

1). When is a vernier micrometer preferred over ordinary micrometer for taking measurement?

- (A) Need an accuracy of 0.02 mm
- (B) Need an accuracy of 0.001 mm
- (C) Need an accuracy of 0.0001 mm
- (D) Need an accuracy of 0.01 mm

Correct Answer: B

2). Which fasteners join two or more components and can be dismantled without any damaging?

- (A) Semi-permanent fasteners
- (B) Temporary fasteners
- (C) Permanent fasteners
- (D) Rigid fasteners

Correct Answer: B

3). Which fasteners' components cannot be separated without any damage?

- (A) Temporary fasteners
- (B) Semi-permanent fasteners
- (C) Permanent fasteners
- (D) Removable fasteners

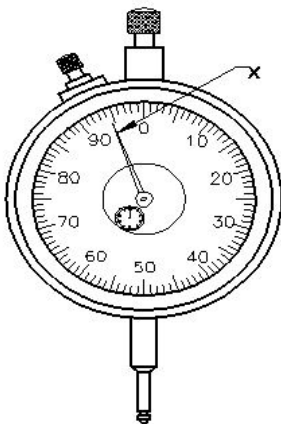
Correct Answer: C

4). Which semi-permanent fasteners firmly hold the plate and steel sections?

- (A) Welding
- (B) Bolt and nut
- (C) Soldering
- (D) Rivet

Correct Answer: D

5). What is the name of the part marked as 'X' shown in the figure?



- (A) Anvil
- (B) Stem
- (C) Pointer
- (D) Plunger

Correct Answer: C

6). When is the ring bezel rotated in a dial test indicator?

- (A) For repairing
- (B) For maintenance

(C) For zero setting

(D) For assembling

Correct Answer: C

7). What is the use of a screw thread micrometer?

- (A) To measure outside diameter
- (B) To measure root diameter
- (C) To measure effective diameter
- (D) To measure minor diameter

Correct Answer: C

8). Which mechanism is used in the lever type dial test indicator?

- (A) Rack and pinion
- (B) Worm and worm wheel
- (C) Lever and scroll
- (D) Pawl and ratchet

Correct Answer: C

9). Which factor determines the selection of wire in a screw thread micrometer?

- (A) Thread angle
- (B) Pitch of the thread
- (C) Root and crest
- (D) Major diameter

Correct Answer: B

10). Why are measuring instruments calibrated?

- (A) For easy operation
- (B) To maintain the accuracy of the measuring device
- (C) For easy maintenance
- (D) To reduce the quality of the product

Correct Answer: B

11). What is the least count of the metric vernier micrometer?

- (A) 0.01 mm
- (B) 0.02 mm

(C) 0.001 mm

(D) 0.002 mm

Correct Answer: C

12). Which instrument has the magnification of the small movement of the plunger converted into a rotary motion of the pointer on a circular scale?

- (A) Dial test indicator
- (B) Screw thread micrometer
- (C) Inside micrometer
- (D) Flange micrometer

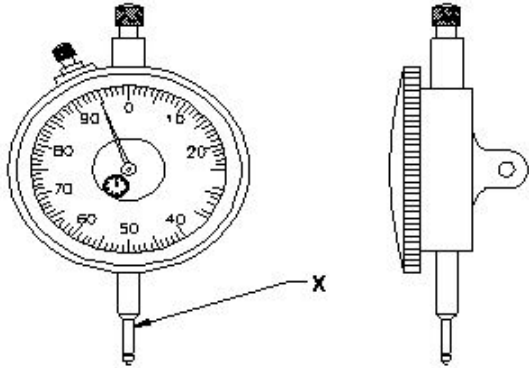
Correct Answer: A

13). Which micrometer has the provision of interchangeable anvils?

- (A) Depth micrometer
- (B) Inside micrometer
- (C) Outside micrometer
- (D) Screw thread micrometer

Correct Answer: D

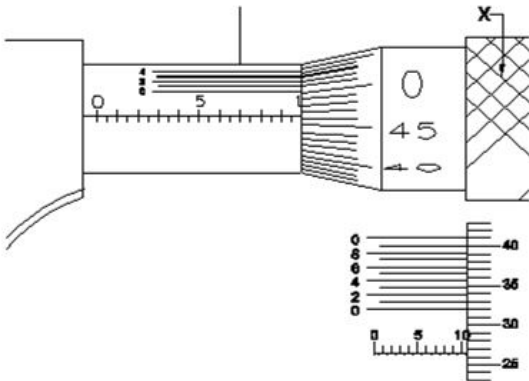
14). What is the name of the part marked as 'X' shown in the figure?



- (A) Anvil
- (B) Stem
- (C) Pointer
- (D) Plunger

Correct Answer: D

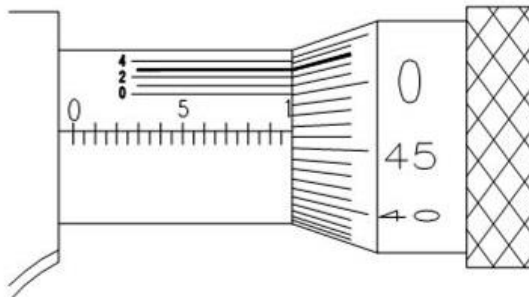
15). What is the name of the part marked as 'X' shown in the figure?



- (A) Anvil
- (B) Barrel
- (C) Thimble
- (D) Ratchet stop

Correct Answer: C

16). What is the reading of vernier micrometer shown in the figure?

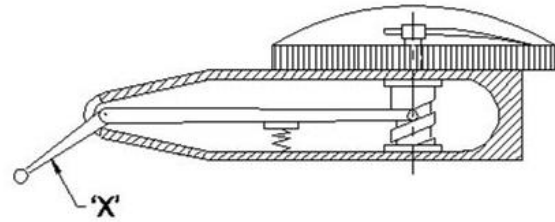


- (A) 9.923 mm
- (B) 9.963 mm
- (C) 9.563 mm

(D) 9.763 mm

Correct Answer: B

17). What is the name of the part marked as 'X' shown in the figure?



- (A) Pivot
- (B) Lever
- (C) Stylus
- (D) Scroll

Correct Answer: C

18). Why digital dial indicator is superior than the ordinary dial indicator?

- (A) For overloading capacity
- (B) Does not affect the environment condition
- (C) To record and transmit data
- (D) Effect of noise is less predominant

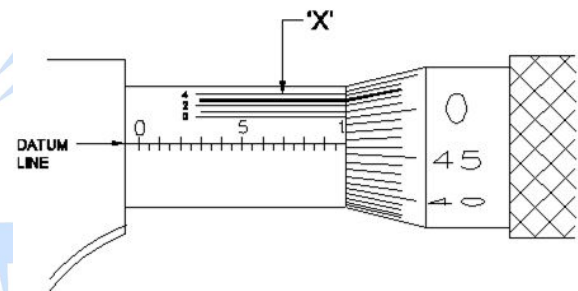
Correct Answer: C

19). Which diameter is measured using three wire method?

- (A) Effective diameter
- (B) Root diameter
- (C) Crest diameter
- (D) Core diameter

Correct Answer: A

20). What is the name of the part marked as 'X' shown in the figure?



- (A) Barrel
- (B) Thimble
- (C) Datum line
- (D) Vernier division

Correct Answer: D