) Putty C) Varnish D) Polish

81. Which part is used to support the work piece (job) in a hollow chisel mortise machine ?
- A) Table B) Fence C) Vice D) Chuck
82. Which part of drilling machine is controlling the feeding of the drill bit into work and move the spindle up and down ?
- A) Feed handle B) Spindle C) Pully D) Chuck
83. Size of the grinding machine is depended upon the size of
- A) Number of grinding wheel B) Grinding wheel
C) Grade of grinding wheel D) Height of machine
84. Name of the part which can be adjusted to 45-degree angle and hold the job in a tenoning machine.
- A) Tenon head B) Carriage C) Fence D) Table
85. Which type of sanding machine is used for sanding flat and curved surfaces ?
- A) Belt sander B) Orbital sander
C) Drum sander D) Spindle sander
86. Which pattern are used for soil and water pipes, valve bodies and pipe bends etc. ?
- A) Sweep pattern B) Segmental pattern
C) Skeleton pattern D) Follow board pattern
87. Which pattern are commonly used for casting of spindles, steam valves bodies, taps, small pulleys and wheels etc. ?
- A) Multi piece pattern B) Segmental pattern
C) Match-plate pattern D) Follow board pattern
88. Two-pieces pattern is called as
- A) Match-plate pattern B) Segmental pattern
C) Multi piece pattern D) Gated pattern

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89. Which one of the statements is not an advantage of wooden pattern ?
- A) It is cheap and easily available
 - B) It can be repaired and reused
 - C) It is easily affected by moisture
 - D) It can be shaped easily into different forms and designs
90. Which one of the statements is an advantage of wooden pattern ?
- A) Wooden patterns are used small number of castings to be produced
 - B) It wears out quickly as a result of sand abrasion
 - C) It has low strength and tend to break when used roughly
 - D) The cost of workmanship is less than other materials
91. What is the name of the joint used to connect the king post and principal rafter in a king post truss ?
- A) Mortise and tenon
 - B) Oblique mortise
 - C) Bridle joint
 - D) Splayed shoulder tenon and mortise
92. _____ type of doors strong, gives good appearance and reduces the tendency of shrinkages.
- A) Ledged, braced and framed door
 - B) Ledged and framed door
 - C) Ledged and braced door
 - D) Framed and panelled door
93. If the designation of a ventilator is 6v6, what is the size of frame ?
- A) 490 mm × 590 mm
 - B) 590 mm × 590 mm
 - C) 690 mm × 690 mm
 - D) 490 mm × 490 mm

A

Space for Rough Work