

Duration: 50 Mins

Total Marks: 25

ID: ITISKILL2457NR

Student Name: _____	Roll No: _____
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1. What is the energy of a body by virtue of its position?

- A) Kinetic energy
- B) Electrical energy
- C) Wind energy
- D) Potential energy

2. What is the equivalent absolute scale for centigrade?

- A) Fahrenheit
- B) Rankine
- C) Celsius
- D) Kelvin

3. Which refrigeration system works on directly by the heat energy?

- A) Vapour compression refrigeration
- B) Jet refrigeration
- C) Mechanical refrigeration
- D) Vapour absorption refrigeration

4. Which two components do the compressor function in vapour absorption system?

- A) Generator and condenser
- B) Generator and evaporator
- C) Generator and absorber
- D) Generator and separator

5. What is the rate of doing work?

- A) Force
- B) Duty
- C) Velocity
- D) Power

6. Which instrument is used to measure atmospheric pressure?

- A) Barometer
- B) Hygrometer
- C) Hydrometer
- D) Manometer

7. What is the capacity of doing work?

- A) Work
- B) Force
- C) Energy
- D) Power

8. How the level of heat in a substance is expressed?

- A) Micron
- B) Pressure
- C) Temperature
- D) Humidity

9. What is the atmospheric pressure at sea level?

- A) 1.6 Kg/cm²
- B) 1.5 Kg/cm²

- C) 1.3 Kg/cm²
- D) 1.033 kg/cm²

10. Which instrument is used for measuring heat?

- A) Thermometer
- B) Anemometer
- C) Ammeter
- D) Calorimeter

11. What is the physical state of ammonia at condenser inlet in vapour absorption system?

- A) Liquid
- B) Semi solid
- C) Vapour
- D) Solid

12. What is the boiling point of pure water in centigrade scale?

- A) 212 Degree Centigrade
- B) 100 Degree Centigrade
- C) 32 Degree Centigrade
- D) 0 Degree Centigrade

13. Which condition is maintained for refrigerant in high side of vapour compression system?

- A) Below its freezing temperature
- B) Below its critical temperature
- C) Above its critical temperature
- D) Above its freezing temperature

14. What is effect of compression process on refrigerant vapour?

- A) Increase the pressure and temperature
- B) Heat the vapour below saturation
- C) Cool the vapour above saturation
- D) Decrease the pressure and temperature

15. Which thermodynamic process the temperature is kept constant?

- A) Constant pressure process
- B) Constant volume process
- C) Isobaric process
- D) Isothermal process

16. What is top dead centre in reciprocating compressor cylinder?

- A) The piston moves down from the point of cylinder
- B) The piston stops in cylinder at bottom
- C) The piston moves up from the point of cylinder
- D) The piston starts in cylinder at bottom

17. What is the melting temperature of silver brazing rod?

- A) 1120 Degree F
- B) 1300 Degree F
- C) 1200 Degree F
- D) 1250 Degree F

18. Which compressor dome handles high pressure and high temperature vapour?

- A) Hermetic rotary compressor
- B) Open type reciprocating compressor
- C) Hermetic reciprocating compressor
- D) Semi hermetic reciprocating compressor

19. Which components are connected by metering device in vapour compression cycle?

- A) Compressor and condenser
- B) Evaporator and suction line
- C) Condenser and evaporator
- D) Compressor and evaporator

20. What is the advantage of using flux in brazing?

- A) Chemical reaction
- B) Over heating
- C) Prevent Oxidation
- D) Melting tubes

21. What is the unit of heat in M.K.S system?

- A) B.T.U (British thermal unit)
- B) K.W (Kilo Watt)
- C) K.Cal (Kilo Calorie)
- D) KV (Kilo Volt)

22. What is the absolute zero temperature in degree centigrade?

- A) 0 Degree Centigrade
- B) 100 Degree Centigrade
- C) 212 Degree Centigrade
- D) -273 Degree Centigrade

23. What is the barometer reading at sea level in Hg column?

- A) 750 mm
- B) 760 mm
- C) 730 mm
- D) 740 mm

24. What is bottom dead centre in reciprocating compressor cylinder?

- A) The piston moves up from the point of cylinder
- B) The piston starts in cylinder at top
- C) The piston stops in cylinder at top
- D) The piston moves down from the point of cylinder

25. Which factors produce work?

- A) Force and power
- B) Force and distance
- C) Time and distance
- D) Force and time