BISHNUPUR PUBLIC PRIVATE ITI

Question Branch

Subject: TRADE THEORY.   TOPIC: MEASUREMENT & MEASURING TOOL

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PART -1

1.The least count of a Vernier outside micrometre is

A. 0.10mm

B. 0.01mm

C. **0.001mm**

D. 0.0001mm

2. On which part of the Vernier height gauge, are the main scale division graduated

A. Vernier plate

B. **Beam**

C. Fine adjusting unit

D. Base

3. While measuring with Vernier bevel protractor, which part is used normally as reference surface

A. **Stock**

B. Blade

C. Dial

D. Disc

4. On which part of the Vernier bevel protractor, are the main scale division graduated

A. Stock

B. Blade

C. Dial

D. **Disc**

5. The value of each Vernier scale division of Vernier bevel protractor is

A. 1° , B. 5' , C. 1°-55' , D. 2°

6. The value of each main scale division of Vernier bevel protractor is

A. **1°**, B. 5' , C. 1°-55', D. 2°

7. The least count of a universal bevel protractor is

A. 0.5′

B. **5′**

C. 5″

D. 5°

8. The least count of a vernier depth gauge is

A. 0.10mm

B. 0.01mm

C. 0.20mm

D. **0.02mm**

9. Vernier depth gauge is used for measuring

A. External dimension

B. Internal dimensions

C. **Step, depth of blind hole**

D. Pitch diameter

10. The least count of vernier height gauge is

A. 0.01mm

B. **0.02mm**

C. 0.05mm

D. 0.10mm

11. Which laying out,the vernier height gauge must be used on the

A. Machine bed

B. Any flat surface

C. **Surface plate**

D. Vee block

12. The size of a vernier height gauge is specified by

A. Width of the beam.   B. **Height of the beam**

C. Weight of the height .   D. Size of the scriber

13. While marking with a vernier height gauge,the workpiece is generally

A. **Supported by an angle plate**

B. Supported by another work piece

C. Held by one hand

D. Held without support

14. The smallest inside micrometre has the graduation marked on the sleeve to a range

of

A. 10mm

B. 12mm

C. **13mm**

D. 25mm

15. . The angle which is less than 90° is called as

A. Obtuse angle

B. **Acute angle**

C. Right angle

D. None of the above

16. In a metric micrometre, a complete revolution of thimble advances

A. 0.01mm

B. 0.25mm

C. **0.50mm**

D. 1.00mm

17. The least count of vernier bevel protractor is

A. 1'

B. **5'**

C. 10'

D. 25'

18. The least count of metric micrometer is

A. **0.01mm.**   B. 0.05mm

C. 0.10mm.   D. 0.50mm

19. In which on of the following micrometre, the graduation on thimble and sleeve are in reverse direction to that of outside micrometre

A. Inside micrometre

B. **Depth micrometre**

C. Tube micrometre

D. Flange micrometre

20. A depth micrometre can be used to measure wide range of sizes because

A. **It is equipped with a number of extensions rods**

B. It has a lengthy spindle

C. It has a lengthy sleeve

D. Is has an adjustable base

21. The value of one division on bevel edge of the thimble of a metric outside micrometer is

A. 0.10mm

B. 0.05mm

C. 0.02mm

D. **0.01mm**

22. The value of the smallest division on sleeve of a metric outside micrometre is

A. 0.50mm

B. 1.00mm

C. 1.50mm

D. **2.00mm**

23. The least count of the Vernier calliper is equal to

A. **Value of 1 M.S.D.- value of 1 V.S.D.**

B. Value of 1 V.S.D. – value of 1 M.S.D.

C. Value of 2 M.S.D.- value of 1 V.S.D

D. Value of 1 M.S.D. + value of 1 V.S.D.

24. Ratchet stop in the micrometre helps to

A. **Hold the work piece**

B. Adjust zero error

C. Lock the spindle

D. Control the pressure

25. The least count of a Vernier calliper is

A. 0.10mm

B. 0.01mm

C. 0.05mm

D. **0.02mm**

26. Which one of the following instruments is used to measure accurately the angle

of taper

A. Bevel gauge

B. Bevel protractor

C. **Vernier bevel protractor**

D. Taper gauge

27. Micrometer work on the principal of

A. Screw

B. Bolt

C. Stud

D. **Nut & bolt**

28. Metric outside micrometre has a threaded spindle with a pitch of

A. **0.5mm**

B. 0.25mm

C. 1.00mm

D. 1.50mm