

TRADE : FITTER-Jr.

MONTHLY TEST : WEEK NO. 37 TO 40

DATE :

SEAT NO :

TOTAL MARKS : 100 TIME : 2 Hrs. PAPER-I

TRADE CODE : 453

Note : Attempt all the questions. All questions carry equal marks

1. Which chart is used to record the skill of the operator in practice?

- A) Testing chart B) Levelling chart
C) Geometric chart D) Performance chart

2. Hardened dowel pin (cylindreal pin) are made of

- A) Mild steel B) Cast iron
C) High carbon steel D) High grade steel

3. Which belongs to Total Productive Maintenance?

- A) Supply defective goods to the customers
B) Unscheduled maintenance
C) Produces goods without reducing product quality
D) Reduces maintenance cost

4. Which pins can transmit small torques also ?

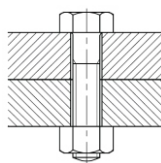
- A) Hardened dowel pins
B) Un Hardened dowel pins
C) Split pins
D) Taper pins

5. Dowel pins are designated as '10h8 x 20 IS : 2393' What is the meaning of 'h8' ?

- A) Nominal length B) Dimensional tolerance
C) Nominal diameter D) BIS Number

6. Identify the type of bolt?

- A) Bolt with clearance hole
B) Body fit bolt
C) Anti-fatigue bolt
D) 'T' bolt



7. Dowel pin (cylindrical pin) are used to locating hole position for -----.

- A) Riveting B) Reaming
C) Assemblies D) Tapping

8. Hardened dowel pins are available with dimensional tolerance -----.

- A) m6 B) h10
C) h9 D) m10

9. What is the high level formula for the lean manufacturing OEE?

- A) Availability x Quantity x Quality
B) Availability x Productivity x Quality
C) Product output x Quality x Availability
D) Product output x Quantity x Quality

10. Dowel pins are designated as '10h8 x 20 IS : 2393' What is the nominal length of pin?

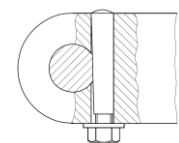
- A) 10 B) 20
C) 8 D) None of these

11. Dowel pins are designated as '10h8 x 20 IS : 2393' What is the nominal diameter of pin ?

- A) 10 B) 20 C) 8 D) None of these

12. Name the type of part shown in assembly technique.

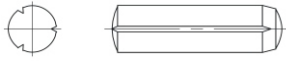
- A) Taper pin B) Split pin
C) Cotter pin D) Spring pin



13. The frequency of inspection depends on ----.

- A) Age of machine
- B) Kind of machine
- C) Operating condition
- D) All of above

14. Name the pin shown in figure ?



- A) Spring pin
- B) Grooved pin
- C) Dowel pin
- D) Cotter pin

15. The cleaning, oiling and checking of machine done by worker itself before starting an completing work is called as -----.

- A) Routine maintenance
- B) Breakdown maintenance
- C) Preventive maintenance
- D) General maintenance

16. Which of the following is permanent type of assembly technique ?

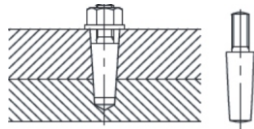
- A) Dowelling
- B) Pinning
- C) Brazing
- D) Nut and bolt

17. Why extra clearance given between bearing and journal in the aluminium alloy bearing?

- A) To overcome high thermal expansion
- B) To overcome leaner expansion
- C) To overcome coefficient expansion
- D) To overcome lubricant to flow freely

18. Pins are used for assembling components. Name the type of pin shown in figure ?

- A) Grooved pin
- B) Threaded taper pin
- C) Split pin
- D) Spring pin



19. The lubrication schedule of a machine should be -----.

- A) After breakdown of machine
- B) Before starting of machine
- C) After completing of work
- D) As per manufacturer's manual

20. The checklist for periodic inspection includes -----.

- A) Lubrication and cooling system
- B) Driving and feeding system
- C) Bearings, clutch and brakes
- D) All of above

21. The complete information about machine is maintained in -----.

- A) Maintenance chart
- B) History sheet
- C) Log book
- D) Check list

22. The worker reports maintenance department that machine is not working . The maintenance carried out after is -----

- A) Routine maintenance
- B) Breakdown maintenance
- C) Preventive maintenance
- D) General maintenance

23. Taper pins are available with dimensional tolerance -----.

- A) m6
- B) h10
- C) h9
- D) m10

24. Which of the following is not a advantage of preventive maintenance ?

- A) Improves quantity and quality of product
- B) Reduce repairs of machine
- C) Increases capital investment for machine
- D) Product cost decrease

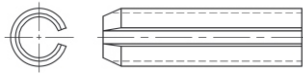
25. Various methods are used for holding parts together in assembly. which of the following is not a method used for assembly ?

- A) Dowelling
- B) Pinning
- C) Reaming
- D) Staking

26. The maintenance record analysis helps -----.

- A) Reduce the cost of production
- B) Minimize the frequent breakdowns
- C) Redesign the weak part which gives repetitive trouble
- D) All of above

27. Name the type of pin shown in figure ?



- A) Grooved pin B) Taper pin
C) Split pin D) Spring pin

28. What is the name of activity carried out to prevent break down of machinery in basic maintenance ?

- A) Routine maintenance
B) Preventive maintenance
C) Repairing activity
D) Inspection activity

29. What purpose of threads on taper pin ?

- A) Locking the pin
B) Prevent loosening of parts due to vibration
C) Withdrawing pins from blind holes
D) All of above

30. Which pins gives more positive locking ?

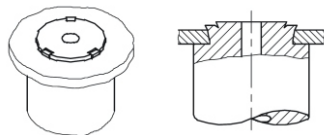
- A) Dowel pin
B) Taper pin
C) Split pin
D) Spring pin

31. Which dowel pins (cylindrical pin) can withstand higher shearing force ?

- A) Hardened Dowel pin
B) Un Hardened Dowel pin
C) Taper pin D) Split pin

32. Name the assembly technique shown in figure ?

- A) Dowelling
B) Pinning
C) Peening
D) Staking

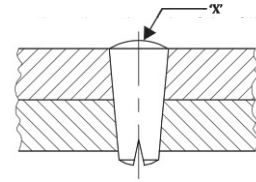


33. Which of the following is not a objective of preventive maintenance department ?

- A) To avoid minor faults in machine
B) Periodic inspection of machine as per check list
C) Lubrication of machine as per manufactures manual
D) Servicing and overhauling of machine as per schedule

34. Name the part shown by 'X' in assembly?

- A) Dowel pin
B) Taper pin
C) Split pin
D) Spring pin



35. Which pins are used in assemblies which are not dismantled frequently and where high accuracy is not required ?

- A) Grooved pin B) Taper pin
C) Split pin D) Spring pin

36. Which bolt in the assembly prevent the relative movement between the workpieces ?

- A) Anti-fatigue bolt
B) 'T' bolt
C) Body fit bolt
D) Self locking bolt

37. Taper pins are available in grades -----.

- A) Grade I, Grade II, Grade III
B) Type A, Type B, Type C
C) Type Z, Type ZA, Type ZB
D) Grade1, Grade2, Grade3

38. Which assembly technique is similar to riveting method ?

- A) Dowelling B) Pinning
C) Peening D) Staking

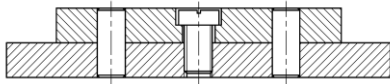
39. Which of the following is not a loss that TPM focuses on reducing?

- A) Equipment break down
B) Defects and Rework
C) Idling and minor stoppages
D) Optimized equipment cycle time

40. Which pins are used in assemblies where frequent dismantling and assembling of component without disturbing the precise nature of assembly is required ?

- A) Unhardened dowel pins
B) Taper pins
C) Split pins
D) Hardened dowel pins

41. Name the assembly technique shown in figure?



- A) Dowelling B) Pinning
C) Peening D) Staking

42. Which bearing withstands load is parallel to its axis?

- A) Needle bearing
B) Thrust bearing
C) Plain bearing
D) Split bearing

43. Which maintenance record mention the date of commissioning of machine?

- A) Inspection check list
B) Equipment record
C) Product manual
D) Servicing manual

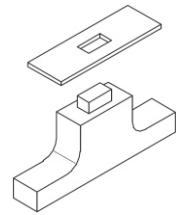
44. Dowel pin (cylindrical pin) should be used in -----.

- A) Drilled hole B) Tapped hole
C) Countersunk holes D) Reamed hole

45. Which of the following is not a function of preventive maintenance department?

- A) To remove machine from production line
B) Periodic inspection of machine as per check list
C) Keeping basic records of machine
D) Analysis of inspection reports

46. Name the assembly technique shown in figure?

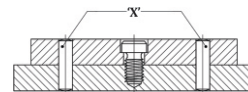


- A) Dowelling
B) Pinning
C) Peening
D) Staking

47. What is the use of dowel in assembly technique?

- A) Accurate positioning of two or more parts
B) Securing components together
C) Eliminate the need for drilling
D) Increase the efficiency of fit

48. Name the part shown by 'x' in assembly?



- A) Spring pin B) Parallel pin
C) Dowel pin D) Cotter pin

49. Taper on taper pin are -----.

- A) 1 : 10 B) 1 : 20
C) 1 : 50 D) 1 : 100

35. The preventive maintenance department has to keep a detailed record of faults, failures, repairs and replacements done for machines. This is useful to

- A) To decide quality of part
B) To decide life of part
C) To know the cause of a fault and rectification
D) All of above

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Month -10

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10.1

TRADE : FITTER-Jr.**MONTHLY TEST : WEEK NO. 37 TO 40**DATE : **PAPER-I**TRADE CODE : **453****TOTAL MARKS : 100****ANSWER KEY**

Note : Attempt all the questions. All questions carry equal marks

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

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