



**C) Ask other team members for help and complete your coworker's task (Correct)** D) Complain your supervisor about the incomplete work task

15. You discover a mistake in your work that caused delays in the project. What should you do?

A) Blame team members for the delay B) Wait for someone else to find out your mistake

**C) Tell your boss about the mistake (Correct)** D) Ignore the mistake and continue working

16. You are working on something difficult, but it's not going well. What should you do?

**A) Keep trying and look for another way. (Correct)** B) Take a break and give up.

C) Ask someone else to do it for you. D) Get upset and quit trying.

17. You notice a coworker struggling with their workload. What should you do?

A) Ignore their struggles and focus on your own work. **B) Offer to help them with their tasks. (Correct)**

C) Laugh at their inability to manage their workload. D) Report their struggles to the supervisor.

18. Which of the following are good work habits?

A) Staying calm when work is challenging B) Following workplace rules

C) Not giving up when something goes wrong **D) All of the above (Correct)**

19. Priyanka found faster way to pack products at the factory. What should she do?

A) Pack products faster than her coworkers B) Continue packing the way the team has been doing

**C) Share the faster packing method with her team (Correct)** D) None of these

20. Savita works at a factory. A new machine she hasn't used before stops working. What should she do?

A) Ignore it. **B) Try again and believe in her ability to fix it. (Correct)**

C) Blame someone else. D) Hide the machine.

21. Why is it important to think of new ways to solve problems?

**A) New ideas can make work easier or faster. (Correct)** B) It is fun to try new things.

C) To waste time D) It is unnecessary to try new things.

22. What should you do before making a choice at work?

A) Look at all the details B) Listen to others' ideas and ask questions

C) Take time to think and then choose **D) All of these (Correct)**

23. When thinking of new ideas, why is it important to share ideas with others, even if they are not perfect?

A) To make others feel included. B) To show off your knowledge.

**C) Talking can help make ideas better. (Correct)** D) To impress others.

24. Shreeja made a new bag design and showed it to 5 different people for feedback. Why is it important to listen to different users and not just one?

A) Because it's fun B) To get a lot of ideas

**C) To understand the common problems from different users (Correct)** D) To get a lot of appreciation for her work

25. Your community wants to reduce plastic waste. How can you use Design Thinking to find new ideas to solve this problem?

A) Ignore the problem because it's too difficult to solve.

**B) Work together with shops and people nearby to find ways to use less plastic. (Correct)**

C) Make more things with plastic because they're easy to use. D) Blame others for the plastic waste issue.

26. Which is elastic material?

**A) Nylon (Correct)** B) Polystyrenes

C) Celluloid D) Polycarbonates

27. Which is thermo plastic material?

A) Butyl rubber B) Nylon

C) Neoprene **D) Vinyl polymers (Correct)**

28. What is the maximum percentage of stretch of its original length is allowable for elastic materials?

A) 100% B) 200%

**C) 300%** D) 400% (Incorrect)

29. What is the ratio between the change in dimension to its original dimension of the substance?

A) Stress **B) Strain (Correct)**

C) Poisson's ratio D) Factor of safety

30. What is the unit of strain?

A)  $\text{Kg/cm}^2$  B)  $\text{Newton/metre}^2$

C) Metre

D) No unit (Correct)

A) A

B) B

C) C

D) D (Incorrect)

31. What is the ratio of change in length to original length?

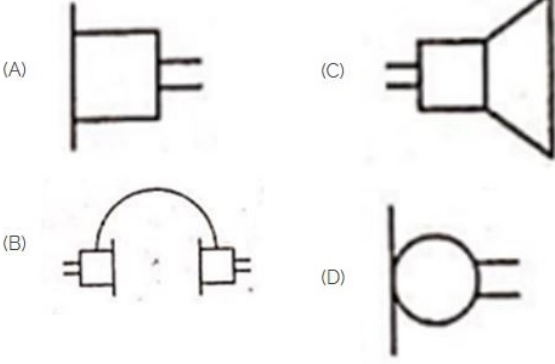
A) Linear strain (Correct)

B) Lateral strain

C) Volumetric strain

D) Poisson's ratio

32. Identify the symbol used for microphone (general) in electrical and electronic circuits. | ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಾನಿಕ್ ಸರ್ಕ್ಯೂಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಕ್ರೋಫೋನ್ (ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ) ಗಾಗಿ ಬಳಸುವ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.



A) A

B) B

C) C

D) D (Correct)

33. Which is the static machine that increase or decrease the AC voltage? | AC ವೋಲ್ಟೇಜ್ ಅನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಅಥವಾ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಸ್ಟಾಟಿಕ್ ಯಂತ್ರ ಯಾವುದು?

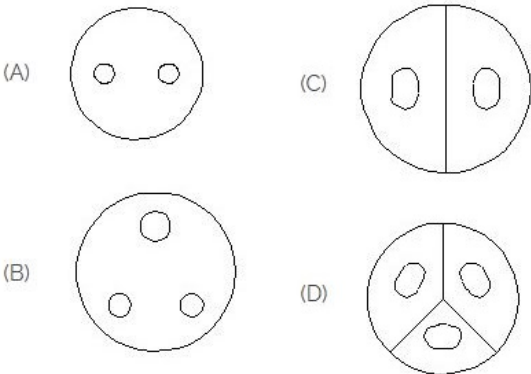
A) Transformer | ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್‌ಫಾರ್ಮರ್ (Correct)

B) Generator | ಜನರೇಟರ್

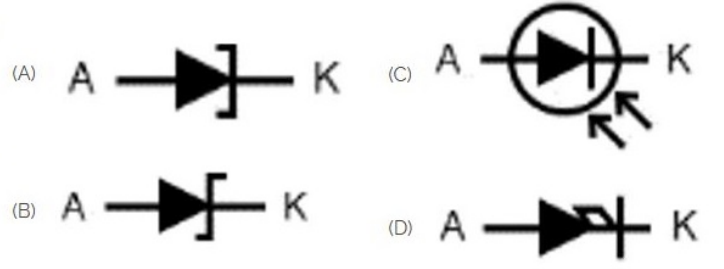
C) Alternator | ಆಲ್ಟರ್ನೇಟರ್

D) Induction motor | ಇಂಡಕ್ಷನ್ ಮೋಟಾರ್

34. Identify the 3 pin socket. | 3 ಪಿನ್ ಸಾಕೆಟ್ ಅನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.



35. Which is photo diode? | ಫೋಟೋ ಡಯೋಡ್ ಯಾವುದು?



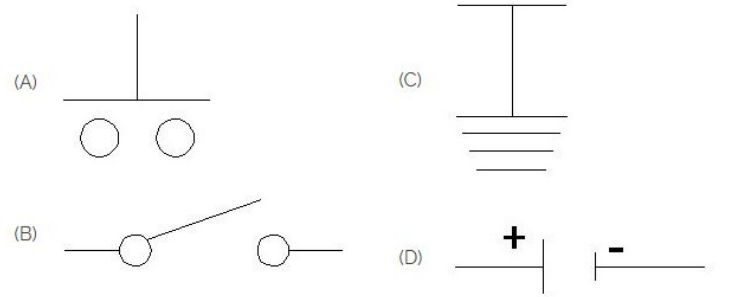
A) A

B) B

C) C (Correct)

D) D

36. Which is the symbol of earth? | ಭೂಮಿಯ ಸಂಕೇತ ಯಾವುದು?



A) A

B) B

C) C (Correct)

D) D

37. Voltage less than 250 volt is called \_\_\_\_\_. | 250 ವೋಲ್ಟ್‌ಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ವೋಲ್ಟೇಜ್ ಅನ್ನು \_\_\_\_\_ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

A) LT (Low Tension) | LT (ಕಡಿಮೆ ಒತ್ತಡ) (Correct)

B) HT (High Tension) | HT (ಅಧಿಕ ಒತ್ತಡ)

C) MT (Medium Tension) | MT (ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಒತ್ತಡ)

D) EHT (Extra High Tension) | EHT (ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಅಧಿಕ ಒತ್ತಡ)