New Syllabus_2022 Annual Pattern 19		oods And Manufacturing <u>st Year NSQF Level- 4</u> RAINING INSTITUTE
TF	RADE : FITTER-Jr. MO	ONTHLY TEST : WEEK NO. 25 TO 28
DA	TE : SEAT NO :	
TO	TAL MARKS: 100 TIME: 2 Hrs. PAP	$\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ER-I} \qquad \operatorname{TRADE CODE} : \begin{array}{c} 4 & 5 \\ \end{array} $
No	<b>te :</b> Attempt all the questions. All questions	carry equal marks
1.	What 'A' represents in grinding wheel specification 32A46H8V?	7. Which indicates the strength of bond in grinding wheel?
	<ul><li>A) Grade</li><li>B) Grain size</li><li>C) Type of bond</li><li>D) Type of abrasive</li></ul>	<ul><li>A) Grid</li><li>B) Grade</li><li>C) Structure</li><li>D) Grain size</li></ul>
2.	Which type of bonded wheel is used in foundries for dressing castings ?	8. How many grades of tolerances are there in Indian standard system ?
	A) Silicate bondB) Shellac bondC) Rubber bondD) Resinoid bond	A) 25 B) 18 C) 26 D) 12
3.	What is the name of the tool ?	9. Which reamer has a long taper lead ?
	<ul> <li>A) Stone dresser</li> <li>B) Diamond dresser</li> <li>C) Star wheel dresser</li> <li>D) Abrasive stick dresser</li> </ul>	<ul><li>A) Socket reamer</li><li>B) Hand reamer</li><li>C) Machine reamer</li><li>D) Helical fluted reamer</li></ul>
4.	Which of the following is correct way of	10. The type of fit between bush bearing and shaft is
	expressing fit ? A) H7-40-g6 B) 40g6-H7 C) 40H7-g6 B) H7-g640	<ul> <li>A) Push fit</li> <li>B) Shrinkage fit</li> <li>C) Running fit</li> <li>D) Drive fit</li> </ul>
5.	What 'V' denotes in grinding wheel specification 32A46H8V?	11. What '5' denotes in grinding wheel specification 41A46H5U8?
	A) BondB) GradeC) AbrasiveD) Grain size	A) BondB) AbrasiveC) StructureD) Grain size
6.	What type of abrasive wheel is used for grinding die steel?	12. Which term indicates the amount of bond present between the individual abrasive grains?
	<ul><li>A) Silicon carbide</li><li>B) Green silicon carbide</li><li>C) White aluminium oxide</li><li>D) Brown aluminium oxide</li></ul>	A) Grain B) Grade C) Abrasive D) Structure

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13. What type abrasive wheel is used for grinding cemented carbides?	20. What '46' reprsent in standard marking system of grinding wheel (32A46H8V)?
A) Green silicon carbide	A) Grade
B) Grey aluminium oxide	B) Grain size
C) White aluminium oxide	C) Type of bond
D) Brown aluminium oxide	D) Type of abrasive
14. What is the difference between maximum limit of size and the minimum limit of size?	21. Which is grade of tolerance?
A) Tolerance	A) Bilateral tolerance
B) Basic size	<ul><li>B) Unilateral tolerance</li><li>C) Fundamental tolerance</li></ul>
C) Limits of size	-
D) Upper deviation	D) Fundamental deviation
15. What is the tool used in grinding operation?	22. What is the name of part marked as 'X' in
	telescopic gauge?
A) Honingtool	A) Handle
B) Abrasive stick	B) Fixed leg
C) Diamond dressers	C) Plunger lock
D) Star wheel dressers	D) Telescopic leg
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16. What 'H' denotes in the specifications of grinding wheel 32A46H8V?	23. What is the name of system if the size of the hole is kept constant, shaft is varied?
A) Grain sizeB) Type of abrasiveC) GradeD) Structure	A) Bilateral systemB) Unilateral systemC) Hole basis systemD) Shaft basis system
17. What is to be done after mounting the new grinding wheel to run concentric?	24. What is the use of telescopic gauge?
A) Truing	A) Measure depth
B) Glazing	B) Measure external dimension
C) Loading	C) Measure angular dimension
D) Dressing	D) Measure size of holes, slots
18. What is the name of the defect, if the surface of the grinding wheel develops smooth and shining appearance?	25. What is the term of the algebraic difference between a size, to its corresponding basic size?
A) Glazing B) Truing	A) Deviation B) Upper deviation
C) Loading D) Dressing	C) Lower deviation D) Actual deviation
19. What is measured with telescopic gauge?	26. What is the name of the fit?
A) Depth	A) Transition fit
B) External dimension	B) Clearance fit
C) Angular dimension	C) Shrinkage fit $+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +$
D) Size of holes, slots and recesses	D) Interference fit
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27. What is the name of fit?	34. What is the expression of 30H7/g6?
<ul> <li>A) Transition fit</li> <li>B) Shrinkage fit</li> <li>C) Clearance fit</li> <li>D) Interference fit</li> </ul>	<ul><li>A) Fit</li><li>B) Limits</li><li>C) Deviation</li><li>D) Tolerance</li></ul>
28. What is the term used for the relationship exists between two mating parts?	35. What is marked as 'X'?
<ul><li>A) Fit</li><li>B) Limit</li><li>C) Tolerance</li><li>D) Allowance</li></ul>	<ul> <li>A) Limit</li> <li>B) Tolerance zone</li> <li>C) Lower deviation</li> <li>D) Upper deviation</li> </ul>
29. What is the smaller of the two limits of size?	<b>36.</b> In the BIS system of limits & fits, all internal features of acomponent including those
A) Actual size	which are not cylindrical are designated as
<ul><li>B) Maximum limit of size</li><li>C) Minimum limit of size</li><li>D) Limit of size</li></ul>	A) Hole B) Shaft C) Slot D) Key
30. What is the number of fundamental deviation in the BIS system available ?	37. Which gauge used to check internal thread of components
A) 25 B) 20 C) 15 D) 26	<ul> <li>A) Thread ring gauge</li> <li>B) Taper ring gauge</li> <li>C) Thread plug gauge</li> <li>D) Caliper gauge</li> </ul>
31. How many fundamental tolerance grades are available?	38. What is the algebraic difference between the actual size and its corresponding basic size?
A) 18 grade       B) 25 grade         C) 15 grade       D) 12 grade	A) DeviationB) ToleranceC) Actual deviationD) Upper deviation
32. What is marked as 'X' in hole basic system?	<b>39.</b> Which type of fit, the tolerance zone of hole is below the tolerance zone of shaft?
<ul> <li>A) Tolerance</li> <li>B) Maximum dia</li> <li>C) Lower deviation</li> <li>D) Upper deviation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A) Transition fit</li> <li>B) Clearance fit</li> <li>C) Shrinkage fit</li> <li>D) Interference fit</li> </ul>
33. Which term indicates the difference between the maximum limit of size and minimum limit of size?	40. In the BIS system of limits & fits, all external features of acomponent including those which are not cylindrical are designated as shaft
<ul><li>A) Deviation</li><li>B) Tolerance</li><li>C) Actual size</li><li>D) Upper deviation</li></ul>	A) Hole B) Shaft C) Slot D) Key
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41. What is the extreme permissible sizes within which the operator is expected to make the component?	46. What the size of the component by actual measurement after it is manufactured the size as called as ?
A) Basic sizeB) Actual sizeC) Nominal sizeD) Limit of size	A) Limit of sizeB) Actual sizeC) Maximum sizeD) Minimum size
42. Which type of assembly provides interchangeability between components?	47. In which type of assembly each part fits only its mating part ?
<ul><li>A) Selective Assembly</li><li>B) Non- Selective Assembly</li><li>C) A and B</li><li>D) None of these</li></ul>	<ul><li>A) Selective Assembly</li><li>B) Non- Selective Assembly</li><li>C) General Assembly</li><li>D) Mass production</li></ul>
43 it is the smaller of the two limits of size.	48. In system of limit and fits, the deviation is
<ul><li>A) Minimum limit of size</li><li>B) Maximum limit of size</li><li>C) High limit</li><li>D) Low limit</li></ul>	<ul><li>A) Positive, Negative or Zero</li><li>B) Always Positive</li><li>C) Always Negative</li><li>D) Positive or Negative</li></ul>
44. The number positions of fundamental deviations as per IS-919 on limits, fits and tolerances are	49. Fundamental deviation of shaft or external feature of a part is represented by
<ul> <li>A) 20 positions in alphabets</li> <li>B) 25 positions in alphabets</li> <li>C) 18 positions in alphabets</li> <li>D) 16 positions in alphabets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A) IT 01, IT0, IT1 IT16</li> <li>B) A, B, C, D Z, JS, ZA, ZB, ZC</li> <li>C) Grade 1 to Grade 18</li> <li>D) a, b, c, d z, js, za, zb, zc</li> </ul>
45 it is the greater of the two limit sizes.	50. In graphical representation of the above terms, the zero line represents the basic size.
<ul> <li>A) Minimum limit of size</li> <li>B) Maximum limit of size</li> <li>C) High limit</li> <li>D) Low limit</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A) Zero line</li> <li>B) Zero Deviation</li> <li>C) Zero Clearance</li> <li>D) Zero Allowance</li> </ul>
SCA	

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New Syllabus 2022 Annua	Capital Goods And Ma <u>al Pattern 1st Year NSC</u> STRIAL TRAINING IN	<u>OF Level- 4</u> 7.1
TRADE : FITTER-Jr.	MONTHLY TES	ST : WEEK NO. 25 TO 28
DATE :	PAPER-I	TRADE CODE : 453
TOTAL MARKS : 100	<b>ANSWER KEY</b>	
Note : Attempt all the questions.	All questions carry equal mark	ζS

Q.No.	ANS	
1	D	
2	D	
3	C	
4	C	
5	A	
6	C	
7	B	
8	B	
9	B	
10	C	
11	C	
12	D	
13	A	
14	A	
15	C	
16	C	
17	A	
18	A	
19	D	
20	B	
21	C	
22	C	
23	C	
24	D	
25	A	

Q.No.	ANS
26	в
27	D
28	A
29	C
30	A
31	A
32	A
33	B
34	A
35	B
36	A
37	C
38	С
39	D
40	B
41	D
42	B
43	
44	B
45	B
46	B
47	A
48	A
49	D
50	A