Asst. Engl. Luch. (UWD)
Screening Test 2011 66 प्रश्न पुरितका / QUESTION BOOKLET 66 कोड / Code : 🕥 🗖 66 66 विषय / Subject : Asst. Engg. Mech. (GWD) 66 पुरितका में पृष्ठों की संख्या / 66 Number of Pages in Booklet: 24 66 Asst. Engg. Mech. (GWD) पुरितका में प्रश्नों की संख्या / वुकलेट Number of Questions in Booklet: 100 66 समय / Time : 2.00 घंटे / Hours पुर्णांक / Maximum Marks : 100 INSTRUCTIONS 66 Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks. Only one answer is to be given for each question. 66 If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN. 66 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. (A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of 66 any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.)

The candidate should ensure that Series Code of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the envelopes. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another question paper of the same series. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this. 66 Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules. Please cirrectly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 marks will be deducted for filling wrong or 66 incomplete Roll Number. 66 10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

Warning: If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorised material is found in his/her possession, ELR. bb would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted under Section 3 of the R.P.E. (Prevention of Unfairmeans) Act, 1992. Commission may also debar him/ 36 her permanently from all future examinations of the Commission. निर्देश 66 सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीविए । सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं । 66 प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए। एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को मलत माना जाएगा । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया हैं। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते 66 हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले वॉल पाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है । प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से 66 अधिक उत्तर से है। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या वयल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा। प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक के लिफाफे की सील बोलने पर परीक्षार्यी यह सुनिश्चित कर ले कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका पर वही सीरीज अंकित है जो उत्तर पत्रक पर अंकित है। इसमें कोई भिन्तता हो तो वीक्षक से प्रश्न-पत्र की ही सीरीज वाला दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र का 66 लिफाफा प्राप्त कर लें। ऐसा न करने पर जिम्मेदारी अध्यर्थी की होगी। गोवाईल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रोनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित हैं। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री 66 मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी। कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एग.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानी पूर्वक सही भरें । भलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तांको 66 में से अनिवार्य रूप से कार्ट जाएंगे। 10. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तय्यात्मक प्रकार की त्रुटि हो तो प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपान्तर मान्य होगा। 66 अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नक्स करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराई जायेगी और आर. पी. ई. (अनुचित साधनों की रोक्क्योंम) अधिनियम, 1992 के नियम 3 के तहत कार्यवाही bb की जायेगी। साथ ही आयोग ऐसे अध्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली आयोग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है। AEME 66

1		ch one of the following limity equation?	aws o	of conservation forms the basis of	6
	(1)	Conservation of energy			
	(2)	Conservation of mass			
	(3)	Conservation of momentum	n		
	(4)	Conservation of moment o	f inert	tia	
2	If fr	om energy line, V ² /2g is su	btract	ted at every point, we get :	
	(1)	Head Line	(2)	Hydraulic Grade Line	7
	(3)	Power line	(4)	Streamline	
	-				
3	Hot	wire anemometer is used to	mea	asure :	
	(1)	Pressure in gases	(2)	Liquid discharge	
	(3)	Pressure in Liquids	(4)	Gas velocities	
4	The	range of a projectile is max	simum	n, when the angle of projection is:	
	(1)	30°	<i>(</i> 2)	45°	
	(3)	60°	(4)	90°	
5		ch one of the following stateries?	ement	its is correct for pipes connected	9
	(1)	Same flow takes place three them is also same	ough (each pipe and the head loss across	
	(2)	Different flows take place t them is same	hroug	gh each pipe but the head loss across	
,	(3)		_	each pipe and head loss across the fhead losses in the constituent pipes	,
	(4)		-	each pipe but the head loss across the head losses in the constituent pipes	. ৯
		•			

[Contd....

66 / AEME_A]

Which develo

(2)

(3) I

(4) l

The n

(1)

(3)

Which of the

(1)

(2)

)(3)

(4)

The wher

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

 $\mathbf{W}\mathbf{h}\mathbf{i}$

(1)

(3)

66 / AEM

.(1)

		(1)	Velocity profile does not change in the longitudinal di	rection
		(2)	Velocity profile across the pipe section is parabolic an velocity occurs at the centre	d maximum
		(3)	Pressure gradient in the direction of flow is constant a	nd positive
		(4)	Pressure gradient in the direction of flow is constant a	nd negative
	7	The	e maximum efficiency of transmitting of power through a	pipe is
		(1)	25% (2) 66.66%	
		(3)	33.3% (4) 50%	
	×		nich one of the following statements is correct regarding the normal shock?	he presence
		(1)	It exists in the convergent passage	
		(2)	It always exists at the entry of the divergent passage	
		(3)	It always exists at the exit of the divergent passage	
		(4)	It exists anywhere in the divergent passage	
	9		hydrodynamic boundary layer thickness is defined from ere the:	the surface
		(1)	Velocity equals the local external velocity	
		(2)	Velocity equals the approach velocity	
		(3)	Momentum equals 99% of the momentum of the free si	tream
		(4)	Velocity equals 99% of local external velocity	
		٠,	en de la companya de La companya de la co	
. 0 (10)	Whic	ch of the following is a case of steady state heat transfer	. ?
,	✓	(1)	I.C. Engine (2) Air Preheater	•-
		(3)	Heating of Building in winter (4) None of the above.	
	56.1	A TPRATE	WT A.T	
t	56 / <i>E</i>	AEME	L_Aj 3	[Contd
			•	

Which one of the following statements does not characterize the fully

developed laminar flow in a pipe ?

11	For	pipes, laminar flow occurs when Reynolds number is:
		Less than 2000 (2) Between 2000 and 4000
:	(3)	More than 4000 (4) Less than 4000
		1 0
12		steady flow:
	(1)	Streamlines and pathlines are identical but are different from streaklines
	(2)	Streaklines and pathlines are identical but are different from streamlines
	(3)	Streamlines, streaklines and pathlines can all be different from each other
	(4)	None of the above
13	If tv	vo pumps identical in all respects and each capable of delivering a discharge a gainst head H are connected in series, the resulting discharge is:
	(1)	2Q against a head of 2H (2) 2Q against a head of H
	(3)	Q against a head of 2H, (4) Q/2 against a head of 2H
14	If h	n_s = height of inlet of pump from the sump water level,
		= loss of head in the foot valve strainer and suction pipe,
		= Atmospheric pressure head
	_	= Vapour pressure head
		en net positive suction head (NPSH) is expressed as:
		$H_a - H_v - h_s - h_{fs}$ (2) $H_a - H_v + h_s + h_{fs}$
	(3)	$H_a - H_v + h_s - h_{fs}$ (4) $H_a + H_v - h_s - h_{fs}$
15		e pressure in meters of oil (specific gravity 0.85) equivalent to 42.5 m water is :
	(1)	A 42.5 m (2) 50 m

pump?

Tl

It

(1)

(2)

(3)

The flu

(i) (

(2)

(3)

(4)

The s

(1)

(2)(3)(4)

Whic

(1) (2)

(3) (4)

Pelt

...(1)

(3)

[Contd....

(3)

52.5 m

(4)

85 m

16	Which one of the following statements is true in case of reciprocating pump?
	(1) The discharge is fluctuating and pulsating
	(2) It is used for small discharge through high heads

It requires large floor area and installation cost is high

- (4) The operation of reciprocating pump is smooth and without much noise. The maintenance cost is low
- 17 The fluid forces considered in Navier-Stokes equation are :
 - (1) Gravity, pressure and viscous
 - (2) Gravity, pressure and turbulent
 - (3) Pressure, viscous and turbulent
 - (4) Gravity, viscous and turbulent
- 18 The surge tank is used in pipe line
 - (1) To reduce friction loss in pipe
 - (2) To ensure uniform flow in pipe
 - (3) To relieve the pressure due to water hammer
 - (4) To reduce cavitations
- (19) Which one of the following conditions renders the aerofoil inoperative?
 - (1) When angle of attack is zero.
 - (2) When angle of attack is less than critical angle of attack
 - (3) When angle of attack is equal to critical angle of attack
 - (4) When angle of attack is slightly in excess to critical angle of attack
- 20 Pelton wheels are available in the following range of specific speed (Ns)
 - $(1)^{-8} 30$

(2) 380 - 950

(3) 4 - 70

(4) 40 - 420

						et i	
21		ch one of the following techniques will not increase the rate of heat luction through a plane wall?			25	Whic	h B
	(1)	By using the material of wall having high thermal conductivity				1.0	В
	(2)	By increasing the surface area of the wall			. :	(0
	(3)	By making the wall thinner	*			(3)	B
•	(4.)	By making the wall thicker		••	Ì		h
						(4)	E h
22	Ther	mal conductivity of a material may be defined as the :	:				11
	(1)	Quantity of heat flowing in one second through one centimeter cube			26	Mod	ier
		of material when opposite faces are maintained at a temperature difference of 1°C.				(1)	F
	(0)					(2)	E
	(2)	Quantity of heat flowing in one second through a slab of material of area one centimeter square, thickness 1 cm when its faces differ in				(3)	(
		temperature by 1°C.				(4)	(
	(3)	Heat conducted in unit time across unit area through unit thickness,	:		25	The	-1
		when a temperature difference of unity is maintained between opposite faces.			27	The resp	
	(4)	All the above				(1)	
	(')		!			(3)	,
23		ch one of the following heat exchangers gives parallel straight line ern of temperature distribution for both cold and hot fluid?			28	Ma	
	(1)	Parallel flow with unequal heat capacities				cod	les
	(2)	Counter flow with equal heat capacities				(A)	١
	(3)	Parallel flow with equal heat capacities				(B)	
	(4)	Counter flow with unequal heat capacities		ļ		(/	
				; ;		(C))
24	The	function of control rods in nuclear power plant is to:		ļ		(T)	
	(1)	Control absorption of neutrons		! !		(D))
	(2)	Control temperature	•				
	(3)	Control the fuel consumption		ļ		(1))
	(4)	None of the above	•			(2))
						(3))
						(4))
66 /	AEM	E_A] 6 [Contd			66	5 / AE I	M]

25	((2)	By se	lectin perir	g the g the neter (nn m shape to the	echniques will not improve fin effectiveness? aterial which has high thermal conductivity and size of fin section which has high ratio cross-section area
	. ,	29	⊅yse. heat t	lecting ransfe	g the n or coef	nediun	n and mode which results in high convective
	(4	4)	By sel	ecting		nediun	and mode which results in law assured
26	M	loder	ator (of nuc	lear po	ower i	plant is used to:
	(1) I	Reduce	e Tem	peratu	re	Summer is used to :
	(2						reaction
	(3)				reactio		
	(4)) (ause (collisi	on wit	h the i	ast moving neutrons to reduce their speed.
27	Th res	e sha pect	ape fa to its	ctor of	ofah a-	emispI	nerical body placed on a flat surface with
	(I)	Z_{ϵ}	ero				(2) 0.25
	(3)	0.	5				(4) 1.0
	Ma cod (A) (B)	<i>Li</i> :	he Listen bestellen bestelle bestellen bestellen bestelle bestel	s Nun	ber	(X) (Y)	List-II Dimensionless heat transfer coefficient Governs relative thickness of the velocity
((C)	Gra	ishof]	Numb	er	(Z)	and the thermal boundary layers Governs the flow regime in forced
,	D/	В	1.175	_			convection
,	D)		ndtl`N	lumbe	r	(T)	Governs the flow regime in natural convection
,	1	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		
	1)	(X)	(Y)	(Z)	(T) ₋		
	2)	(T)	(X)	(Y)	(Z)		
		(Z)	(X)	(T)	(Y)		~
(4 66 / A E	-	(Z)	(Y)	(X)	(T)		
66 / AE	ATE.	_A.J				7	[Contd

29	In ste	am power plants, the reamount of heat supp	atio of isen lied per u	tropic heat drop iit mass of stea	p in the prime mover nm is known as:	33	In a F For th
		Stage efficiency	(2)	Degree of rea			(1)
٠.	(3)	Rankine efficiency	(4)	Relative effic	iency		(2)
	• •					-	(3)
30	A lis	t representing the the	rmal resist	ances of a hea	t exchanger is given		(4)
	(A)	Convection resistance hot fluid	of the sui	rface of separat	ing wall towards the	34	Whic boun
	(B)	Convection resistance cold fluid	e of the su	rface of separat	ting wall towards the		(1)
	(C)	Convection resistance	e of the su	irface of separa	ating wall		(2)
	excl	ch of these will be us nanger when the wall t mal conductivity of w	hickness of	f the separating	wall is small and the		(3)
	(1)	(A) and (B)	(2)				(4)
	(3)	(B) and (C)	(4)				
						35	5 Up
	A s	surface is called grey s			n # '	i ! !	(1)
	(1)	Emissivity and Abso				!	(2)
	(2)	Emissivity and Abso					(3)
	(3)	Emissivity and Abso	orptivity at	re dependent o	f wavelength	- Andrews	(4)
	(4)	Emissivity and Abso	orptivity a	re dependent o	f direction	!	
						3	36 If
32	: W	hat type of energy is c	lerived fro	m Ocean groun	nd water?		en en
	(1)		(2				(1
	(3)	•	-	OTEC ·			(3
60	S / ATE	ME AI	8		[Contd		66 / AJ

66 / AEME_A]

34	βοι	and the following statements does not characterise the thermal undary layer?
	(1)	Thermal boundary layer develops when a fluid at a specified temperature flows over a surface that is at different temperatures
	(2)	
	(3)	The thickness of the thermal boundary layer increases in the flow direction
	(4)	The relative thickness of the velocity and the thermal boundary layers are always equal to 1
35	Up	to the critical radius of insulation :
	(1)	Added insulation increases heat loss
	(2)	Added insulation decreases heat loss
	(3)	Convection heat loss is less than conduction heat loss
	(4)	Heat flux decreases
36	emitt	osolute temperature of a black body is 'T' then the radiation energy ted by a black body per unit time and per unit surface area is directly ortional to:
	(1)	T (2) T^2
	(3)	$T^3 (4) T^4$
66 / <u>A</u>	EME	[Contd

In a Francis turbine, the discharge leaves the runner radially at the exit.

The blade tip is radial at the outlet

The blade tip is radial at the inlet

The absolute velocity is radial at the outlet

The guide vane angle is 90°

33

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

For this turbine:

37	Coal	fired power plant boilers m	anuta	ctured in India generally	use:	43	The ra
المسك	(1)	Pulverized fuel combustion					of 0.25
	(2)	Fluidized bed combustion					(1) l
	(3)	Circulating fluidized bed co	ombus	stion			(3) 1
	(4)	Moving stoker fired system	i				
38	Heat	transfer by radiation mainly	dene	ends upon :		44 ي	Bendii
50	(1)	Its temperature	порс	mos apon .		\$ \$ *	(1)
	(2)	Nature of the body				!	(2)
	(3)	Kind and extent of its surf	ace				(3)
	(4)	All the above.				!	(4)
	(1)	III the doore.					, ,
39	In ty	wo stage gas turbine plant, v	vith in	nter-cooling and reheating	.	/45	Two
,	(1)	Both work ratio and therm	al eff	iciency improve	•		follov
	(2)	Work ratio improves but the	nerma	l efficiency decreases 🔑			(A)
	(3)	Thermal efficiency improve	s but	work ratio decreases			(B)
	(4)	Both work ratio and therm	al eff	iciency decrease			(C)
40	Tem	perature of steam at around	540°0	C can be measured by :		1	(D)
	(1)	Thermometer	(2)	Radiation pyrometer			Sele code
	(3)	Thermocouple	(4)	Thermistor		:	Cod
						\ \ \ \	
41	Whi	ch one of the following doe	s not	cause thermal pollution	?	4	(1)
	(1)	Nuclear power plant	(2)	Hydro power plant			(3)
	(3)	Coal-fired power plant	(4)	Solar-thermal power pla	nt	3	
	•		٠.			4	6 A s
4.2	Sod	erberg's line refers to:		•			dev
	(1)	Fracture failure of material	(2) x	Yield point failure		•	(1)
	(3)	Elastic limit	(4)	Fatigue Failure	•		(3)

[Contd....

66 / AEN

10

66 / AEMŒ_A}

·. ·.													. 4
	43	T of	he ratio o 0.25 will	f bulk mo	dulus to Y	oung	's mo	dulus	for a	Pois	son's	moduk	ıs
	Company of the Compan	(1	7 2			(2)	2/3	:					
	in straight of the straight of	(3)) 1			(4)	3/2						
	⊶ 44	Ве	nding mo	ment at ar	ny point is	equa	al to t	he al	gebrai	c sur	n of :		
1		(1)			vertical for								
: ((2)	Momen	its of all	horizontal	force	s						
1		(3)	Momen	t of force	s on eithe	r side	e of th	ne po	int				
		(4)						-					
	x (45)	Tw foil	o plates, : owing typ	subjected es of rive	to a direc ted joints	t loa	d, are	com	nected	by 1	neans	of the	e
		(A)	Lap joir	rt									
		(B)	Butt joi	nt with sin	igle cover	plate	e			•			
1		(C)	Butt join	nt with do	ouble equai	cov	er pla	tes					
1		(D)	Butt join	t with do	uble unequ	ual c	over p	olates					
		Sele code	ct the join es below :	t/joints in	which all	the r	ivets f	àit in	doubl	le she	ar usi	ing the	
		Cod	es :										
		(1)	(A) only		(2)	(B), (c	C) an	d (D)				
		(3)	(C) and ((D)	(4) ((C) or	nly					
	46	A sh devel	aft revolvi	ing at 'w'	radians/s	trans	mits t	orque	1 'T' e	V-m.	The p	ower	
		(1)	T.w Watts	3	. (2	2) 2	eπ T.w	/ Wat	ts				
		(3)	2T.w Wat	ts	(4		π T/v						•
	66 / A	EME	_A]	-	. 41						[Cor	ıtd	

- When a load on the free end of a cantilever beam is increased, failure will occur:
 - (1) At the free end
 - At the fixed end (2)
 - In the middle of the beam (3)
 - At a distance 21/3 from free end (4)
- A semi-spherical laminated leaf spring consisting of number of full length 48 leaves say 'nf' and number of graduated leaves say 'ng' is subjected to a central load 'P'. The ratio of stress in full length leaves to the stress in graduated leaves will be:
 - 1/1 (1)

2/1(2)

3/2 (3)

- $(4) \quad n_g/n_f$
- When a shaft of diameter 'D' is subjected to a twisting moment (T) and 49 a bending moment (M) then the equivalent twisting moment (T_e) is given by:

- (1) $\left(M^2 + T^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (2) $\left(M^2 T^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (3) $\frac{1}{2}\left\{M + \left(M^2 + T^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right\}$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}\left\{M \left(M^2 + T^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right\}$
- A steam boiler of diameter 'D' generates steam at the pressure 'p'. The 50 allowable tensile stress of the boiler plate material is 'o'. Assuming the boiler as thin pressure vessel, the required thickness of the boiler plate is given as :

(4)

66/AEME_A]

12

[Contd....

Which 51.

52 A sol

(1)

torqu

(3)

The 53

(1)

(3)

Th€ 54

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

55

(A

(E

((

 \mathbf{I}

W

(: (ï

66 / Al

Which key transmits power through frictional resistance only? Woodruff key (1)(2) Flat key (3)Sunk key (4) Saddle key A solid steel machine shaft with a safe shearing stress ' σ_s ', transmits a 52 torque 'T'. The shaft diameter is equal to: $\left(\frac{16T}{\pi\sigma s}\right)^{1/3}$ 53 The design of shaft made of brittle materials is based on : Guest's theory (1)(2) Rankine's theory (3)St. Venant's theory (4) Von-Mises theory 54 The Basic Shaft is one: (1)Whose upper deviation in zero (2) Whose lower deviation is zero (3) Whose upper and lower deviations both are zero (4) None of the above 55 A list of couplings is given below: (A) Rigid flexible coupling Bush type flange coupling (C) Split muff coupling (D) Universal (Hook's) coupling Which of these is used for perfectly aligned shafts?

(1)

(3)

(A) and (B)

(B) and (C)

(2)

(4)

(A) and (C)

(B) and (D)

- Which one of the following heat-treatment operation is carried out to 56 modify the properties of steel hardened by quenching?
 - (1) Normalizing
- Annealing
- Induction heating
- Tempering
- The maximum shear stress induced in a shaft subjected to a shear S_s and 57 bending stress S_b will be:
 - $\sqrt{S_s^2 + S_b^2}$
- (2) $S_s + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{S_s^2 + S_b^2}$
- $\sqrt{4S_s^2 + S_b^2}$
- None of the above
- A list of some theories of failure is given below:
 - (A) Maximum normal stress theory
 - (B) Maximum shear stress theory
 - (C) Maximum distribution theory

Which of these will be used for designing the machine components made of Cast Iron?

(B) only (1)

- (B) and (C)
- (A) and (C)
- (A) only
- A column of length l is fixed at both the ends. The equivalent length of 59 the column is:
 - 1/2 (1)

 $1/\sqrt{2}$

(3)

- 21
- In order to obtain bolt of uniform strength: 60
 - (1) Increase the shank diameter.
 - Increase its length
 - Drill an axial hole in threaded portion so that shank area is twice the
 - Drill an axial hole though head upto the threaded portion so that shank area is equal to root area.

[Contd....

(2)

(3

(•

6

62

66/AEME_A]

- 61 Which one of the following is not true in case of Scientific Management?
 - (1) It develops harmony between workers and management
 - (2) It develops cooperation rather than individualism
 - (3) It manages on the basis of guess work and not on assessment of facts
 - (4) It maximizes output with minimum input
- 62 Which one of the following statements is not true for normal human behavior?
 - Individual variables play a major role and influence the performance of an employee at work.
 - (2) The behavior of individual and behaviour of individual as a member of a group is markedly different.
 - (3) Group cannot influence or change the attitude and behaviour of an individual.
 - (4) The feeling of uniqueness or isolated entity generates group cohesiveness.
- 63 Queuing theory is used for:
 - (1) Job shop scheduling
- (2) Inventory problems
- (3) Traffic congestion studies (4) All of these
- 64 Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of motivation?
 - (1) Motivation energizes, directs and sustain human behaviour
 - (2) Motivation can be either positive or negative
 - (3) Individuals differ in their motivation
 - (4) Motivation of each individual remains unaffected from time to time, once a head is satisfied

- 65 In scientific recruitment process, Application Blank refers to :
 - (1) Receiving application from prospective candidate for a given post.
 - (2) Conducting a test to know level of ability, knowledge, interest and aptitude of candidate.
 - (3) After preliminary successful interview, taking information in applicant's hand writing about more factual information.
 - (4) After final selection, taking willingness of joining in applicant's own handwriting and informing job's requirements and responsibility, and salary structure.
- 66 Which of the following statements about the apprenticeship is incorrect?
 - (1) Apprentices are required to continue to participate in further education for the duration of their vocational studies
 - (2) Apprentices combine class room teaching and on-the-job experience
 - (3) Full apprenticeship last for two years
 - (4) The system is one of the best routes to achieving vocational qualifications
- 67 Which one of the following is not an advantage of employee training?
 - (1) Increased productivity
- (2) Increased supervision of employees
- (3) Reduced scrap rate
- (4) Less fatigue to workers
- 68 Placement refers to:
 - (1) Getting a job after graduation.
 - (2) Assigning a workplace site just after final selection.
 - (3) Assigning of specific job based on the performance and aptitude in the training.
 - (4) Shifting of person from one job to another.

(1)

(2

(.

70

71

66 / AEME_A]

16

[Contd....

- 69 Over Capitalization of firm refers to :
 - (1) When earnings of the concern on total capital are exceptionally high in relation to returns enjoyed by similar situated concerns in the same field.
 - (2) When earnings are not adequate enough to yield return on the amount of stock and shares and bonds issued.
 - (3) When loans and borrowings are more as compared to required investment.
 - (4) None of the above
- 70 Which one of the following constitutes a fixed capital?
 - (1) Purchase of raw material and supplies
 - (2) Equipment and plant maintenance cost
 - (3) Purchase of equipment and selling expenses
 - (4) None of the above
- 71 In inventory control theory, the economic order quantity is:
 - (1) Average level of inventory
 - (2) Optimum lot size
 - (3) Capacity of a warehouse
 - (4) Lot size corresponding to break even analysis
- Which one of the following is not the characteristic feature of a good incentive plan?
 - (1) The incentive plan should be simple and easily understandable
 - (2) The incentive plan should be profitable to the management only
 - (3) It should reward workers in proportion to their output and thus high up their morale
 - (4) The employees should be assured of a certain minimum wage irrespective of output

73	num			erit rating (performance appraisal), is given by (If N = Number of
	(1)	N(N-1)/2	(2)	N-1
	(3)	N	(4)	(2N-1)/N
74		ch one of the following is viour?	s not	a characteristic feature of group
	(1)	Group behaviour is influent	nced t	by the type of group i.e. formal or
	(2)	Size of the group i.e. large	e or si	mall also influence group behaviour
	(3)	Group influences and chaindividual towards work a	_	the attitude and behaviour of an ganization
	(4)	Group behaviour is alway	ys det	trimental for the organization and
75		agram showing the path follo	wed by	y man and materials while performing
	(1)	String diagram	(2)	Flow process chart
	(3)	Travel chart	(4)	Flow diagram
76		merson's Efficiency Plan for e and no bonus till his effic		es, a worker receives only his daily is more than:
	(1)	60%	(2)	66.67%
	(3)	80%	(4)	75%
77		ch one of the following is nunqualified or unsuitable ca		screening technique i.e. to eliminate te ?
	(1)	Screening of applications	(2)	Preliminary interviews
	(3)	Physical examination	(4)	Employment tests
(()	AFM	TF A 3	10	[Contd

fixe tin

(1

(3

79

80

78			,	mum wage plus incentive bonus at ne saved in comparison to standard
	time	?		
	(1)	Halsay Incentive Plan	(2)	Merrick Differential Rate Plan
	(3)	Bedaux Point System	(4)	Taylor's differential Rate System
79	The	production cost per unit ca	ın be r	reduced by :
,,	(1)	Producing more with incre		
	(2)	Producing more with the		
	(3)	Eliminating idle time		
	(4)	Minimizing resource wast	e	
80	Acid	Test Ratio is used to supp	plemer	nt the information given by:
	(1)	Gross Profit Raito	(2)	Net Profit Ratio
	(3)	Current Ratio	(4)	Debt Equity Ratio
81		project completion time car ch falls on :	ı be alı	tered by changing the activities time
	(1)	The critical path	(2)	Non-critical path
	(3)	Dummy activities	(4)	Any path
82		st of various components of sport is given below:	of the	total cost associated with the item
	(A)	Direct labour		•
	(B)	Direct material		
	(C)	Manufacturing overheads		
	(D)	Administrative and distrib	oution	overheads
	Whi	ch of these forms the varia	able co	ost ?
	(1)	(A) and (B)	(2)	(C) and (D)
	(3)	(B) and (C)	(4)	(A) (B) and (D)
66 /	'AEM	[E_A]	19	[Contd

.

		about siving information about	
83		t chart gives information about Scheduling and routing (2) Sales	
	(3)	Production schedule (4) Machine utilization	
	(3).	1 Folderion Schools (1)	
84	CIM	is considered as natural evaluation by :	!
04		Integration of CAM, FMS & SCM	
-	(1)	Integration of CAD & CAM	
	(2)	Integration of TQM, CAM & SCM	
	(3)	_	
	(4)	Integration of CAD & FMS	
85.		ch one of the following symbols will be used for the event 'Reach for in a two handed process chart for the 'bolt and nut assembly'? Operation symbol (2) Inspection symbol	
	(3)	Transportation symbol (4) Storage symbol	ملحك باسمت زور
	(3)	Trunsportation symbol (1)	:
86	Rou	ating in production planning and control refers to the	
	(1)	Balancing of load on machine	
	(2)	Authorization of work to be performed	. ,
	(3)	Progress of work performed	<u>.</u> .
	(4)	Sequence of operations to be performed	
			! !
87	FM	S system is best suited to:	7 7 1
	(1)	Mass production system	(.
	(2)	High variety production system.	
	(3)	Job-shop production system	
	(4)	Mid variety and mid volume production system	

66 / AEME_A]

[Contd....

(A

Œ

(¢

88		of methods for recording s given below	the exis	sting and proposed ways of doin	g.			
		low diagram						
· .	 (B) Man and material flow process chart (C) Two handed process chart (D) SIMO (Simultaneous Motion) chart 							
	Which of these is used for recording microscopic motion?							
	(1)	(A) only	(2)	(B) and (C)				
	(3)	(C) and (D)	(4)	(D) only				
89	Time study is carried out to determine the time required to complete job by:							
	(1)	A slow worker	(2)	A fast worker				
	(3)	An average worker	(4)	An apprentice				
90	Lear	Manufacturing focuses	on :					
	(1) Reduction of inventory							
	(2)	Elimination of non-value	ie adde	d activities (waste)				
	(3)	luct family						
	(4) Use of CNC machines for production							
9	In an inventory control system, if the quality to be ordered is increased, it will result in:							
	(1) Increase of ordering cost as well as holding cost(2) Decrease of ordering cost as well as holding cost							
•	(3) Decrease of ordering cost and increase of holding cost							
	(4)	Increase of ordering	cost and	l decrease of holding cost				
ı	66 / AE	ME_A]	21	[Co	ntd			

92	Wha	is RPO?					
	(1)	Recruitment Process Output					
	(2)	Recruitment Procedure Outsourcing					
	(3)	Recruitment Process Outsourcing					
	(4)	Retirement Process Outsourcing					
93	In Two Bin System:						
	(1)) Jobs move in batches of fixed quantity between the machines.					
	(2)	Products are delivered in batches of fixed quantity.					
	(3)	Inspection for quality control is done in fixed quantity.					
	. (4)	Inventory is ordered in fixed quantity.					

94 What is meant by a 'Golden hello'?

- (1) Cash lump sum promised to employees who stay on in the organization
- (2) Cash lump sum promised to people who refers a friend
- (3) Cash lump sum offered to people leaving the organization
- (4) Cash lump sum offered to new recruits

95 PERT stands for :

- (1) Programme Estimation and Review Technique
- (2) Programme Evaluation and Review Technique
- (3) Project Estimation and Review Technique
- (4) Project Evaluation and Review Technique

96 In ABC inventory control analysis:

- (1) Careful control on high value and low volume items.
- (2) Careful control of high demand items.
- (3) Careful control on quality assurance of inventory.
- (4) Careful control on low value and high volume items.

99

op

(1

(′.

98

66/AEME A]

22

[Contd....

- 97 In production, planning and control document which authorize the start operation on the shop floor is
 - (1) Dispatch order
- (2) Route
- (3) Loading chart
- (4) Schedule
- 98 Recording techniques in Method Study are :
 - (1) Flow Process Chart, SIMO chart, Cycle Chart, Travel Chart.
 - (2) Flow Process Chart, SIMO chart, Activity relationship chart, Work Sampling Chart.
 - (3) SIMO chart, Travel Chart, MTM chart, Precedence diagram.
 - (4) SIMO chart, Activity relationship Chart, MTM chart, Precedence diagram
- 99 CNC system stands for :
 - (1) Complex Numerical Control
 - (2) Computer Numerical Control
 - (3) Conventional Numerical Control
 - (4) Continuous Numerical Control
- 100 Work Sampling involves:
 - (1) Making of large number of observations at regular constant interval of time over a specified time period.
 - (2) Making a large number of observations for observed time to calculate standard time.
 - (3) Making a large number of observations at random time interval over a specified time period.
 - (4) Making a large number of observations at random time interval for method time measurement.

66/AEME_A]

23

Contd....

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

66 / AEME_A]

550 ÷ 4