

Dr. J. J. Magdum ITI college sambhajipur

ITI Quiz - 07-Apr-2026 11:05 AM

Q. ID: ITISKILL5156QC | April 2026

63.27% 62 / 98

Student Name	Sanskar vijay Golangade	Access Code	3468
Attempt No.	#1	Completion Time	01:27 PM
Rank	#1	Total Questions	98

62 SCORE

98 MAX MARKS

62 CORRECT

36 INCORRECT

Answer Review

Q1 **INCORRECT** Which affects the centre of gravity of the object?

A. Weight

B. Mass

C. Density

D. Shape

Q2 **CORRECT** What is the name of the point at which all the weight of the body concentrated?

A. Initial point

B. Centre of gravity

C. Centroid

D. Central point

Q3 **INCORRECT** Where the centre of gravity of a circle lies?

A. At its centre

B. Any where on its radius

C. Any where on its circumference

D. Any where on its diameter

Q4 **CORRECT** What is the centre of gravity of a right circular cone from its base?

A. $h/2$

B. $h/3$

C. $h/4$

D. $h/5$

Q5 **INCORRECT** What is the centre of gravity of a rectangular body?

A. Longer side of rectangle

B. Shorter side of rectangle

C. At the point of intersection of its diagonals

D. At the corners

Q6 **CORRECT** What is the centre of gravity of a solid hemisphere from its base?

A. $4r/5$

B. $3r/8$

C. $3r/4$

D. $r/2$

Q7 **INCORRECT** What is the centre of gravity of a sphere?

A. At the centre

B. On the circumference

C. At the diameter

D. At the radius

Q8 **CORRECT** Which state of equilibrium's example is A cone resting on its tip?

A. Stable

B. Neutral

C. Unstable

D. Horizontal

Q9 **CORRECT** Which one of the following geometrical shapes centre of gravity lies from its base is $\frac{1}{3}$ of its height?

A. Square

B. Rhombus

C. Triangle

D. Cone

Q10 **INCORRECT** Which state of equilibrium's example is, A cone resting on its base?

A. Un-stable

B. Neutral

C. Stable

D. Bothe A and B

Q11 **CORRECT** What is the centre of gravity of a semi circle of diameter 12 cm?

A. 2.24 cm

B. 2.54 cm

C. 3.25 cm

D. 2.75 cm

Q12 **CORRECT** Which is elastic material?

A. Nylon

B. Polystyrenes

C. Celluloid

D. Polycarbonates

Q13 **INCORRECT** Which is thermo plastic material?

A. Butyl rubber

B. Nylon

C. Neoprene

D. Vinyl polymers

Q14 **CORRECT** What is the maximum percentage of stretch of its original length is allowable for elastic materials?

A. 100%

B. 200%

C. 300%

D. 400%

Q15 **CORRECT** What is the ratio between the change in dimension to its original dimension of the substance?

A. Stress

B. Strain

C. Poisson's ratio

D. Factor of safety

Q16 **INCORRECT** What is the unit of strain?

A. Kg/cm^2

B. Newton/metre^2

C. Metre

D. No unit

Q17 **CORRECT** What is the ratio of change in length to original length?

A. Linear strain

B. Lateral strain

C. Volumetric strain

D. Poisson's ratio

Q18 **CORRECT** What is the ratio between lateral strain and longitudinal strain?

A. Hooks law

B. Young's modulus

C. Bulk modulus

D. Poisson's ratio

Q19 **CORRECT** Which symbol is used to express change in length?

A. L

B. Δl

C. l

D. e

Q20 **CORRECT** Which one is the ratio of stress?

A. Load and area

B. Load and direction

C. Load and diameter

D. Load and time

Q21 **CORRECT** Which force acts on rivets?

A. Tensile force

B. Compressive force

C. Shear force

D. Bending force

Q22 **INCORRECT** What is the formula for bulk modulus?

A. Tensile stress/Tensile strain

B. Compressive stress/Compressive strain

C. Volumetric stress/Volumetric strain

D. Shear stress/Shear strain

Q23 **CORRECT** Which law states that within elastic limit stress is directly proportional to strain?

A. Newtons law

B. Hooks law

C. Joules law

D. Charles law

Q24 **CORRECT** What is the term used for maximum stress attained by a material before rupture?

A. Tensile stress

B. Compressive stress

C. Working stress

D. Ultimate stress

Q25 **INCORRECT** What is the ratio between ultimate stress to working stress?

A. Bulk modulus

B. Young's modulus

C. Factor of safety

D. Modulus of rigidity

Q26 **CORRECT** What is the ratio of ultimate load to area of original cross section?

A. Factor of safety

B. Yield point

C. Ultimate stress

D. Youngs modulus

Q27 **CORRECT** What is the ratio of shear stress to shear strain?

A. Modulus of elasticity

B. Modulus of rigidity

C. Bulk modulus

D. Yield point

Q28 **CORRECT** What is the ratio between stress and strain?

A. Yield point

B. Factor of safety

C. Youngs Modulus

D. Poisson's ratio

Q29 **CORRECT** Which force acts on crank shaft?

A. Shear stress

B. Torsional stress

C. Tensile stress

D. Compressive stress

Q30 **CORRECT** Which is thermosetting plastic?

A. Vinyl polymers

B. Polystyrenes

C. Celluloid

D. Melamine resins

Q31 **CORRECT** What force will be required to punch a hole of 10 mm dia in a 1 mm thick plate, if the allowable shear stress is 50N/mm^2 ? ($\pi = 22/7$)

A. 1757 N

B. 1575 N

C. 1571.4 N

D. 1577 N

Q32 **CORRECT** What is the tensile stress if a square rod of 10 mm side is tested for a tensile load of 1000 kg?

A. 1 kg/mm^2

B. 10 kg/mm^2

C. 100 kg/mm^2

D. 1000 kg/mm^2

Q33 **CORRECT** What is the tensile strain if a force of 3.2 kN is applied to a bar of original length 2800 mm extends the bar by 0.5 mm?

A. 0.0001786

B. 0.0001687

C. 0.0001867

D. 0.0001968

Q34 **CORRECT** How much strain is developed in an iron rod of 1 metre length gets elongated by 1 cm, if a force of 100 kg is applied at one end?

A. 0.1

B. 0.01

C. 0.001

D. 0.0001

Q35 CORRECT What is the young's modulus if a wire of 2m long, 0.8 mm² in cross section increases its length by 1.6 mm on suspension of 8 kg weight from it?

A. 1.25 kg/mm²

B. 12.5 kg /mm²

C. 125 kg/mm²

D. 12500 kg/mm²

Q36 CORRECT What is the safe stress if the ultimate stress of a material is 35 kg/mm² and factor of safety is 5?

A. 0.143

B. 0.7

C. 1.43

D. 7

Q37 CORRECT What is the other term used for reference table?

A. Dictionary

B. Biography

C. Bibliography

D. Information Table

Q38 INCORRECT Which hand book referred by machine engineer?

A. Parry's cheorikal

B. CRC

C. Mark standard

D. Oxford Dictionary

Q39 **CORRECT** What is a hand book?

- A. Model book of various works
- B. Type of reference work or other collection of instruction
- C. Design book of latest works
- D. Dictionary of materials

Q40 **CORRECT** Which standard schedule of rates to be considered for estimation?

- A. Standard schedule of rates of the last year
- B. Standard schedule of rates of the average of the last 10 years
- C. Standard schedule of rates of the average of last 5 years
- D. Standard schedule of rates of the current year

Q41 **CORRECT** What is an over estimate?

- A. When an estimate is exceeded to actual estimate
- B. When an estimate is fell short of the actual estimate
- C. When an estimate perfectly matches the actual estimate
- D. No work started as per estimate

Q42 **CORRECT** What is a under estimate?

- A. No work started as per estimate
- B. An estimate perfectly matches with actual
- C. An estimate is fell short of the actual estimate
- D. An estimate is exceeded the actual estimate

Q43 **CORRECT** What is the term used for the method of calculating various quantities and expenditure on a particular job or process?

A. Estimation

B. Drawing

C. Specification

D. Plan

Q44 **CORRECT** What is the main factor to be considered while preparing a detailed estimate?

A. Shape of material

B. Brand of the materials

C. Quantity, availability and transportation of materials

D. Location of material

Q45 **INCORRECT** Which authority publishes schedule of rates?

A. Individual

B. Corporate

C. Partnership firm

D. Government department

Q46 **CORRECT** What is the name of a booklet, the rates of various terms are indicated?

A. Price bank

B. Price bunch

C. Price tag

D. Price catalogue

Q47 **CORRECT** What is the term, for the details of materials, brand name, grade of quality, rating of current and voltage etc.?

A. Drawing

B. Specification of materials

C. Raw materials

D. Price catalogue

Q48 **CORRECT** What is the use of engineering drawing?

A. For estimation of material and execution of work

B. For colourful appearance

C. For reducing the cost

D. For increasing the cost

Q49 **CORRECT** What is the other term of pocket reference in engineering works?

A. Hand tool

B. Hand book

C. Good book

D. New book

Q50 **INCORRECT** Which one is related to estimation of work?

A. Bill of material

B. Packing

C. Information table

D. Hand book

Q51 **CORRECT** What is a total cost?

A. Raw material cost only

B. Machining cost only

C. Raw materials cost and machining cost

D. Advertisement cost only

Q52 **CORRECT** Who prepares the cost of estimation?

A. Operator

B. Quality Inspector

C. Estimator

D. Draughts man

Q53 **CORRECT** Which one is included in machining estimation sheet?

A. Transport cost

B. Advertisement cost

C. Raw material cost

D. Tax

Q54 **CORRECT** What is the minimum permissible size of aluminium wire used in estimation?

A. 1.5 sq.mm

B. 2.5 sq.mm

C. 5 sq.mm

D. 3.5 sq.mm

Q55 **INCORRECT** What is the minimum permissible area of conductor (U/G cable) for three and half cores cable?

A. 25 sq.mm

B. 50 sq.mm

C. 5 sq.mm

D. 100 sq.mm

Q56 **CORRECT** Which one is the most reliable estimate?

A. Preliminary estimate

B. Plinth area estimate

C. Cube rate estimate

D. Detailed estimate

Q57 **CORRECT** Which IE rules are to be verified on completion of wiring on any new installation?

A. IE Rules, 1956

B. IE Rules, 1960

C. IE Rules, 1961

D. IE Rules, 1967

Q58 **INCORRECT** What describes the detailed specification for the item of work?

A. Quality, Quantity, Workmanship, Method of execution

B. Colour

C. Tax, Transport, Overhead expenses

D. Maintenance, Stock, Cost

Q59 **INCORRECT** Which of the impurity in cast iron makes it hard and brittle?

A. Silicon

B. Sulphur

C. Manganese

D. Phosphorus

Q60 **CORRECT** What cables are used for 132KV lines?

A. High tension

B. Super tension

C. Extra high tension

D. Extra super voltage

Q61 **CORRECT** Which specification is other than general specification?

A. Brief specification

B. Bulk specification

C. Detailed specification

D. Main specification

Q62 **INCORRECT** What percentage of water absorbed by a good building stone?

A. Less than 10%

B. Less than 20%

C. Less than 8%

D. Less than 5%

Q63 **CORRECT** What is the relative permittivity of rubber?

A. Between 2 and 3

B. Between 5 and 6

C. Between 8 and 10

D. Between 12 and 14

Q64 **INCORRECT** What is the weight of the iron ball has volume of 250 cc and density 7.5 gm/cc?

A. 1750 gram

B. 1875 gram

C. 1975 gram

D. 1785 gram

Q65 **INCORRECT** What is the weight of a rectangular block of a cost iron of 250cm X 20cm X 8cm (density of cast iron is 7.8 gm/cm³)?

A. 312 kg

B. 372 kg

C. 410 kg

D. 525 kg

Q66 **INCORRECT** What is the total estimation cost for making the component of 8 drilled hole dia 10 mm and 4 Numbers of M6 taps in the plate, if Rs.8/- per drilled holes and Rs.12 per drill and tap?

A. Rs.102

B. Rs.100

C. Rs.112

D. Rs.110

Q67 **INCORRECT** What is the estimation of milling cost of a rectangular block size 100 X 80 X60 mm, if cost of the milling is Rs.2/sq.cm?

A. Rs.652/-

B. Rs.752/-

C. Rs.572/-

D. Rs.960/-

Q68 **CORRECT** What is the total wattage in a room if 2 tube lights of 50W rating, 2 fans of 80W rating, 2 numbers of light points of 60W rating, one fan point of 60W rating and one 3 pin socket of 100W rating?

A. 340 W

B. 440 W

C. 540 W

D. 640 W

Q69 **INCORRECT** What is the total labour charges for a particular wiring work completed in 2 days by one electrician and one helper.(Electrician @ ?800/day and helper @ Rs 400/day)

A. Rs. 2000

B. Rs. 2400

C. Rs. 3000

D. Rs. 1400

Q70 **CORRECT** What is the total cost of painting of a class room including ceiling, if the size of length is 6m, breadth is 5m and height is 4m. (Painting + labour cost Rs.150/- per sq.m)

A. Rs.15000/-

B. Rs.16700/-

C. Rs.17700/-

D. Rs.18700/-

Q71 **CORRECT** What is the total cost to assemble 10 personal computer systems, spares cost as given for one system: 1 TB hard disc Rs.4500/-, Intel i3 mother board Rs.7000/-, SMPS Rs.2500/-, monitor Rs.6000/-, keyboard Rs.1000/-, other material cost (Switches, USB, Cabl

A. Rs.275000/-

B. Rs.250000/-

C. Rs.225000/-

D. Rs.265000/-

Q72 **INCORRECT** What is the total construction cost of a house construction area of 3000 sq.ft. (cost of construction Rs.2000/- per sq.ft including material and labour)?

A. Rs.30,000,000

B. Rs.60,00,000

C. Rs.6,00,000

D. Rs.6,000,000

Q73 **CORRECT** What is the total cost of Air-conditioners installed in a college, 40 class room-each 1 Air-conditioner, Computer lab 5 Air-conditioners and conference hall 5 Air-conditioners (Cost of one air conditioner Rs.30000/- including installation)?

A. Rs.10 lakhs

B. Rs. 20 lakhs

C. Rs. 12 lakhs

D. Rs. 15 lakhs

Q74 **CORRECT** Which affects the centre of gravity of the object

A. Weight

B. Mass

C. Density

D. Shape

Q75 **CORRECT** What is the name of the point at which all the weight of the body concentrated?

A. Initial point

B. Centre of gravity

C. Centroid

D. Central point

Q76 **INCORRECT** Where the centre of gravity of a circle lies?

A. At its centre

B. Any where on its radius

C. Any where on its circumference

D. Any where on its diameter

Q77 **INCORRECT** What is the centre of gravity of a right circular cone from its base?

A. $h/2$

B. $h/3$

C. $h/4$

D. $h/5$

Q78 **CORRECT** What is the centre of gravity of a rectangular body?

A. Longer side of rectangle

B. Shorter side of rectangle

C. At the point of intersection of its diagonals

D. At the corners

Q79 **CORRECT** What is the centre of gravity of a solid hemisphere from its base?

A. $4r/5$

B. $3r/8$

C. $3r/4$

D. $r/2$

Q80 **INCORRECT** What is the centre of gravity of a sphere?

A. At the centre

B. On the circumference

C. At the diameter

D. At the radius

Q81 **CORRECT** Which state of equilibrium's example is A cone resting on its tip?

A. Stable

B. Neutral

C. Unstable

D. Horizontal

Q82 **CORRECT** Which one of the following geometrical shape's centre of gravity lies from its base is $1/3$ of its height?

A. Square

B. Rhombus

C. Triangle

D. Cone

Q83 **CORRECT** Which state of equilibrium's example is, A cone resting on its base?

A. Un-stable

B. Neutral

C. Stable

D. Bothe A and B

Q84 **CORRECT** What is the centre of gravity of a semi circle of diameter 12 cm?

A. 2.24 cm

B. 2.54 cm

C. 3.25 cm

D. 2.75 cm

Q85 **INCORRECT** What are the various types of heat treatment processes?

A. Annealing, Normalising, Hardening and Tempering

B. Normalising, Heating, Cooling and Painting

C. Hardening, Soaking, Painting and Packing

D. Tempering, Cooling, Packing and Solling

Q86 **INCORRECT** What is the process of heat treatment?

A. The process of heating and cooling to change the structure and properties

B. The process of heating to change the dimensions

C. The process of cooling to measure the dimensions

D. The process of heating and bending as per our requirement

Q87 **CORRECT** What are the various stages of heat treatment?

A. Heating, Cooling and Quenching

B. Quenching, Cooling and Heating

C. Heating, Soaking and Quenching

D. Soaking, Quenching and Cooling

Q88 **INCORRECT** What is the name of the structure formed, if a steel is heated for about 723 Degree C?

A. Cementite

B. Austenite

C. Martensite

D. Ferrite

Q89 **INCORRECT** Which heat treatment process is done to refine the grain structure of the steel?

A. Annealing

B. Normalising

C. Hardening

D. Tempering

Q90 **INCORRECT** What is the name of heat treatment process done to relieve strain and stress?

A. Normalising

B. Annealing

C. Hardening

D. Tempering

Q91 **INCORRECT** Which process produce equilibrium conditions?

A. Annealing and Hardening

B. Normalising and Tempering

C. Annealing and Normalising

D. Normalising and Tempering

Q92 **CORRECT** Which process steel is heated in a carbonaceous atmosphere for the penetration of carbon?

A. Case hardening

B. Nitriding

C. Carburising

D. Induction hardening

Q93 **INCORRECT** Which is the suitable nitriding process for all alloyed and unalloyed steels?

A. Silver nitriding

B. Nitriding in salt-bath

C. Nitriding in Quenching tank

D. Gas nitriding

Q94 **CORRECT** What is the name of the heat treatment process, where the metal is heated and quenched in water or oil?

A. Hardening

B. Normalising and Tempering

C. Annealing

D. Tempering

Q95 **INCORRECT** Which is a kind of surface hardening process?

A. Cementite

B. Ferrite

C. Nitriding

D. Tempering

Q96 **INCORRECT** How much time is allowed normally in soaking zone for a 10mm thick metal piece while hardening?

A. 5 minutes

B. 10 minutes

C. 15 minutes

D. 20 minutes

Q97 **INCORRECT** What is colour of a metal piece when heated to 250 Degree C while doing the tempering process?

A. Blue

B. Brown

C. Purple

D. Pale

Q98 **INCORRECT** What is the purpose of tempering a steel?

A. To reduce the brittleness

B. To remove the ductility

C. To increase the hardness

D. To increase the brittleness