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Score: 22/25 (88.00%)

Code: 9833

1. What is the atmospheric pressure at sea level?

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

2. What is the rate of doing work?

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

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

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

4. Which instrument is used to measure atmospheric pressure?

- A) Hygrometer B) Hydrometer
 C) Manometer **D) Barometer (Correct)**

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

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

6. What is the boiling point of pure water in centigrade scale?

- A) 212 Degree Centigrade **B) 100 Degree Centigrade (Correct)**
 C) 32 Degree Centigrade D) 0 Degree Centigrade

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

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

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

- A) 760 mm (Correct)** B) 750 mm
 C) 740 mm D) 730 mm

9. What is the capacity of doing work?

- A) Work B) Power
 C) Force **D) Energy (Correct)**

10. Which instrument is used for measuring heat?

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A) Micron B) Pressure
 C) Humidity **D) Temperature (Correct)**

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

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

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

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

16. Which thermodynamic process the temperature is kept constant?

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

17. What is the equivalent absolute scale for centigrade?

- A) Kelvin (Correct)** B) Celsius

C) Rankine

D) Fahrenheit

18. What is top dead centre in reciprocating compressor cylinder?

A) The piston moves down from the point of cylinder (Correct)

B) The piston moves up from the point of cylinder

C) The piston stops in cylinder at bottom

D) The piston starts in cylinder at bottom

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

A) Over heating

B) Melting tubes

C) Prevent Oxidation (Correct)

D) Chemical reaction

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

A) Semi hermetic reciprocating compressor

B) Open type reciprocating compressor

C) Hermetic reciprocating compressor

D) Hermetic rotary compressor (Correct)

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

A) Generator and absorber (Correct)

B) Generator and separator

C) Generator and condenser

D) Generator and evaporator

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

A) Condenser and evaporator (Correct)

B) Compressor and condenser

C) Evaporator and suction line

D) Compressor and evaporator

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

A) Above its critical temperature

B) Below its critical temperature

C) Above its freezing temperature (Incorrect)

D) Below its freezing temperature

24. Which factors produce work?

A) Force and distance (Correct)

B) Time and distance

C) Force and power

D) Force and time

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

A) Heat the vapour below saturation

B) Cool the vapour above saturation

C) Increase the pressure and temperature (Correct)

D) Decrease the pressure and temperature