Joint Director, Vocational Education & Training, Regional Office, Nasik-2

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION - QUESTION PAPER

Name of the Post : DRWING INSTRUCTOR

Duration : 60 Minutes (Time 01.00 PM to 02.00 PM)   Date : 21/01/2020

Seat No ----------------------   Total Marks -80

> **Instructions :**
> (1) All questions are compulsory each question carry Two mark.
> (2) Questions are of multiple choice type having A,B,C,D alternatives . You have to select one alphabet from A,B,C, D alternatives of a correct answer and darken the corresponding circle against each question number in answer sheet.
> (3) There is no negative marking for wrong answer.
> (4) Any name or any symbol or marking of any type is not allowed on question / answer paper, if observed it will be treated as unfair means

Q. 01 The size of drawing board having designation D 3 is ....

   (A) 500 x 350 x 15 mm   (B) 1500 x 100 x 25 mm

   (C) 1000 x 700 x 25 mm (D) 700 x 500 x 15 mm

Q.02   T- squares are specified by ....

   (A) According to weight   (B) According to mass

   (C) According to blade thickness (D) According to blade length

Q.03 A drafter helps in drawing

   (A) Parallel and perpendicular lines   (B) concentric circles

   (C) Smooth curves   (D) All of these

Q.04 A divider is used to ....

   (A) Draw a sphere   (B) Transfer dimensions

   (C) Draw an ellipse   (D) Measure an angle

Q.05   What is material of high grade drawing Instruments ?

   (A) Cadmium   (B) Nickel Steel

   (C) Aluminium   (D) Stainless Steel

Q. 06 "French Curves " are used to draw

(A) Circular arcs (B) curves

(C) Straight lines (D) Spiral

Q. 07 The 'H' grade pencils are ....

(A) soft (B) hard

(C) Medium soft (D) Medium hard

Q. 08 Which of the following is softest pencil ?

(A) 3 B (B) 1 B

(C) HB (D) 3 H

Q. 09 Which of the following pencil type is generally not used in engineering drawing ?

(A) 5 B (B) 1 H

(C) HB (D) 2 H

Q. 10 A line parallel to a plumb bob or plumb bob line, the line is called

(A) Horizontal line (B) Vertical line

(C) straight line (D) oblique line

Q. 11 We obtain 180^0 in ....

(A) Reflex angle (B) Adjacent angle

(C) Straight angle (D) Complementary angle

Q. 12 Projection and dimension lines are drawn as ....

(A) Thick lines (B) Hatching lines

(C) Thin lines (D) Hidden lines

Q. 13 In a triangle, two sides and angles opposite to them are equal It is called ....

(A) Equilateral triangle (B) obtuse angle triangle

(C) Right angle triangle (D) Isosceles triangle

Q. 14 Which of the following statement is TRUE about any parallelogram

(A) All four sides are congruent

(B) All interior angles are congruent

(C) Two pairs of opposite side are congruent

(D) Two diagonals are perpendicular to each other

Q. 15 Which is not a part of circle ?

(A) Center   (B) Radius

(C) Diagonal   (D) Circumference

Q. 16 A curve generated by a point on the circumference which rolls along
a straight line..

(A) Parabola   (B) cycloid

(C) Involute   (D) Helix

Q. 17 Inclination of letters recommended by BIS is ....

(A) 55^0 (B) 65^0 (C) 70^0 (D) 75^0

Q. 18 Meaning of S $\emptyset$ is ....

(A) Radius   (B) Diameter

(C) Square   (D) Square diameter

Q. 19 The system of writing dimensional value over the dimension line is
called as ....

(A) Parallel dimensioning system   (B) Aligned system

(C) Chain dimensioning system   (D) unidirectional system

Q. 20 Which of the following line should extend slightly beyond the dimension line ?

(A) out line   (B) Center line

(C) Extension line   (D) Leader line

Q. 21 Isometric view is drawn at ....

(A) 45^0 (B) 30^0

(C) 60^0 (D) 90^0

Q. 22 A cube resting on one of its side, the plan (top view) shape is ....

(A) Rectangle   (B) Triangle

(C) Square   (D) Quadrilateral

Q. 23 Solid having six regular surfaces is called ....

(A) Tetrahedron   (B) Octahedron

(C) Hexahedron   (D) Solid of revolution

Q. 24 Vertical plane (V.P.) and Horizontal plane (H.P.) intersects to each
other at an angle .... to form four quadrants.

(A) 90^0 (B) 180^0 (C) 270^0 (D) 360^0

Q. 25 A cone resting on its base in 3 rd angle projection the plan of the object is in the shape of ……………………

(A) Triangle   (B) Circle

(C) Curve   (D) Semi circle

Q. 26 R. F. stands for

(A) Representative Fraction   (B) Representative Factor

(C) Representative Formula   (D) None of these.

Q. 27 Choose which one R.F. represents Full scale drawing.

(A) 1 : 1   (B) 1 : 20

(C) 50 : 1   (D) 8 : 6

Q. 28 An angle more than 90^0 but less than 180^0 is called ……………

(A) Acute angle   (B) Obtuse angle

(C) Right angle   (D) None of these.

Q. 29 Which one of the formula is used to find out interior angle of a regular polygon ?

(A) $\dfrac{(2n-4)\times 90}{n}$ (B) $(2N-4)\times 90$

(C) $\dfrac{(2n+4)\times 90}{n}$ (D) $\dfrac{(2n-4)}{n}$

Q. 30 A regular pentagon has exterior angle is …………………….

(A) 70^0 (B) 75^0

(C) 72^0 (D) 82^0

Q. 31 When a semi circle revolves about its diameter a solid is generated. Name that solid.

(A) cylinder   (B) Cone

(C) prism   (D) Sphere

Q. 32 In orthographic projection the projections are …………………… to the plane of projection.

(A) Inclined   (B) Parallel

(C) Perpendicular   (D) None of these

Q. 33 Plan lies directly above the elevation in the ....

(A) 3rd angle projection

(B) 4th angle projection

(C) 2nd angle projection

(D) 1st angle projection

Q. 34 Indentify the type of projection, the left or right side view of an object drawn on the same side itself.

(A) 3rd angle projection

(B) 1st angle projection

(C) 4th angle projection

(D) None of these.

Q. 35 Square thread has an angle of ....

(A) 60^0

(B) 45^0

(C) 30^0

(D) 90^0

Q. 36 TPI stands for

(A) Threads per inch

(B) Threads per mm

(C) Threads per meter

(D) None of the above.

Q. 37 Principle views associated with orthographic projections are ....

(A) Front view

(B) Top view

(C) Side view

(D) All of these

Q. 38 Which type of line is thin and light

(A) Visible lines

(B) Center lines

(C) Construction lines

(D) All of these.

Q. 39 To "Step-off a series of equal distances" on the drawing following instruments is used ?

(A) Compass

(B) Divider

(C) Set square

(D) Scale.

Q. 40 Which of following grades of pencils have hardest lead ?

(A) HB

(B) 3 H

(C) H

(D) 2 B