BHEL Placement Paper Questions

Question 1. The friction experienced by a body, when in motion, is known as

1. rolling friction
2. dynamic friction
3. limiting friction
4. static friction

Answer: 2

Question 2. Two balls of equal mass and of perfectly elastic material are lying on the floor. One of the balls with velocity v is made to strike the second ball. Both the balls after impact will move with a velocity

1. v
2. v/2
3. v/4
4. v/8

Answer: 2

Question 3. The term 'force' may be defined as an agent which produces or tends to produce, destroys or tends to destroy motion.

1. Agree
2. Disagree

Answer: 1

Question 4. Strain energy is the

1. energy stored in a body when strained within elastic limits
2. energy stored in a body when strained upto the breaking of a specimen
3. maximum strain energy which can be stored in a body
4. proof resilience per unit volume of a material

Answer: 1

Question 5. Euler's formula holds good only for

1. short columns
2. long columns
3. both short and long columns

4. weak columns

Answer: 2

Also read- Common Mistakes You Make in Tests

Question 6. The object of caulking in a riveted joint is to make the joint

1. free from corrosion
2. stronger in tension
3. free from stresses
4. leak-proof

Answer: 4

Question 7. A body is subjected to a tensile stress of 1200 MPa on one plane and another tensile stress of 600 MPa on a plane at right angles to the former. It is also subjected to a shear stress of 400 MPa on the same planes. The maximum normal stress will be

1. 400 MPa
2. 500 MPa
3. 900 MPa
4. 1400 MPa

Answer: 4

Question 8. The stress induced in a body, when suddenly loaded, is _____ the stress induced when the same load is applied gradually.

1. equal to
2. one-half
3. twice
4. four times

Answer: 3

Question 9. The deformation per unit length is called

1. tensile stress
2. compressive stress
3. shear stress
4. strain

Answer: 4

Question 10. Strain resetters are used to

1. measure shear strain
2. measure linear strain
3. measure volumetric strain
4. relieve strain

Answer: 2

Check Here- How To Develop Powerful Concentration

Question 11. An atom's atomic number is determined by the number of:

1. neutrons minus protons
2. protons
3. electrons
4. neutrons

Answer: 2

Question 12. A voltage will influence current only if the circuit is:

1. open
2. insulated
3. high resistance
4. closed

Answer: 4

Question 13. Which resistive component is designed to be temperature sensitive?

1. Thermistor
2. Rheostat
3. Potentiometer
4. Photoconductive cell

Answer: 1

Question 14. A voltmeter is used:

1. to measure current
2. in series with the circuit
3. in parallel with the circuit
4. to measure coulombs

Answer: 3

Question 15. If the current in a circuit equals 0 A, it is likely that the

1. voltage is too high
2. resistance is too low
3. circuit has a short
4. circuit is open

Answer: 4

Also Read- Tips to Reaching Your Full Potential

Question 16. What are the unit and symbol for current?

1. Ampere, A
2. Coulomb, I
3. Ampere, Q
4. Ampere, I

Answer: 4

Question 17. Which part of an atom has no electrical charge?

1. Electron
2. Neutron
3. Proton
4. All of the above

Answer: 2

Question 18. Which voltage source converts chemical energy to electrical energy?

1. Electrical generator
2. Battery
3. Solar cell
4. Electronic power supply

Answer: 2

Question 19. An example of potential energy is:

1. tea-kettle steam
2. a moving vehicle
3. the sun

4. a battery

Answer: 4

Question 20. Batteries differ from fuel cells in that

1. a battery is a closed system
2. a battery uses hydrogen and oxygen to create electricity
3. a battery uses a polymer electrolyte membrane
4. none of the above

Answer: 1

Also Check- How to Get in the Mood to Study

Question 21: Segmental chips are formed during machining

1. mild steel
2. cast iron
3. high speed steel
4. high carbon steel

Answer: 2

Question 22: Cemented carbide tool tips are produced by powder metallurgy.

1. True
2. False

Answer: 1

Question 23: If the diameter of the hole is subject to considerable variation, then for locating in jigs and fixtures, the pressure type of locator used is

1. conical locator
2. cylindrical locator
3. diamond pin locator
4. vee locator

Answer: 1

Question 24: Side rake angle of a single point cutting tool is the angle

1. by which the face of the tool is inclined towards back
2. by which the face of the tool is inclined sideways

3. between the surface of the flank immediately below the point and a plane at right angles to the centre line of the point of the tool
4. between the surface of the flank immediately below the point and a line drawn from the point perpendicular to the base

Answer: 2

Question 25: Internal gears can be made by

1. hobbing
2. shaping with pinion cutter
3. shaping with rack cutter
4. milling

Answer: 2

Also Read- Last Minute Exam Preparation Tips

Question 26: A fixture does not guide the tool.

1. Correct
2. Incorrect

Answer: 1

Question 27: Crater wear occurs mainly on the

1. nose part, front relief face and side relief face of the cutting tool
2. face of the cutting tool at a short distance from the cutting edge only
3. cutting edge only
4. front face only

Answer: 2

Question 28: Gear lapping is an operation

1. after heat treatment
2. prior to heat treatment
3. for gear reconditioning
4. none of these

Answer: 1

Question 29: The facing is an operation of

1. beveling the extreme end of a work piece

2. embossing a diamond shaped pattern on the surface of a work piece
3. reducing the diameter of a work piece over a very narrow surface
4. machining the ends of a work piece to produce a flat surface square with the axis

Answer: 4

Question 30: A fixture is defined as a device which

1. holds and locates a workpiece and guides and controls one or more cutting tools
2. holds and locates a workpiece during an inspection or for a manufacturing operation
3. is used to check the accuracy of workpiece
4. all of the above

Answer: 2

Question 31: In fireworks, the green flame is produced because of

1. sodium
2. barium
3. mercury
4. potassium

Answer: 2

Question 32: Permanent hardness of water can be removed by adding

1. chlorine
2. washing soda
3. potassium permanganate
4. bleaching powder

Answer: 2

Question 33: Marsh gas is

1. nitrogen
2. ethane
3. methane
4. hydrogen

Answer: 3

Question 34: LPG consists of mainly

1. methane, ethane and hexane
2. ethane, hexane and nonane
3. methane, hexane and nonane
4. methane, butane and propane

Answer: 4

Question 35: Air is a/an

1. compound
2. element
3. electrolyte
4. mixture

Answer: 4

Question 36: The product of two numbers is 9375 and the quotient, when the larger one is divided by the smaller, is 15. The sum of the numbers is:

1. 380
2. 395
3. 400
4. 425

Answer: 3

Question 37: The product of two numbers is 120 and the sum of their squares is 289. The sum of the number is:

1. 20
2. 23
3. 169
4. None of these

Answer: 2

Question 38: A number consists of 3 digits whose sum is 10. The middle digit is equal to the sum of the other two and the number will be increased by 99 if its digits are reversed. The number is:

1. 145
2. 253
3. 370
4. 352

Answer: 2

Question 39: The sum of two number is 25 and their difference is 13. Find their product.

1. 104
2. 114
3. 315
4. 325

Answer: 2

Question 40: What is the sum of two consecutive even numbers, the difference of whose squares is 84?

1. 34
2. 38
3. 42
4. 46

Answer: 3