

174/2014

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. Carpenter's pencil has usually _____ cross section.
(A) Round (B) Rectangular
(C) Square (D) Oval
2. Collapsible carpenter's rule (zig zag rule) consists of _____ pieces each loosely riveted to one another.
(A) 10 (B) 8
(C) 6 (D) 4
3. The threaded shaft of quick release vice is made of :
(A) Steel (B) Cast iron
(C) Wrought iron (D) Pig iron
4. _____ hammer is used to extract nails from the timber.
(A) Ball peen hammer (B) Cross peen hammer
(C) Straight peen hammer (D) Claw hammer
5. _____ are used for longer measurements :
(A) Steel rule (B) Tape measures
(C) Folding rule (D) Zig-zag rule
6. _____ gauge has two spurs.
(A) Marking gauge (B) Mortise gauge
(C) Cutting gauge (D) Panel gauge
7. Mitre square is used to check _____ degrees.
(A) 60 (B) 80
(C) 130 (D) 45

A

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[P.T.O.]

8. The bit with an adjustable cutter is :
(A) Nail bit (B) Auger bit
(C) Expansion bit (D) Forstner bit
9. _____ is the middle of the work bench and is slightly in lower level to accommodate the working tools.
(A) Swivel rest (B) Bench hook
(C) Tool well (D) Bench stop
10. The drilling machine used in places such as explosive factories, petroleum refineries etc are :
(A) Pneumatic hand drill (B) Electric hand drill (light duty)
(C) Electric hand drill (heavy duty) (D) Rotary hammer drill
11. The carpenter's quick release vice has _____ threads.
(A) Square threads (B) Buttress threads
(C) Acme threads (D) B.S.F threads
12. The bit used for boring skewed holes (pocketing) for screws is :
(A) Nail bit (B) Auger bit
(C) Expansion bit (D) Forstner bit
13. _____ Saw is used for sawing along the grain.
(A) Dove tail saw (B) Rip saw
(C) Cross cut saw (D) Light back saw
14. The generally using screw driver with flat blade is :
(A) Standard screw driver (light duty) (B) Standard screw driver (heavy duty)
(C) London pattern screw driver (D) Phillips screw driver
15. _____ saw is used for cutting curves.
(A) Fret saw (B) Light back saw
(C) Rip saw (D) Panel saw

16. _____ bit is used for boring large, deep holes for bolts etc in hard woods.
- (A) Nail bit (B) Auger bit
(C) Expansion bit (D) Forstner bit
17. _____ plane has its cutting iron set at 70° to 80° to its sole.
- (A) Trying plane (B) Smoothing plane
(C) Tooothing plane (D) Jack plane
18. _____ Glue is a chemical extract from the curds of skimmed milk and other ingredients.
- (A) Animal glue (B) Casein glue
(C) Blood albumin glue (D) Contact glue
19. "Honing" of cutting edge of cutting tool is done with :
- (A) Grinding wheel (B) Oil stone
(C) File (D) Emery paper
20. Coarse grit of sand paper grade number is :
- (A) 60 (B) 120
(C) 220 (D) 320
21. To check the surface for wrinkles in breadth wise or length wise _____ is used.
- (A) Winding strips (B) Straight edge
(C) Steel rule (D) Try square
22. Spirit varnish dry by :
- (A) Evaporation (B) Chemical action
(C) Oxidation (D) None of the above
23. To sharpen cutting tools with oil stone _____ oil is used.
- (A) Diesel (B) Groundnut oil
(C) Neats foot oil (D) 20 w 40 oil

24. _____ clamp is used for clamping up wide works and large frames.
- (A) Hand screw (B) G- cramp
(C) Sash cramp (D) C-cramp
25. For extra heavy work _____ chisel is used.
- (A) Socket mortise (B) Bench firmer
(C) Bevel edge firmer (D) Paring
26. _____ is a solvent for paints, sealer, and lacquer.
- (A) Alcohol (B) Turpentine
(C) Linseed oil (D) None of the above
27. The size of a band saw machine depends upon :
- (A) Diameter of wheel (B) Size of table
(C) Height of band saw machine (D) Length of band saw blade
28. A special type of mallet is made of _____ which is made of special wood that is treated with heat and pressure.
- (A) Ligno stone (B) Poovam wood
(C) Irul wood (D) Sal wood
29. _____ is used to mitre small section of wood accurately.
- (A) Mitre box (B) Pin block
(C) Mitre set (D) Mitre block
30. The base of the surface planer is made of :
- (A) Mild steel (B) Cast iron
(C) High carbon steel (D) Alloy steel
31. The size of a jointer machine depends on :
- (A) Length of in feed table
(B) Length of out feed table
(C) Total length of both out feed and in feed table
(D) Length of knives

32. _____ are used for laying out larger circles and arcs.
- (A) Wing compasses (B) Trammel points
(C) Divider (D) Pro — circle
33. The _____ joint consists of sinking the end or edge of one member into a groove or trench in the face of another member.
- (A) Housing joints (B) Lengthening joints
(C) Framing joints (D) Halving joints
34. In a wood turning lathe _____ drives the work.
- (A) Spur centre (B) Dead centre
(C) Cup centre (D) Bearing centre
35. The diameter of a round rod can be measured with :
- (A) Jenny caliper (B) Inside caliper
(C) Outside caliper (D) Odd leg caliper
36. _____ machine is used to make square or rectangular holes in wood.
- (A) Planer machine (B) Mortising machine
(C) Wood turning lathe (D) Drilling machine
37. The central layer of ply wood is called :
- (A) Face ply (B) Cross bands
(C) Bottom ply (D) Core
38. In ornamentation of timber for inlaying banding _____ tool is used.
- (A) Scratch (B) Veneering knife
(C) Veneer hammer (D) None of the above
39. In a wood turning lathe _____ tool is used for cutting rough surface quickly :
- (A) Skew chisel (B) Round nose chisel
(C) Gouge chisel (D) Flat chisel

40. In _____ gauge, at the end of the stem scribing knife is fixed with aid of one wedge.
 (A) Marking gauge (B) Mortise gauge
 (C) Cutting gauge (D) Panel gauge
41. _____ is water solution preservative.
 (A) Creosote oil (B) Tar
 (C) Zinc or copper naphthenate (D) Zinc chloride
42. Circular saw is specified according to their :
 (A) Size of the table
 (B) The maximum diameter of the saw blade fitted inside the throat plate
 (C) Height of the machine
 (D) Length of the fence
43. _____ gauge is a marking gauge with two spurs.
 (A) Mortise gauge (B) Marking gauge
 (C) Cutting gauge (D) Panel gauge
44. _____ is used for quick removal of much wood.
 (A) Wood file (B) Flat file
 (C) Triangular file (D) Rasp file
45. In wooden single cut file, the angle of cut to the axis of the file is _____ degrees.
 (A) 60° (B) 65°
 (C) 70° (D) 75°
46. The volume of a log can be calculated by using _____ formulae.
 (A) $\frac{(d1 + d2)^2}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times \text{length}$ (B) $\frac{(d1 + d2)}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times \text{length}$
 (C) $(G/4) \times \text{length}$ (D) None of the above
47. _____ furniture is used in library.
 (A) Cane easy chairs (B) Index card cabinet
 (C) Desk and bench (D) Tea-poy

48. Endogenous trees are those which grow :

- (A) Inward
- (B) Outward
- (C) Upward
- (D) Downward

49. The innermost part of a tree is :

- (A) True wood
- (B) Sap wood
- (C) Pith
- (D) Bark

50. In double cut wooden file, over cut makes an angle of _____ to the file axis.

- (A) 40°
- (B) 45°
- (C) 50°
- (D) 55°

51. In pattern making _____ is used.

- (A) Steel rule
- (B) Folding rule
- (C) Contraction rule
- (D) Zig-zag rule

52. The outer most part of a tree is :

- (A) True wood
- (B) Sap wood
- (C) Pith
- (D) Bark

53. The swing doors are provided with _____ hinges.

- (A) Double action spring hinge
- (B) Parliament hinge
- (C) Butt hinge
- (D) Strap hinge

54. The bottom piece of the window frame is called :

- (A) Rail
- (B) Stile
- (C) Horn
- (D) Sill

55. The age of a tree can be calculated by the number of :

- (A) Duramen
- (B) Sap wood
- (C) Annular rings
- (D) Cambium layer

56. The size and quality of the cells refers to :

- (A) Grain
- (B) Texture
- (C) Figure
- (D) Elasticity

57. _____ property of timber is important when timber is to be used for bows, carriage shafts, sports goods, wooden floors etc.
- (A) Elasticity (B) Durability
(C) Strength (D) Toughness
58. _____ joint is used in high class cabinet works and jewel boxes where appearance and strength are required.
- (A) Single dovetail joint (B) Common dovetail joint
(C) Lapped dovetail joint (D) Secret dovetail joint
59. In _____ sawing method the boards are cut with their width in the direction of medullary rays.
- (A) Live sawing (B) Back sawing
(C) Quarter sawing (D) Tangential sawing
60. Very quick method of seasoning is :
- (A) Chemical seasoning (B) Boiling or steaming
(C) Electrical seasoning (D) Smoke seasoning
61. In double cut wooden file, the up cut or in put makes an angle of _____ to the file axis.
- (A) 60° (B) 65°
(C) 70° (D) 75°
62. _____ nail is stamped from sheet metal with little or no point.
- (A) Finishing nail (B) Panel pin
(C) Veneer pin (D) Roofing nail
63. _____ windows projects outside the external walls of a room.
- (A) Louvered window (B) Bay window
(C) Sliding window (D) Dormer window
64. _____ nail is used to secure thin materials and fabrics to wood as used by upholsters and motor car trimmers.
- (A) Finishing nail (B) Cut tack
(C) Panel pin (D) Wiggle nail

65. _____ gauge is made fully of steel.
- (A) Marking gauge (B) Mortise gauge
(C) Butt gauge (D) Cutting gauge
66. The angle of the point of a centre punch is :
- (A) 90° (B) 80°
(C) 70° (D) 60°
67. _____ is a pointed steel rod of either square or round which is fitted with wooden or plastic handle.
- (A) Gimlet (B) Twist bit
(C) Nail bit (D) Awl
68. The vertical windows which are provided on a sloping roof of the building are :
- (A) Louvered window (B) Bay window
(C) Sliding window (D) Dormer window
69. The maximum span of a collar beam roof is :
- (A) 2.5 m (B) 3.5 m
(C) 4.25 m (D) 4.75 m
70. The angle of prick punch used for making light punch marks needed to position dividers is :
- (A) 90° (B) 70°
(C) 60° (D) 30°
71. The opening space occupied by the stair is known as :
- (A) Stair case (B) Tread
(C) Stair way (D) Landing
72. The shape of _____ gives the screws its name.
- (A) Head (B) Shank
(C) Thread (D) Cross-section
73. _____ screw is driven with a spanner.
- (A) Counter sunk headed (B) Round headed
(C) Square headed (D) Cross point headed

74. _____ timber is coarse textured with interlocked grains.
(A) Deodar (B) Teak
(C) Babul (D) Sal
75. _____ type of stairs has a well or opening between the flights.
(A) Open newel stair (B) Dog legged stair
(C) Quarter turn stair (D) Straight stair
76. _____ is a natural defect in timber.
(A) Cup (B) Spring
(C) Burl (D) Twist
77. _____ is a trunk of a tree with branches cut off and bark removed.
(A) Baulk (B) Plank
(C) Log (D) Deals
78. _____ plane is used to plane concave or convex surface.
(A) Compass plane (B) Rebate plane
(C) Plough plane (D) Match plane
79. _____ screw is driven with a hammer.
(A) Round head screw (B) Nail screw
(C) Raised head screw (D) Cup screw
80. _____ type of wooden floor has got a herring bone strutting at the mid-span to strengthen the joint.
(A) Basement or ground floor (B) Single joist wooden floor
(C) Double joist wooden floor (D) Framed joist wooden floor
81. In which district was Perinad strike held?
(A) Alappuzha (B) Kollam
(C) Thiruvananthapuram (D) Kottayam
82. Who authored 'Adwaita Chintā Paddhathi'?
(A) Chattampi Swamikal (B) Sreenarayana Guru
(C) Kumaranasan (D) Vaghbatananda

83. What was the original name of Brahmananda Sivayogi?
(A) Panampalli Govindamenon (B) Alathur Govindamenon
(C) Karakkat Ananthamenon (D) Karat Govindakutty Menon
84. Which state was declared as the First smoke free state in India?
(A) Himachal Pradesh (B) Punjab
(C) Missoram (D) Manipur
85. Who is the author of "Train to Pakistan"?
(A) Anitha desai (B) R.K Narayan
(C) Khuswanth Singh (D) Nissim Ezekiel
86. Who has been chosen for the UN Global award for public services?
(A) Nelson Mandela (B) Oomen Chandy
(C) Matha Amrithanandamayi (D) Malala Yusafzai
87. First women Lokh sabha speaker in India :
(A) Indira Gandhi (B) Suchetha Kripalani
(C) Meera Kumar (D) Sushma Swaraj
88. First state in India which used electronic voting machine for general election :
(A) Nagaland (B) Karnataka
(C) Kashmir (D) Kerala
89. The first Opposition leader of Lok sabha :
(A) A.K. Gopalan (B) Morarji Desai
(C) Charan Singh (D) Jayaprakash Narayan
90. The district in Kerala which shares boundary with two neighbouring states :
(A) Palakkad (B) Idukki
(C) Wayanad (D) Kollam
91. Who is the author of "Geetha Rahasya"?
(A) Jayadevan (B) Gopalakrishna Gokhale
(C) Sankaraacharya (D) Balagangadhara Thilak

92. The members of the State Public Service commission are appointed by the :
(A) Chief Minister (B) Chief Justice
(C) Governor (D) Vice-President
93. Tripitakas are the sacred books of :
(A) Buddhists (B) Hindus
(C) Parsis (D) Jains
94. Permanent headquarters of SAARC :
(A) Kathmandu (B) Banung
(C) Srilanka (D) Beijing
95. Who is known as Kerala Gandhi?
(A) Ayyankali (B) K. Kelappan
(C) Mannath Pathmanabhan (D) Sahodaran Ayyappan
96. Which is the first specialized agency of UNO?
(A) UNICEF (B) UNESCO
(C) WHO (D) ILO
97. Velu Thampi led a revolt against the British in state of :
(A) Hyderabad (B) Travancore
(C) Mysore (D) Baroda
98. The Lahore declaration of 1999 signed between A.B. Vajpeyee and :
(A) Parvez Musharraf (B) Sheikh Haseena
(C) Benazir Bhutto (D) Nawas Shereef
99. Tulsidas, the author of *Ramcharitmanas*, was a contemporary of which of the following rulers?
(A) Sher Shah Suri (B) Humayun
(C) Akbar (D) Shahjahan
100. The title of 'Viceroy' was added to the office of the Governor-General of India for the first time in :
(A) 1848 AD (B) 1858 AD
(C) 1856 AD (D) 1868 AD