

PAPER – II

**DRAUGHTSMAN (CIVIL)/ DRAUGHTSMAN (MECHANICAL) / FITTER/ MACHINIST/
MACHINIST GRINDER/ MECH. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY/ MECH. MACHINE
TOOL MAINTENANCE/ MECH. MOTOR VEHICLE/ MECHANIC REFRIGERATION &
AIR-CONDITIONING / OPERATOR ADVANCE MACHINE TOOL/ TOOL & DIE
MAKER (DIES & MOULDS)/ TOOL & DIE MAKER (PRESS, TOOLS, JIGS & FIXTURE)
/ TURNER / REFRACTORY TECHNICIAN
(WORKSHOP CALCULATION & SCIENCE)**

SEMESTER – III

TIME: 3 HRS.

MARKS: 75

Note: Attempt all the questions.**All questions carry equal marks.****This paper carries negative marking. 25% marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.****Choose the correct answer.**

1. If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the other two angles, then the triangle is –

a) A right angle triangle	b) An isosceles triangle
c) An acute angled triangle	d) An obtuse angled triangle
2. Angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2 : 4 : 3. The smallest angle of the triangle is –

a) 60°	b) 40°
c) 80°	d) 20°
3. A part of the circumference of a circle is called –

a) Diameter	b) Radius
c) Arc	d) Chord
4. How many number tangent line drawn from any one point on the circle?

a) 2	b) 3
c) 0	d) Infinite
5. What is the complementary angle of 62° ?

a) 38°	b) 28°
c) 118°	d) 62°
6. Find the area of sector which has 6 cm radius and 100 degree angle –

a) 62.8	b) 31.4
c) 10.5	d) 5.2
7. Drill 3 cm diameter 6 holes in 6 cm x 12 cm plate. What about the area of rest part of plate?

A) 7.06 cm^2	b) 42.39 cm^2
c) 192 cm^2	d) 29.6 cm^2

8. In a cylinder, if radius is halved and height is doubled, the volume will be –
a) Same
b) Halved
c) Double
d) Four times
9. The radius of a sphere is increased by 10%. Percentage increase in volume –
a) 10.1
b) 33.1
c) 44.5
d) 64.4
10. The areas of two circles are in the ratio of 1:2. If the two circles are bent in the form of squares, what is the ratio of their areas?
a) 1:2
b) 1:4
c) $1:\sqrt{2}$
d) 1:3
11. An observer 1.6 m tall is $20\sqrt{3}$ away from a tower. The angle of elevation from his eye to the top of the tower is 30° . The heights of the tower is –
a) 21.6 m
b) 23.2 m
c) 24.72 m
d) None of these
12. On applying external force on a object, shape will be changed but when we remove that force it regain its previous state then this property is called –
a) Plasticity
b) Elasticity
c) Tenacity
d) Malleability
13. The ratio of lateral strain to linear strain is called –
a) Modulus of elasticity
b) Modulus of rigidity
c) Bulk modulus
d) Poisson's ratio
14. The increase in the length of a bar of length L, area A, modulus of elasticity E due to a tensile load P is given by -
a) PL/A^2E
b) PL/AE
c) PLA/E
d) AE/PL
15. Specific heat of Aluminum –
a) $900 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$
b) $600 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$
c) $226 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$
d) $448 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$
16. Amount of heat required for 200 g water to heat from 20°C to 40°C -
a) 400 calorie
b) 4×10^3 calorie
c) 800 calorie
d) Zero
17. Direction of centrifugal force is always –
a) Towards centre
b) Away from center
c) Tangent to the circle
d) Normal to the circle

18. Linear velocity =
 a) Radius / angular speed
 b) Radius x angular speed
 c) (Radius)² x angular speed
 d) Angular speed / radius
19. What is the supplementary angle of 62°?
 a) 38°
 b) 28°
 c) 118°
 d) 62°
20. If car is travelling at 6 m/s for 3 minutes, how far does car travel?
 a) 20 m
 b) 18 m
 c) 30 m
 d) 1080 m
21. With increase in temperature, thermal conductivity of a metal –
 a) Increases
 b) Decreases
 c) Remains the same
 d) None of these
22. With the increase of carbon content in steel, maximum stress –
 a) Increases
 b) Decreases
 c) Remains the same
 d) None of these
23. The angle of elevation of a ladder leaning against a wall is 60° and the foot of the ladder is 4.6 m away from the wall. The length of the ladder is –
 A) 2.3 m
 b) 4.6 m
 c) 7.8 m
 d) 9.2 m
24. Determine the x component of force of magnitude 2 kN force which is applied from 60 degree of x axis –
 a) F_x = 1.414 kN
 b) F_x = 1.00 kN
 c) F_x = 1.73 kN
 d) F_x = 2.414 kN
25. Breaking stress is –
 a) Greater than the ultimate stress
 b) Less than the ultimate stress
 c) Equal to the ultimate stress
 d) None of these
