PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

DSSSB Carpenter 2nd Class 2022 — 23 March 2022, Shift 1

DSSSB Other Posts · 23 March 2022 · Shift 1

139 of the paper's 200 questions · +1 for a correct answer, −0.25 for a wrong one · 120 minutes

Left out of the original paper: 61 (any question that needs a figure, a symbol or formatting we cannot show, or whose text did not read back cleanly from the booklet).

Questions from the Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board's paper of 23 March 2022, Shift 1. Each question is followed by its answer, and the answer key is repeated on the last page.

Take it as a timed practice test: exambharo.com/dsssb-other-posts/previous-year-papers/dsssb-other-posts-2022-carpenter-2nd-class-23-mar-shift-1/

General Awareness

22. 1951-56 were the years of implementation of the First Five-Year Plan. It was related to:
    (a) agriculture
    (b) industry
    (c) technology
    (d) economic

    Answer: (a)

23. MC Mary Kom, a legendary figure in boxing, was n in:
    (a) Assam
    (b) Manipur
    (c) Haryana
    (d) Tripura

    Answer: (b)

24. The name Marco Polo is associated with which of the following countries?
    (a) Morocco
    (b) Japan
    (c) Italy
    (d) Iran

    Answer: (c)

25. When did the Gorakhpur district witness the Chauri Chaura incident?
    (a) 4 February 1921
    (b) 4 February 1922
    (c) 4 February 1920
    (d) 4 February 1924

    Answer: (b)

26. A folk dance that involves pot balancing is associated with which of the following states?
    (a) Rajasthan
    (b) Punjab
    (c) Kerala
    (d) Manipur
    Answer: (a)

27. Who can perform in the Laho dance of Meghalaya?
    (a) Males
    (b) Females
    (c) Both males and females
    (d) Old age people
    Answer: (c)

28. The shehnai expert, Ustad Bismillah Khan, produced which raag on 15 August 1947?
    (a) Raag Megh
    (b) Raag Malhaar
    (c) Raag Deepak
    (d) Raag Kati
    Answer: (d)

29. The union budget is represented:
    (a) on the last day of February
    (b) on the first day of February
    (c) at the beginning of a financial year
    (d) at the end of a financial year
    Answer: (b)

30. The deposits schemes in banks are categorised into:
    (a) one type
    (b) two types
    (c) three types
    (d) four types
    Answer: (d)

31. Which Indian state is ranked second in terms of dense forest networks?
    (a) Sikkim
    (b) Madhya Pradesh
    (c) Arunachal Pradesh
    (d) Karnataka
    Answer: (c)

32. The year 1921 is known as the year of demographic divide because:
    (a) of increase in population.
    (b) of decrease in population.
    (c) population has not changed much.
    (d) of uneven rise in population.
    Answer: (b)

33. Russia supported India in its nuclear industry by:
    (a) supplying fuel and uranium.
    (b) funding this project.
    (c) providing political support at international stage.
    (d) opening trade routes for India.
    Answer: (a)

34. The largest share is occupied by which industry in India?
    (a) Cement industry
    (b) Iron and steel industry
    (c) Textile industry
    (d) Sugar industry
    Answer: (c)

35. What should be the appropriate position for an ex' ,st fan in a kitchen?
    (a) Upper side
    (b) Lower side
    (c) Near gas stove
    (d) Opposite side
    Answer: (d)

36. If the refrigerator door is left opened, the temperature of the room will:
    (a) increase
    (b) decrease
    (c) remain the same
    (d) decrease and then increase
    Answer: (a)

37. The term used for mass per unit of volume of a substance is:
    (a) density
    (b) volume
    (c) mass
    (d) kinetic energy
    Answer: (a)

38. Article 19 of the Constitution of India contains:

(a) 7 Fundamental Freedoms

(b) 11 Fundamental Freedoms

(c) 6 Fundamental Freedoms

(d) 5 Fundamental Freedoms

Answer: (c)

39. Which Article of the Constitution of Republic of India deals with Inter-State Council?

(a) Article 263

(b) Article 253

(c) Article 273

(d) Article 243

Answer: (a)

40. The French establishments of Yanam, Mahe, Karikal and Pondicherry became the territories of the Indian Union by which Act of the Indian National Constitution?

(a) Constitution (Fifteenth Amendment) Act, 1963

(b) Constitution (Tenth Amendment) Act, 1961

(c) Constitution (Ninth Amendment) Act, 1960

(d) Constitution (Fourteenth Amendment) Act, 1962

Answer: (d)

General English

61. Choose the correct preposition for the blank in the given sentence:
They all ran _____ the vegetable seller's wife.

(a) about

(b) beyond

(c) beneath

(d) after

Answer: (d)

62. Choose the correct adverb in the given sentence:
Ram came here to have a good look at the office.

(a) here

(b) good

(c) at

(d) the

Answer: (a)

63. Choose the correct form of pronoun for the given blank in the sentence:
We scored as many goals as _____ have done.

(a) There
(b) Their
(c) Them
(d) They

Answer: (d)

64. Choose the option that states correctly for what capitalized pronoun stands:
"YOU are not attending the party," said Rita to Sudha while running towards Mickey and Mini.

(a) Rita
(b) Sudha
(c) Mickey
(d) Mini

Answer: (b)

65. Choose the correct form of the verb in the present tense in the blank:
The principal _____ to speak to you.

(a) Is wanting
(b) Has wanted
(c) Was wanting
(d) Wants

Answer: (d)

66. Choose the correct form of the verb in the future tense in the blank:
She has bought some cloth; she _____ make her daughter a skirt.

(a) Will go
(b) Shall go
(c) Is going to
(d) Goes

Answer: (c)

67. Choose the correct article for the blank given in the sentence:
He can play _____ flute.

(a) A
(b) An
(c) The
(d) Zero article

Answer: (a)

68. Choose the correct article for the blank given in the sentence:
I have not seen Sonal since she was _____ child.

(a) A
(b) An
(c) The
(d) Zero article

Answer: (a)

69. Point out the adjectives and name the degree of comparison:
The poor beggar had seen happier days.

(a) Poor-comparative, happier-positive
(b) Poor- superlative, happier- comparative
(c) Poor- positive, happier- comparative
(d) Poor- superlative, happier-superlative

Answer: (c)

70. Choose the correct superlative degree form for the blank given in the sentence:
Of all the countries, China has the _____ population in the world.

(a) Largest
(b) Large
(c) Larger
(d) More large

Answer: (a)

71. Choose the correct punctuated part for the blank given in the sentence:
Prof. Rakesh Ahlawat said, "The rain_____

(a) descended, and the floods came in Uttarakhand.
(b) descended, and the floods came in Uttarakhand."
(c) descended, and the floods, came in Uttarakhand.
(d) descended and the floods came in Uttarakhand."

Answer: (b)

72. Choose the correct option the given blank in the sentence:
My mother said, "Shruti is always the _____ for everyone."

(a) Trouble creator
(b) Problem made
(c) Issue making
(d) A disaster point

Answer: (a)

73. Choose the correct antonym for the given word:
UNSULLIED

(a) Spotless
(b) Unfaithful
(c) Dirty
(d) Powerful

Answer: (a)

74. Choose the correct word for the given blank in the sentence:
One can find wild _____ in many valleys of the world.

(a) Boars
(b) Boor
(c) Boer
(d) Bore

Answer: (a)

75. Choose the correct proverb for the given blank in the sentence:
The minister said that he is ready for any type of inquiry regarding bribe allegations as _____.

(a) Make hay while the sun shines
(b) Pure gold does not fear the flame
(c) No pains, no gains
(d) Measure for measure

Answer: (b)

76. Which place is in the North of the Inca [illegible]ire?

(a) Ecuador
(b) Chile
(c) Spain
(d) Andes Mountains

Answer: (a)

77. Who governed the provinces in Inca empire?

(a) Emperor
(b) Governor
(c) Explorer
(d) Labour

Answer: (b)

78. Choose the appropriate meaning of the word pedestrians from the given options:

(a) A person walking
(b) A sign for walking
(c) A walkway
(d) A passage

Answer: (a)

79. Choose the synonym for the word evidences from the given options:

(a) Proof
(b) Demonstrate
(c) Manifest
(d) Apparent

Answer: (a)

80. Choose the correct option for the blank given in the sentence:
Inca empire was divided into_____.

(a) Mountains
(b) Territories
(c) Divisions
(d) Ravines

Answer: (c)

Discipline1

101. Which of the following is NOT a type of fire class?

(a) Class-A
(b) Class-B
(c) Class-C
(d) Class-J

Answer: (d)

102. Which of the following statements is t[illegible]ng the informational signs?

(a) Their background is green.
(b) Their background is yellow.
(c) Their background is white.
(d) Their background is blue.

Answer: (a)

103. What immediate treatment is given to the injured person before reaching the hospital?

(a) First Aid
(b) Surgery
(c) Emergency medicine
(d) Covering the injured with a blanket

Answer: (a)

104. A foam fire extinguisher is used to extinguish the _____.

(a) oil fire
(b) electric fire
(c) normal fire
(d) gaseous fire

Answer: (a)

105. Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding mandatory signs?

(a) Their background is blue.

(b) Their shape is circular.

(c) They warn of impending danger.

(d) A white colour symbol is printed on them.

Answer: (c)

106. Which of the following options is NOT the objective of first aid?

(a) Saving the life of the victim.

(b) Stopping the bleeding.

(c) Giving artificial respiration.

(d) Do not separate the watch, tie and shoe from the body.

Answer: (d)

107. The effect on a tree due to the growth of annual rings is the _____.

(a) quality

(b) height

(c) thickness

(d) glow

Answer: (c)

108. Which of the following is the first part to arise fro he trunk of a tree?

(a) Heart wood

(b) Pith

(c) Medullary rays

(d) Spring growth

Answer: (b)

109. Which of the following layers forms the annual rings in the trunk of a tree?

(a) Pith

(b) Bast

(c) Cambium

(d) Bark

Answer: (c)

110. Which of the following defects arise in the tree due to the long life of the tree?

(a) Heart shake

(b) Ring shake

(c) Star shake

(d) Radial shake

Answer: (a)

111. Which of the following properties of wood does NOT come under the category of mechanical properties?

(a) Flexibility
(b) Compression
(c) Thermal ability
(d) Smell

Answer: (d)

112. Which wood is commonly used for making cheap furniture, railway sleepers, packing cases and doors?

(a) Pine
(b) Kell
(c) Acacia
(d) Rosewood

Answer: (b)

113. What types of fibres are formed due to adjacent layers of wood and they are always set in the opposite direction and bent state?

(a) Cross fibres
(b) Interlock fibres
(c) Diagonal fibres
(d) Open fibres

Answer: (b)

114. Which of the following tools is used fo[illegible]d smoothing a piece of wood?

(a) Saw
(b) Plane
(c) Bevel square
(d) Spirit level

Answer: (b)

115. What is the width of the blade of a trying plane?

(a) 36 mm to 40 mm
(b) 42 mm to 46 mm
(c) 46 mm to 56 mm
(d) 48 mm to 60 mm

Answer: (c)

116. Select the statement from the following which is NOT true regarding compass saw.

(a) Its blade is 300 mm to 450 mm long.
(b) It is used to cut internal curves.
(c) It has 8 to 12 teeth per 2.5 cm in length.
(d) It has a frame made of wood.

Answer: (d)

117. Which plane is commonly used to surface level and clean wooden grooves?

(a) Router plane
(b) Finishing plane
(c) Toothing plane
(d) Trying plane

Answer: (a)

118. Which of the following statements regarding compass saw is completely FALSE?

(a) Its blade is long and thin.
(b) It is used for curves cutting.
(c) Its wooden handle is open.
(d) Its blade length from 100 mm to 200 mm.

Answer: (c)

119. Choose one of the following saw whose blade is attached to a rigid wire frame and is capable of sharply cutting inner and outer curves as well.

(a) Coping saw
(b) Curve cutting saw
(c) Fret saw
(d) Compass saw

Answer: (a)

120. The saw which has a set of three blades for diff nt tasks is a _____.

(a) keyhole saw
(b) nest of saw
(c) fret saw
(d) coping saw

Answer: (b)

Discipline2

121. A saw whose blade is shaped like English letter 'H' and whose frame is specially designed is a _____.

(a) nest saw
(b) compass saw
(c) coping saw
(d) bow saw

Answer: (d)

122. Reform finishing plane is also known as _____.

(a) toothing plane
(b) finishing plane
(c) router plane
(d) plough plane

Answer: (b)

123. The toothing plane is used to prepare a rough glowing surface, the cutting angle of this plane is usually set at an angle of _____.

(a) 40° - 50°
(b) 50° - 60°
(c) 70° - 80°
(d) 75° - 90°

Answer: (c)

124. Select the correct size of the smoothing plane from the following options.

(a) 240 × 66 × 65 mm
(b) 230 × 65 × 65 mm
(c) 245 × 72 × 65 mm
(d) 245 × 75 × 78 mm

Answer: (a)

125. Which of the following plane perform the function of slitting in sliding doors and controlling the depth of slits?

(a) Router plane
(b) Finishing plane
(c) Plough plane
(d) Toothing plane

Answer: (c)

126. Choose the correct height measurement for th bate plane.

(a) 15-20 cm
(b) 20-30 cm
(c) 25-35 cm
(d) 30-40 cm

Answer: (b)

127. Which of the following carpenter planes has a flexible sole and also has metal equipment attached to it?

(a) Rebate plane
(b) Holding plane
(c) Flat plane
(d) Compass plane

Answer: (d)

128. Which of the following special planes are used for cleaning flat, hollow and externally rounded surfaces?

(a) Spoke shave
(b) Compass plane
(c) Hollow plane
(d) Rebate plane

Answer: (a)

129. Which plane is commonly used to make different shapes on the plates of a photo frame?

(a) Plough plane
(b) Moulding plane
(c) Rebate plane
(d) Round plane

Answer: (b)

130. What is NOT included in the major parts of a chisel used by a carpenter?

(a) Blade
(b) Handle
(c) Ferrule
(d) Wing nut

Answer: (d)

131. Select the correct statement regarding scribing gouge.

(a) Its roundness is sharp from the inside.
(b) Its roundness is sharp from outside.
(c) Its edges are not sharp.
(d) It is not used for carpentry works.

Answer: (a)

132. What is the length of the blade of a spoon gouge

(a) 75-100 mm
(b) 100-125 mm
(c) 100-112 mm
(d) 120-190 mm

Answer: (c)

133. Select the gouge to be used for carving on the wood.

(a) Spoon gouge
(b) Paring gouge
(c) Carving gouge
(d) Bent gouge

Answer: (c)

134. Different type of chisels is used in carpentry work. Which of these chisels has a wider blade than other chisels?

(a) Chopping chisel
(b) Bevelled edge firmer chisel
(c) Mortise chisel
(d) Socket chisel

Answer: (a)

135. On a wood turning lathe, a turning gouge is used to chip the surface of the wood. Its length is generally up to _____.

(a) 100-150 mm
(b) 100-200 mm
(c) 200-250 mm
(d) 200-300 mm

Answer: (d)

136. Choose the correct weight of the ball peen hammer from the following options.

(a) 60 to 190 grams
(b) 250 to 750 grams
(c) 110 to 910 grams
(d) 650 to 950 grams

Answer: (c)

137. Which of the following is NOT included in the main parts of an ordinary hammer?

(a) Head
(b) Eye hole
(c) Wedge
(d) Tang

Answer: (d)

138. Which of the following hammers is used in a carpentry shop to hammer chisel and adjust wooden planks correctly?

(a) Ball peen hammer
(b) Claw hammer
(c) Cross peen hammer
(d) Mallet

Answer: (d)

139. Cross peen hammer is used for hammering fine nails into wood. It is generally available in _____ weight.

(a) 100 gm
(b) 200 gm
(c) 250 gm
(d) 500 gm

Answer: (a)

140. At present some soft hammers made of special wood are used prominently in the carpentry trade, the special wood from which they are made is _____.

(a) hard stone
(b) soft stone
(c) timber stone
(d) lignostone

Answer: (d)

Discipline3

141. Select the correct option related to the use of crowbar.

(a) It is used for hammering nails.
(b) It is used to remove nails stuck in the wood.
(c) It is used for nail bends.
(d) It is used to break the wood.

Answer: (b)

142. Where it is NOT possible to use an open-ended spanner, a _____ is often used.

(a) single ended spanner
(b) double ended spanner
(c) ring spanner
(d) pipe wrench

Answer: (c)

143. _____ is known as a flat spanner.

(a) Ring spanner
(b) Sliding wrench
(c) Pipe wrench
(d) Open ended spanner

Answer: (d)

144. Which of these instruments is also used to tran r and check angles other than the right-angle probes?

(a) Bevel square
(b) Inside caliper
(c) Try square
(d) Trammel

Answer: (a)

145. Which of the following instruments are preferred for taking longer measurements of wood?

(a) Steel rule
(b) Zig-zag rule
(c) Folding rule
(d) Flexible tape

Answer: (d)

146. Some tight places are difficult to work with a normal screwdriver, which screwdriver is best to work in such places?

(a) Standard screwdriver
(b) Offset screwdriver
(c) Special screwdriver
(d) Sturdy screwdriver

Answer: (b)

147. Choose the correct joint to be used in the frame from the following options.

(a) Bridle joint
(b) Rebated joint
(c) Scarf joint
(d) Butt joint

Answer: (a)

148. What type of carpentry joint is commonly used in table or chair legs?

(a) Corner bridle joints
(b) T-bridle joints
(c) Open mortise and tenon joints
(d) Mitre corner bridle joints

Answer: (c)

149. Which scarf joint is used to reduce the stress of the joint while keeping the length of the joint 4 times the width of the wood?

(a) Table scarf joint
(b) Hammer headed scarf joint
(c) Open mortise joint
(d) Simple butt joint

Answer: (a)

150. Which of the following joints is used for light fra structures in roofing construction?

(a) Lapped dovetail joint
(b) Dovetail housing joint
(c) Rafter joint
(d) Stopped housing joint

Answer: (c)

151. Which carpentry joint is usually more effective in forming regular polygons by joining smaller parts?

(a) Plane edge joint
(b) Tongue and groove joint
(c) Scarf joint
(d) Mitre joint

Answer: (d)

152. Which joint is most often used in long planks, dividing walls and drawing board?

(a) Scarf joint
(b) Tongue and groove joint
(c) Groove mortise and tenon joint
(d) Divided mortise and tenon joint

Answer: (b)

153. The mitre joint is an angle joint. This joint is usually applied at an angle of _____.

(a) 60°

(b) 70°

(c) 75°

(d) 90°

Answer: (d)

154. Which of the following statements is NOT true about tongue and groove joint?

(a) For this joint, a long groove is made in one part.

(b) In its second part, a long tongue is made.

(c) This joint is applied at the stretched site.

(d) Usually these joints are made by gluing.

Answer: (c)

155. Which of the following joints belong to the category of corner joints?

(a) Carcase pinned joint

(b) Bridle joint

(c) Rafter joint

(d) Notched joint

Answer: (a)

156. Which of the following is included in the purpose wood seasoning?

(a) Moisture

(b) Lighten the wood

(c) Heaviness

(d) Solidity

Answer: (b)

157. Which method of natural seasoning is used to reduce warping, twisting and cracks in timber logs?

(a) Smoke seasoning

(b) Charring

(c) Stacking

(d) Electric seasoning

Answer: (c)

158. All seasoning methods usually depend _____.

(a) on moisture evaporation

(b) on the free flow of air

(c) on the hardness of the wood

(d) on atmospheric conditions

Answer: (b)

159. One of the disadvantages of water seasoning method is _____.

(a) it automatically breaks the wood.

(b) this changes the colour of the wood.

(c) this destroys the wood fibres.

(d) this makes the wood weak and brittle.

Answer: (d)

160. Which method of seasoning is preferred for bending wooden planks in the boat building?

(a) Charring

(b) Smoke seasoning

(c) Electric seasoning

(d) Chemical seasoning

Answer: (b)

Discipline4

161. In electric seasoning method, ultra-short waves of high frequency are used for seasoning of wood. What is the penetration power of these waves?

(a) 2 metres

(b) 3 metres

(c) 5 metres

(d) 8 metres

Answer: (c)

162. During stacking in the air seasoning m[illegible]d, [illegible]e wooden planks are of different lengths, then what is the rationale for placing the long plank[illegible]e bottom and the short ones on the top?

(a) Stabilising the stake

(b) Creating good designs

(c) Bringing intensity to the seasoning

(d) Protecting large planks from the sunlight

Answer: (a)

163. A disadvantage of butt joint is, _____.

(a) it doesn't look good

(b) this joint is weak

(c) they cannot be glued

(d) they are difficult to manufacture

Answer: (b)

164. Select the strongest joint from the following carpentry joints.

(a) Single bridle joint

(b) Double bridle joint

(c) Butt joint

(d) Dowel pin joint

Answer: (b)

165. Select the joint used to increase the width of the plank and make the top surface of the table.

(a) Rebate joint
(b) Cross lap joint
(c) Bevel lap joint
(d) Fishing joint

Answer: (a)

166. Dowel pin joints are used to fit the legs of chairs. Usually, this joint is applied on wood more than how many millimetres thick?

(a) 12 mm
(b) 15 mm
(c) 18 mm
(d) 20 mm

Answer: (d)

167. Tongue and groove joint is considered a typical joint in the category of carpentry joint. This joint come under which of the following joint category?

(a) Scarf joint
(b) Lap joint
(c) Butt joint
(d) Notched joint

Answer: (c)

168. If a groove is made in one part of the tongue a[illegible]groove joint and a long tongue is made in the other part, then what will be the name of th[illegible]int?

(a) Single bridle joint
(b) Double bridle joint
(c) Plain edge joint
(d) Dowel pin joint

Answer: (a)

169. Select the scarf joint types used in building works.

(a) Table scarf joint
(b) Hammer headed scarf joint
(c) Open mortise and tenon scarf joint
(d) Simple butt scarf joint

Answer: (b)

170. A commonly used scarf joint in places of stress is a/an _____.

(a) open mortise scarf joint
(b) stepping lapped scarf joint
(c) table scarf joint
(d) hammer headed scarf joint

Answer: (c)

171. Bevel half joint and T-lap joint have many similarities, select the difference from the following which differentiates them in terms of construction.

(a) Wood texture
(b) Constructional feature
(c) Angle difference
(d) Design of joint

Answer: (c)

172. The rebate joint is commonly used to increase the width of the planks. Which tool is essentially used to manufacture this joint?

(a) Iron plane
(b) Rebate plane
(c) Block plane
(d) Concave plane

Answer: (b)

173. Why is it necessary to treat wood properly before applying preservatives on wood?

(a) To avoid corrosion of the wood.
(b) To protect from water vapour.
(c) To protect from dust.
(d) To increase the lustre of the wood.

Answer: (a)

174. Select the option from the following, which is N the cause of the decay of timber.

(a) Mildew
(b) Worms
(c) Moisture
(d) Seasoning

Answer: (d)

175. Which of following options is NOT an attribute of a good preservative?

(a) It must be non-flammable.
(b) It should not be toxic to insects and fungi.
(c) It should be cheap and accessible.
(d) It should be penetrated in the wood.

Answer: (b)

176. Wood which is constantly in contact with water are covered with a layer of which of the following to protect them from aquatic borers and insects?

(a) Muntz metal
(b) Aluminium zinc
(c) Brass sulphur
(d) Tin and zinc

Answer: (a)

177. Select the appropriate file from the following, which is capable of filing plastic, hard rubber and lead etc.

(a) Single cut file
(b) Double cut file
(c) Rasp cut file
(d) Curved cut file

Answer: (c)

178. Which of the following files is known as 'vixen's file'?

(a) Curved cut file
(b) Rasp cut file
(c) Spiral cut file
(d) Double cut file

Answer: (a)

179. A _____ tool is used in a carpentry shop to cut unnecessary metal into fine particles.

(a) scraper
(b) hacksaw
(c) file
(d) scriber

Answer: (c)

180. Due to continuous filing, the metal particles get ck in the teeth of the file. The precision of the job is also affected by the use of such file. Wha this defect called in technical language?

(a) Cross filing
(b) Pinning of file
(c) Draw file
(d) Straight file

Answer: (b)

Discipline5

181. The work of widening the hole for the screw in the wood is done by _____ tool.

(a) counter sink rose bit
(b) reamer bit
(c) gimlet bit
(d) auger bit

Answer: (a)

182. Which of the following sizes of holes can be drilled with a twist bit?

(a) 1-10 mm
(b) 1-15 mm
(c) 1-20 mm
(d) 1-25 mm

Answer: (c)

183. Auger bit is usually made in which of the following measurement?

(a) 100-150 mm
(b) 250-350 mm
(c) 350-400 mm
(d) 350-450 mm

Answer: (c)

184. Which bit is more effective for drilling holes on cross fibres?

(a) Auger bit
(b) Centre bit
(c) Twist bit
(d) Hollow bit

Answer: (b)

185. Which of the following is NOT included in the category of drilling tools?

(a) Gimlet
(b) Poker
(c) Hand brace
(d) Hook scraper

Answer: (d)

186. Carpenter work requires large and deep holes to ıten bolts in hard wood. The task is accomplished by _____ tool.

(a) auger
(b) bradawl
(c) poker
(d) screw bit

Answer: (a)

187. Name the boring bit used in carpentry works which is also known as nail bit or screw bit.

(a) Expansion bit
(b) Cobra bit
(c) Dowel bit
(d) Counter sink bit

Answer: (b)

188. Select from the following a boring bit capable of piercing through fibres in knotted wood and used for cleaning wrinkles.

(a) Forstner bit
(b) Twist bit
(c) Centre bit
(d) Dowel bit

Answer: (a)

189. In the conversion of timber, what percentage of the average weight of the log is wasted by cutting?

(a) 30%
(b) 40%
(c) 50%
(d) 60%

Answer: (b)

190. What percentage of wood is released as 'Saw dust' waste material in sawdust industries?

(a) 12%
(b) 15%
(c) 20%
(d) 25%

Answer: (a)

191. Which of the following is the loss incurred while converting a square log into a plank?

(a) 20%
(b) 30%
(c) 40%
(d) 50%

Answer: (b)

192. Which of the following methods of cutting wood is used in joinery works?

(a) Tangential sawing
(b) Radial sawing
(c) Flat sawing
(d) Quarter sawing

Answer: (d)

193. Select the methods of wood sawing which is the simplest and most economical.

(a) Ordinary sawing
(b) Quarter sawing
(c) Tangential sawing
(d) Radial sawing

Answer: (a)

194. In which method of sawing, timber is cut parallel to medullary rays and perpendicular to the annual rings?

(a) Tangential sawing
(b) Radial sawing
(c) Quarter sawing
(d) Flat sawing

Answer: (b)

195. What is the method of sawing in which the board is cut across its width in the direction of the medullary rays?

(a) Flat sawing
(b) Quarter sawing
(c) Radial sawing
(d) Tangential sawing

Answer: (b)

196. In which method of cutting wood, the boards are seasoning more quickly than other methods?

(a) Quarter sawing
(b) Radial sawing
(c) Tangential sawing
(d) Flat sawing

Answer: (c)

197. The use of which of the following stains is more effective on cherry and walnut wood?

(a) Oil stain
(b) Water stain
(c) Spirit stain
(d) Alcohol based stain

Answer: (b)

198. Which of the following statements is NOT true r rding alcohol based stain?

(a) It is sprayed by spray.
(b) This does not cause the wood grair
(c) It dries up quickly.
(d) It is used by mixing powder with aniline dye.

Answer: (d)

199. There is a difference in the colours of the wood stained from different trees. Which action is usually done to change the colour of the wood and make it shiny?

(a) Staining
(b) Sawing
(c) Plaining
(d) Cleaning

Answer: (a)

200. Different stains are used for different woods. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of oil staining?

(a) Due to this wood fibres do not swell.
(b) It is available in different colours.
(c) It is generally of two types.
(d) It is made from methylated spirit.

Answer: (d)

Answer key

Answer key from the Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board's official answer key for this sitting. "—" means the key gave none.

General Awareness

22	**(a)**	23	**(b)**	24	**(c)**	25	**(b)**	26	**(a)**	27	**(c)**	28	**(d)**	29	**(b)**
30	**(d)**	31	**(c)**	32	**(b)**	33	**(a)**	34	**(c)**	35	**(d)**	36	**(a)**	37	**(a)**
38	**(c)**	39	**(a)**	40	**(d)**										

General English

61	**(d)**	62	**(a)**	63	**(d)**	64	**(b)**	65	**(d)**	66	**(c)**	67	**(a)**	68	**(a)**
69	**(c)**	70	**(a)**	71	**(b)**	72	**(a)**	73	**(a)**	74	**(a)**	75	**(b)**	76	**(a)**
77	**(b)**	78	**(a)**	79	**(a)**	80	**(c)**								

Discipline1

101	**(d)**	102	**(a)**	103	**(a)**	104	**(a)**	105	**(c)**	106	**(d)**	107	**(c)**	108	**(b)**
109	**(c)**	110	**(a)**	111	**(d)**	112	**(b)**	113	**(b)**	114	**(b)**	115	**(c)**	116	**(d)**
117	**(a)**	118	**(c)**	119	**(a)**	120	**(b)**								

Discipline2

121	**(d)**	122	**(b)**	123	**(c)**	124	**(a)**	12	**(c)**	126	**(b)**	127	**(d)**	128	**(a)**
129	**(b)**	130	**(d)**	131	**(a)**	132	**(c)**	1	**(c)**	134	**(a)**	135	**(d)**	136	**(c)**
137	**(d)**	138	**(d)**	139	**(a)**	140	**(d)**								

Discipline3

141	**(b)**	142	**(c)**	143	**(d)**	144	**(a)**	145	**(d)**	146	**(b)**	147	**(a)**	148	**(c)**
149	**(a)**	150	**(c)**	151	**(d)**	152	**(b)**	153	**(d)**	154	**(c)**	155	**(a)**	156	**(b)**
157	**(c)**	158	**(b)**	159	**(d)**	160	**(b)**								

Discipline4

161	**(c)**	162	**(a)**	163	**(b)**	164	**(b)**	165	**(a)**	166	**(d)**	167	**(c)**	168	**(a)**
169	**(b)**	170	**(c)**	171	**(c)**	172	**(b)**	173	**(a)**	174	**(d)**	175	**(b)**	176	**(a)**
177	**(c)**	178	**(a)**	179	**(c)**	180	**(b)**								

Discipline5

181	**(a)**	182	**(c)**	183	**(c)**	184	**(b)**	185	**(d)**	186	**(a)**	187	**(b)**	188	**(a)**
189	**(b)**	190	**(a)**	191	**(b)**	192	**(d)**	193	**(a)**	194	**(b)**	195	**(b)**	196	**(c)**
197	**(b)**	198	**(d)**	199	**(a)**	200	**(d)**								