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Score: 29/50 (58.00%)

Code: 2089

1. What is the colour of pilot lamp provided in the vehicle?

- A) Red
C) White
- B) Green (Correct)**
D) Orange

2. What is the colour of front indicator lamps?

- A) Red
C) Green
- B) White
D) Orange (Correct)

3. What is the expansion of LED?

- A) Long electrical diodes
C) Light emitting diodes
- B) Light electronic diodes (Incorrect)
D) Limited electrical data

4. What is the gas filled in the sealed beam head lights?

- A) Oxygen gas
C) Argon gas (Correct)
- B) Nitrogen gas
D) Hydrogen gas

5. Where the red colour indicator lamps are provided in the vehicle?

- A) Front side
C) Side of vehicle (Incorrect)
- B) Pilot lamp
D) Rear side

6. What is the advantage of using side indicator in a vehicle?

- A) Prevent accident while turning left and right (Correct)**
- B) Provide effective illumination
D) Provide enough visibility
- C) Indicate the vehicle behind

7. What is the use of cornering light in a vehicle?

- A) Provide interior illumination (Incorrect)
C) Indicate traffic behind vehicle
- B) Highlight the blind spot during bend**
D) Provide enough visibility to driver

8. Which type of head light provide 25% more light than sealed beam head lights?

- A) Neon type head light
C) LED type head light (Incorrect)
- B) Halogon head light**
D) LCD type head light

9. Which type of lights provide maximum brightness in a shorter time?

- A) LED light (Correct)**
- B) LCD light

C) Halogon light

D) Neon light

10. What is the use of tail light?

- A) Indication to vehicle behind**
- B) Indication to slowing down (Incorrect)
C) Provide interior illumination
- D) Provide enough visibility

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

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

12. Which type of DC starter motor generally used in automoniles?

- A) Series type**
- C) Compound type (Incorrect)
- B) Shunt type
D) Parallel type

13. What is the working principle of alternator?

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

14. What is the material used to make diodes?

- A) Mica
C) Alumina foil
- B) Silicon (Correct)**
D) Graphite

15. Which part of bendix drive starting system limit the turning of the sleeve on the armature shaft?

- A) Pinion
C) Anti drift spring
- B) Bendix drive spring (Correct)**
D) Fly wheel

16. What is the purpose of slot provided in the laminated cylindrical iron core of stator assembly?

- A) For lubrication (Incorrect)
C) For easy fitting
- B) For fitting insulated windings**
D) Provide space for cooling

17. What is the function of over running clutch in the starting system?

A) Protect armature from damage (Correct)

C) Operate the solenoid

B) Prevent sliding movement of pinion

D) Drive the armature shaft

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

A) By ignition switch

C) By charge indicator

B) By indicator lamp

D) By voltage regulator (Incorrect)

19. What is the function of drive end frame in the alternator?

A) Carriers driving pulley

C) Allow current flow in one direction

B) Connecting to spring loaded brush (Incorrect)

D) Support the pre lubricated sealed bearing

20. What is the function of solenoid switch?

A) Open and close the circuit between primary and secondary

C) Close the contact between battery and starting motor (Correct)

B) Stepdown voltage from primary to secondary winding

D) Shift the lever to engage the plunger

21. What is the function of rotor assembly?

A) Supports pre lubricated scaled bearing (Incorrect)

C) Allow the current flow in one direction

B) Carriers driving pulley and cooling fan

D) Supports rectifier mounting plates

22. Which type of winding is connected to the starter switch in the solenoid switch?

A) Pull in winding (Correct)

C) Compound winding

B) Hold in winding

D) Primary winding

23. What is the minimum RPM of crank shaft required to start the engine?

A) 180 RPM

C) 100 RPM (Correct)

B) 200 RPM

D) 150 RPM

24. Where the starter motor located?

A) Front side of engine

C) Top side of engine

B) Rear side of engine (Correct)

D) Bottom of engine

25. What is the advantage of series winding type starter motor?

A) Produce high starting torque

C) Increase the life of armature

B) Produce constant starting torque (Incorrect)

D) Less cost of maintenance

26. Why it is necessary to disengage the starter pinion from fly wheel ring gear once the engine has started?

A) Prevent damage to starter motor (Correct)

C) Reduce the wear on commutator

B) Prevent wastage of current

D) Increase the fuel efficiency

27. How the armature winding ends are connected with commutator?

A) By welding

C) By riveting

B) By soldering (Correct)

D) By brazing

28. What is the purpose of alternator?

A) Produce more electricity at high RPM

C) Produce constant electric supply at high RPM

B) Produce more electricity at low RPM

D) Produce variable electric supply at high RPM (Incorrect)

29. What is the function of diodes?

A) Convert AC to DC (Correct)

C) Step up voltage

B) Convert DC to AC

D) Step down voltage

30. Which device used to prevent damage to the battery and other electrical accessories?

A) Voltage regulator (Correct)

C) Distributor assembly

B) Current regulator

D) Alternator

31. What is the adverse effect of fly wheel ring to starter pinion ratio is very high?

A) Reduce the starting torque

C) Increase the starting torque

B) Damage to starter motor (Correct)

D) Starter motor fails to start

32. Why the brushes are provided with a curvature at the bottom in the starting system?

A) Prevent wear on commutator

C) Ensure proper heat dissipation

B) Provide more contact with commutator (Correct)

D) Provide ventilation to commutator

33. What is the contributory cause of starter motor running but not cranking?

A) Abnormally worn brush

C) Faulty ECM circuit

B) Over running clutch slipping (Correct)

D) Poor contacting action of ignition

34. What will be the result of worn teeth of ring gear in the starting system?

A) Motor running but too fast

B) Motor not running no operating sound of magnetic switch

C) Starter motor running too slow

D) Starter motor running but not cranking (Correct)

35. What is the possible cause of motor not running and no operating sound of magnetic switch?

A) Burnt commutator

B) Battery discharged (Correct)

C) Worn brushes

D) Worn pinion tip

36. What is the cause of low voltage output from alternator?

A) Faulty regulator (Correct)

B) Loose mountings

C) Wornout bearing

D) Loose drive pulley (Incorrect)

37. What will be the result of loose drive pulley in the alternator?

A) Charges at high rate

B) Low voltage output from alternator

C) No change when engine running

D) Alternator noisy (Correct)

38. What causes no charge when engine is running?

A) Drive belt loose (Correct)

B) Shorted rectifier

C) Sticky regulator

D) Brushes not seating properly

39. Which is elastic material?

A) Nylon (Correct)

B) Polystyrenes (Incorrect)

C) Celluloid

D) Polycarbonates

40. What is the unit of strain?

A) Kg/cm^2

B) Newton/metre^2

C) Metre (Incorrect)

D) No unit (Correct)

41. Which one is the ratio of stress?

A) Load and area (Correct)

B) Load and direction (Incorrect)

C) Load and diameter

D) Load and time

42. Which force acts on rivets?

A) Tensile force

B) Compressive force

C) Shear force (Correct)

D) Bending force (Incorrect)

43. What is the ratio between ultimate stress to working stress?

A) Bulk modulus

B) Young's modulus

C) Factor of safety (Correct)

D) Modulus of rigidity (Incorrect)

44. What is the ratio between stress and strain?

A) Yield point

B) Factor of safety

C) Young's Modulus (Correct)

D) Poisson's ratio (Incorrect)

45. Nut and bolts are _____ | ನಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ಬೋಲ್ಟ್ಸ್ _____

A) permanent fastening | ಶಾಶ್ವತ ಜೋಡಣೆ (Incorrect)

B) temporary fastening | ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ಜೋಡಣೆ (Correct)

C) semi permanent | ಅರ್ಧ ಶಾಶ್ವತ

D) semi temporary | ಅರ್ಧ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ

46. Which is ball peen hammer? | ಬಾಲ್ ಪೀನ್ ಸುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದು?



A) A

B) B (Correct)

C) C

D) D

47. Which device is used to start and stop a motor? | ಮೋಟಾರ್ ಅನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಯಾವ ಸಾಧನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ?

A) Rotor | ರೋಟರ್

B) Starter | ಸ್ಟಾರ್ಟರ್ (Correct)

C) Stator | ಸ್ಟೇಟರ್

D) Slip ring | ಸ್ಲಿಪ್ ರಿಂಗ್

48. Which is protective device? | ರಕ್ಷಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಾಧನ ಯಾವುದು?

A) Fuse | ಫ್ಯೂಸ್ (Correct)

B) Resistor | ರೆಸಿಸ್ಟರ್

C) Magnet | ಮ್ಯಾಗ್ನೆಟ್

D) Capacitor | ಕೆಪಾಸಿಟರ್

49. Which is nose pliers? | ನೋಸ್ ಪ್ಲೈಯರ್ ಯಾವುದು?

50. Identify the given symbol | ನೀಡಿರುವ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ



A) A

B) B

C) C (Correct)

D) D



A) AC

B) DC

C) Ohms | ಓಮ್ಸ್ (Incorrect)

D) Inductance | ಇಂಡಕ್ಟೆನ್ಸ್