

Student: PRAVEEN LAMANI

Score: 21/50 (42.00%)

Code: 0774

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 (Incorrect)
C) Light emitting diodes
B) Light electronic diodes
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
B) Pilot lamp
D) Rear side (Correct)

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

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

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

- A) Provide interior illumination
C) Indicate traffic behind vehicle (Incorrect)
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)
C) Halogon light
B) LCD light
D) Neon light

10. What is the use of tail light?

- A) Indication to vehicle behind
C) Provide interior illumination (Incorrect)
B) Indication to slowing down
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 (Incorrect)
B) Rotate the alternator rotor
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 (Incorrect)
C) Electromagnetic induction
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 (Incorrect)
B) Bendix drive spring
D) Fly wheel

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

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

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

- A) Protect armature from damage
C) Operate the solenoid
B) Prevent sliding movement of pinion
D) Drive the armature shaft (Incorrect)

18. 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

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

A) Carriers driving pulley

B) Connecting to spring
loaded brush

C) Allow current flow in one
direction (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

B) Stepdown voltage from
primary to secondary
winding

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

D) Shift the lever to engage
the plunger

21. What is the function of rotor assembly?

A) Supports pre lubricated
scaled bearing

B) Carriers driving pulley
and cooling fan (Correct)

C) Allow the current flow in
one direction

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)

B) Hold in winding

C) Compound winding

D) Primary winding

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

A) 180 RPM

B) 200 RPM

C) 100 RPM (Correct)

D) 150 RPM

24. Where the starter motor located?

A) Front side of engine
(Incorrect)

B) Rear side of engine

C) Top side of engine

D) Bottom of engine

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

A) Produce high starting
torque

B) Produce constant starting
torque

C) Increase the life of
armature (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

B) Prevent wastage of
current

C) Reduce the wear on
commutator

D) Increase the fuel
efficiency (Incorrect)

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

A) By welding

B) By soldering (Correct)

C) By riveting

D) By brazing

28. What is the purpose of alternator?

A) Produce more electricity
at high RPM

B) Produce more electricity
at low RPM

C) Produce constant electric
supply at high RPM
(Incorrect)

D) Produce variable electric
supply at high RPM

29. What is the function of diodes?

A) Convert AC to DC
(Correct)

B) Convert DC to AC

C) Step up voltage

D) Step down voltage

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

A) Voltage regulator
(Correct)

B) Current regulator

C) Distributor assembly

D) Alternator

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

A) Reduce the starting
torque

B) Damage to starter
motor

C) Increase the starting
torque

D) Starter motor fails to start
(Incorrect)

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

A) Prevent wear on
commutator

B) Provide more contact
with commutator (Correct)

C) Ensure proper heat
dissipation

D) Provide ventilation to
commutator

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

A) Abnormally worn brush

B) Over running clutch
slipping

C) Faulty ECM circuit
(Incorrect)

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)

A) Yield point
C) Youngs Modulus

B) Factor of safety
D) Poisson's ratio (Incorrect)

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

A) Burnt commutator
B) Battery discharged
C) Worn brushes (Incorrect) D) Worn pinion tip

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

A) Faulty regulator
C) Wornout bearing (Incorrect) B) Loose mountings
D) Loose drive pulley

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

A) Charges at high rate
C) No change when engine running
B) Low voltage output from alternator
D) Alternator noisy (Correct)

38. What causes no charge when engine is running?

A) Drive belt loose
C) Sticky regulator
B) Shorted rectifier
D) Brushes not seating properly (Incorrect)

39. Which is elastic material?

A) Nylon
C) Celluloid (Incorrect) B) Polystyrenes
D) Polycarbonates

40. What is the unit of strain?

A) Kg/cm² (Incorrect)
C) Metre
D) No unit
B) Newton/metre²

41. Which one is the ratio of stress?

A) Load and area
C) Load and diameter (Incorrect) B) Load and direction
D) Load and time

42. Which force acts on rivets?

A) Tensile force
C) Shear force
B) Compressive force (Incorrect) D) Bending force

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

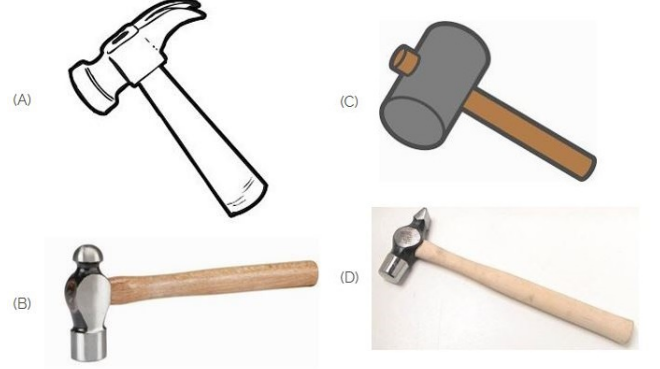
A) Bulk modulus
C) Factor of safety (Correct)
B) Young's modulus
D) Modulus of rigidity

44. What is the ratio between stress and strain?

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

A) permanent fastening | ಶಾಶ್ವತ ಬೋಲಿಂಗ್
C) semi permanent | ಅರ್ಧ ಶಾಶ್ವತ (Incorrect) **B) temporary fastening | ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ಬೋಲಿಂಗ್**
D) semi temporary | ಅರ್ಧ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ

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



A) A
C) C
B) B (Correct)
D) D

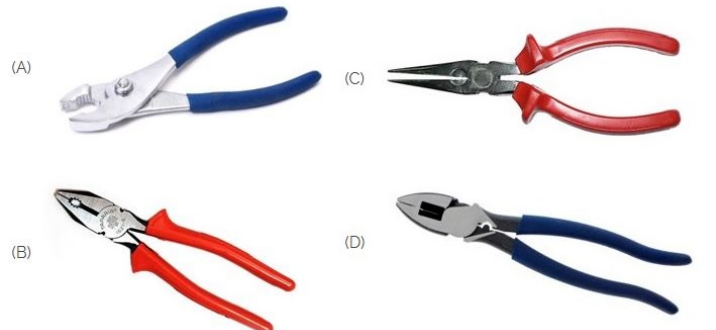
47. Which device is used to start and stop a motor? | ಮೋಟಾರ್ ಅನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಯಾವ ಸಾಧನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ?

A) Rotor | ರೋಟರ್
C) Stator | ಸ್ಟೇಟರ್
B) Starter | ಸ್ಟಾರ್ಟರ್ (Correct)
D) Slip ring | ಸ್ಲಿಪ್ ರಿಂಗ್

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

A) Fuse | ಫ್ಯೂಸ್ (Correct)
C) Magnet | ಮ್ಯಾಗ್ನೆಟ್
B) Resistor | ರೆಸಿಸ್ಟರ್
D) Capacitor | ಕೆಪಾಸಿಟರ್

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



A) A
C) C (Correct)
B) B
D) D

50. Identify the given symbol | ನೀಡಿರುವ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ



A) AC

B) DC

C) Ohms | ಓಮ್ಸ್ (Incorrect)

D) Inductance | ಇಂಡಕ್ಟೆನ್ಸ್