

Duration: 60 Mins**Total Marks: 31****Q.ID: ITISKILL8154E1**

1. What is the capacity of doing work?

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

Answer: D) Energy

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

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

Answer: B) Vapour absorption refrigeration

3. What is the equivalent absolute scale for centigrade?

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

Answer: C) Kelvin

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

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

Answer: D) -273 Degree Centigrade

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

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

Answer: A) Prevent Oxidation

6. What is the rate of doing work?

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

Answer: C) Power

7. What is the atmospheric pressure at sea level?

- A) 1.5 Kg/cm² B) 1.033 kg/cm²
C) 1.3 Kg/cm² D) 1.6 Kg/cm²

Answer: B) 1.033 kg/cm²

8. 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

Answer: A) The piston moves down from the point of cylinder

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

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

Answer: B) K.Cal (Kilo Calorie)

10. Which factors produce work?

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

Answer: A) Force and distance

11. What is the energy of a body by virtue of its position?

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

Answer: D) Potential energy

12. Which instrument is used to measure atmospheric pressure?

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

Answer: D) Barometer

13. Which component controls the thermostat and defrost heater in frost free refrigerator?

- A) OLP B) Thermoheater
C) Defrost timer D) Relay

Answer: C) Defrost timer

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

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

Answer: D) 1120 Degree F

15. What is the absolute pressure of gas in a cylinder, if gauge reads 135.3 p.s.i?

- A) 130 p.s.i.a B) 160 p.s.i.a
C) 150 p.s.i.a D) 140 p.s.i.a

Answer: C) 150 p.s.i.a

16. 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

Answer: B) 100 Degree Centigrade

17. Which instrument is used for measuring heat?

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

Answer: A) Calorimeter

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

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

Answer: B) 760 mm

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

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

Answer: A) Hermetic rotary compressor

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

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

Answer: D) Temperature

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

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

Answer: D) Generator and absorber

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

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

Answer: D) Condenser and evaporator

23. What is the purpose of accumulator in a refrigerator?

- A) Avoids hunting of refrigerant B) Improves oil circulation
C) Prevents liquid flood back to compressor D) Prevents surging of refrigerant

Answer: C) Prevents liquid flood back to compressor

24. Which thermodynamic process the temperature is kept constant?

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

Answer: C) Isothermal process

25. Which law is related to the constant PV at constant T?

- A) Charles s law B) Pascal s law
C) Renaults law D) Boyles law

Answer: D) Boyles law

26. Which components maintain the pressure difference in RAC system?

- A) Receiver and condenser B) Compressor and expansion device
C) Condenser and filter D) Evaporator and motor

Answer: B) Compressor and expansion device

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

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

Answer: C) Increase the pressure and temperature

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

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

Answer: D) Vapour

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

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

Answer: D) Below its critical temperature

30. Which method is used to connect the swaged joint in copper tubes?

- A) Silver brazing B) Fusion welding
C) Lead soldering D) TIG welding

Answer: A) Silver brazing

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

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

Answer: D) The piston moves up from the point of cylinder