

652TN(CR)

QUESTION
BOOKLET CODE

A



Government of India
Department of Space
LIQUID PROPULSION SYSTEMS CENTRE
Valiamala PO, Thiruvananthapuram - 695 547

**WRITTEN TEST FOR SELECTION TO THE POST OF
TECHNICIAN 'B' (CARPENTER)**

Date: 30.10.2016

Maximum Marks: 300

Time: 2 hours

Name of the Candidate:

Roll No.:

Instructions to the Candidates

1. Candidates should read carefully the instructions in the Question booklet and OMR Answer Sheet before start answering.
2. You have been called for the written test based on the data furnished by you in the on-line application. If you have wrongly entered in the application or you do not possess the required qualification as per our advertisement, your candidature will be rejected.
3. You should sign the Admit Card/Photograph only in the presence of the invigilator in the Examination Hall.
4. The question paper is in the form of Question Booklet with 75 questions. A separate OMR sheet is provided for answering the Questions.
5. **Question Booklet series code (A/B/C/D/E) printed on the right hand top corner should be written in the OMR answer sheet in the place provided.**
6. Enter your Name and Roll Number in the Question Booklet.
7. All entries in the OMR answer sheet should be with blue/black ball point pen only.

P.T.O

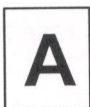
8. The written test will be of objective type based on the qualification prescribed for the post with four answers indicated, of which only one will be unambiguously correct.
 9. You have to select the right answer by marking the corresponding oval on the OMR answer sheet by blue/black ball point pen as per the instructions given in the OMR answer sheet.
 10. All questions carry **four** marks each, **zero** marks for no answer and **one negative** mark for a wrong answer.
 11. Multiple answers for a question will be regarded as a wrong answer.
 12. Marking in OMR may be done with utmost care. No spare OMR sheet will be provided.
 13. Computers, Calculators, mobile phones, reference books, logarithm table, electronic gadgets etc. will not be allowed inside the Examination Hall.
 14. Space available in the Question Booklet can be used for rough work.
 15. **On completion of the test, tear the OMR answer sheet along the perforation mark at the top and hand over the original OMR answer sheet to the invigilator and retain the duplicate copy with you.**
 16. Candidates are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall during the first one and a half hour of the examination.
 17. Candidates leaving the examination hall after 1150 hrs will be allowed to retain the Question Booklet.
 18. After the Examination, candidates should hand over OMR Answer Sheet and Admit Card to the Invigilator.
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TECHNICIAN 'B' (CARPENTER)

1. The instrument used to check squareness of a surface is
a. Try square b. Pin c. Calipers d. Hammer
2. The smoothing/shaping tool used in carpentry is
a. Chisel b. Auger c. Jack plane d. Mallet
3. Example of endogenous tree is
a. Anjili b. Bamboo c. Teakwood d. Maruthu
4. The innermost central portion of tree is called
a. Annular Ring b. Heartwood c. Bark d. Pith
5. Layers of wood formed in each year is called
a. Knots b. Sapwood c. Annular ring d. Pith
6. The process of removing sap and moisture from timber is
a. Seasoning b. Ascu treatment c. Painting d. Polishing
7. Grade of fine grit sand paper is
a. 36 b. 40 c. 60 d. 200
8. Example of a holding device is
a. Marking tool b. Bar clamp c. Caliper d. Hammer
9. Any variation from a true flat surface of wood is called
a. Knots b. Cupping c. Warping d. Decaying
10. When two or more layers of veneers are glued together to form a board, then it is called
a. Ply wood b. Hard board c. Laminated sheet d. Particle board
11. The minimum number of ply in plywood is
a. 5 b. 4 c. 2 d. 3
12. is the trade name of laminated sheets
a. Vamicol b. Fevicol c. Formica d. Everite
13. The standard size of plywood sheet is
a. 600x600mm b. 750x750mm c. 2440x1210mm d. 600x750mm
14. Disease found in timber caused by moisture is
a. Wet rot b. Dry rot c. Warping d. Shakes
15. The volume of wooden log having diameter 0.3m and length 2m is
a. $0.34m^3$ b. $0.14m^3$ c. $0.55m^3$ d. $0.23m^3$



16. Base unit of length as per SI System is
 a. Feet b. Inch c. Yard d. Metre
17. Standard size of a toilet door is
 a. 75x150cm b. 120x210cm c. 75x210cm d. 150x210cm
18. Standard size of an office door is
 a. 100x210cm b. 60x210cm c. 75x210cm d. 45x210cm
19. The recess made indoor frame to receive door shutter is
 a. Sill b. Jamb c. Rebate d. Soffit
20. The standard height of study table is
 a. 50cm b. 75cm c. 95cm d. 125cm
21. The horizontal distance between internal faces of roof support is
 a. Pitch b. Span c. Thread d. Riser
22. The inclined wooden member running from the ridge to the eaves of a sloping roof is
 a. Collar b. Wall plate c. Batten d. Common Rafter
23. The horizontal upper portion of a step is called
 a. Tread b. Rise c. Nosing d. Rail
24. Signs of cut branches in wood is called
 a. Bark b. Knots c. Pith d. Annular Rings
25. The age of a tree can be determined by
 a. Growth Rings b. Bark c. Knots d. Pith
26. The density of teak wood is approximately
 a. 380kg/m³ b. 280kg/m³ c. 780kg/m³ d. 680kg/m³
27. The quantity of plywood which is required to make a closed wooden box of overall size 0.5x0.5x0.5m is
 a. 2.00 m² b. 2.50m² c. 0.5m² d. 1.50m²
28. The permissible limit of moisture content in wood for joinery work is
 a. 8% b. 5% c. 12% d. 25%
29. The size of a standard double leaf window is
 a. 180x150cm b. 100x150cm c. 45x150cm d. 150x150cm

30. The standard height of a sitting chair is
 a. 75cm b. 90cm c. 25cm d. 45cm
31. Example of country wood is
 a. Anjili b. Teak wood c. Rose wood d. Bamboo
32. A piece of sawn timber of thickness not exceeding 5cm and the width exceeds twice the thickness is
 a. Plank b. Scantling c. Frame d. Beam
33. The central horizontal member of door shutter for fixing lock is
 a. Top Rail b. Bottom rail c. Lock rail d. Style
34. The external vertical member of the door shutter is
 a. Lock Rail b. Style c. Bottom rail d. Top rail
35. The tool used for deep boring in wood is called
 a. Chisel b. Saw c. File d. Auger
36. The tool required to mark lines on wood is
 a. Marking tool b. Calliper c. Mallet d. Chisel
37. A board formed by pressing of wood particles and glue is called
 a. Plywood b. Hardboard c. Particle board d. Plank
38. The board used as acoustic panel is called
 a. Particle board b. Straw board c. Laminated board d. Laminated sheet
39. The normal thickness of flush door shutter is
 a. 50mm b. 12mm c. 22mm d. 32mm
40. The type of glass made by grinding off the polished surface by sand blasting is
 a. Frosted Glass b. Toughened Glass c. Laminated Glass d. Tinted Glass
41. The lock suitable for door shutter is
 a. Mortise lock b. Cupboard lock c. Padlock d. Tower bolt
42. The type of glass suitable for toilet ventilator is
 a. Laminated Glass b. Plain Glass c. Frosted Glass d. Toughened Glass
43. A preservative for wood made by mixing arsenic pentoxide, copper sulphate and potassium dichromate is
 a. Coal tar b. Ascu c. Varnish d. Melamine
44. The type of resin used in exterior grade Plywood is
 a. Urea Formaldehyde b. Shellac c. Fevicol d. Phenol Formaldehyde
45. The normal height of false ceiling above finished floor level is
 a. 200cm b. 150cm c. 190cm d. 240cm



46. Fevicol is the trade name of
 a. Adhesive b. Paint c. Varnish d. Polish
47. The type of hinge suitable for shelf door is
 a. Pin hinge b. Parliamentary hinge c. Pivot hinge d. Piano hinge
48. The normal size of tower bolt provided in a door shutter is
 a. 30cm b. 12cm c. 20cm d. 10cm
49. The normal size of tower bolt provided in a window shutter is
 a. 15cm b. 10cm c. 30cm d. 45cm
50. The height of aldrop in a door shutter from floor level is
 a. 80-85cm b. 100-110cm c. 130-140cm d. 150-160cm
51. The device used for auto closing door shutter is
 a. Door stopper b. Piano hinge c. Butt hinge d. Door closer
52. The minimum size of butt hinge required for a single door shutter is
 a. 7.5cm b. 10cm c. 20cm d. 25cm
53. The type of flooring suitable for sound recording studio is
 a. Wooden floor b. Vitrified floor c. Ceramic floor d. IPS FLOOR
54. The type of flooring made of processed wood is
 a. Ceramic floor b. Vitrified floor c. Laminated floor d. IPS FLOOR
55. The normal size of double cot bed is
 a. 120x205 cm b. 75x205cm c. 90x205cm d. 80x205cm
56. The normal length of a three seater sofa set is
 a. 90cm b. 120cm c. 200cm d. 180cm
57. The normal thickness of a door shutter of size 1.00x2.10m is
 a. 20mm b. 32mm c. 22mm d. 25mm
58. The type of wood used for making formworks in building construction is
 a. Teak wood b. Rosewood c. Mango tree d. Banyan tree
59. The type of truss work suitable for large span buildings like workshops etc. is
 a. Lean to roof truss b. Pitched roof c. Gable roof d. Queen post truss
60. The size of common rafter in a tiled roofing is
 a. 5x2.5cm b. 12x4cm c. 5x5cm d. 7.5x7.5cm
61. The wooden member on top of the masonry wall supporting the common rafter is called
 a. Wall plate b. Common rafter c. Collar d. Pin

62. The vertical member provided at the eave end of common rafter is called
 a. Pin b. Collar c. Eaves board d. Gusset Plate
63. The carpentry joint adopted for making a shelf drawer is
 a. Lap joint b. Dove tail joint c. Scarf joint d. Butt joint
64. Glass suitable for structural roofing is
 a. Tempered Glass b. Plain Glass c. Tinted Glass d. Laminated Glass
65. An example of widening joint is
 a. Tongue and groove joint b. Fished joint c. Scarf joint d. Notch joint
66. An example of lengthening joint is
 a. Butt joint b. Scarf joint c. Doweled joint d. Rebated joint
67. The size of battens in MP tile roofing is
 a. 75x50mm b. 50x25mm c. 75x75mm d. 100x50mm
68. The volume of a rectangular container of size 0.5x0.5x0.5m is
 a. 0.225m³ b. 0.35m³ c. 0.125m³ d. 0.5m³
69. Area of a laminated sheet required to cover all the exposed surfaces (5 sides) of a table top of size 1.5x0.6m and thickness 0.1m is
 a. 1.32m² b. 0.32m² c. 2.32m² d. 3.00m²
70. The standard thickness of laminated sheet used in carpentry work is
 a. 2.5mm b. 0.1mm c. 0.2mm d. 1mm
71. The normal size of wood screws used to fix butt hinges in a door shutter is
 a. 12mm b. 40mm c. 18mm d. 20mm
72. The metallic member used to fix a door frame to a masonry wall is
 a. Holdfast b. Screws c. Tower bolt d. Door Stopper
73. The wooden member provided along the edges of a flush shutter is
 a. Veneer b. Style c. Lipping d. Rail
74. Hinges suitable to open a door shutters in 180 degree direction is
 a. Butt Hinges b. Parliamentary Hinges c. Pin Hinges d. Pivot Hinges
75. The lock used in aldrop bolt is
 a. Pad lock b. Mortise lock c. Cupboard lock d. Tubular lock



Space for rough work

