

**Student: UTTAM CHAVAN****Score: 16/50 (32.00%)****Code: 1846**

1. What is the recommended valve of combined angle in the steering system?

- A) 5 - 8 Degree  
C) 12 - 15 Degree  
**B) 9 - 10 Degree (Correct)**  
D) 15 - 18 Degree

2. What is the steering linkage ratio if the pitman arm length twice of steering arm length?

- A) 02:01  
**C) 01:02 (Correct)**  
B) 02:01  
D) 02:03

3. What is the average power steering gear ratio followed in general?

- A) 40% less than manual steering (Incorrect)  
**C) 20% less than manual steering**  
B) Equal to manual steering  
D) 10% more than manual steering

4. What is the maximum air pressure supplied by the compressor in the air suspension system?

- A) 100 to 115 PSI (Incorrect)  
**C) 120 to 125 PSI**  
B) 180 to 210 PSI  
D) 200 to 215 PSI

5. How the tyre height is calculated?

- A) Rim dia - tyre outer dia  
C) Thread width + Tyre width  
**B) Tyre outer dia - Rim dia**  
D) Tyre width + Bead circle dia (Incorrect)

6. Which part of tyre referred as 'Crown'?

- A) Thread width  
C) Tyre width  
B) Rim width (Incorrect)  
**D) Thread radius**

7. What is the name of distance between most protruding portions on both sides of tyre?

- A) Tyre outer diameter (Incorrect)  
**C) Tyre width**  
B) Tyre height  
D) Thread radius

8. What does the no: 14PR denotes in the tyre specification 9? x 14 - 14PR?

- A) Shoulder width  
**C) Ply rating**  
B) Bead circle dia  
D) Tyre thickness (Incorrect)

9. How the tyre is specified?

**A) Shoulder width, Boad circle dia. Ply rating**

C) Shoulder width, Tyre thickness

B) Shoulder dia, Bead circle dia, Ply rating

D) Ply rating, tyre inner circle dia, shoulder width (Incorrect)

10. Which type of wheel consist two separate discs are clamped together?

- A) Split wheel (Correct)**  
C) Disc wheel  
B) Wire wheel  
D) Heavy vehicle

11. Which steering system will provide assistance even when the engine is not running?

- A) Integral power steering  
**C) Electronic power steering**  
B) Linkage power steering  
D) Manual steering (Incorrect)

12. What is the advantage of coil spring?

- A) Good load carrying capacity  
**C) Low space requirement**  
B) High steering and stability (Incorrect)  
D) Provide greater pay load

13. Which system provided between axles and chassis frame?

- A) Braking system  
C) Steering system  
**B) Suspension system**  
D) Cooling system (Incorrect)

14. Which angle helps in self centering of wheels after negotiating a turn?

- A) Castor angle  
C) Camber angle  
**B) King pin inclination (Correct)**  
D) Included angle

15. Which type of spring suspension responds quickly to road shocks? |

- A) Compression spring  
C) Helical spring  
**B) Coil spring (Correct)**  
D) Transverse spring

16. Which type of shock absorber is easy for replacement and handling?

- A) Vane type  
C) Mechanical type (Incorrect)  
B) Piston type  
**D) Telescopic type**

17. Which type of shock absorber absorbs shocks with the help of friction disc and spring?

- A) Hydraulic type                      B) Electrical type  
**C) Mechanical type (Correct)**                      D) Pneumatic type

18. Which device in the air suspension system observe vibration of low amplitude and high frequency?

- A) Shock absorber**                      B) Suspension spring  
C) Air bags in the system (Incorrect)                      D) Leaf spring

19. Where the airbags are located in the air suspension system?

- A) Between frame and vehicle axle**                      B) Between high control valve and frame  
C) Between air pressure regulator and front axle                      D) Between brake tank and vehicle axle (Incorrect)

20. What is the purpose of air suspension?

- A) Used for leveling purpose (Correct)**                      B) Reduce the suspension weight  
C) Increase the directional stability                      D) Reduce the space occupation

21. What is the disadvantage of independent suspension system?

- A) More maintenance cost**                      B) Vibration damping is less effective  
C) Shocks transmitted from one wheel to other (Incorrect)                      D) Spring weight is more

22. What is the advantage of using nitrogen in the tyres?

- A) Provide positive road grip                      **B) Increase the tyre life (Correct)**  
C) Provide cushioning effect on the vehicle                      D) Observe shocks and vibration

23. What is the use of compact spare tyres?

- A) Used for breakdown (Correct)**                      B) Used for high altitude  
C) Withstand heavy load                      D) Withstand high temperature

24. Which rating indicate the braking capabilities of the tire to the consumer?

- A) Ply rating (Incorrect)                      B) Tyre rating  
**C) Traction rating**                      D) Temperature rating

25. What is the advantage of using run flat tyres?

- A) Less cost and maintenance (Incorrect)                      **B) Eliminate need for spare tyre and jack**  
C) Resist vibration                      D) Provide equal distribution of load

26. What is the reason of faster wear out of tyre edges?

- A) Under inflated tyre**                      B) Over inflated tyre  
C) Un equal load distribution                      D) Defective suspension system (Incorrect)

27. What will be the result of improper brake adjustment?

- A) Hard steering (Incorrect)                      B) Wheel wobbling  
C) Steering wheel play                      **D) Vehicle pulling to one side**

28. Which principle is applicable for hydraulic brakes?

- A) Pascal's law**                      B) Boyle's law  
C) Newton's law of motion                      D) Hooke's law (Incorrect)

29. What is the permitted brake pedal travel in the hydraulic brake system?

- A) 2 to 12 mm                      B) 6 to 12 mm (Incorrect)  
**C) 7 to 12 mm**                      D) 9 to 12 mm

30. What is the material used to make brake drum?

- A) Stainless steel (Incorrect)                      B) High carbon steel  
**C) Special type cast iron**                      D) High speed steel

31. What is the brake pedal free play range permitted while adjusting?

- A) 4 mm to 8 mm                      B) 8 mm to 10 mm (Incorrect)  
**C) 6 mm to 12 mm**                      D) 13 mm to 18 mm

32. What is the purpose of V pulley in the charging system?

- A) Drive the cam shaft                      **B) Rotate the alternator rotor**  
C) Drive the crank shaft                      D) Support rectifier mounting plates (Incorrect)

33. What is the working principle of alternator?

- A) Ohms law (Incorrect)                      B) Law of resistance  
**C) Electromagnetic induction**                      D) Lenz's law

34. How the alternator field terminal is connected to the battery?

- A) By ignition switch**                      B) By indicator lamp (Incorrect)  
C) By charge indicator                      D) By voltage regulator

35. What is the possible cause of high fuel consumption?

- A) High fuel in the tank                      B) Low fuel in the tank (Incorrect)

C) Wrong injection timing

D) High compression pressure

36. Why a diesel engine starts but not running idle?

A) Low fuel level in tank

B) Low charged battery

C) Clogged nozzle

D) No air in fuel system  
(Incorrect)

37. What is the effect of defective injector?

A) Engine does not start

B) Engine over heated

C) High fuel pressure

D) High oil pressure  
(Incorrect)

38. What is to be checked up if the engine overheats?

A) Hydraulic fluid level

B) Fuel level (Incorrect)

C) Coolant level

D) Electrolyte level

39. Which affects the centre of gravity of the object

A) Weight

B) Mass (Correct)

C) Density

D) Shape

40. 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 (Incorrect)

D) Central point

41. Where the centre of gravity of a circle lies?

A) At its centre

B) Any where on its radius  
(Incorrect)

C) Any where on its circumference

D) Any where on its diameter

42. What is the centre of gravity of a right circular cone from its base?

A)  $h/2$

B)  $h/3$

C)  $h/4$  (Correct)

D)  $h/5$

43. What is the centre of gravity of a sphere?

A) At the centre

B) On the circumference  
(Incorrect)

C) At the diameter

D) At the radius

44. Which state of equilibrium's example is, A cone resting on its base?

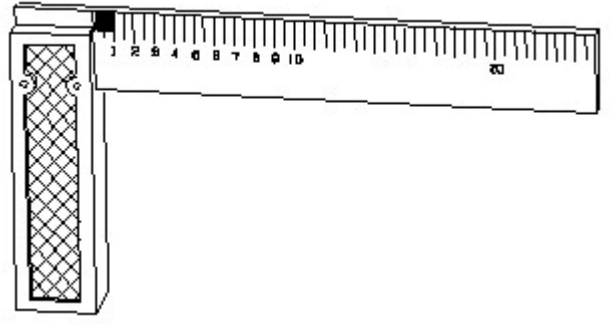
A) Un-stable

B) Neutral (Incorrect)

C) Stable

D) Both A and B

45. 1). Identify the name of tool? | ಉಪಕರಣದ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವುದೇ?



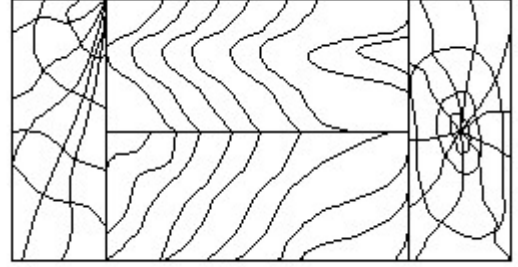
A) Try square | ಟ್ರೈ ಸ್ಕ್ವೇರ್

B) Surface gauge | ಮೇಲ್ಮೈ ಮಾಪಕ

C) Steel rule | ಸ್ಟೀಲ್ ರೂಲ್  
(Incorrect)

D) Feeler gauge | ಫೀಲರ್ ಗೇಜ್

46. Identify the conventional symbol of material? | ವಸ್ತುವಿನ ಕನ್ವೆಷನಲ್ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ?



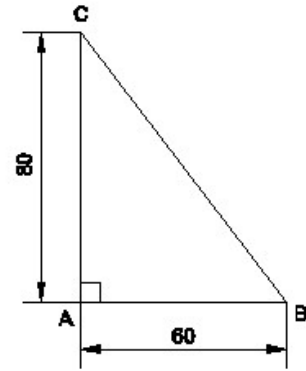
A) Lead | ಲೀಡ್

B) Glass | ಗಾಜು

C) Wood | ಮರ (Correct)

D) Paper | ಪೇಪರ್

47. Identify the name of the triangle? | ತ್ರಿಕೋನದ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವುದೇ?



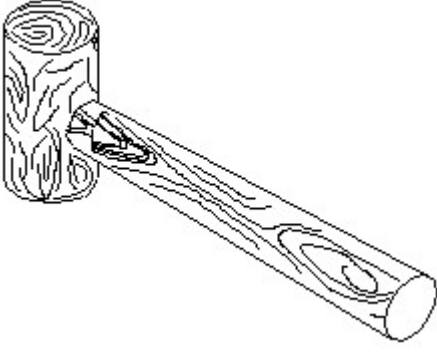
A) Equilateral triangle | ಸಮಕೋನ ತ್ರಿಕೋನ

B) Isosceles triangle | ಸಮದ್ವಿಭಾಹು ತ್ರಿಕೋನ

C) Scalene triangle | ಸ್ಕೇಲಿನ್ ತ್ರಿಕೋನ

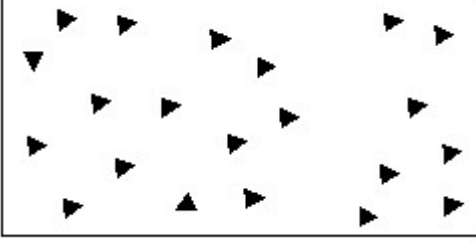
D) Right angle triangle | ಬಲ ಕೋನ ತ್ರಿಕೋನ (Correct)

48. Identify the name of tool? | ಉಪಕರಣದ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವುದೇ?



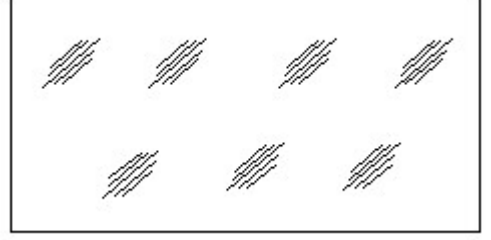
- A) Ball pein hammer | ಬಾಲ್ ಪೆನ್ ಸುತ್ತಿಗೆ  
C) Cross pein hammer | ಕ್ರಾಸ್ ಪೀನ್ ಸುತ್ತಿಗೆ  
B) Mallet | ಮ್ಯಾಲೆಟ್ (Correct)  
D) Straight pein hammer | ಸ್ಟ್ರೈಟ್ ಪೆಯಿನ್ ಸುತ್ತಿಗೆ

49. Identify the conventional symbol of material? | ವಸ್ತುವಿನ ಕನ್ವೆಷನಲ್ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ?



- A) Steel | ಸ್ಟೀಲ್  
C) Glass | ಗಾಜು  
B) Wood | ಮರ  
D) Concrete | ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್ (Correct)

50. Identify the conventional symbol of material? | ವಸ್ತುವಿನ ಕನ್ವೆಷನಲ್ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ?



- A) Concrete | ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್  
C) Wood | ಮರ  
B) Steel | ಸ್ಟೀಲ್  
D) Glass | ಗಾಜು (Correct)