

Student: **uttam chavan**Score: **15/50 (30.00%)**Code: **4440**

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

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

2. What is the colour of front indicator lamps?

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

3. What is the expansion of LED?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A) Provide interior illumination **B) Highlight the blind spot during bend (Correct)**
 C) Indicate traffic behind vehicle 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 **B) Halogon head light (Correct)**
 C) LED type head light D) LCD type head light

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

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

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

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

13. What is the working principle of alternator?

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

14. What is the material used to make diodes?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A) By ignition switch (Correct)

B) By indicator lamp

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 (Incorrect)

C) Close the contact between battery and starting motor

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

C) Allow the current flow in one direction (Incorrect)

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

B) Rear side of engine

C) Top side of engine (Incorrect)

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 (Incorrect)

D) Increase the fuel efficiency

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

A) By welding (Incorrect)

B) By soldering

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 (Correct)

C) Produce constant electric supply at high RPM

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 (Incorrect)

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

B) Provide more contact with commutator

C) Ensure proper heat dissipation (Incorrect)

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 (Incorrect)

D) Starter motor running but not cranking

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

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

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 (Incorrect)
D) **Alternator noisy**

38. What causes no charge when engine is running?

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

39. Which is elastic material?

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

40. What is the unit of strain?

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

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 (Correct)**
B) Compressive force
D) Bending force

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

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

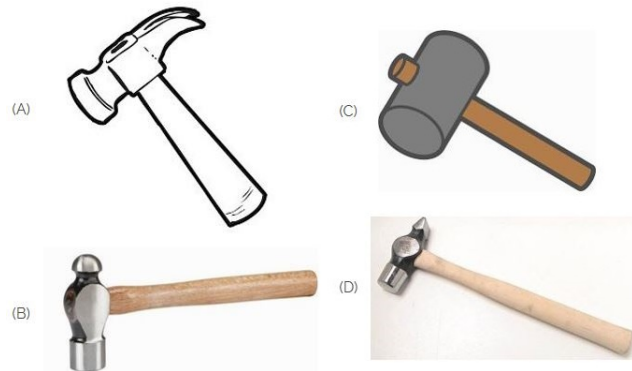
44. What is the ratio between stress and strain?

- A) Yield point
C) **Youngs Modulus**
B) Factor of safety (Incorrect)
D) Poisson's ratio

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

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

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



- A) A
C) C
B) **B (Correct)**
D) D

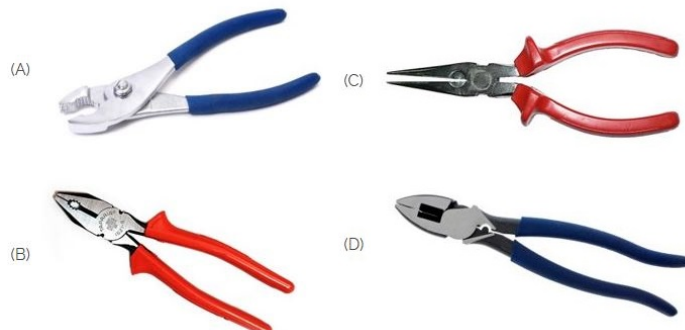
47. Which device is used to start and stop a motor? | ಮೋಟಾರ್ ಅನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಯಾವ ಸಾಧನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ?

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

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

- A) **Fuse | ಫ್ಯೂಸ್**
C) Magnet | ಮ್ಯಾಗ್ನೆಟ್
B) Resistor | ರೆಸಿಸ್ಟರ್ (Incorrect)
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