1. In PSA Oxygen Generator, if pressure is 10 Bar, then pressure in PSI is $\qquad$
a) 10.197 PSI
b) 14.5 PSI
c) 145 PSI
d) 1450 PSI
2. Cooled air out let temperature refrigerant air dryer is $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}($ Fahrenheit),then temperature in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Celsius) is $\qquad$
a) $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
b) $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
c) $113.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
d) $127^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3. For Producing medical Oxygen in gaseous form
a) Cryogenic Technology
b) PSA Adsorption Technology
c) PSA Absorption Technology
d) None of these
4. $99 \%$ and above purity of Oxygen is produced by
a) Cryogenic Technology
b) PSA Adsorption Technology
c) PSA Absorption Technology
d) VPSA Adsorption Technology
5. For Producing Maximum 10 Liter Per Minute (LPM) gaseous Oxygen
a) Cryogenic Technology
b) PSA Adsorption Technology
c) PortableOxygen Concentrators
d) VPSA Adsorption Technology
6. Boiling point of Oxygen is
a) -79 Degree Centigrade
b) - 183 Degree Centigrade
c) -186 Degree Centigrade
d) - 194 Degree Centigrade
7. Which is the important gas used by human beings for breathing?
a) Nitrogen
b) Carbon dioxide
c) Oxygen
d) Carbon monoxide
8. Air compressor used in PSA Oxygen Plant is
a) Centrifugal Compressor
b) Helical screw Compressor
c) Reciprocating Compressor
d) Rotary Vane Compressor
9. To remove oil traces from compressed air $\qquad$ is used
a) Carbon filter
b) Bacteria filter
c) Coalescing filter
d) 100 mesh screen
10. All pressuring vessels /tanks in PSA Oxygen gas plant are provided with $\qquad$ at the top.
a) Safety valve
b) Relief valve
c) Pressure reducing valve
d) Rupturing disk
11. For measuring the \% purity of product Oxygen gas $\qquad$ is used.
a) Pressure Transmitter
b) Temperature Transmitter
c) Gas Analyser
d) Pressure Regulator
12. Adsorption of Nitrogen takes place in PSA Oxygen Generator takes place
a) High Pressure
b) Low Pressure
c) low temperature
d) High Temperature
13. The molecular sieve material used in Oxygen Generator /PSA Columns is
a) 3 A Zeolite
b) 4 A Zeolite
c) 5 A Zeolite
d) $13 \times$ Zeolite
14. The fire triangle does not include
a) Oxygen
b) Fuel
c) Temperature
d) D) Heat
15. Most of the industrial accidents are
a) Unavoidable
b) Not preventable
c) Preventable
d) None of the above
16. $\qquad$ will reduce Zeolite's efficiency and shorten its life.
a) Oxygen Gas
b) Nitrogen Gas
c) Argon Gas
d) Moisture and oil in air
17. Fire Extinguisher used for gaseous fire is
a) Water
b) Dry powder
c) Carbon Di-oxide
d) Wet chemical
18. While Starting PSA Oxygen Plant, first Machine is to be started
a) Screw air compressor
b) Refrigerated air drier
c) Oxygen Generators
d) Booster Compressor
19. Operation Manual /SOP must be available in PSA Oxygen Plant
a) Local Language
b) English
c) English and Hindi
d) Hindi only
20. Air and oxygen leakage in PSA plant and connecting pipelines are checked by
a) Soap solution
b) Hand Sanitizer
c) By flame test
d) None of above
21. Oxygen is produce in the following equipment of PSA Plant?
a) Screw Compressor
b) Refrigerated dehumidified Air Dryer
c) Adsorption Twin Towers
d) Filter units
22. During regeneration phase tower reaching to $\qquad$
a) 7.5 Bar pressure
b) 10 Bar Pressure
c)Zero Bar Pressure
d) Between 7.5 Bar to 10 Bar pressure
23. ON-OFF Valve used in PSA Oxygen Plant's pipeline is
a) Globe Valve
b) Needle Valve
c) Ball Valve
d) Spring loaded safety valve
24. Colour code for medical Oxygen gas cylinder in India is
a) Gray body with black and white valve end
b) Full red
c) Black body with white valve end
d) Full gray
25. A systematic approach for maintenance is $\qquad$
a) Problem - Cause - Diagnosis - Rectification
b) Problem- Diagnosis - Cause - Rectification
c) Problem - Measure - Diagnosis - Rectification
d) Problem- Diagnosis - Measure - Rectification
26. Before refilling oxygen cylinders, the medical oxygen gas pressure in increase to 200 PSI by
a) Air compressor
b) Booster Compressor
c) Booster Pump
d) Blower
27. Medical Oxygen supplying to hospital through pipeline, Pressure should be set in oxygen regulator $\qquad$
a) 5 Bar
b) 8 Bar
c) 10 Bar
d) 15 Bar
28. Choose importance of regeneration to adsorbent.
a) Removal of adsorbent (Zeolite )
b) Removal of unknown particles
c) Removal of adsorbates (Nitrogen)
d) Educeactivation energy of reaction
29. Oxygen Gas become more explosive when Pressure is
a) 130 PSI
b) 150 PSI
c) 175 PSI
d) 200 PSI
30. Function of refrigerant used in Refrigerated air dryer is
a) To heat compressed air
b) To cool compressed air
c) To remove dust from compressed air
d) None of these
31. Pressure is measured in $\qquad$ unit?
a) Bar
b) liter
c) kilometer
d) All of the above
32. The composition mixer of gases $21 \%$ oxygen, $78 \%$ Nitrogen, $0.9 \%$ argon and $0.1 \%$ other gases is called $\qquad$
a) Carbon air
b) Compressed air
c) Atmospheric air
d) None of the above
33. Why mercury is used in Measurement of pressure?
a) Easily available
b) Stable, High density, hence column size of mercury barometer can be reasonable.
c) Unstable
d) none
34. Which of following Process is used in PSA plant?
a) Adsorption
b) Absorption
c) Consumption
d) All of the above
35. Full form of LPM related to oxygen plant?
a) Liter per Minute
b) loss per minute
c) liquid per minute
d) None
36. The purpose of flow meter is $\qquad$
a) To check the voltage
b) To check temperature
c) To check the flow of the gases.
d) None of the above
37. The valve used for safety to protect oxygen tanks when the pressure of gases reach more than the Capacity is $\qquad$
a) Needle valve
b) Relief valve
c) Globe Valve
d) None of the above
38. The purpose of air dryer is $\qquad$
a) To compress the atmospheric air
b) To generate clean dry air from compressed air
c) To filter oil content from air
d) None of the above
39. The type of compressor generally used in most of PSA oxygen generation plants is_
a) Reciprocating
b) Rotary
c) Screw type
d) None of the above
40. The valve which ensures the product gas does not flow back is $\qquad$
a) Gate Valve
b) Globe valve
c) Check Valve
d) None of the above
41. What is the life of zeolite?
a) 1 year
b) 2 year.
c) 10-year
d) 3 to 5year.
42. In PSA Unit 1st cylinder is pressurised then 2nd cylinder is
a) Cooling down.
b) Removing nitrogen
c) Cleaning the air
d) Removing Oils
43. The different types of zeolite are?
a) Type A \& B
b) Type A \&z
c) Type A \& X
d) Type X \& Z
44. The adhesion of atoms, ions or molecules from a gas, liquid or dissolved solid to a surface is known as?
a) Absorption
b) Adsorption
c) Cohesion
d) Generation
45. A band of $\qquad$ is displayed above a fire extinguisher that contains carbon dioxide.
a) Yellow
b) Red
c) Black
d) Cream
46. O.E.M. stands for
a) Original equipment Manufacturer
b) Old Equipment Manufacturer
c) Old Equipment Maintenance
d) Original Equipment Maintenance
47. $\qquad$ Maintenance is regular period planned maintenance which eliminates
breakdowns and outages.
a) Routine
b) Preventive
c) Corrective
d) operation
48. With the increase in cost of preventive maintenance, the breakdown maintenance cost will $\qquad$
a) Decreases
b) Increases at a faster rate
c) No Change
d) Increases
49. What type of maintenance is most effective?
a) Shutdown Maintenance
b) Corrective Maintenance
c) Breakdown maintenance
d) Preventing Maintenance
50. Maintenance that involves a system of periodic inspection and maintenance designed to keep machine in operation is called
a) Preventive maintenance
b) Total productive maintenance
c) Predictive maintenance
d) Breakdown maintenance
51. What are the health hazards of cryogenic liquids?
a) Extreme Cold Hazard
b) Asphyxiation Hazard
c) Toxic Hazards
d) All of Above
52. The component which used for joining the set of oxygen cylinders to fill the compressed air is $\qquad$
a) Hose pipe
b) Nozzle
c) Compressor
d) Manifold
53. Generally pressure of compressed air is....
a) 5 Bar
b) 7 to 7.5 Bar
c) 10 Bar
d) Above 10 Bar
54. What is the use of oxygen booster?
a) To clean the air
b) To creating pressure for bottling purpose.
c) To suck the air
d) To Check the oxygen qualities
55. The oxygen analyser is used for. $\qquad$
a) To check the oxygen purity
b) To remove the bacteria.
c) To remove the nitrogen
d) To check the oxygen pressure
56. What is unit of pressure?
a) Meter
b) $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
c) $\mathrm{c} . \mathrm{kg}$
d) N
57. Why mercury is used in Measurement of pressure.
a) Easily available
b) Stable, High density, hence column size of mercury barometer can be reasonable.
c) Unstable
d) None
58. Which of the following is law related to pressure.
a) Ampere law
b) Gauss law
c) Boyles Law
d) none
59. Which of the following represents a constant process?
a) $p=k$
b) $p=k t^{2}$
c) $P=k+t$
d) None
60. Liquid oxygen can be obtained at which temp?
a) 37 degree
b) 0 degree
c) 187 degree
d) 100 degree
61. What is the percentage share of oxygen in atmosphere?
a) $10 \%$
b) $21 \%$
c) $71 \%$
d) $40 \%$
62. One mole of Oxygen contains how many molecules?
a) $10^{\wedge} 10$
b) $6.02 * 10^{\wedge} 29$
c) $6.02 * 10^{\wedge} 23$
d) 6.02 * $10^{\wedge} 50$
63. Mass of One mole of oxygen?
a) 12 g
b) 5 g
c) 32 g
d) 100 g
64. What is adsorption?
a) Process of mixing of particles in gases
b) Process of mixing of particles in liquid.
c) Process of attachment of particles on solid surface.
d) None
65. Atomic number of oxygen?
a) 8
b) 32
c) 4
d) 16
66. Major use of oxygen in which industry?
a) Steel
b) Coal Gasification
c) Medical
d) All
67. Purity of oxygen is highest in the following Process?
a) PSA
b) Cryogenic
c) Distillation
d) None
68. PSA Plant should comply with which ISO standard?
a) ISO 13485,ISO 9001
b) ISO 14000
c) ISO 26000
d) None
69. Oxygen is Flammable?
a) yes
b) May be
c) Not flammable but Facilitates Burning.
d) None
70. Which of following Process is used in PSA plant?
a) Adsorption
b) Absorption
c) C. Consumption
d) All of the above
71. Purity of medical grade Oxygen.
a) Greater than $40 \%$
b) Greater than $60 \%$
c) Greater than $70 \%$
d) Greater than $85 \%$
72. 1 atmospheric pressure is equal to ------?
a) 5 bar
b) 6 bar
c) 1.01325 bar
d) None
73. Dimension of pressure.
a) $\left[L^{\wedge}-1 M T^{\wedge}-2\right]$
b) $\left[L^{\wedge}-3 M^{\wedge} 1 T^{\wedge}-2\right]$
c) $\left[L^{\wedge}-2 M^{\wedge} 1 T^{\wedge}-2\right]$
d) None
74. As per Boyls Law How Pressure is related to Volume? ( $\mathrm{P}=$ pressure, $\mathrm{K}=$ Constant, $\mathrm{V}=$ volume)
a) $P=(k / V)$
b) $P=K * V$
c) $P=K^{*} V^{\wedge} 2$
75. Heart of PSA plant?
a) Compressor
b) De humidifier
c) Solenoid Valve
d) Storage tank.
76. Type of compressor used in Oxygen Plant?
a) Low pressure Compressor Less than 10 bar
b) Medium pressure Compressor between 10 bar to 70 bar
c) High Pressure Compressor Greater than 70 bar
d) All of the above
77. Full form of LPM related to oxygen plant?
a) Liter per Minute
b) loss per minute
c) liquid per minute
d) None
78. What is the name of Pressure measuring instrument?
a) Thermometer
b) Nanometer
c) Barometer
d) Ammeter
79. Unit of power?
a) Watt
b) Ampere
c) meter
d) Pascal
80. 1 Horse Power is equal to?
a) 746 watt
b) 786 watt
c) 800 watt
d) 736 watt
81. Standard Line voltage and frequency of power supply in India?
a) $415 \mathrm{v}, 30 \mathrm{hz}$
b) $\mathrm{b} .415,60 \mathrm{hz}$
c) $\mathrm{c} .230,50 \mathrm{hz}$
d) c. $415,50 \mathrm{hz}$
82. Zeolites are used in PSA to adsorb?
a) Oxygen
b) Nitrogen
c) CO 2
d) Moisture
83. What is role of dehumidifier?
a) Absorb co2
b) Absorb Moisture
c) Add moisture
d) Absorb oil\& Moisture
84. What is role of muffler in oxygen plant?
a) To reduce noise.
b) To increase noise
c) To release oxygen
d) All of the above.
85. Valve used in oxygen separator unit is?
a) Manual
b) Solenoid
c) Both
d) None
86. What is transducer?
a) coverts one form of energy to other form
b) Filter
c) Purifier
d) None
87. Full form of PSA?
a) Pressure swing Adsorption
b) Pressure swing Absorption
c) Pressure swing Acceleration
d) Power swing Adsorption
88. 1 Liter of liquid oxygen is equal to ?
a) 861 liter of oxygen gas
b) 1 liter of oxygen gas
c) 100 liter of oxygen gas
d) 500 liter of oxygen gas
89. Adsorption process is?
a) Physical
b) Chemical
c) Electrical
d) None
90. Oxygen plant with highest purity?
a) PSA
b) VPSA
c) Cryogenic
d) All
91. PSA Oxygen plant usescoalescing filter for?
a) Oil and moisture separation
b) Oxygen separator
c) Water separator
d) None
92. Planned maintenance is known as?
a) Proactive
b) Reactive
c) Breakdown
d) None
93. Compressing atmospheric air is necessary in a PSA plant?
a) To purify more oxygen
b) Efficiency of zeolite is pressure dependent
c) To purify Air
d) None
94. Which of the following checks needs to be done daily in an oxygen plant?
a) Oxygen Purity
b) Function of drain valve
c) Both a \& b
d) Nitrogen purity \& b.
95. Life of absorbent depends on?
a) Purity of input air
b) Quality of adsorbent material.
c) Both $a \& b$
d) None
96. What is oxygen Concentrator
a) Self contained device
b) Lare oxygen Plant
c) Component of PSA plant
d) None
97. Oxygen in liquid form can Cause ------?
a) Severe skin and eye irritation and burns as well as frostbite
b) Not Harmful
c) Poisonous
d) None
98. Cryogenic Containers must be held in

Position?
a) UP right
b) Any position
c) None
d) Rolling type
99. Impurities in compressed air by compressor
a) Oil
b) Moisture
c) Dust and Aerosols
d) All of the above
100. The dry-bulb temperature (DBT) is the temperature of air measured by a thermometer freely exposed to the air, but
a) Shielded from radiation and moisture
b) Open to radiation and moisture
c) Open to radidation and shielded from Moisture
d) Shielded to radiation and open to moisture
101. At $100 \%$ relative humidity, the wet-bulb temperature is ---------the air temperature (drybulb temperature)
a) Equal to
b) Greater than
c) Lesser than
d) Can't determine
102. If the flowing air is saturated, relation between Dry Bulb Thermometer (DBT) and Wet Bulb Thermometer (WBT) temperature
a) Same
b) $\mathrm{DBT}>$ WBT
c) $\mathrm{WBT}>\mathrm{DBT}$
d) No relation
103. The temperature at which the air becomes saturated with water when it is cooled at constant pressure is called
a) Boiling Point
b) Freezing Point
c) Dew Point
d) Triple point
104. The process of compressing air
a) Raises Temperature
b) Concentrates contaminants
c) Raises water vapour concentration
d) All of the above
105. Condensate moisture causes
a) Corrosion, form emulsions with lubricants and greases
b) Wash out lubricating oils from pneumatic tools
c) Damage paints and surfaces
d) All of the above
106. Air dryers are characterized by
a) Operating Dew Point Temperature
b) Flow rate in Standard CFM
c) Both a \& b
d) Independent of $a \& b$
107. Refrigerated dryers remove water from the air stream by cooling the stream to approximately
a) 20 Degree C
b) 40 Degree C
c) 0 Degree C
d) 3 Degree $C$
108. Usually there are ------ heat exchangers which are employed in the dryer units
a) Two
b) Three
c) One
d) Five
109. Heat exchangers are devices that facilitate the exchange of heat between two fluids that are at $\qquad$ temperatures while $\qquad$ with each other
a) Different, allowing mixing
b) Same, Allowing mixing
c) Different, Keeping them from mixing
d) Same, Keeping them from mixing
110. Identify the correct statements
a) Parallel flow: hot and cold fluid enter from the same side
b) Counter flow: hot and cold fluid enter from different ends
c) Counter flow configuration is generally better
d) All of the above

## 111. Identify correct statements

a) Oxygen vigorously accelerated the burning of combustible materials
b) To reduce the risk of fire or explosion keep gasoline, oil, combustible materials away from Oxygen Plant.
c) Post "No Smoking sign" near oxygen generator.
d) All of the above
112. Identify the correct statement
a) To prevent electrical shocks keep oxygen plant indoor away from rain and moisture
b) Take extreme care to keep oxygen pipeline clean
c) Check all oxygen pipeline from leaks
d) All of the above
113. Which of the following process results in bodily injury, damage the oxygen plant or reduce it's performance
a) Improper installation
b) Improper Operation
c) Proper repair
d) A \& B only

## 114. Steps to follow which attempting maintenance

a) Disconnect power supply before servicing oxygen generator
b) Do Not disconnect protective earth
c) Before attempting any servicing don't read the instructions manual
d) A\& b only
115.1 bar $=$ ?
a) $10^{2}$ Pascal
b) $10^{3}$ Pascal
c) $10^{4}$ Pascal
d) $10^{5}$ Pascal
116.1 bar = $\qquad$
a) 12.504 PSI
b) 13.504 PSI
c) 14.504 PSI
d) 15.504 PSI
117. At Constant Volume and Amount of Air Temperature is inversely proportional to pressure
a) Temperature is universally proportional
b) Temperature is directly proportional to pressure
c) Constant
d) None of the above
118. Boiling Point of Nitrogen is
a) $-186^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
b) $-183^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
c) $-196^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
d) $-172^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
119. Release of Nitrogen molecule from Zeolite molecular Shieves in PSA type Oxygen Plant is called
a) Adjurations
b) Regeneration
c) Decantation
d) Flushing
120. Purity of Oxygen in Cryogenic type Oxygen Plant is ....
a) $89-96 \%$
b) $99 \%$
c) $100 \%$
d) $70 \%$
121. Purpose of Oil used in Screw type Compressor is
a) Cooling
b) Sealiy
c) Lubrication oil
d) All of the above
122. In PSA type Oxygen Plant air dryer used is generally
a) Refrigerant type air dryer
b) Desiccant type air dryer
c) Deliquescent type dryer
d) Membrane type air dryer
123. Micron\& submicron filter removes particles and micro-organism depending on
a) Type of material
b) Pore size
c) Electrical conductivity
d) Magnetic property
124. For rate of oxygen flow going in to oxygen tank is measured by
a) Barometer
b) Oxygen analyser
c) Rotameter
d) Anemometer
125. In a PSA type Oxygen plant -Oxygen is obtained by
a) Chemical decomposition
b) Physical Separation
c) Refrigeration
d) Condensation
126. In PSA type Oxygen Plant Zeolite Replacement interval is
a) 5 year
b) 7 year
c) 10 year
d) 15 year
127. Leakage of Oxygen in pipes are found out by
a) Smelling
b) Burning Match-stick
c) Soap water Appling
d) Listening leakage sound
128. A Coalescing filter is used to remove
a) Dust particle
b) Water and oil aerosols from compressed air
c) Remove Nitrogen for air
d) All of these
129. Foam fire extinguisher is used for
a) Class A fire
b) Class B fire
c) Class C fire
d) Class A \& B fire
130. Preventive Maintenance is used for
a) Fixing problem before they happen
b) When break down occur
c) For upgrading equipment
d) All of these
131. When we start compressor, then AC motor first starts in....
a) Star mode
b) Delta mode
c) Either A \& B
d) None of the above
132. Filter inspection is carried out in
a) Daily Maintenance
b) Monthly Maintenance
c) Half yearly Maintenance
d) Yearly Maintenance
133. All maintenance history of PSA type Oxygen Generator is recoded in
a) Log book
b) Record book
c) Cash book
d) Maintenance book
134. All basic parameter of PSA type Oxygen Plant are given
a) Training Manual
b) OEM Manual
c) log book
d) Invoice book
135. Liquid Oxygen is transported in
a) Stainless steel tank
b) Cast steel tank
c) Iron tank
d) Double wall cylinder made of aluminium with insulator between two walls
136. In PSA type Plant we can collect gases in
a) Liquid state only
b) Gaseous state only
c) Liquid \& Gaseous both
d) Solid State
137. Oxygen cylinder are filled with the use of
a) High pressure Oxygen booster compressor
b) Screw type Compressor
c) Reciprocating Compressor
d) Hydraulic Compressor
138. A Patient is given Oxygen Via
a) High Pressure regulator
b) Low Pressure regulator
c) Medium Pressure regulator
d) Adjustable valve with flow meter
139. In a gas distribution system the provision that serves to bring many junction in single channel is called
a) Union Junction
b) ' $T$ ' Junction
c) Many fold
d) All of these
140. A cylinder is considered thin when the ratio of inner diameter to wall thickness is more than 5.
a) True
b) False
141. Tangential stress in a cylinder is given by [symbols have their usual meanings].
a) $P D / 2 t$
b) $2 P D / t$
c) $\mathrm{PD} / 4 \mathrm{t}$
d) $4 P D / t$
142. Longitudinal stress in a cylinder is given by [symbols have their usual meanings].
a) $P D / 2 t$
b) $2 P D / t$
c) $\mathrm{PD} / 4 \mathrm{t}$
d) $4 P D / t$
143. A seamless cylinder of storage capacity of $0.03 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ is subjected to an internal pressure of $\mathbf{2 1 M P a}$. The ultimate strength of material of cylinder is $350 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. Determine the length of the cylinder if it is twice the diameter of the cylinder.
a) 540 mm
b) 270 mm
c) 400 mm
d) 350 mm
144. A seamless cylinder of storage capacity of $0.03 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ is subjected to an internal pressure of $\mathbf{2 1 M P a}$. The ultimate strength of material of cylinder is $350 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. Determine the thickness of the cylinder if it is twice the diameter of the cylinder.
a) 12 mm
b) 4 mm
c) 8 mm
d) 16 mm
145. Cylinder having inner diameter to wall thickness ratio less than 15 are
a) Thin cylinders
b) Thick Cylinders
c) Moderate cylinders
d) None of the listed
146. Lame's equation used to find the thickness of the cylinder is based on maximum strain failure.
a) True
b) False
147. Lame's equation is generally used for ductile materials.
a) True
b) False
148. The piston rod of a hydraulic cylinder exerts an operating force of 10 kN . The allowable stress in the cylinder is $45 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. Calculate the thickness of the cylinder using Lame's equation. Diameter of the cylinder is 40 mm and pressure in cylinder is 10 MPa .
a) 2.05 mm
b) 4.2 mm
c) 5.07 mm
d) None of the listed
149. The piston rod of a hydraulic cylinder exerts an operating force of 10 kN . The allowable stress in the cylinder is $70 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. Calculate the thickness of the cylinder using Clavarinoe's equation. Diameter of the cylinder is $\mathbf{2 4 0 \mathrm { mm }} . \boldsymbol{\mu}=\mathbf{0} .3$ and pressure in cylinder is 15 MPa .
a) 35 mm
b) 30 mm
c) 27 mm
d) None of the listed
150. Design of thin cylinder is based on a .....
a) Hoop stress
b) Longitudinal stress
c) Bending stress
d) Shear stress
151. Hoop stress (circumference stress) in thin cylindrical shell is. $\qquad$
a) Longitudinal stress
b) Radial stress
c) Compressive stress
d) Circumference tensile stress
152. Pressure vessel is know (called) as thin shell when it made of thin streets.
a) True
b) False
153. Lame's theory is associated for a .
a) Thick cylinder
b) Thin cylinder
c) Both of cylinder
d) None of these
154. A Maximum tangential (shear) stress in a thick cylindrical shell is greater than internal pressure action on the shell
a) True
b) False
155. Cylindrical Pressure vessel is known as thin shell when a , ratio of wall thickness of the vessel to it's diameter is 1/10.
a) Smaller than
b) Greater than
c) Equal to
d) Does not say
156. When diameter of pressure vessel is 15 times wall thickness, than vessel is called as thin shell.
a) True
b) False
157. Hoop stress in a thick cylinder shell is maximum at the outer radius.
a) True
b) False
158. Hoop stress in a thick cylinder shell is maximum at the inner radius.
a) True
b) False
159. Lamar's theory is associated for thin cylindrical shell.
a) True
b) False
160. Which of the following is not the name of physical quantity?
a) Kilogram
b) Density
c) Impulse
d) Energ
161. The weight of a body is 12 g . This statement is not correct because
a) The correct symbol for the unit of weight has not been used.
b) The correct symbol for gram is gm.
c) The weight should be expressed in kg .
d) Of some reason other than those given above.
162. The density of a liquid is $13.6 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}-3$. Its value ip S.I. is
a) $13.6 \mathrm{kgm}^{-3}$
b) $136 \mathrm{kgm}^{-3}$
c) $13600 \mathrm{kgm}^{3}$
d) $1360 \mathrm{kgm}^{-3}$
163. If the unit of force and length are doubled, the unit of energy will be
a) $1 / 2$ times
b) 2 times
c) 4 times
d) $1 / 4$ times
164. Which of the following have the same dimensions as v 2 r Where v is the speed of the particle describing a circular path of radius $r$.
a) Force
b) Impulse
c) Acceleration
d) Momentum
165. Which of the following have the same dimensions as Plank's constant?
a) Moment of momentum
b) Moment of fierce
c) Momentum/distance
d) Force/distance
166. Which of the following is a dimensionless quantity, even when the measured quantity is not dimensionless?
a) absolute error
b) Gross error
c) Relative error
d) experimental error
167. The zero error belongs to the category of:
a) Constant error
b) Personal error
c) Accidental error
d) Instrumental error
168. The least count of a stop watch is 0.1 s . The time of $\mathbf{2 0}$ oscillations of the pendulum is found to be $\mathbf{2 0}$ s. The percentage error in the time period is
a) $0.25 \%$
b) $0.75 \%$
c) $0.50 \%$
d) $1.0 \%$
169. The value of $0.98-0.989$ with regard to the significant digit will be:
a) 0.001
b) $0.010 \times 10^{-1}$
c) $0.01 \times 10^{-1}$
d) None of these
170. What is the number of significant figures in $(3.20+4.80) \times 10^{5}$ ?
a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 5
171. Which of the following numerical values has three significant figures?
a) 5.055
b) 0.050
c) 50.50
d) 0.500
172. Which of the following is not the name of a physical quantity?
a) Kilogram
b) Density
c) Energy
d) Impulse
173. A laser signal is sent towards the moon with a speed of light $C$ and returns after a time $f$ seconds. The distance of the moon from the observer is
a) Ct
b) $\mathrm{ct} / 2$
c) $\mathrm{ct}^{-2}$
d) $\mathrm{ct}^{-1}$
174. The volume of a cube in m 3 is numerically equal to its surface area in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$. The volume of the cube is
a) $64 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
b) $1000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
c) $216 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
d) $512 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
175. The weight of a body is 12 g . This statement is not correct because:
a) The correct symbol for the unit of weight has not been used
b) The correct symbol for gram is gm.
c) The weight should be expressed in kg.
d) None of the above
176. Give that the displacement of a particle is given by $x=A^{2} \sin ^{2} k t$, where $t$ denotes the time. The unit of $k$ is
a) Radian
b) Metre
c) Hertz
d) Second
177. Which of the following is the unit of molar gas constant?
a) $\mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
b) J
c) $\mathrm{JK}^{-1}$
d) $\mathrm{J} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
178. The dimensional formula for angular momentum is same as that for:
a) Torque
b) Plank's constant
c) Gravitational constant
d) Impulse
179. Which of the following physical quantity is dimensionless?
a) Angle
b) Specific gravity
c) Strain
d) All of these
180. Convert a pressure measurement of 20 PSIA into units of inches water column (gauge)
a) $1321^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O}$
b) $510.1^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O}$
c) $701.2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O}$
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181. Which of the following is not a type of pressure sensing element?
a) Bellows
b) Bourdon tube
c) Manometer
d) Orifice plate
e) Diaphragm
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d) 1082.3 PSI
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183. Another word for "pressure" is:
a) pH
b) Flow
c) Density
d) Force
e) Head
184. If the pressure applied to the "low" side of a $\Delta \mathrm{P}$ transmitter increases while the pressure applied to the "high" side remains steady, the transmitter output should:
a) Fail low
b) Remain the same
c) Increase
d) Decrease
e) Fail high
185. Identify the proper sequence of valve actions for a three-valve manifold and bleed when taking a differential pressure transmitter out of service:
a) Open bleed, close one block valve, open equalizing valve, close other block valve
b) Open equalizing valve, close both block valves (simultaneously), open bleed
c) Close one block valve, open equalizing valve, close other block valve, open bleed
d) Close one block valve, open bleed, close other block valve, open equalizing valve
e) Open equalizing valve, open bleed, close both block valves (simultaneously)
186. Physical quantities are
a) quantities such as degrees, radians and steradians
b) Quantities such as length, mass, time, electric current, thermodynamic temperature, amount of substance, and luminous intensity
c) Quantities such as pounds, dollars and rupees
d) Quantities such as kilos, pounds and gallons
187. Which of the following pairs has the same dimensions?
a) Specific heat and latent heat
b) Impulse and momentum
c) Surface tension and force
d) Moment of Inertia and torque
188. The dimensions of kinetic energy is
a) [M 2L2T]
b) $[\mathrm{ML} 2 \mathrm{~T}]$
c) $[\mathrm{ML} 2 \mathrm{~T}-2]$
d) [ML 2T-1]
189. A force $F$ is given by $F=a t+b t^{2}$, where $t$ is time. What are the dimensions of $a$ and $b$ ?
a) MLT-1 and MLTO
b) MLT-3 and ML2T4
c) MLT-4 and MLT1
d) MLT-3 and MLT-4
190. The atmospheric pressure is $106 \mathrm{dyne} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. What is its value in SI unit?
a) 105 newton $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$
b) 106 newton $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$
c) 104 newton $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$
d) 103 newton $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$
191. In a system of units if force (F), acceleration (A) and time ( $T$ ) are taken as fundamentals units then the dimensional formula of energy is
a) FA2T
b) FAT2
c) FA2T
d) FAT
192. If force ( $F$ ), work ( $W$ ) and velocity ( $v$ ) are taken as fundamental quantities. What is the dimensional formula of time ( T )?
a) [WFv]
b) [WFv-1]
c) $[\mathrm{W}-1 \mathrm{~F}-1 \mathrm{v}]$
d) $[W F-1 v-1]$
193. The dimensions of kinetic energy is same as that of
a) Force
b) Pressure
c) Work
d) Momentum
194. Which of the following groups have different dimensions?
a) Potential difference, EMF, voltage
b) Pressure, stress, Youngs modulus
c) Heat, energy, work done
d) Dipole moment, electric flux, electric field
195. ML-1T -2 is the dimensional formula of
a) Magnetic induction
b) Self-inductance
c) Electric potential
d) Electric field
196. What is the dimensional formula of magnetic field?
a) $\mathrm{MT}-2 \mathrm{~A}-1$
b) $M T-1 A-2$
c) $\mathrm{M}-1 \mathrm{~L}-2 \mathrm{TA}-1$
d) M-1LTA-2
197. Electron volt is a unit of
a) Charge
b) Potential difference
c) Energy
d) Magnetic force
198. The volume of a cube in $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ is equal to the surface area of the cube in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$. The volume of the cube is
a) $64 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
b) $216 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
c) $512 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
d) $196 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
199. In SI system the fundamental units are
a) Meter, kilogram, second, ampere, Kelvin, mole and candela
b) Meter, kilogram, second, coulomb, Kelvin, mole and candela
c) Meter, Newton, second, ampere, Kelvin, mole and candela
d) Meter, kilogram, second, ampere, Kelvin, mole and lux
200. Which one of the following represents the correct dimensions of the coefficient of viscosity?
a) $[\mathrm{ML}-1 \mathrm{~T}-2]$
b) [MLT-1]
c) $[\mathrm{ML}-1 \mathrm{~T}-1]$
d) $[\mathrm{ML}-2 \mathrm{~T}-2]$
201. A particle starting from the origin $(0,0)$ moves in a straight line in the $(x, y)$ plane. Its coordinates at a later time are the path of the particle makes with the $x$-axis an angle of
a) 300
b) 450
c) 600
d) 0
202. Resolution is
a) A measure of the bias in the instrument
b) None of these
c) The smallest amount of input signal change that the instrument can detect reliably
d) A measure of the systematic errors
203. Absolute error of the measurement is
a) The difference between the individual measurement and the true value of the quantity cubed.
b) The difference between the individual measurement and the true value of the quantity squared.
c) The difference between two individual measurements and their mean
d) The difference between the individual measurement and the true value of the quantity
204. Which of the following units denotes the dimensions [ML2/Q2], where $Q$ represents the electric charge?
a) $\mathrm{Wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
b) $\mathrm{Henry}(\mathrm{H})$
c) $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
d) $\mathrm{Weber}(\mathrm{Wb})$
205. Light year is a unit of
a) Time
b) Distance
c) Sunlight intensity
d) Mass
206. Under the OSH Act, employers are responsible for providing a $\qquad$
a) Safe workplace
b) Land
c) Insurance
d) Estimation
207. OSHA was created to $\qquad$
a) Data analysis
b) To reduce hazards
c) Ecological development
d) EIA analysis
208. Which act establishes responsibilities and rights for employers and employees?
a) SARA
b) $R C R A$
c) CERCLA
d) OSHA
209. OSHA is part of the $\qquad$ department of labour.
a) UK
b) US
c) India
d) Australia
210. In the case of fatal accident, when should be a report filed for nearest OSHA office?
a) Within 24 hours
b) Within 48 hours
c) Within 8 hours
d) Within 4 hours
211. OSHA assignment is to set standards and conduct $\qquad$
a) Inspections
b) Tests
c) Analysis
d) Estimation
212. OSHA ensures that employees have been provided with $\qquad$
a) Job
b) PPE
c) Insurance
d) Security
213. Under OSHA, employee has the right to access medical records.
a) True
b) False
214. Hazard communication in OSHA conducts $\qquad$
a) Chemical analysis
b) Toxic exposure
c) Strength analysis
d) Hazard evaluations of the products
215. The OSHA Form 300 is an injury/illness log.
a) Injury
b) Analysis
c) Finance
d) Assistance
216. When should be the form 300A posted?
a) January
b) February
c) March
d) April
217. What is OSHA Form 301?
a) Sickness log
b) Individual incident report
c) Chemical log
d) Finance log
218. Employers in statistically low-hazard industries are exempt from maintaining OSHA 300 form records.
a) True
b) False
219. Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP) recognizes $\qquad$
a) Small employers who operate safety and health management system
b) Large employers who operate safety and health management system
c) All employers who operate safety and health management system
d) Workers who operate safety and health management system
220. When was OSHA enacted?
a) 1980
b) 1930
c) 1945
d) 1970
221. The purpose of a lock-out/tag-out procedure is to:
a) Improve productivity on the job
b) Secure harmful energy sources to prevent injury
c) Slow down work so technicians are less stressed
d) Save money
e) Identify personal items to avoid theft
222. The purpose of CPR is to:
a) Maintain oxygenated blood circulation
b) Stabilize body temperature to avoid hypothermia
c) Build upper body strength
d) Dislodge blood clots within the victim's lungs
e) Prevent infection resulting from open wounds
223. The very first thing you should do if you are the first to witness or discover an accident on the job site is to:
a) Go find at least one co-worker to help you so you can work as a team
b) Go to the scene and help the person(s) injured
c) Find and fill out the necessary forms to document the incident
d) Activate the emergency response system
e) Contact your supervisor to report the incident
224. The purpose of a cartridge-style respirator is to:
a) Reduce the concentration of particulates in the air you breathe
b) Provide a pure oxygen breathing environment where there is insufficient oxygen in the air
c) Enhance your personal appearance for maximum social appeal
d) Convert exhaled carbon dioxide back into oxygen for re-breathing
e) Reduce noxious odors in the air you breathe
225. Shock is defined as an abnormal condition of the body where:
a) A broken bone has penetrated the skin
b) The lungs are unable to process oxygen properly
c) The muscles in the body have "frozen" and will not move
d) The heart stops beating normally, and "quivers" instead
e) There is insufficient blood delivered to the body's cells
226. A confined space is deemed ready for employee entry when:
a) A company safety inspector has certified it
b) The unit operations foreman declares it ready
c) An engineer has completed the necessary calculations
d) Your supervisor assigns you to the job
e) An independent inspection agency has completed their survey
227.One of the common signs of a heart attack is:
a) A sharp pain in the lower area of the spine
b) Loss of bowel control
c) A feeling of numbness in the legs
d) Discomfort in the chest and/or upper body
e) A general feeling of restlessness and anxiety
228. Heat stroke is often indicated by the following symptoms:
a) A sudden affinity for country-western music
b) Dizziness, vomiting, cold skin, profuse sweating
c) Cold and clammy skin, thirst, vomiting, confusion
d) Hot and dry skin, inability to drink, vomiting, confusion
e) Blue-colored skin, extreme hunger, feelings of anxiety, thirst
229. Arc blast is caused by:
a) Poor contact within electrical wire splices
b) Radio frequency emissions from high-power transmitters
c) Discharge of high electrical current through open air
d) Failure to lock-out and tag-out electrical breakers
e) Ionization of gases near high-voltage electrical conductors
230. Current measurements are more dangerous to make with a multimeter than voltage measurements because:
a) You must use both hands to take the measurement
b) Most multimeters are unfused
c) The resulting magnetic fields may be very strong
d) The circuit must be broken (opened)
e) A fuse protects the voltage measurement ranges, but not current
231. In load flow studies of a power system, a voltage control bus is specified by
a) Real power and reactive power
b) Reactive power and voltage magnitude
c) Voltage and voltage phase angle
d) Real power and voltage magnitude
232. In power system, the maximum number of buses are
a) Generator buses
b) Load buses
c) Slack buses
d) P-V buses
233. In power system, if a voltage controlled bus is treated as a load bus then which one of the following limits would be violated?
a) Voltage
b) Active power
c) reactive power
d) Phase angle
234. In a load flow analysis of a power system, the load connected at a bus is represented as
a) Constant current drawn from the bus
b) Constant impedance connected at the bus
c) Voltage and frequency dependent sources at the boss
d) Constant real and reactive power drawn from the bus
235. The voltage of a particular bus can be controlled by controlling the
a) Active power of the bus
b) Reactive power of the bus
c) Phase angle
d) All of the above
236. The over voltage surges in power systems me be caused by
a) Lightning
b) Resonance
c) Switching
d) All of the above
237. The critical clearing time of a fault is power system is related to
a) Reactive power limit
b) Short circuit limit
c) Steady-state stability limit
d) Transient stability limit
238. Our system stability is least affected by
a) Reactance of generator
b) Input torque
c) Losses
d) Reactants of transmission line
239. Which portion of theour system is least prone to faults?
a) Alternator
b) Transformer
c) Overhead lines
d) Underground cable
240. The domains of power system where directional overcurrent relay is indispensable are
a) In case of parallel feeder protection
b) In case of ring main feeder protection
c) Both $A$ and $B$
d) None of the above
241. The commercial sources of energy are
a) Solar, wind and biomass
b) Fossil fuels, hydropower and nuclear energy
c) Wood, animal wastes and agriculture wastes
d) None of the above
242. Compounding of steam turbine is done for
a) Reducing the work done
b) Increasing the rotor speed
c) Reducing the rotor speed
d) Balancing the turbine
243. In India largest thermal power station is located at
a) Kota
b) Sarni
c) Chandrapur
d) Neyveli
244. The percentage $\mathbf{O 2}$ by Veight in atmospheric air is
a) $18 \%$
b) $23 \%$
c) $77 \%$
d) $79 \%$
245. The percentage $\mathbf{0 2}$ by volume in atmosphere air is
a) $21 \%$
b) $23 \%$
c) $77 \%$
d) $79 \%$
246. The proper indication of incomplete combustion is
a) High CO content in flue gases at exit
b) High CO 2 content in flue gases at exit
c) High temperature of flue gases
d) The smoking exhaust from chimney
247. The main source of production of biogas is
a) Human waste
b) Wet cow dung
c) Wet livestock waste
d) All above
248. India's first nuclear power plant was installed at
a) Tarapore
b) Kota
c) Kalpakkam
d) None of the above
249. In fuel cell, the $\qquad$ energy is converted into electrical energy.
a) Mechanical
b) Chemical
c) Heat
d) Sound
250. Solar thermal power generation can be achieved by
a) Using focusing collector or heliostates
b) Using flat plate collectors
c) Using a solar pond
d) Any of the above system
251. The energy radiated by sun on a bright sunny day is approximately
a) $700 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m} 2$
b) $800 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m} 2$
c) $1 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{m} 2$
d) $2 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{m} 2$
252. Thorium Breeder Reactors are most suitable for India because
a) These develop more power
b) Its technology is simple
c) Abundance of thorium deposits are available in India
d) These can be easily designed
253. The overall efficiency of thermal power plant is equal to
a) Rankine cycle efficiency
b) Carnot cycle efficiency
c) Regenerative cycle efficiency
d) Boiler efficiency x turbine efficiency x generator efficiency
254. Rankine cycle efficiency of a good steam power plant may be in the range of
a) 15 to 20 percent
b) 35 to 45 percent
c) 70 to 80 percent
d) 90 to 95 percent
255. Rankine cycle operating on low pressure limit of pi an $\mathbf{1}$ high pressure limit of p2
a) Has higher the rnal efficiency than the carnotcycie operating between same pressure limits
b) Has lower thernal efficiency than carnot cycle operating between same pressure limit?
c) Has same thermal efficiency as carnot cycle operating between same pressure limits
d) May be more or less depending upon the magnitude ofpi and/>2
256. Rankine efficiency of a steam power plant
a) Improves in summer as compared to that in winter
b) Improves in winter as compared to that in summer
c) Is unaffected by climatic conditions
d) None of the above
257. Carnot cycle comprises of
a) Two isentropic processes and two constant volume processes
b) Two isentropic processes and two constant pressure processes
c) Two isothermal processes and three constant pressure processes
d) None of the above
258. In Rankine cycle the work output from the turbine is given by
a) Change of internal energy between inlet and outlet
b) Change of enthaply between inlet and outlet
c) Change of entropy between inlet and outlet
d) Change of temperature between inlet and outlet
259. Regenerative cycle thermal efficiency
a) Is always greater than simple Rankine thermal efficiency
b) Is greater than simple Rankine cycle thermal efficiency only when steam is bled at particular pressure
c) Is same as simple Rankine cycle thermal efficiency
d) Is always less than simple Rankine cycle thermal efficiency
260. In a regenerative feed heating cycle, the optimum value of the fraction of steam extracted for feed heating
a) Decreases with increase in Rankine cycle efficiency
b) Increases with increase in Rankine cycle efficiency
c) Is unaffected by increase in Rankine cycle efficiency
d) None of the above
261. Convert a pressure measurement of 20 PSIA into units of inches water column (gauge)
a) $1321^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O}$
b) $510.1^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O}$
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c) Close one block valve, open equalizing valve, close other block valve, open bleed
d) Close one block valve, open bleed, close other block valve, open equalizing valve
e) Open equalizing valve, open bleed, close both block valves (simultaneously)
267. Assuming the pipes and vessel are completely filled with slow-moving water, how will the two pressure gauges' indications compare?
a) Both gauges will register exactly the same pressure
b) Gauge $A$ will register less pressure than gauge $B$
c) Gauge $B$ will register less pressure than gauge $A$
d) Gauge $A$ will register a more erratic pressure than gauge $B$
e) Gauge $B$ will register a more erratic pressure than gauge $A$
268. How much differential pressure does this manometer indicate?
a) $8.00^{\prime \prime}$ W.C.
b) 745 torr
c) $4.00^{\prime \prime}$ W.C.
d) $3.929^{\prime \prime}$ W.C.
e) $0.272^{\prime \prime}$ W.C.
269. Suppose the following pneumatic $\Delta \mathrm{P}$ transmitter was calibrated to a range of $\mathbf{0}$ to 250 inches water column: What would have to be done to it to re-calibrate it for a new range of $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ to $\mathbf{3 5 0}$ inches water column?
a) Turn the screw (located near the bellows)
b) Bend the flapper (next to the nozzle)
c) Turn the range wheel nut (located in the middle of the range bar)
d) Re-size the orifice (located between air supply and nozzle)
e) Replace the diaphragm capsule with one of a different size
270. The following circuit shows three pressure switches that all measure the same process pressure, but activate different electrical loads: Determine the statuses of these loads at a pressure of 210 PSI.
a) Lamp 1 on, Lamp 2 off, Solenoid on
b) Lamp 1 off, Lamp 2 on, Solenoid off
c) Lamp 1 on, Lamp 2 off, Solenoid off
d) Lamp 1 on, Lamp 2 on, Solenoid on
e) Lamp 1 off, Lamp 2 on, Solenoid on
271. Compression efficiency is compared against.
a) Ideal compression
b) adiabatic compression
c) both isothermal and adiabatic compression
d) Isentropic compression
272. The volume of air delivered by the compressor is called.......
a) Free air delivery
b) Compressor capacity
c) Swept volume
d) None of the above
273. The most efficient method of compressing air is to compress it.
a) Isothermal
b) Adiabatically
c) Isentropically
d) Isochronically
274. The value of air sucked by the compressor during its suction stroke is called. $\qquad$
a) Free air delivery
b) Compressor capacity
c) Swept volume
d) none of the above
275. Volumetric efficiency of air compressors is of the order of. $\qquad$
a) 20 to $30 \%$
b) 40 to $50 \%$
c) 60 to $70 \%$
d) 70 to $90 \%$
276. Ratio of compression is the ratio of. $\qquad$
a) Gauge discharge pressure to the gauge intake pressure
b) Absolute discharge pressure to the absolute intake pressure
c) Stroke Volume and clearance volume
d) None of the above
277. Cylinder clearance in a compression should be $\qquad$
a) As large as possible
b) As small as possible
c) about $50 \%$ of sweet volume
d) About $100 \%$ of swept volume
278. Euler's equation is applicable for $\qquad$
a) Centrifugal compressor
b) Axial compressor
c) Pumps
d) All of the above
279. The rotary compressors are used for delivering. $\qquad$
a) Small quantities of air at high-pressure
b) Large quantities of air at high-pressure
c) Small quantities of air at low pressures
d) Large quantities of air at a low pressures
280. The maximum delivery pressure in a rotary air compression is $\qquad$
a) 10 bar
b) 20 bar
c) 30 bar
d) 40 bar
281. The compressor efficiency is the
a) Isothermal HP/indicated HP
b) Isothermal HP/shaft HP
c) Total output/air input
d) Compression work/motor input
282. An air compressor may be controlled by.....
a) Throttle control
b) Clearance control
c) Blow-off control
d) Any of the above
283. Which of the following type does Screw compressor belongs to?
a) Positive displacement compressor
b) Dynamic compressors
c) Both a \& b
d) None of the above
284. For every $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ raise in air inlet temperature of an air compressor, the power consumption will increases by $\qquad$
a) $2 \%$
b) $1 \%$
c) $3 \%$
d) $4 \%$
285. The basic function of air dryer in a compressor is:
a) prevent dust from entering compressor
b) storage and smoothening pulsating air output
c) reduce the temperature of the air before it enters the next state to increase efficiency
d) to remove remaining traces of moisture after after-cooler
286. What is the \% of Oxygen in Atmospheric Air?
a) $78 \%$
b) $21 \%$
c) $3 \%$
d) $40 \%$
287. A machine used to raise the pressure of air is called:
a) Gas turbine
b) IC Engine
c) Compressor
d) Air Motor
288. Maximum density in these gases :
a) N
b) Ar
c) O
d) None of these
289. An after cooler is used to?
a) Remove impurities from air
b) Reduce volume of air
c) Cause moisture and oil vapour to drop out
d) Cool the air
290. A compressor is driven by
a) Electric motor
b) Engine
c) Either A or B
d) None of these
291. Air filter used to?
a) Cooling the air
b) Cleaning the air
c) Change form of the air
d) All of these
292. Which gas is found the most in the atmosphere?
a) N
b) Ar
c) C
d) O
293.8 Purify oxygen is used to?
a) In Hospitals
b) In Industry
c) In Welding
d) Both A and B
294. What is the full form of PSA?
a) Pressure Same Absorption
b) Pressure Swing Adsorption
c) Pressure Secure Atom
d) None of these
295. Which of the following is not a unit of the Oxygen Plant?
a) Compressor
b) Air Filter
c) Oil Filter
d) Silencer
296. What is the molecular weight of Oxygen?
a) 30
b) 31
c) 32
d) 33
297. How much percentage of oxygen is present in High purity oxygen?
a) 90.5
b) 93.5
c) 95.5
d) 99.5
298. Which oxygen is used for blast furnace operations?
a) High purity oxygen
b) Low purity oxygen
c) Atmospheric oxygen
d) Liquid oxygen
299. Which of the following is the greatest disadvantage of pressure-cycled ventilation?
a) Increased $I: E$ ratio
b) Increased mechanical dead space
c) Increased risk for barotraumas
d) Variable respiratory rates
e) Variable tidal volumes
300. PSA stands for?
a) Pressure Sling Adsorption
b) Pressure Swing Adsorption
c) Pressure Swing Absorption
d) Pressure Switch Absorption
301. The purity of oxygen produced by cryogenic plants is?
a) $90 \%$
b) $95 \%$
c) More than $99 \%$
d) None of the above
302. The purity of oxygen produced by PSA Oxygen plants is?
a) 90 to $95 \%$
b) $85 \%$
c) More than $99 \%$
d) None of the above
303. VPSA stands for?
a) Variable Pressure Switch Adsorption
b) Vacuum Pressure Swing Adsorption
c) Vacuum Pressure Swing Absorption
d) Variable Pressure Switch Absorption
304. The colour code of medical oxygen bottle is?
a) Body black shoulder white
b) Body white shoulder black
c) Body black shoulder black
d) Body white shoulder white
305. The different types of zeolite are?
a) Type A \& B
b) Type A \&z
c) Type A \& X
d) Type X \& Z
306. Zeolite are based on
a) Sodium based
b) Calcium based
c) Lithium based
d) All of the above
307. The approx. percentage of oxygen in atmosphere is?
a) $20 \%$
b) $21 \%$
c) $22 \%$
d) $23 \%$
308. The adhesion of atoms, ions or molecules from a gas, liquid or dissolved solid to a surface is known as?
a) Absorption
b) Adsorption
c) Cohesion
d) Generation
309. Sodium based 13X zeolite adsorbs gases?
a) $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
b) CO
c) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
d) All of the above
310. The pore size of Lithium based zeolite is?
a) 4 Angstrom
b) 5 Angstrom
c) 10 Angstrom
d) 60 Angstrom
311. Calcium based 13X zeolite adsorbs gases?
a) Larger hydrocarbon
b) CO
c) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
d) All of the above
312. The boiling point of Oxygen is?
a) $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
b) $-197^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
c) $-183^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
d) $-187^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
313. Large group of minerals consisting of hydrated aluminosilicates of sodium, potassium, calcium, and barium are known as?
a) Silica
b) Zeolite
c) Clay
d) Ceramic
314. The composition mixer of gases $21 \%$ oxygen, $78 \%$ Nitrogen, $0.9 \%$ argon and $0.1 \%$ other gases is Called $\qquad$
a) Carbon air
b) Compressed air
c) Atmospheric air
d) None of the above
315. The purpose of flow meter is $\qquad$
a) To check the voltage
b) To check temperature
c) To check the flow of the gases.
d) None of the above
316. The valve used for safety to protect oxygen tanks when the pressure of gases reach more than the Capacity is $\qquad$
a) Needle valve
b) Relief valve
c) Globe Valve
d) Check valve
317. The Pressure gauge is used for
a) Checking temperature of gases
b) Checking the pressure of the gases
c) Checking time duration of the adsorption
d) None of the above
318. The valve which ensures the product gas does not flow back is $\qquad$
a) Gate Valve
b) Globe valve
c) Check Valve
d) None of the above
319. The purpose of air dryer is $\qquad$
a) To compress the atmospheric air
b) To generate clean dry air from compressed air
c) To filter oil content from air
d) None of the above
320. The type of compressor generally used in most of PSA oxygen generation plants is $\qquad$
a) Reciprocating
b) Rotary
c) Screw type
d) None of the above
321. The component which draws oxygen from the reservoir and compresses it to a higher pressure to store in oxygen cylinders is $\qquad$
a) Air Compressor
b) Oxygen Compressor
c) Air Dryer
d) None of the above
322. The component which used for drain nitrogen and other waste gases in PSA Plant is $\qquad$
a) Needle valve
b) Air filter
c) Muffler
d) None of the above
323. The component which used for joining the set of oxygen cylinders to fill the compressed air is $\qquad$
a) Hose pipe
b) Nozzle
c) Compressor
d) Manifold
324. The equipment which is used to operate the PSA oxygen plant and monitor its operation is $\qquad$
a) Air filter
b) Manifold
c) Pressure gauge
d) Control panel
325. What type of compressor are used in oxygen PSA Plant?
a) Reciprocating type
b) Screw Type
c) Rotary Type
d) All of the above.
326. What is the pressure in one bar?
a) 15 PSI
b) 20 PSI
c) 14.5 PSI
d) 16 PSI
327. Generally pressure of compressed air is....
a) 5 Bar
b) 7 to 7.5 Bar
c) 10 Bar
d) Above 10 Bar
328. After the dryer the compressed air is goes to...
a) Air receiver tank
b) PSA Unit
c) Buffer Tank
d) Oxygen Analyser
329. Which material is used for adsorbent?
a) Aluminium Oxide
b) Zeolite
c) Carbon
d) Paper filter
330. The bacterial filter is used after the. $\qquad$
a) PSA Unit
b) Buffer Tank
c) Oxygen Analyser
d) After Dryer
331. What is the use of oxygen booster?
a) To clean the air
b) To creating pressure for bottling purpose.
c) To suck the air
d) To check the oxygen qualities.
332. The oxygen analyser is used for. $\qquad$
a) To check the oxygen purityTo check the oxygen purity
b) To remove the bacteria.
c) To remove the nitrogen
d) To check the oxygen pressure.
333. The starting time of oxygen PSA plant is. $\qquad$
a) 30 min
b) 20 min
c) 5 min
d) 40 min
334. What is the life of zeolite?
a) 1 year
b) 2 year.
c) 10-year
d) 3 to 5year.
335. What is function of air dryer?
a) To cool the air.
b) To remove the particle from air.
c) A and B both
d) To cool the PSA unit.
336. Which kind of valve is used in PSA unit?
a) Hand operated valve.
b) Needle valve.
c) Solenoid Valve
d) None of the above
337. In PSA Unit $1^{\text {st }}$ cylinder is pressurised then $2^{\text {nd }}$ cylinder is $\qquad$
a) Cooling down
b) Removing nitrogen
c) Cleaning the air
d) Removing Oil
338. Which part of the air oxygen compressor will be affected first after the air filter fails?
a) Screw Piston
b) Zeolite
c) Both A \& B
d) None
339. Electric power is given to the PSA plant
a) With electric panel
b) with voltage stabilizer
c) Both A \& B
d) None
340. When should the air filter be replaced?
a) AS per manual
b) Weekly
c) Monthly
d) Yearly
341. The best way to do mechanical maintenance is.
a) Byplant running sound
b) By visual inspection
c) Byhand touch
d) All of the above
342. Pressure is measured in $\qquad$ unit?
a) Bar
b) liter
c) kilometer
d) All of the above
343. When should the air filter be replaced?
a) Daily
b) Weekly
c) Monthly
d) Before block
344. Which compressor is used in PSA compressor?
a) Screw compressor
b) Rotary compressor
c) Both A \& B
d) None
345. Oil filter is fitted $\qquad$
a) In PSA assembly
b) In compressor assembly
c) In Air dryer assembly
d) None of the above
346. What are the sizes of Zeolite molecules?
a) $3 \mathrm{~A}, 4 \mathrm{~A}$
b) $5 A$
c) $13 x$
d) All of the above
347.O.E.M. stands for
a) Original equipment Manufacturer
b) Old Equipment Manufacturer
c) Old Equipment Maintenance
d) Original Equipment Maintenance
348. Expand the "PSA"
a) Pressure Swing Adsorption
b) Pressure Swing Absorption
c) Both a \& b
d) None of these
349. The percentage of Oxygen in atmospheric air is $\qquad$ \%.
a) 98
b) 21
c) 1
d) 50
350. The percentage of Nitrogen in atmospheric air is $\qquad$ $\%$.
a) 98
b) 21
c) 1
d) 50
351. Expand the "VPSA".
a) Vacuum Pressure Swing Adsorption
b) Vacuum Pressure Swing Absorption
c) Both a \& b
d) None of these
352. Condensate should discharge from the outlet or tubing for approximately every three to five second for every $\qquad$ minutes when the oxygen Generator is running.
a) 10
b) 30
c) 60
d) 120
353. $\qquad$ molecular sieves are use to separate the Nitrogen from atmospheric air in PSA Plant.
a) Hydrogen
b) Carbon
c) Zeolite
d) None of these.
354. $\qquad$ molecular sieves are use to separate the Oxygen from atmospheric air in PSA Plant.
a) Carbon
b) Hydrogen
c) Zeolite
d) None of these.
355. Superheated Vapur behaves
a) Exactly as Gas
b) As Steam
c) As Ordinary Vapour
d) Approximately as gas
356. Oxygen cylinder have $\qquad$ hand thread.
a) Left
b) Right
c) Both Left \& Right
d) None of the above
357. Oxygen Cylinders are painted with $\qquad$ colour.
a) Red
b) Maroon
c) Blue
d) Black
358. $\qquad$ device is used for opening and clossing the cylinder.
a) Hammer
b) Chipping hammer
c) Mallet
d) Spindle key.
359. Use $\qquad$ to check the leakage of Oxygen plant. .
a) Fresh Water
b) Kerosin
c) Diesel
d) Oil
360. Oxygen Cylinders are kept in $\qquad$ Position.
a) Horizontal
b) Upright
c) Inclined
d) All of the above
361. Cylinder should $\qquad$ be used as rollers as moving others objects.
a) Never
b) None of the above
c) Always
362. Most Oxygen in the blood is transported.
a) As gas dissolved in Plasma
b) As Oxyhemoglobin
c) As Carboxyhemoglobin
d) All of the above
363. State the statement is true or false: "There are five common compressors i.e.

Reciprocating, Scroll, Screw, Rotary, Centrifugal used in industry".
a) False
b) True.
364. Generally PSA Oxygen Plant is used in $\qquad$ .
a) Industry
b) Hospital
c) Home
d) None of the above
365. When Oxygen is contact with any element then element will convert into oxide is called
$\qquad$ -
a) Oxidation
b) $A \& B$
c) Nitridation
d) None of the above
366. What is the formula of Oxygen?
a) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
b) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
c) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
367. What is the role of compressor in PSA system?
a) Cooling
b) Distillation
c) Filter
d) Air Inlet
368. How much Oxygen a COVID - 19 Patient needs?
a) Depending on the severity of their illness
b) Depending on the PSA Plant Capacity
c) $A \& B$
d) None of the above
369. What is the formula of Density $\qquad$ .
a) Density / Volume
b) Density / Mass
c) Mass/ Volume
d) None of the above
370. Medical Oxygen Plant can generate Oxygen with purity up to $\qquad$ \%.
a) 100
b) 99.5
c) 90.5
d) 50.5
371. Liquid Oxygen has a $\qquad$ colour?
a) Red
b) Pale Blue
c) Black
d) Green
372. Oxygen Becomes Liquefied at a temperature of Normal atmospheric Pressure is $\qquad$ 0
C.
a) 82.962
b) 85.962
c) 83.962
d) 81.962
373. Give the full form of PSA.
a) Pressure sulphur atoms
b) Pressure Swing Adsorption
c) Pressure silicon argon
d) Primary silica air
374. How many \% of Oxygen and argon in atmosphere?
a) $25 \%$ and $5 \%$
b) $29 \%$ and $9 \%$
c) $20.95 \%$ and $0.93 \%$
d) $15.90 \%$ and $2.5 \%$
375. The ratio of mass of water vapor to the mass of dry air is called as
a) Specific humidity
b) Relative humidity
c) Coefficient of performance
d) Adiabatic Saturation
376. The ratio of work-done per cycle to the stroke volume of the compressor is known as.
a) Compressor capacity
b) Compression ratio
c) Compressor efficiency
d) Mean effective pressure
377. The capacity of a compression is $10 \mathrm{~m}^{3} /$ minute $.10 \mathrm{~m}^{3} /$ minute refers to. $\qquad$
a) Standard air
b) Free air
c) Compressed air
d) Compressed air at delivery pressure
378. The value of air sucked by the compressor during its suction stroke is called.......
a) Free air delivery
b) Compressor capacity
c) Swept volume
d) None of the above
379. The maximum delivery pressure in a rotary air compression is
a) 10 bar
b) 20 bar
c) 30 bar
d) 40 bar
380. Cylinder clearance in a compression should be
a) As large as possible
b) As small as possible
c) About $50 \%$ of sweet volume
d) About $100 \%$ of swept volume
381. Which is the important gas used by human beings for breathing?
a) Nitrogen
b) Carbon dioxide
c) Oxygen
d) Sodium chloride
382. Which one of the following is normally not an atmospheric pollutant?
a) CO
b) CO 2
c) SO 2
d) Hydrocarbon.
383. How is the molar volume calculated?
a) $R T / V$
b) $R T / n$
c) $R T / P$
d) $\mathrm{RT} / \mathrm{np}$
384. In adsorption from liquid process, choose what type of adsorbent usuallyuse in this unit.
a) Carbon
b) Zeolite
c) Silica
d) Zinc
385. Choose importance of regeneration to adsorbent.
a) Removal of adsorbent
b) Removal of unknown particles
c) Removal of adsorbates
d) Reduce activation energy of reaction
386. Adsorption is a
a) Bulk phenomena
b) Surface phenomena
c) Both
d) None of these
387. Identify type of adsorber based on the figure above.
a) Gas-drying equipment
b) Vapor phase adsorption
c) Pressure swing adsorption
d) Fixed bed adsorber
388. What is the process called when the molecules of a substance are retained at the surface of a solid or a liquid?
a) Absorption
b) Adsorption
c) Sorption
d) Desorption
389. Which of the following is an example of sorption?
a) Sponge in water
b) Cotton dipped in ink
c) Water on silica gel
d) Oxygen on metal surface
390. Which of the following can result in a transition from physisorption to chemisorptions?
a) Decrease in temperature
b) Increase in temperature
c) Decrease in pressure
d) Increase in surface area
391. The process of adsorption is
a) Exothermic
b) Endothermic
c) Sometimes exothermic or endothermic
d) None of the above
392. Physical adsorption is a $\qquad$ process.
a) Reversible
b) Irreversible
c) Exothermic
d) None of these
393. Heat transfer coefficient for air $\qquad$
a) 10 to $100 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m} 2 \mathrm{~K}$
b) 20 to $60 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m} 2 \mathrm{~K}$
c) 30 to $80 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m} 2 \mathrm{~K}$
d) None of the above
394. $\qquad$ takes a liquid stream and separates the solute or suspension as a solid and the solvent into a vapour.
a) Spray dryer
b) Freeze dryer
c) Drum dryer
d) Pulse combustion dryer.
395. Tubular adsorber follows which isotherm
a) Langmuir
b) Freundlich
c) Linear adsorbtion
d) None of the above
396. Rusting of iron is
a) Oxidation
b) Reduction
c) Absorption
d) Adsorption
397. Multi-molecular layers are formed in
a) Absorption
b) Physical adsorption
c) Chemisorptions
d) Reversible adsorption
398. The relationship between equilibrium pressure of gas and its amount adsorbed on the solid adsorbent at constant temperature is called
a) Chemisorptions
b) Adsorption isobar
c) Adsorption isotherm
d) None of these
399. Chemisorption
a) Involves the weak attractive interactions between adsorbent and adsorbate
b) Is irreversible in nature
c) Decreases with increase of temperature
d) Involves multilayer formation of adsorbent on adsorbate
400. Micro filtration is the separation of suspended material such as bacteria by using a membrane with pore sizes of
a) 0.02 to $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
b) $1-10 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$
c) $20-30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
d) 25 m
401. A mixture of dry air and water vapour, when the air has diffused the maximum amount of water vapour into it, is called
a) Dry air
b) Moist air
c) Saturated air
d) Specific humidity
402. The difference between dry bulb temperature and wet bulb temperature, is called
a) Dry bulb depression
b) Wet bulb depression
c) Dew point depression
d) Degree of saturation
403. Which of the following refrigerants has the lowest boiling point?
a) Ammonia
b) Carbon dioxide
c) Sulphur dioxide
d) Freon-12
404. When the rate of evaporation of water is zero, the relative humidity of the air is
a) $0 \%$
b) $100 \%$
c) $50 \%$
d) Unpredictable
405. The dew point temperature is less than the wet bulb temperature for
a) Saturated air
b) Unsaturated air
c) Both saturated and unsaturated air
d) None of the above
406. The moisture content lines in psychrometric chart are also called as
a) Relative humidity lines
b) Specific humidity lines
c) Both a. and b.
d) None of the above
407. Which of the following statement is true?
a) The chart is plotted for pressure equal to 760 mm Hg
b) The constant wbt line represents adiabatic saturation process
c) The constant wbt line coincides with constant enthalpy line
d) All of the mentioned
408. Which of the following statement is true?
a) Characteristic gas constant is given by dividing the universal gas constant by the molecular weight
b) Avogadro's number (A) $=6.023$ * $10^{\wedge} 26$ molecules $/ \mathrm{kgmol}$
c) Boltzmann constant $(\mathrm{K})=1.38 * 10^{\wedge}-23 \mathrm{~J} /$ molecule K
d) All of the mentioned
409. The value of universal gas constant is
a) 8.2353
b) 8.3143
c) 8.5123
d) None of the mentioned
410. Which of the following represents the energy in storage?
a) Heat
b) Work
c) Internal energy
d) None of the mentioned
411. The value of cp and cv depend on
a) Temperature of the gas
b) yand $R$
c) Pressure of the gas
d) All of the mentioned
412. If the gas is cooled during compression, work required will be $\qquad$ the adiabatic compression work.
a) More than
b) Less than
c) Equal to
d) None of the mentioned
413. One kg of diatomic Oxygen is present in a 500 L tank. Find the specific volume on both mass and mole basis.
a) $0.6 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{kg}, 0.260 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{mole}$
b) $0.5 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{kg}, 0.0160 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{mole}$
c) $0.56 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{kg}, 0.0215 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{mole}$
d) $0.7 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{kg}, 0.0325 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{mole}$
414. The correct identities of the four control valve types shown below are (in order from left to right):
a) Plug, Slide, Rotary, Ball
b) Globe, Butterfly, Disc, Ball
c) Ball, Gate, Butterfly, Plug
d) Diaphragm, Gate, Disc, Globe
415. The main purpose of a control valve positioner is to:
a) Alter the fail-safe status of the valve
b) Improve the precision of the valve
c) Alter the characterization of the valve
d) Increase transmitter accuracy
416. The purpose of valve packing is to:
a) Help reduce cavitation in the valve trim
b) Increase stiction
c) Cushion the valve against harm during shipment
d) Seal process fluid from escaping past the stem
417. An air-to-open valve assembly may be formed with which of these actuator/valve body combinations?
a) Reverse-acting actuator, direct-acting valve body
b) Direct-acting actuator, direct-acting valve body
c) Direct-acting actuator, reverse-acting valve body
d) $A$ or $C$
418. The fire triangle does not include
a) Oxygen
b) Fuel
c) Temperature
d) Heat
419. Who may be responsible for accident?
a) Worker
b) working conditions
c) Management
d) All of the above
420. Most of the industrial accidents are
a) unavoidable
b) not preventable
c) Preventable
d) None of the above
421. The temperature and pressure conditions at free air delivery are
a) 27 degree Celsius, 100 bar
b) 15 degree Celsius, 101.325 bar
c) 27 degree Celsius, 101.325 bar
d) 15 degree Celsius, 100 bar
422. In a mixture of dry air and water vapour,
a) Mole fraction of dry air $=p a / p$
b) Mole fraction of water vapour $=p w / p$
c) Both of the mentioned
d) None of the mentioned
423. What is the function of compressor in a PSA oxygen plant?
a) Air filtering
b) Air compressing
c) Oil filtering
d) Oxygen separation
424. How much pressure is sucked by a compressor in a PSA oxygen plant?
a) 1 Bar
b) 3 Bar
c) 5 Bar
d) 8 Bar
425. What is the function of Air Dryer in a PSA Plant?
a) Air filtering
b) Air dehumidification
c) Air humidification
d) Oil filetering
426. How much oxygen is present in the atmospheric air?
a) $21 \%$
b) $31 \%$
c) $10 \%$
d) $0.80 \%$
427. How much nitrogen is present in the atmospheric air?
a) $21 \%$
b) $0.80 \%$
c) $78 \%$
d) $100 \%$
428. What is the unit of pressure?
a) Bar
b) MM
c) Kg
d) Litre
429. Which type of compressor is used in PSA oxygen plant?
a) Reciprocating
b) Rotary
c) Centrifugal
d) Screw
430. Which adsorbent material is used for separate nitrogen?
a) Carbon
b) Zeolite
c) Hydrogen
d) Silicagel
431. What is the function of air receiver tank of PSA plant?
a) Collecting oil
b) Collecting O 2
c) Collecting N2
d) Collecting Air
432. What is the function of Adsorbent tower of a PSA plant?
a) Separating oil
b) Separating Nitrogen
c) Separating carbon
d) Separating hydrogen
433. What is the purity of oxygen for medical purpose
a) $65 \%$
b) $75 \%$
c) $85 \%$
d) $95 \%$
434. How air flow rate is expressed?
a) CFM
b) PSI
c) KG
d) MM
435. What is the function of carbon filter in PSA plant?
a) Removing air
b) Removing oil
c) Removing oxygen
d) Removing nitrogen
436. What is the out let pressure of compressor?
a) 5 bar
b) 15 bar
c) 25 bar
d) 50 bar
437. What is function of pressure gauge in the flow circuit?
a) Measure temperature
b) Measure pressure
c) Measure flow
d) Measure quantity
438. How solenoid valve is operated?
a) Electrically
b) Manually
c) Electronically
d) Hydraulically
439. What is the function of drain out in dehumidifier?
a) Drain oil
b) Drain water
c) Drain nitrogen
d) Oxygen Knob
440. What is the main function of zeolite filter through which air passes?
a) To remove nitrogen
b) To remove carbon dioxide
c) To remove sulphur dioxide
d) To remove extra water content of the atmospheric air
441. What is done in pressure swing distillation?
a) Two columns in series at same pressure
b) Two columns in parallel at same pressure
c) Two columns in series at different pressures
d) Two columns in parallel at different pressures
442. Which Adsorption system has lower power consumption?
a) TPSA
b) VPSA
c) PSA
d) $B \& C$
443. What is the chemical formula of zeolite?
a) FeSO 4.7 H 2 O
b) $\mathrm{Al} 2(\mathrm{SO} 4) 3.18 \mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O}$
c) $\mathrm{Na} 2 \mathrm{O} . \mathrm{Al} 2 \mathrm{O} 3 . \mathrm{xSiO} 2 . \mathrm{yH} 2 \mathrm{O}$
d) Na 2 Al 2 O
444. What is called the attachment of particles to a solid surface?
a) Absorption
b) Adsorption
c) Desorption
d) Adoption
445. What happens to the Adsorption if the pressure is increased in the PSA bed?
a) It has no effect
b) It stops
c) It decreases
d) It increases
446. What is the property of Lithium based Zeolite?
a) It has low temperature range
b) It has high adsorpion even at low pressure
c) It can not adsorb at low pressure
d) It has small pore size
447. Which type of system has highest degree of Oxygen purity?
a) Cryogenic
b) Adsorption
c) Air separation
d) Membrane
448. What reduces the nitrogen holding capacity of the adsorber?
a) Low pressure
b) High temperature
c) $A \& B$
d) Neither A nor B
449. What is the property of Molecule seives materials?
a) Smooth surface
b) Hard surface
c) Porous
d) Non-porous
450. What is the pressure at which Vacuum Swing Adsorption takes place?
a) Negative pressure
b) Ambient pressure
c) High pressure
d) Medium temperature
451. What is the effect of Temperature swing adsorption?
a) Regenerates at high temperature
b) Regenerates at low temperature
c) Adsorbs at high temperature
d) It has no effect of temperature
452. What is being adsorbed by the molecular sieve in PSA?
a) Oxygen
b) Nitrogen and Argon
c) Oxygen and Argon
d) Nitrogen
453. What component is controlling the outlet of the oxygen concentrator system by monitoring the oxygen concentration?
a) Automatic change over valve
b) Shut off valve
c) Solenoid valve
d) Oxygen Knob
454. What does the Adsorption means?
a) Adhesion to the surface
b) Penetration through surface
c) Passing over the surface
d) Straining through the surface
455. What is called the process of active evacuation of Nitrogen during Oxygen generation?
a) Adsorption
b) Releasing
c) Purging
d) Ventilation
456. What is the occasion of Calibration of Oxygen analyser?
a) During Daily maintenance
b) During Monthly maintenance
c) During 6 monthly maintenance
d) During Annual maintenance
457. Which type of valves are used for pressure maintaining in vessels?
a) Needle valves
b) Relief Valves
c) Gate valves
d) Globe valves
458. Which filter is changed annually in normal conditions?
a) Coalescing filter
b) Particulate filter
c) Bacterial filter
d) Filter before compressor
459. What type of valves are used before oxygen analyzers in the plant?
a) Relief Valves
b) Globe valves
c) Gate valves
d) Needle valves
460. Leak checks are usually done with?
a) Oil spray
b) Water spray
c) Compressed air
d) Soapy water
461. Normal Oxygen Cylinder capacity in Medical use is?
a) 5000 ltrs
b) 7000 Itrs
c) 8000 ltrs
d) 10000 ltrs
462. For fine controlling which valve is used?
a) Gate valve
b) Safety valve
c) Relief valve
d) Needle valve
463. What is the frequency of Filter replacement in normal conditions?
a) 1 month
b) 3 months
c) 6 months
d) 12 months
464. Oxygen in oxygen cylinders is in which form?
a) Liquid
b) Gaseous
c) Solidified
d) $A \& B$
465. Oxygen Analyzer Comes under which maintenance check
a) Quarterly
b) Monthly
c) Weekly
d) Daily
466. Piping material used to connect Oxygen cylinders to main duct?
a) Aluminium
b) Stainless steel
c) Copper
d) Nickel
467. Which indicates the condition of the filter?
a) Flow meter
b) Differential pressure gauge
c) Temperature sensor
d) Oxygen analyzer
468. Mufflers are used for?
a) Filtering
b) Noise reduction
c) Remove Water
d) Remove dust
469. Drain valves are operated on a $\qquad$ basis
a) Quarterly
b) Monthly
c) Weekly
d) Daily
470. Oxygen booster compressor must be?
a) Friction less
b) Lubricated
c) Oil free
d) Low capacity
471. Pressure switches are fitted for the safety of?
a) Compressors
b) Tubings
c) Filters
d) Storage vessels
472. Oxygen cylinder pressure will be at?
a) 100 bar
b) 120 bar
c) 130 bar
d) 140 bar
473. Which is the important part of pressure transducer?
a) Pressure Gauge
b) Needle Valve
c) Screw Gauge
d) Strain Gauge
474. What is the purity of Oxygen output in Liquid Cryogenic system
a) $99 \%$
b) $89 \%$
c) $94 \%$
475. Oxygen Purity is measured in which units
a) Degree Celsius
b) $\mathrm{KG} / \mathrm{Cm} 2$
c) Percentage of Saturation (\%)
476. Full form of PSA
a) Pressure Swing adapter
b) Proportionate sale adsorption
c) Pressure Swing Adsorption
477. Purity of Oxygen output is adapting PSA technique
a) $93-94 \%$
b) $100 \%$
c) Only $60 \%$
478. Zeolite is adsorbent material
a) True
b) False
479. Pressure gauges are fitted on Oxygen towers to indicate
a) Blood Pressure
b) Oxygen Tower Pressure
c) Atmospheric Pressure
480. Mufflers are used for reducing the amount of ----------emitted by the exhaust of the waste
a) Pressure
b) Temperature
c) Noise
481. Air receiver is connected in between the Air dryer and Adsorbent towers.
a) True
b) False
482. Oxygen sensor is used to indicate the product from the oxygen generator.
a) Analyse the Purity of Oxygen
b) Temperature
c) RPM
d) None of these
483. PLC is
a) Programmable logic cam
b) Programmable Logic controller
c) Programmable Law controller
484. Bacterial filters provide effective protection against various types of particles
a) Bacteria, viruses, and moisture droplets
b) Sand
c) Dust stones
485. Regeneration Cycle is
a) Small portion of oxygen from the drying tower passes over the sieves through the regeneration orifice.
b) Process of removal of bacteria
c) Process of lubrication cycle in plant.
486. Electrical Connections to oxygen Plant
a) AC single phase 230 volts and Three Phase 400 volts
b) Only DC Single Phase supply voltage of 230 Volts
c) 3 Phase AC 400 volts.
487. Type of Compressor used in PSA oxygen Plant
a) Screw Type
b) Reciprocating Type
c) Centrifugal Type
488. Application Of PSA oxygen Plant
a) Medical, Steel Industries
b) Quality Management
c) Automobile Industries
489. The adsorbent Material used in PSA plant is
a) Ceramic
b) Steel
c) Zeolite
490. Pressure gauges and Pressure Transmitters are used to Measure
a) Tower Pressure in Oxygen Plant.
b) Light Intensity
c) Weight of Oxygen
491. Filters in Oxygen Plant are used to
a) Removal of Dust Particles and Bacteria
b) Removal of sand
492. Filters used in PSA oxygen Plant should be cleaned once in
a) Every week
b) Every six months
493. ------------ types of Filters are installed in PSA Oxygen Plant
a) 5
b) 10
c) 01
494. Sensor used to detect the oxygen purity is
a) Oxygen Analyser
b) Pressure Transmitter
c) Pressure Gauge
495. Rotors present in Screw Compressor
a) Two rotors
b) One
c) Five
496. Air Dryer in Oxygen Plant is used to
a) Remove the moisture content in the compressed Air
b) To cool the air
497. PLC is used in Oxygen Plant to
a) To Measure the oxygen
b) To Control the Sequential operation
498. Automatic feed Valve is used to
a) Feed the air to Oxygen Genration
b) To filter the Dust particles
499. Solenoid Valve used operates
a) Mechanical
b) Mechanical and electrically
c) Electrical
500. In the touch screen display the alarms indicates
a) If the purity of the oxygen drops under the rated purity level.
b) If the pressure of the oxygen outlet drops under the rated pressure.
c) Both the Above conditions.
501. Emergency Switch to be pressed
a) When Oxygen purity is less than the specified
b) When Cycle Generation to be Stopped.
c) If Oxygen Pressure is low
d) ALL the Above condition.
502. All the Drain Valves to be checked
a) Daily Checks
b) Annually
c) Not required to check.
503. Oxygen Generation in PSA Technique use
a) Primary and Secondary tank
b) One tank
504. Zeolite adsorbs nitrogen, allowing oxygen to pass through at the desired purity level.
a) True
b) False
505. Unit of Pressure
a) Percentage
b) Degree Celsius
c) PSI
506. What are the sensors used in PSA oxygen Plant
a) Light sensor
b) Temperature sensor
c) Pressure, Temperature and Oxygen.
507. If Regeneration does not take cycling, Muffler would be clogged.
a) True
b) False
508. Status of Filter performance condition is checked
a) By Clean Stage Indication
b) Alarm sound
509. Compressor Oil level checking to be done
a) Once in while
b) Daily
c) No monitoring
510. How many filters are used in PSA Oxygen Plant
a) 2
b) 5
511. HMI panel is
a) Human Machine Interface
b) Programmable human machine Indication.
512. What is instrument used to indicate the temperature
a) Thermoswitch
b) Pressure gauge
c) Digital transmitter
513. Log Maintenance records the Value of
a) Temperature
b) Pressure
c) Oxygen flow/Purity
d) All the above.
514. Which of the following type does Screw compressor belongs to?
a) Positive displacement compressor
b) Dynamic compressors
c) Both a \& b
d) None of the above
515. The compressor capacity of a reciprocating compressor is directly proportional to _
a) Speed
b) Pressure
c) Volume
d) All
516. The basic function of air dryer in a compressor is:
a) Prevent dust from entering compressor
b) Storage and smoothening pulsating air output
c) Reduce the temperature of the air before it enters the next state to increase efficiency
d) To remove remaining traces of moisture after after-cooler
517. Compressor is used to $\qquad$ the pressure of a fluid.
a) Increase
b) Decrese
c) Can't say
d) None of the above
518. Pressure of which of the following substances can you increase by Compressor?
a) Liquid
b) Gas
c) Both
d) None of these
519. How will you measure the compressor capacity?
a) By volume of air sucked by the compressor
b) By clearance volume
c) By volume of air delivered by the compressor
d) None of these
520. The Power Source in Pneumatic system is $\qquad$
a) Air Receiver
b) Compressor
c) Valve
d) Mufler
521. The internal elements of a valve are collectively referred to as a valve's.
a) Guts
b) Trim
c) Works
d) Packings
522. Relief and safety valves prevent equipment damage by relieving accidental overpressurization of fluid systems.
a) True
b) False
523. Gate Valves are not recommended for applications which:
a) Require regulation and throttling of flow
b) Require good sealing with little or no leakage
c) Can have no resistance to flow when the valve is open
d) Require the use of flanged connections
524. Which of the following is a disadvantage of ball valves?
a) They are large and heavy.
b) They have high maintenance costs.
c) They have relatively poor throttling characteristics
d) They are among the most expensive of the valve types.
525.99.5\% purity oxygen is used in
a) Cutting and welding by oxy-acetylene flame.
b) Hospitals for medicinal purposes.
c) Gas masks and artificial breathing apparatus.
d) All (a), (b), and (c).
526. The unit of pressure in the SI system is-
a) N
b) $N-m$
c) $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m} 2$
d) $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m} 2$
527.m3 = $\qquad$ cm3
a) 100
b) $10^{3}$
c) $0^{5}$
d) $10^{6}$
528. The Freezing point of water in absolute scale is-
a) 0 K
b) 273 K
c) 212 K
d) None of the above;
529. Which is the Ideal Gas Equation from the following?
a) $\mathrm{PV}=\mathrm{mc}^{2}$;
b) $P V=m g h ;$
c) $P V=n R T$;
d) $\mathrm{PV}=\mathrm{mSt}$;
530. Which of the following term does not involve in ideal gas law?
a) Pressure
b) Volume
c) Temperature
d) Time
531. Maintenance consist of the following action(s)
a) Replace of component
b) Repair of component
c) Service of component
d) All of the above
532. Total productive maintenance aims at
a) Less idle time
b) Increase in productivity
c) Zero down time
d) None of the above
533. Equipment history cards are meant to record
a) The way equipment behaves
b) Total down time of the equipment
c) The rate at which different components wear off
d) All of the above
534. A systematic approach for maintenance is
a) Problem - Cause - Diagnosis - Rectification
b) Problem- Diagnosis - Cause - Rectification
c) Problem - Measure - Diagnosis - Rectification
d) Problem- Diagnosis - Measure - Rectification
535. The following is not a classification of maintenance
a) Corrective maintenance
b) Timely maintenance
c) Scheduled maintenance
d) Preventive maintenance
536. What is the commercial use of zeolite molecular sieves?
a) Removal of organic pollutants from aqueous effluents
b) Production of N 2 from air
c) Drying of air and other gases
d) Separation of molecules based on size and shape
537. The chemical formula of zeolite is $\qquad$
a) $\mathrm{FeSO}_{4} .7 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
b) $\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3} .18 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
c) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3} \cdot \mathrm{xSiO}_{2} \cdot \mathrm{yH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
d) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
538. Natural zeolites are $\qquad$
a) Porous
b) Amorphous
c) Non-durable
d) Possess gel structure
539. In zeolite process, the exchange of $\qquad$ takes place.
a) Anions
b) Cations
c) Both cations and anions
d) No ions exchange
540. Which of the following is a disadvantages of the Zeolite Process.
a) No sludge is found
b) The process is almost automatic
c) Suspended impurities get deposited around the zeolite particles.
d) Zero hardness can be occurred.
541. Give the ratio in which hydrogen and oxygen are present in water by volume.
a) $1: 2$
b) $1: 1$
c) $2: 1$
d) $1: 8$
542. The atomic number of an element ' $X$ ' is $\mathbf{2}$. Which inert gas is $X$ ?
a) He
b) Ar
c) Ne
d) Kr
543. Which of the following cannot be considered a form of matter?
a) Atom
b) Water
c) Humidity
d) Electron
544. Unit of Pressure
a) $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{cm} 2$
b) Lumen
c) Cubic Cm
d) Kg
545. Product Output of PSA Plant is
a) Oxygen
b) Nitogen
c) Argon
d) Co 2
546. Filter is used to
a) Remove dust particles and Bacteria in Compressed Air
b) Remove pressure

## 547. PLC is

a) Programmable Logic Controller
b) Programmable logic concentrator
548. Pressure on Oxygen Tank is measured by
a) Anemometer
b) Pressure gauge
c) Humidity meter
549. PSI is
a) Pounds per square Inch
b) Parts per Square
550. From below options, which one can be consider as good conductor of the electricity?
a) Paper
b) Copper
c) Wood
d) Rubber
551. From below options which one is used for running a bike?
a) Nitric Acid
b) Petrol
c) Kerosene
d) Lubricant oil
552. Why the rain drops fall downward on the Earth?
a) Water is Soft
b) Gravity of earth
c) Water made pf fluids
d) Water can exits in atmosphere
553. Electricity produced from the Coal is called what?
a) Hydroelectric Power
b) Tidal Power
c) Tidal Power
d) Thermal Power
554. Pressure exerted by air on the Earth is called what?
a) Atmospheric pressure
b) Absolute pressure
c) Differential pressure
d) Over-pressure
555. Computer is connected to Internet by which device?
a) Modem
b) Mouse
c) CPU
d) RAM
556. What is the percentage of $5: 10$ ?
a) $50 \%$
b) $60 \%$
c) $75 \%$
d) $100 \%$
557. How many MBs are there in 1 GB?
a) 1024 MBs
b) 1000
c) 1100
d) 900
558. Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) belongs to which country in Asia?
a) India.
b) China
c) America
d) Apan
559. Force acting on per unit area is called
a) Non-contact forces
b) Contact forces
c) Force
d) Pressure
560. The pressure which is exerted by air around us is known as
a) Force
b) Atmospheric pressure
c) Muscular force
d) Friction
561.1 kilogram weight is equal to
a) 98 N
b) 9.8 N
c) 0.98 N
d) 0.098 N
562. Pressure =
a) Area / force on which it acts
b) Force / area on which it acts
c) Volume / force on which it acts
d) Force / volume on which it acts
563. Name the device which is used to measure the hotness or coldness of an object.
a) Picometer
b) Barometer
c) Manometer
d) Thermometer
564. What is the normal temperature of a healthy person?
a) $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
b) $37^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
c) 37 K
d) None of these
565. Breathing rate in human beings in normal condition is
a) 12-15 times in a minute
b) 15-18 times in a minute
c) $18-22$ times in a minute
d) 22-25 times in a minute
566. Oxygen Plant What is the full form of PSA?
a) Pressure Same Absorption
b) Pressure Swing Adsorption
c) Pressure Secure Atom
d) None of these
567. What is the \% of Oxygen in Atmospheric Air?
a) $78 \%$
b) $21 \%$
c) $3 \%$
d) $40 \%$
568. Which of the following is not a unit of the Oxygen Plant?
a) Compressor
b) Air Filter
c) Oil Filter
d) Silencer
569. The main function of zeolite filter through which air passes is
a) To remove nitrogen
b) To remove extra water content of the atmospheric air
c) To remove carbondioxide
d) To remove sulphurdioxide
570. Adsorption is the process which is use for
a) Separation
b) Air
c) Nitrogen
d) Oxygen
571. What is the low frequency note of an exhaust gas
a) 50 to 500 hz
b) 5 to 10 hz
c) 3000 to 10000 hz
d) 30000 to 200000 hz
572. With multiple staging a centrifugal compressor can achieve higher output pressure greater then.
a) 1.5 Mpa
b) 3.0 Mpa
c) 5.1 Mpa
d) 6.9 Mpa
573. During a refrigeration cycle, heat is rejected by the refrigerant in a----
a) Condenser
b) Compressor
c) Evaporator
d) Expansion valve
574. What is the effect of humid air on the delivered oxygen concentrationsin oxygen concentrator?
a) The concentration of oxygen may be reduced to $70 \%$.
b) The concentration of oxygen may be reduced to $21 \%$
c) The concentration of oxygen may be increased to $100 \%$
d) No oxygen delivery may occur.
575. What is the effect of low voltage on oxygen concentrator?
a) Overheating the machine due to inefficient running of the motor.
b) Clogging of the inlet filter due to accumulation of dust particles.
c) Blockage of the bacterial filter due to accumulation of dust particles.
d) No effect of low voltage on the functioning.
576. What is function of air dryer?
a) To cool the air
b) To remove the particle from air.
c) A and B both
d) To cool the PSA unit.
577. Which kind of valve in PSA unit?
a) Hand operated valve
b) Niddle valve.
c) Solenoid Valve
d) None of above.
578. Breathing rate in human beings in normal condition is
a) 12-15 times in a minute
b) 15-18 times in a minute
c) $18-22$ times in a minute
d) 22-25 times in a minute
579. Nowadays dc motor is widely used in.
a) Pumping sets
b) Machine shops
c) Electric traction
d) Air compressors
580. Heating and humidification's done in
a) Winter air conditioning
b) Summer air conditioning
c) Both of the mentioned
d) None of the mentioned
581. Physical adsorption $\qquad$ with increase in temperature
a) Increase
b) Decrease
c) Fluctuates
d) Remain same
582. Ambient air contain $\qquad$ Amount of water vapour
a) Small
b) More
c) High
d) None of these
583. The volume of air delivered by the compressor is called. $\qquad$
a) Free air delivery
b) Compressor capacity
c) Swept volume
d) None of the above
584. Volumetric efficiency of air compressors is of the order of.
a) 20 to $30 \%$
b) 40 to $50 \%$
c) 60 to $70 \%$
d) 70 to $90 \%$
585. Ratio of compression is the ratio of...
a) Gauge discharge pressure to the gauge intake pressure
b) Absolute discharge pressure to the absolute intake pressure
c) Stroke Volume and clearance volume
d) None of the above
586. The degree of reaction is usually kept $\qquad$ for all types of axial flow compressors.
a) 0.2
b) 0.3
c) 0.4
d) 0.5
587. The maximum delivery pressure in a rotary air compression is....
a) 10 bar
b) 20 bar
c) 30 bar
d) 40 bar
588. Unit of Pressure
a) $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{cm} 2$
b) Lumen
c) Cubic Cm
d) Kg
589. From below options, which one can be consider as good conductor of the electricity?
a) Paper
b) Copper
c) Wood
d) Rubber
590. In which process of water softening, ion exchange phenomenon takes place?
a) Lime soda process
b) Zeolite process
c) Boiling
d) Demineralization process
591. Which of the following is a disadvantage of the zeolite process?
a) No slude is formed
b) The process is a almost automatic
c) Suspended impurities get deposited around the zeolite particles
d) Zero hardness can be occurred.
592. Atmospheric pressure is measured by an instrument called $\qquad$
a) Anemometer
b) Wind vane
c) Barometer
d) Thermometer
593. In weather maps, pressure distribution is shown by $\qquad$
a) Isohyets
b) Isohalines
c) Isotherm
d) Isobars
594. The average weight of the atmospheric air is $\qquad$ per sq.cm.at the mean sea level.
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4
595. When the pressure gradient is steep, the velocity of the wind is $\qquad$
a) Very low
b) Low
c) High
d) Medium
596. Which of the mentioned processes use High purity oxygen?
a) Welding and cutting of metals
b) Open hearth steel purification
c) Medicinal purposes
d) All the mentioned
597. Different methods used to produce oxygen onsite are
a) PSA
b) VPSA
c) Cryogenic Distillation
d) All the above
598. Which of the following type does Screw compressor belongs to?
a) Positive displacement compressor
b) Dynamic compressors
c) Both a \& b
d) None of the above
599. A Rotary Compressor is driven by an
a) Electric Motor
b) Engine
c) Either Electric Motor or Engine
d) None of these
600. The compressor performance at higher altitude compared to sea level will be
a) Dependent on other factors
b) Same
c) Higher
d) Lower
601. The basic function of air dryer in a compressor is:
a) prevent dust from entering compressor
b) storage and smoothening pulsating air output
c) reduce the temperature of the air before it enters the next state to increase efficiency
d) to remove remaining traces of moisture after after-cooler
602. Rotary Compressors are used for delivering
a) Small quantity of air at high pressure
b) Large quantity of air at high pressure
c) Small quantity of air at low pressure
d) Large quantity of air at low pressure
603. In PSA Tower Pressure equalization is done to
a) Depressurize the tower
b) Repressurize the tower
c) Both depressurize and repressurize
d) None of the above
604. Which Technology is more economical and requires less energy for adsorption and desorption process?
a) PSA
b) VPSA
c) TSA
d) None of the above

605 . For every $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ raise in air inlet temperature of an air compressor, the power consumption will increase by $\qquad$
a) $2 \%$
b) $1 \%$
c) $3 \%$
d) $4 \%$

## 606. PSA Generator is

a) Manual
b) Fully Automatic
c) Semi-Automatic
d) None of the above
607. If air dryer fails
a) Pressure of tower increases
b) Molecular Sieve gets contaminated
c) Temperature increases
d) None of the above
608. Rotameter works on the principle of variable
a) Pressure
b) Length
c) Area
d) Resistance
609. Thermodynamic efficiency of rotary compressor is based on
a) Isothermal compression
b) Adiabatic compression
c) Polytropic compression
d) Isentropic compression
610. Maximum delivery pressure in a Rotary air compressor is of the order of
a) $6 \mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{cm} 2$
b) $10 \mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{cm} 2$
c) $25 \mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{cm} 2$
d) $40 \mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{cm} 2$
611. Which of the following is not a type of pressure sensing element?
a) Bellows
b) Bourdontube
c) Orificeplate
d) Diaphragm
612. If a force of 3400 pounds is applied to a circular piston $\mathbf{2}$ inches in diameter, calculate the fluid pressure working against the piston.
a) A.344.5PSI
b) 270.6 PSI
c) 850 PSI
d) 1082.3 PSI
613. Which of the following conversion take place in bourdon tubes?
a) Pressure to displacement
b) Pressure to voltage
c) Pressure to strain
d) Pressure to force
614. Bourdon Pressure gauge indicates a pressure of 3 bar, absolute pressure of the system is
a) 2 Bar
b) 3 Bar
c) 4 Bar
d) None of the above
615. Filters are used
a) Pre PSA Oxygen generation
b) Post PSA Oxygen Generation
c) Both
d) None of the above
616. Coalescing and dust filter particulate grades is between
a) 1-10 micron
b) 2-5 micron
c) $0.01-25$ micron
d) 5-10 micron
617. Which valve works on electricity and not on pressure difference
a) Rubber Valve
b) Check Valve
c) Pitot valve
d) Solenoid Valve
618. In conventional valves which component is used to move the spool
a) Torque motor
b) Mechanical servo valve
c) Solenoid
d) All of the above
619. The time elapsed from the point the machine fails to perform its function to the point it is repaired and brought into operating condition is known as
a) Down time
b) Break Down time
c) Both (A) and (B)
d) Idle time
620. Which statement describes a characteristic feature of routine preventive maintenance?
a) Maintenance schedule needs to be decided, based on maintenance requirements entered in the manual
b) Maintenance could be done either during the working of the machine or shut interval down period
c) Maintenance done at irregular frequencies
d) Maintenance performed only if the the machine has fault or defect
621. In a PSA oxygen plant two stage filter consists of $\qquad$ .
a) Pre-filter
b) Coalescing filter
c) Pre-filter and Coalescing filter
d) Bacterial filter
622. As you increase in altitude, the number of air molecules will $\qquad$ .
a) Decrease
b) Increase
c) Remain the same
d) None of the above
623. As elevation increases, air pressure will $\qquad$ .
a) Increases
b) Decreases
c) Remains same
d) NOTA (None of the above)
624. The condensation point of Oxygen gas is $\qquad$ .
a) $-113^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
b) $-133^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
c) $-183^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
d) $-143^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
625. How does the liquid gets separated in freeze dryer?
a) Boiling
b) Distillation
c) Freezing and crystallization
d) Evaporation
626. What is the function of the air dryer?
a) Removes dirt
b) Removes moisture
c) Controls the rate of flow
627. The compressed air flows to the actuator through.
a) Pipes and valves
b) Shafts
c) Motors
d) Flow control valve
628. The temperature of air recorded by a thermometer, when it is not affected by the moisture present in the air, is called
a) Wet bulb temperature
b) Dry bulb temperature
c) Dew point temperature
d) None of these
629. Where does the lowest temperature occur in a vapour compression cycle?
a) Condenser
b) Evaporator
c) Compressor
d) Expansion valve
630. Zeolites are complex compound of $\qquad$ .
a) Aluminium and lime
b) Silica and soda
c) Aluminium, silica and soda
d) Lime and soda
631. Which of the following is a disadvantage of the zeolite process?
a) No sludge is formed
b) The process is almost automatic
c) Suspended impurities get deposited around the zeolite particles
d) Zero hardness can be occurred.
632. Natural zeolite is mainly processed from $\qquad$
a) White sand
b) Green sand
c) Grey sand
d) Red sand
633. Molecular sieves are porous $\qquad$
a) Alumina
b) Silica
c) Synthetic zeolites crystals/metal alumina-silicates
d) None of these
634. What is PSA $\qquad$
a) Pressure Swing Adsorption
b) Pressure Swing Absorption
c) Positive Swing Adsorption
d) Positive Swing Absorption
635. Which of the following is not naturally occurring Zeolite?
a) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
b) $\mathrm{Al}^{+3}$
c) $\mathrm{Si}^{+4}$
d) $\mathrm{Ca}^{+2}$
636. In Zeolite process, the exchange of $\qquad$ takes place.
a) Anions
b) Cations
c) Both Cations and Anions
d) No ions exchange
637. Natrolite is an example of $\qquad$ .
a) Synthetic Zeolite
b) Natural Zeolite
c) Colgon
d) Colloid
638. The color of the natural Zeolite is $\qquad$ .
a) Green
b) Grey
c) Black
d) Blue
639. The multi stage compression as compared to single stage compression $\qquad$ .
a) Improves volumetric efficiency for the given pressure ratio
b) Reduces work done per kg of air
c) Reduces cost of compressor
d) Gives more uniform torque
e) All of the above
640. The volume of air delivered by the compressor is called $\qquad$ .
a) Free air delivery
b) Compressor capacity
c) Swept volume
d) None of the above
641. Ratio of IHP and BHP is known as $\qquad$ .
a) Mechanical efficiency
b) Volumetric efficiency
c) Isothermal efficiency
d) Adiabatic efficiency
642. The value of air sucked by the compressor during its suction stroke is called.
a) Free air delivery
b) Compressor capacity
c) Swept volume
d) NOTA (None of the above)
643. The pressure of air at the beginning of the compression stroke is $\qquad$ atmospheric pressure.
a) Equal to
b) Less than
c) More than
d) None of the above
644. Cylinder clearance in a compression should be $\qquad$ .
a) As large as possible
b) As small as possible
c) About $50 \%$ of sweet volume
d) About $100 \%$ of swept volume
645. Separators are generally installed in compressors $\qquad$ .
a) After the intercooler
b) Before the intercooler
c) Before the receiver
d) After the receiver
646. The rotary compressors are used for delivering $\qquad$ .
a) Small quantities of air at high-pressure
b) Large quantities of air at high-pressure
c) Small quantities of air at low pressures
d) Large quantities of air at a low pressure
647. The speed of the rotary compressor is $\qquad$ as compared to reciprocating air compressor $\qquad$ .
a) High
b) Low
c) Equal
d) None of the above
648. Intercooling in compressors $\qquad$ .
a) Cool the delivered air
b) Results in saving of power in compressing a given volume to given pressure
c) Is the standard practice for big compressors
d) Enable compression in two stages
649. A compressor at high altitude will draw $\qquad$ .
a) More power
b) Less power
c) Same power
d) None of the above
650. The compressor performance at higher altitude compare to sea level will be $\qquad$ .
a) Same
b) Higher
c) Lower
d) None of the above
651. An air receiver is to be placed outside should it to be placed in $\qquad$ .
a) Sun
b) Shade
c) Rain
d) Anywhere
652. Types of compressor used in PSA Oxygen plant?
a) Centrifugal type
b) Reciprocating type
c) Radial flow type
d) Screw type
653. The capacity of compression will be highest when it's intake temperature is $\qquad$ .
a) Lowest
b) Highest
c) Anything atmospheric
d) None of the above
654. Pressure is defined as the physical $\qquad$ exerted on an object.
a) Speed
b) Density
c) Force
d) Mass
655. Full form of MPV $\qquad$ .
a) Min. Pressure Valve
b) Max. Pressure Valve
c) Metal Pressure Valve
d) NOTA (None of the above)
656. When the compressor is turned on, the motor is started in star mode and it takes to delta mode, how many seconds to change over to delta mode.
a) $6-9 \mathrm{sec}$
b) $3-6 \mathrm{sec}$
c) $6-10 \mathrm{sec}$
d) $4-10 \mathrm{sec}$
657.1 bar is $=$ $\qquad$ PSI.
a) 14.50
b) 12.50
c) 15.50
d) 11.50
658. What does PSI stand for in pressure?
a) Gram per square inch
b) Ton per square inch
c) Kg per square inch
d) Pounds per square inch
659. Which device is used to measure the liquid and gas pressures and act as Transducer
$\qquad$ .
a) Pressure gauge
b) Pressure sensors
c) Control panel
d) NOTA (None of the above)
660. Name the gas which is found in abundance in earth in both combine and free state with other elements?
a) Oxygen
b) Nitrogen
c) Hydrogen
d) Sulphur
661. Highest percentage of air consists of $\qquad$ .
a) Oxygen
b) Carbon dioxide
c) Nitrogen
d) Argon
662. The percentage of nitrogen is $\qquad$ .
a) $21 \%$
b) $78 \%$
c) $12 \%$
d) $87 \%$
663. Air pollution causes $\qquad$ .
a) Global warming
b) Respiratory problems
c) Soil erosion
d) NOTA (None of the above)
664. CNG is a $\qquad$ .
a) Polluted fuel
b) Clean fuel
c) Harmful fuel
d) NOTA (None of the above)
665. What is the percentage of oxygen in the air?
a) $20 \%$
b) $19 \%$
c) $21 \%$
d) $18 \%$
666. $\qquad$ is non-invasive method allowing the monitoring of the saturation of a patient's homoglobin.
a) Ear Oximetry
b) Pulse Oximetry
c) Skin-Reflectance Oximetry
d) Intravascular Oximetry
667. The oxygen cylinder is usually painted with $\qquad$ .
a) Black colour
b) White colour
c) Maroon colour
d) Yellow colour
668. For combustion $\qquad$ is necessary.
a) Air
b) Water
c) Paper
d) Fuel
669. Around how much of the human body is composed of oxygen?
a) $10 \%$
b) $20 \%$
c) $40 \%$
d) $65 \%$
670. What is PSA $\qquad$
a) Pressure Swing Adsorption
b) Pressure Swing Absorption
c) Positive Swing Adsorption
d) Positive Swing Absorption
671. What is the standard atmospheric pressure in air?
a) 1.01325 bar
b) 1.2658 bar
c) 1.0003 bar
d) 0.93285 bar
672.If high pressure of air is dropping continuously, what will be the cause of the defect?
a) Drain blocked
b) Power supply is Low
c) Purge rate is too high
d) Desiccant dusting
673. Which device is used to control the whole PSA plant?
a) Control Circuit
b) Valves
c) Compressor
d) Power circuit
674. The unit of pressure in the system international (SI) is $\qquad$
a) Force
b) Pascal
c) Newton
d) Kelvin
675. If Inlet air pressure is low, what will be the cause of the defect?
a) Insufficient air flow
b) Drain blocked
c) Power supply is Low
d) Purge rate is too high
676. What is function of air dryer in PSA Plant?
a) Removal of water vapour and cool the air
b) To control the air flow
c) To control the air pressure
d) To increase the temperature of air
677. A coalescing filter is a device used to separate vapors, liquids or oil upto-----microns
a) 0.001 micron
b) 500 microns
c) 1000 microns
d) 0.1 microns
678. Oxygen cylinders must be stored away from highly flammable materials by-------
a) 20 feet
b) 80 feet
c) 100 feet
d) A steel wall
679. What is the equipment is used to protect the body while handling of gas cylinders?
a) Leather apron
b) Leather shoes
c) Leather gloves
d) Goggles
680. The mass of water vapor present in a unit mass of dry air, It is also called as
a) Temparature
b) Humidity
c) Dew point
d) Dryers
681. What will be the cause of the defect?If oxygen purity level is low
a) Oxygen generator not cycling properly.
b) Dryer Fault.
c) Valves not functioning properly
d) Low inlet pressure
682. Which kind of valves are used in PSA oxygen plant?
a) Hand operated valves
b) Solenoid valves
c) Needle valves
d) Plunger valves
683. The device used to control the flow of waste gas is
a) Air filter valve
b) Filter drain valve
c) Automatic waste valve
d) Automatic Feed Air Valves
684. Which device is used in PSA oxygen plant to check the purity of oxygen?
a) Valves
b) Filters
c) Control circuit
d) Oxygen analyser
685. During an adiabatic expansion the increase in volume is associated with-----
a) Decrease in pressure and decrease in temperature
b) Decrease in pressure and increase in temperature
c) Increase in pressure and decrease in temperature
d) Increase in pressure and increase in temperature
686. The main function of zeolite in PSA oxygen plant is $\qquad$
a) To remove nitrogen
b) To remove extra water content of the atmospheric air
c) To remove carbondioxide
d) To remove sulphurdioxide
687. Which type of compressor mostly used in PSA oxgen generation plant?
a) Reciprocating Compressor
b) Rotary Compressors
c) Screw compressors
d) Scroll type Compressors
688. If oxygen concentration below specified concentration ( 50 to $\mathbf{7 0} \%$ ), What will be the probable cause of the defect?
a) Defective PLC
b) Low voltage
c) High pressure
d) Air dryer not functioning properly
689. The temperature at which the air becomes saturated with water when it is cooled at constant pressure is called------
a) Dew point
b) Temparature
c) Saturation
d) DBT
690. Zeolites are complex compound of $\qquad$
a) Aluminium and lime
b) Silica and soda
c) Aluminium and silicate
d) Aluminium and soda
691.1 Ångström is equal to----------- nanometer
a) 0.1 nanometers
b) 0.01 nanometers
c) 1 nanometers
d) 10 nanometers
692. Cryogenics deal with temperatures around
a) Minus 50 degree Celsius
b) Minus 80 degree Celsius
c) Minus 100 degree Celsius
d) Minus 180 degree Celsius
693. Liquid oxygen is produced by--------- method.
a) Batch distillation
b) Steam distillation
c) Extractive distillation
d) Fractional distillation
694. While operating the PSA plant, Check differential pressure Gauges on all filters by-----
a) Monthly
b) Daily
c) Half yearly
d) Weekly
695. While operating oxygen PSA Plant check the purity of oxygen by
a) Daily
b) Weekly
c) Monthly
d) Half yearly
696. Compression efficiency is compared against.......
a) Ideal compression
b) Adiabatic compression
c) Both isothermal and adiabatic compression
d) Isentropic compression
697. The volume of air delivered by the compressor iscalled $\qquad$
a) Free air delivery
b) Compressor capacity
c) Swept volume
d) None of the above
698. The most efficient method of compressing air is to compressit.
a) Isothermal
b) Adiabatically
c) Isentropically
d) Isochronically
699. The value of air sucked by the compressor during its suction stroke iscalled $\qquad$
a) Free air delivery
b) Compressor capacity
c) Swept volume
d) None of the above
700. Volumetric efficiency of air compressors is of the orderof.
a) 20 to $30 \%$
b) 40 to $50 \%$
c) 60 to $70 \%$
d) 70 to $90 \%$
701. Ratio of compression is the ratio of......
a) Gauge discharge pressure to the gauge intake pressure
b) Absolute discharge pressure to the absolute intake pressure
c) Stroke Volume and clearance volume
d) None of the above
702. Cylinder clearance in a compression should be $\qquad$
a) As large as possible
b) As small as possible
c) About $50 \%$ of sweet volume
d) About $100 \%$ of swept volume
703. Euler's equation is applicable for $\qquad$
a) Centrifugal compressor
b) Axial compressor
c) Pumps
d) All of the above
704. The rotary compressors are used for delivering.
a) Small quantities of air at high-pressure
b) Large quantities of air at high-pressure
c) Small quantities of air at low pressures
d) Large quantities of air at a low pressures
705. The maximum delivery pressure in a rotary air compression is.
a) 10 bar
b) 20 bar
c) 30 bar
d) 40 bar
706. The compressor efficiency is the
a) Isothermal HP/indicated HP
b) Isothermal HP/shaft HP
c) Total output/air input
d) Compression work/motor input
707. An air compressor may be controlled by......
a) Throttle control
b) Clearance control
c) Blow-off control
d) Any of the above
708. Which of the following type does Screw compressor belongs to?
a) Positive displacement compressor
b) Dynamic compressors
c) Both a \& b
d) None of the above
709. For every $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ raise in air inlet temperature of an air compressor, the power consumption will increases by $\qquad$
a) $2 \%$
b) $1 \%$
c) $3 \%$
d) $4 \%$

## 710. The basic function of air dryer in a compressor is:

a) Prevent dust from entering compressor
b) Storage and smoothening pulsating air output
c) Reduce the temperature of the air before it enters the next state to increase efficiency
d) To remove remaining traces of moisture aftercooler
711. What is the \% of Oxygen in Atmospheric Air?
a) $78 \%$
b) $21 \%$
c) $3 \%$
d) $40 \%$
712. A machine used to raise the pressure of air is called :
a) Gasturbine
b) ICEngine
c) Compressor
d) Air Motor
713. Maximum density in these gases :
a) N
b) Ar
c) C. 0
d) D. None of these
714. An after cooler is used to?
a) Remove impurities from air
b) Reduce volume of air
c) Cause moisture and oil vapour to dropout
d) Cool the air

## 715. A compressor is driven by

a) Electricmotor
b) Engine
c) C. Either A orB
d) D. None of these
716. Air filter used to?
a) Cooling the air
b) Cleaning the air
c) Change form of the air
d) All of these
717. Which gas is found the most in the atmosphere?
a) N
b) Ar
c) C. C
d) D. $O$
718.8 Purify oxygen is used to?
a) In Hospitals
b) In Industry
c) In Welding
d) Both A and B
719. What is the full form of PSA?
a) Pressure Same Absorption
b) Pressure Swing Adsorption
c) Pressure Secure Atom
d) None of these
720. Which of the following is not a unit of the Oxygen Plant?
a) Compressor
b) Air Filter
c) Oil Filter
d) Silencer
721. Rotary screw compressor use---helical screws to force the gas into smaller space.
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) Four
722. Screw compressors.
a) Have less moving component.
b) Less vibration and surging.
c) Can operate at variable speeds.
d) All of the above.
723. Rotary van compressor can have mechanical efficiency of about.
a) $70 \%$
b) $80 \%$
c) $90 \%$
d) $100 \%$
724. With multiple staging a centrifugal compressor can achieve higher output pressure greater then.
a) 1.5 Mpa
b) 3.0 Mpa
c) 5.1 Mpa
d) 6.9 Mpa
725. Axial compressor use ---to progressively compress a fluid.
a) Pistons
b) Air foils
c) Lobes
d) None of above
726. A diffuser section in centrifugal convert velocity energy to
a) Mechanical energy
b) Heat energy
c) Presser energy
d) Potential energy
727. Following type is a positive displacement compressor
a) Screw
b) Diaphran
c) Centrifugal
d) All of the above
728. Compressor are similar to
a) Gears
b) Flywheel
c) Pumps
d) Turbine
729. A compressor increes the ---of a gas by---its---
a) Pressure, reducing, volume
b) Pressure, increasing, volume
c) Pressure, reducing, Temperature
d) Pressure, increasing, Temperature
730. Rotary compressor is best suited for
a) Large quantity of air at high pressure.
b) Small quantity of air at high pressure.
c) Small quantity of air at low pressure.
d) Large quantity of air at low pressure.
731. Reciprocating air compressor is best suited for
a) Large quantity of air at high pressure.
b) Small quantity of air at high pressure.
c) Small quantity of air at low pressure.
d) Large quantity of air at low pressure.
732. General gas equation is----
a) $P V=n R T$
b) $P V=m R T$
c) $P V n=C$
d) $\mathrm{Cp}-\mathrm{Cv}=\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{J}$
733. During a refrigeration cycle, heat is rejected by the refrigerant in a----
a) Condenser
b) Compressor
c) Evaporator
d) Expansion valve
734. The percentage $\mathbf{O 2}$ by weight in atmospheric air is
a) $18 \%$
b) $23 \%$
c) $77 \%$
d) $79 \%$
735. The percentage $\mathbf{0 2}$ by volume on atmospheric air is
a) $21 \%$
b) $23 \%$
c) $77 \%$
d) $79 \%$
736. What pressure does an exhaust gases have
a) Medium level pressure
b) Low pressure
c) No pressure
d) High Pressure
737. What is the low frequency note of an exhaust gas
a) 50 to 500 hz
b) 5 to 10 hz
c) 3000 to 10000 hz
d) 30000 to 200000 hz
738. Solenoid valves are used in
a) Small size system where on are oft operation is required
b) Full gas system as the latching value
c) Cooling water system
d) For continuous flow
a) 1,2
b) 1,3
c) 1,4
d) 2,3
739. Give the ratio in which hydrogen and oxygen are present in water by volume.
a) $1: 2$
b) $1: 1$
c) $2: 1$
d) $1: 8$
740. The atomic number of an element ' $X$ ' is 2 . Which inert gas is $X$ ?
a) He
b) Ar
c) Ne
d) Kr
741. Which of the following cannot be considered a form of matter?
a) Atom
b) Water
c) Humidity
d) Electron
742. Unit of Pressure
a) $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{cm} 2$
b) Lumen
c) Cubic Cm
d) Kg
743. Product Output of PSA Plant is $\qquad$
a) Oxygen
b) Nitogen
c) Argon
d) Co 2
744. Filter is used to
a) Remove dust particles and Bacteria in Compressed Air
b) Remove pressure
745. PLC is
a) Programmable Logic Controller
b) Programmable logic concentrator
746. Pressure on Oxygen Tank is measured by
a) Anemometer
b) Pressure gauge
c) Humidity meter
747. PSI is
a) Pounds per square Inch
b) Parts per Square Inch
748. From below options, which one can be consider as good conductor of the electricity?
a) Paper
b) Copper
c) Wood
d) Rubber
749. From below options which one is used for running a bike?
a) Nitric Acid
b) Petrol
c) Kerosene
d) Lubricant oil
750. Why the rain drops fall downward on the Earth?
a) Water is Soft
b) Gravity of earth
c) Water made pf fluids
d) Water can exits in atmosphere
751. Electricity produced from the Coal is called what?
a) Hydroelectric Power
b) Tidal Power
c) Tidal Power
d) Thermal Power
752. Pressure exerted by air on the Earth is called what?
a) Atmospheric pressure
b) Absolute pressure
c) Differential pressure
d) Over-pressure
753. Computer is connected to Internet by which device?
a) Modem
b) Mouse
c) CPU
d) RAM
754. What is the percentage of 5:10?
a) $50 \%$
b) $60 \%$
c) $75 \%$
d) $100 \%$
755. How many MBs are there in 1 GB?
a) 1024 MBs
b) 1000
c) 1100
d) 900
756. Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) belongs to which country in Asia?
a) India.
b) China
c) America
d) Apan
757. Force acting on per unit area is called
a) non-contact forces
b) contact forces
c) force
d) pressure
758. The pressure which is exerted by air around us is known as
a) Force
b) atmospheric pressure
c) muscular force
d) friction
759.1 kilogram weight is equal to
a) 98 N
b) 9.8 N
c) 0.98 N
d) 0.098 N
760. Pressure =
a) Area / force on which it acts
b) force / area on which it acts
c) Volume / force on which it acts
d) Force / volume on which it acts
761. Name the device which is used to measure the hotness or coldness of an object.
a) Picometer
b) Barometer
c) Manometer
d) Thermometer
762. What is the normal temperature of a healthy person?
a) $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
b) $37^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
c) 37 K
d) None of these
763. Breathing rate in human beings in normal condition is
a) 12-15 times in a minute
b) 15-18 times in a minute
c) $18-22$ times in a minute
d) 22-25 times in a minute
764. Which of the following is NOT a clinical use of oxygen concentrator?
a) Pneumonia management in a peripheral health setup.
b) Sick newborn with a systemic illness
c) Utility in ventilation of preterm infants
d) Home oxygen therapy in preterm infants with bronchopulmonary dysplasia.
765. The main function of external coarse filter through which atmospheric air passes is
a) To remove dust particles
b) To concentrate room air
c) To remove bacteria in the room air
d) To remove viruses in the room air
766. The main function of zeolite filter through which air passes is
a) To remove nitrogen
b) To remove carbon dioxide
c) To remove sulphur dioxide
d) To remove extra water content of the atmospheric air
767. The BEST STATEMENT to justify the need of two zeolite cylinders is
a) The period of oxygen outflow from one, coincides with the discharge of nitrogen from the other, so that, a continuous supply of oxygen-enriched gas is delivered to the patient.
b) Aluminum tri silicate removes nitrogen very efficiently
c) The presence of lithium in two cylinders helps in the delivery of oxygen enriched air.
d) Removal of nitrogen increases the oxygen concentration by $50 \%$ only if one cylinder is present.
768. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about flow splitter?
a) A "flow-splitter" is a device which aggregates the flow of oxygen to different babies.
b) Oxygen to five different patients can be given at the same time.
c) Each baby can receive different flow rates.
d) The oxygen is delivered through plastic tubing connecting the outlet nozzle and the nasal prongs fixed to the patient.
769. Which of the statements regarding the maintenance of oxygen concentrator is TRUE?
a) The external coarse filter has to be washed every day.
b) The inlet filter has to be replaced after 1 week.
c) The inlet filter should be washed.
d) The life of the zeolite crystals is expected to be nearly 365 days.
e) Bacterial filter must be changed once in a 10 years.
770. What is the effect of humid air on the delivered oxygen concentrations in oxygen concentrator?
a) The concentration of oxygen may be reduced to $70 \%$.
b) The concentration of oxygen may be reduced to $21 \%$
c) The concentration of oxygen may be increased to $100 \%$
d) No oxygen delivery may occur.
771. What is the effect of low voltage on oxygen concentrator?
a) Overheating the machine due to in efficient running of the motor.
b) Clogging of the inlet filter due to accumulation of dust particles.
c) Blockage of the bacterial filter due to accumulation of dust particles.
d) No effect of low voltage on the functioning.
772. Which statement is false about oxygen concentrator?
a) Oxygen concentration goes down as the flow keeps on increasing.
b) If the flow is at $1 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ the oxygen concentration is nearly $96 \%$.
c) At nearly $2 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ the concentration goes down to $95 \%$.
d) At flows of $51 /$ minute the concentration is nearly $100 \%$.
773. A D.C. welding generator has $\qquad$ .
a) Wave moving
b) Lap winding
c) Duplex winding
d) All of the above
774. In a D.C. generator the magnetic neutral axis coincides with the geometrical neutral axis, when.
a) The generator runs on full load
b) There is no load on the generator
c) The generator runs on overload
d) The generator runs on designed speed
775. When two D.C. generators are running in parallel an equalizer bar is used So that the two identical machines will pass approximately equal currents to the load.
a) True
b) False
776. The armature of DC generator is laminated to .
a) Reduce Hysteresis loss
b) Insulate the Core
c) Reduce eddy current loss
d) Provide air cooling passage
777. In D.C. generators, lap winding is used for $\qquad$ .
a) High voltage, high current
b) High voltage, low current
c) Low voltage, high current
d) Low voltage, low current
778. Which of the following regulation is preferred With a D.C. generator?
a) $100 \%$ regulation
b) $1 \%$ regulation
c) $50 \%$ regulation
d) Infinite regulation
779. What is full load terminal voltage In a level compounded D.C. generator?
a) Equal to no-load terminal voltage
b) Negligibly low
c) More than no-load terminal voltage
d) Less than no-load terminal voltage
780. The resistance of armature winding depends on which of the following?
a) Cross-sectional area of the conductor
b) Length of conductor
c) Number of conductors
d) All of the above
781. In a four-pole D.C. machine Alternate poles are north and south.
a) true
b) false
782. Inacommutator_.
a) mica and copper are equally hard
b) Copper is harder than mica
c) mica is harder than copper
d) none of the above
783. We connect two generators in parallel For large DC load.
a) true
b) false
784. Thy yoke of a dc generator is made of cast iron because $\qquad$ .
a) It is cheaper
b) It gives mechanical protection to the machine
c) It completes the magnetic path
d) All of these
785. The bearings used to support the rotor shofts are generally $\qquad$ .
a) bush bearings
b) magnetic bearings
c) needle bearings
d) ball bearings
786. In case of D.C. machines, mechanical lossess are primary function of -
a) Current
b) Voltage
c) Speed
d) none
787. Brushes of D.C. Machines are made of which of the followings?
a) Carbon
b) Soft Copper
c) hard copper
d) all of the above
788. The Material of Commutator brushes is generally made of $\qquad$ .
a) Mica
b) Copper
c) Cast Iron
d) Carbon
789.A D.C. generator without commutator is a AC generator.
a) true
b) false
790. Equalizer rings are used in wave winding.
a) true
b) false
791. Fleming's right hand rule is applicable to $\qquad$ .
a) D.C. Motor
b) Transformer
c) D.C. Generator
d) Altenator
792. A Triplex wave winding will have $\qquad$ Parallel Paths.
a) 2
b) 4
c) 6
d) 8
793. When two dc series motors are connected in parallel the resultant speed is $\qquad$ .
a) Zero
b) Normal speed
c) Less than the normal speed
d) More than the normal speed
794. Nowadays dc motor is widely used in $\qquad$
a) Pumping sets
b) Machine shops
c) Electric traction
d) Air compressors
795. The field coils of D.C. generator are usually made of $\qquad$ .
a) Mica
b) Carbon
c) Copper
d) Cast iron
796. In a D.C. generator the critical resistance can be increased by $\qquad$ .
a) Decreasing its speed
b) Increasing its speed
c) Decreasing its field resistance
d) None of above
797. Welding generator will have $\qquad$ .
a) Lap winding
b) Delta winding
c) Wave winding
d) None of above
798. The ratio of work-done per cycle to the stroke volume of the compressor is known as $\qquad$ _.
a) Compressor capacity
b) Compression ratio
c) Compressor efficiency
d) Mean effective pressure
799. The capacity of a compression is $10 \mathrm{m3} /$ minute $.10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{3} /$ minute refers to $\qquad$ .
a) Standard air
b) Free air
c) Compressed air
d) Compressed air at delivery pressure
800. Aero planes employ following type of compressor $\qquad$ .
a) Radial flow
b) Axial flow
c) Centrifugal
d) Combination of above
801. The multi stage compression as compared to single stage compression $\qquad$ .
a) Improves volumetric efficiency for the given pressure ratio
b) Reduces work done per kg ofair
c) Reduces cost of compressor
d) Gives more uniform torque
e) All of the above
802. Compression efficiency is compared against $\qquad$ .
a) Ideal compression
b) adiabatic compression
c) both isothermal and adiabatic compression
d) Isentropic compression
e) Isothermal compression
803. The capacity of a compression is $10 \mathrm{~m}^{3} /$ minute $.10 \mathrm{~m}^{3} /$ minute refers to $\qquad$ .
a) Standard air
b) Free air
c) Compressed air
d) Compressed air at delivery pressure
804. What type of compressor are used in oxygen PSA Plant?
a) Reciprocating type
b) B. Screw Type
c) Rotary Type
d) All of the above.
805. What is the pressure in one bar?
a) 15 psi
b) 20 psi
c) 14.5 psi
d) 16 psi
806. Qualities of oxygen grade is produced by PSA plant $\qquad$ .
a) 90 to 96
b) 86 to 90
c) 93 to 96
d) 87 to 93
807. Generally pressure of compressed air is....
a) 5 Bar
b) 7 to 7.5 Bar
c) 10 Bar
d) Above 10 Bar
808. After the dryer the compressed air is goes to...
a) Air receiver tank
b) PSA Unit
c) Buffer Tank
d) Oxygen Analyser
809. Which material is used for adsorvent.
a) Aluminium Oxide
b) Zeolite
c) Carbon
d) Paper filter
810. The bacterial filter is used after the.
a) PSA Unit
b) Buffer Tank
c) Oxygen Analyser
d) After Dryer
811. What is the use of oxygen booster.
a) To clean the air
b) To creating pressure for bottling purpose.
c) To suck the air
d) To Check the oxygen qualities.
812. The oxygen analyser is used for...
a) To Check the oxygen qualities.
b) To remove the bacteria.
c) To remove the nitrogen
d) Making high pressure.
813. The starting time of oxygen PSA plant is $\qquad$ .
a) 30 min
b) 20 min
c) 5 min
d) 40 min
814. What is the life of zeolite?
a) 1 year
b) 2 year.
c) 10 -year
d) 3 to 5 year.
815. What is function of air dryer?
a) To cool the air.
b) To remove the particle from air.
c) A and B both
d) To cool the PSA unit.
816. Which kind of valve in PSA unit?
a) Hand operated valve.
b) Niddle valve.
c) Solenoid Valve
d) None of above.
817. In PSA Unit $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ cylinder is pressurised then $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ cylinder is
a) Cooling down.
b) Removing nitrogen
c) Cleaning the air
d) Removing Oils.
818. Compression efficiency is compared against $\qquad$ .
a) Ideal compression
b) Adiabatic compression
c) both isothermal and adiabatic compression
d) Isentropic compression
819. The volume of air delivered by the compressor is called $\qquad$ .
a) Free air delivery
b) Compressor capacity
c) Swept volume
d) None of the above
820. The most efficient method of compressing air is to compress it $\qquad$ .
a) Isothermal
b) Adiabatically
c) Isentropically
d) Ischronically
821. The value of air sucked by the compressor during its suction stroke iscalled $\qquad$ .
a) Free air delivery
b) Compressor capacity
c) Swept volume
d) none of the above
822. Volumetric efficiency of air compressors is of the order of $\qquad$ .
a) 20 to $30 \%$
b) 40 to $50 \%$
c) 60 to $70 \%$
d) 70 to $90 \%$
823. Ratio of compression is the ratio of $\qquad$ .
a) Gauge discharge pressure to the gauge intake pressure
b) Absolute discharge pressure to the absolute intake pressure
c) Stroke Volume and clearance volume
d) None of the above
824. Cylinder clearance in a compression should be $\qquad$ .
a) As large as possible
b) As small as possible
c) about $50 \%$ of sweet volume
d) About $100 \%$ of swept volum
825. Euler's equation is applicable for $\qquad$ .
a) Centrifugal compressor
b) Axial compressor
c) Pumps
d) All of the above
826. The rotary compressors are used for delivering $\qquad$ .
a) Small quantities of air athigh-pressure
b) Large quantities of air at high-pressure
c) Small quantities of air at low pressures
d) Large quantities of air at a low pressures
827. The maximum delivery pressure in a rotary air compression is....
a) 10 bar
b) 20 bar
c) 30 bar
d) 40 bar
828. The compressor efficiency is the $\qquad$ .
a) Isothermal HP/indicated HP
b) Isothermal HP/shaft HP
c) Total output/airinput
d) Compression work/motor input
829. An air compressor may be controlled by $\qquad$ .
a) Throttle control
b) Clearance control
c) Blow-off control
d) Any of the above
830. Which of the following type does Screw compressor belongs to?
a) Positive displacement compressor
b) Dynamic compressors
c) Both a \& b
d) None of the above
831. For every $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ raise in air inlet temperature of an air compressor, the power consumption will increases by__
a) $2 \%$
b) $1 \%$
c) $3 \%$
d) $4 \%$
832. The basic function of air dryer in a compressor is:
a) prevent dust from entering compressor
b) storage and smoothening pulsating air output
c) reduce the temperature of the air before it enters the next state to increase efficiency
d) to remove remaining traces of moisture after after-cooler
833. What is the \% of Oxygen in Atmospheric Air?
a) $78 \%$
b) $21 \%$
c) $3 \%$
d) $40 \%$
834. A machine used to raise the pressure of air is called :
a) Gas turbine
b) IC Engine
c) Compressor
d) Air Motor
835. Maximum density in these gases :
a) N
b) Ar
c) O
d) None of these
836. An after cooler is used to?
a) Remove impurities from air
b) Reduce volume of air
c) Cause moisture and oil vapour to dropout
d) Cool the air
837. A compressor is driven by
a) Electric motor
b) Engine
c) Either A or B
d) None of these
838. Air filter used to?
a) Cooling the air
b) Cleaning the air
c) Change form of the air
d) All of these
839. Which gas is found the most in the atmosphere?
a) N
b) Ar
c) C
d) O
840. Purify oxygen is used to?
a) In Hospitals
b) In Industry
c) In Welding
d) Both $A$ and $B$
841. What is the full form of PSA?
a) Pressure Same Absorption
b) Pressure Swing Adsorption
c) Pressure Secure Atom
d) None of these
842. Which of the following is not a unit of the Oxygen Plant?
a) Compressor
b) Air Filter
c) Oil Filter
d) Silencer
843. Rotary screw compressor use $\qquad$ helical screws to force the gas into smaller space.
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) Four
844. Screw compressors.
a) Have less moving component.
b) Less vibration and surging.
c) Can operate at variable speeds.
d) All of the above.
845. Rotary van compressor can have mechanical efficiency of about.
a) $70 \%$
b) $80 \%$
c) $90 \%$
d) $100 \%$
846. With multiple staging a centrifugal compressor can achieve higher output pressure greater then.
a) 1.5 Mpa
b) 3.0 Mpa
c) 5.1 Mpa
d) 6.9 Mpa
847. Axial compressor use $\qquad$ to progressively compress a fluid.
a) Pistons
b) Air foils
c) Lobes
d) None of above
848. A diffuser section in centrifugal convert velocity energy to
a) Mechanical energy
b) Heat energy
c) Presser energy
d) Potential energy
849. Following type is a positive displacement compressor
a) Screw
b) Diaphran
c) Centrifugal
d) All of the above
850. Compressor are similar to
a) Gears
b) Flywheel
c) Pumps
d) Turbine
851. A compressor increase the $\qquad$ of a gas by $\qquad$ its $\qquad$ .
a) Pressure, reducing, volume
b) Pressure, increasing, volume
c) Pressure, reducing, Temperature
d) Pressure, increasing, Temperature
852. Rotary compressor is best suited for
a) Large quantity of air at high pressure.
b) Small quantity of air at high pressure.
c) Small quantity of air at low pressure.
d) Large quantity of air at low pressure.
853. Reciprocating air compressor is best suited for
a) Large quantity of air at high pressure.
b) Small quantity of air at high pressure.
c) Small quantity of air at low pressure.
d) Large quantity of air at low pressure.
854. General gas equation is $\qquad$ .
a) $P V=n R T$
b) $P V=m R T$
c) $P V n=C$
d) $\mathrm{Cp}-\mathrm{Cv}=\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{J}$
855. During a refrigeration cycle, heat is rejected by the refrigerant in a----
a) Condenser
b) Compressor
c) Evaporator
d) Expansion valve
856. Moisture in a refrigerant system is removed by
a) Drier
b) Fitter-driers
c) Discards
d) All of the above
857. The percentage 02 by weight in atmospheric air is
a) $18 \%$
b) $23 \%$
c) $77 \%$
d) $79 \%$
858. The percentage $0_{2}$ by volume on atmospheric air is
a) $21 \%$
b) $23 \%$
c) $77 \%$
d) $79 \%$
859. What pressure does an exhaust gases have
a) Medium level pressure
b) Low pressure
c) No pressure
d) High Pressure
860. What is the low frequency note of an exhaust gas
a) 50 to 500 hz
b) 5 to 10 hz
c) 3000 to 10000 hz
d) 30000 to 200000 hz
861. Solenoid valves are used in
a) Small size system where on are oft operation is required
b) Full gas system as the latching value
c) Cooling water system
d) For continuous flow
a) 1,2
b) 1,3
c) 1,4
d) 2,3

Answer Key

| 1 | c | 34 | a | 67 | b | 100 | d | 133 | a | 166 | c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | a | 35 | a | 68 | a | 101 | a | 134 | b | 167 | d |
| 3 | b | 36 | c | 69 | c | 102 | a | 135 | d | 168 | c |
| 4 | a | 37 | b | 70 | a | 103 | a | 136 | b | 169 | c |
| 5 | c | 38 | b | 71 | d | 104 | c | 137 | a | 170 | b |
| 6 | b | 39 | c | 72 | c | 105 | d | 138 | d | 171 | d |
| 7 | c | 40 | c | 73 | a | 106 | d | 139 | c | 172 | a |
| 8 | b | 41 | d | 74 | a | 107 | c | 140 | b | 173 | b |
| 9 | a | 42 | b | 75 | a | 108 | d | 141 | a | 174 | c |
| 10 | b | 43 | c | 76 | a | 109 | a | 142 | c | 175 | a |
| 11 | c | 44 | b | 77 | a | 110 | C | 143 | a | 176 | c |
| 12 | a | 45 | c | 78 | c | 111 | d | 144 | c | 177 | a |
| 13 | d | 46 | a | 79 | a | 112 | d | 145 | b | 178 | b |
| 14 | c | 47 | b | 80 | a | 113 | d | 146 | b | 179 | d |
| 15 | c | 48 | a | 81 | c | 114 | d | 147 | b | 180 | d |
| 16 | d | 49 | d | 82 | b | 115 | d | 148 | c | 181 | d |
| 17 | b | 50 | a | 83 | d | 116 | c | 149 | c | 182 | d |
| 18 | b | 51 | d | 84 | a | 117 | b | 150 | a | 183 | e |
| 19 | a | 52 | a | 85 | b | 118 | a | 151 | d | 184 | d |
| 20 | a | 53 | b | 86 | a | 119 | b | 152 | b | 185 | c |
| 21 | c | 54 | b | 87 | a | 120 | b | 153 | b | 186 | b |
| 22 | c | 55 | a | 88 | a | 121 | d | 154 | a | 187 | b |
| 23 | c | 56 | a | 89 | a | 122 | a | 155 | a | 188 | c |
| 24 | c | 57 | b | 90 | c | 123 | b | 156 | b | 189 | d |
| 25 | a | 58 | c | 91 | a | 124 | c | 157 | b | 190 | a |
| 26 | b | 59 | a | 92 | a | 125 | b | 158 | a | 191 | b |
| 27 | a | 60 | c | 93 | b | 126 | c | 159 | b | 192 | d |
| 28 | c | 61 | b | 94 | a | 127 | c | 160 | a | 193 | c |
| 29 | d | 62 | c | 95 | c | 128 | b | 161 | a | 194 | d |
| 30 | b | 63 | c | 96 | c | 129 | d | 162 | a | 195 | a |
| 31 | a | 64 | c | 97 | a | 130 | a | 163 | c | 196 | a |
| 32 | c | 65 | d | 98 | a | 131 | a | 164 | c | 197 | c |
| 33 | b | 66 | d | 99 | a | 132 | b | 165 | a | 198 | b |


| 199 | b | 232 | b | 265 | d | 298 | e | 331 | b | 364 | b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 | c | 233 | a | 266 | c | 299 | e | 332 | a | 365 | a |
| 201 | c | 234 | d | 267 | b | 300 | b | 333 | c | 366 | d |
| 202 | d | 235 | b | 268 | a | 301 | c | 334 | d | 367 | d |
| 203 | a | 236 | d | 269 | a | 302 | a | 335 | c | 368 | a |
| 204 | b | 237 | d | 270 | e | 303 | b | 336 | c | 369 | c |
| 205 | b | 238 | c | 271 | d | 304 | a | 337 | b | 370 | b |
| 206 | a | 239 | a | 272 | b | 305 | c | 338 | a | 371 | b |
| 207 | b | 240 | c | 273 | a | 306 | d | 339 | c | 372 | a |
| 208 | d | 241 | b | 274 | c | 307 | b | 340 | a | 373 | b |
| 209 | b | 242 | c | 275 | d | 308 | b | 341 | d | 374 | c |
| 210 | c | 243 | c | 276 | b | 309 | d | 342 | a | 375 | a |
| 211 | a | 244 | b | 277 | b | 310 | d | 343 | d | 376 | d |
| 212 | b | 245 | a | 278 | d | 311 | d | 344 | a | 377 | b |
| 213 | a | 246 | a | 279 | d | 312 | c | 345 | b | 378 | c |
| 214 | d | 247 | d | 280 | a | 313 | b | 346 | d | 379 | a |
| 215 | a | 248 | a | 281 | d | 314 | c | 347 | a | 380 | b |
| 216 | b | 249 | b | 282 | a | 315 | c | 348 | a | 381 | c |
| 217 | b | 250 | d | 283 | a | 316 | b | 349 | b | 382 | b |
| 218 | b | 251 | c | 284 | b | 317 | b | 350 | a | 383 | c |
| 219 | a | 252 | c | 285 | d | 318 | c | 351 | a | 384 | a |
| 220 | d | 253 | c | 286 | b | 319 | b | 352 | a | 385 | c |
| 221 | b | 254 | b | 287 | c | 320 | c | 353 | b | 386 | b |
| 222 | a | 255 | a | 288 | c | 321 | b | 354 | c | 387 | c |
| 223 | d | 256 | b | 289 | c | 322 | c | 355 | d | 388 | b |
| 224 | a | 257 | b | 290 | c | 323 | a | 356 | b | 389 | b |
| 225 | e | 258 | b | 291 | b | 324 | d | 357 | d | 390 | b |
| 226 | a | 259 | a | 292 | a | 325 | b | 358 | d | 391 | a |
| 227 | d | 260 | b | 293 | d | 326 | c | 359 | a | 392 | a |
| 228 | d | 261 | d | 294 | b | 327 | b | 360 | b | 393 | a |
| 229 | c | 262 | d | 295 | c | 328 | a | 361 | a | 394 | a |
| 230 | d | 263 | d | 296 | c | 329 | b | 362 | b | 395 | c |
| 231 | a | 264 | e | 297 | d | 330 | b | 363 | b | 396 | a |


| 397 | c | 430 | b | 463 | c | 496 | a | 529 | c | 562 | b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 398 | c | 431 | d | 464 | b | 497 | b | 530 | d | 563 | d |
| 399 | b | 432 | b | 465 | b | 498 | a | 531 | d | 564 | a |
| 400 | a | 433 | d | 466 | c | 499 | b | 532 | c | 565 | b |
| 401 | c | 434 | a | 467 | b | 500 | c | 533 | d | 566 | b |
| 402 | b | 435 | b | 468 | b | 501 | d | 534 | b | 567 | b |
| 403 | b | 436 | a | 469 | d | 502 | a | 535 | b | 568 | C |
| 404 | b | 437 | b | 470 | c | 503 | a | 536 | d | 569 | a |
| 405 | b | 438 | a | 471 | d | 504 | a | 537 | c | 570 | a |
| 406 | b | 439 | b | 472 | c | 505 | c | 538 | b | 571 | a |
| 407 | d | 440 | a | 473 | d | 506 | c | 539 | b | 572 | d |
| 408 | d | 441 | c | 474 | a | 507 | a | 540 | c | 573 | a |
| 409 | b | 442 | b | 475 | c | 508 | a | 541 | c | 574 | a |
| 410 | c | 443 | c | 476 | c | 509 | b | 542 | a | 575 | a |
| 411 | b | 444 | b | 477 | a | 510 | b | 543 | c | 576 | c |
| 412 | b | 445 | d | 478 | a | 511 | a | 544 | a | 577 | C |
| 413 | b | 446 | b | 479 | b | 512 | a | 545 | a | 578 | b |
| 414 | c | 447 | a | 480 | c | 513 | d | 546 | a | 579 | c |
| 415 | b | 448 | c | 481 | a | 514 | a | 547 | a | 580 | a |
| 416 | d | 449 | c | 482 | a | 515 | a | 548 | b | 581 | a |
| 417 | c | 450 | b | 483 | b | 516 | d | 549 | a | 582 | a |
| 418 | c | 451 | b | 484 | a | 517 | a | 550 | b | 583 | b |
| 419 | d | 452 | d | 485 | a | 518 | b | 551 | b | 584 | d |
| 420 | c | 453 | a | 486 | a | 519 | c | 552 | b | 585 | b |
| 421 | b | 454 | a | 487 | a | 520 | b | 553 | d | 586 | d |
| 422 | c | 455 | c | 488 | a | 521 | b | 554 | a | 587 | a |
| 423 | b | 456 | b | 489 | c | 522 | a | 555 | a | 588 | a |
| 424 | a | 457 | b | 490 | a | 523 | c | 556 | a | 589 | b |
| 425 | b | 458 | a | 491 | a | 524 | c | 557 | a | 590 | b |
| 426 | a | 459 | d | 492 | b | 525 | d | 558 | a | 591 | c |
| 427 | c | 460 | d | 493 | a | 526 | d | 559 | d | 592 | c |
| 428 | a | 461 | b | 494 | a | 527 | d | 560 | b | 593 | d |
| 429 | d | 462 | d | 495 | a | 528 | b | 561 | b | 594 | a |


| 595 | c | 628 | b | 661 | c | 694 | b | 727 | c | 760 | b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 596 | d | 629 | b | 662 | b | 695 | b | 728 | c | 761 | d |
| 597 | d | 630 | c | 663 | b | 696 | d | 729 | a | 762 | a |
| 598 | a | 631 | c | 664 | b | 697 | b | 730 | d | 763 | b |
| 599 | c | 632 | b | 665 | c | 698 | a | 731 | b | 764 | a |
| 600 | d | 633 | c | 666 | b | 699 | c | 732 | b | 765 | a |
| 601 | d | 634 | a | 667 | a | 700 | d | 733 | a | 766 | a |
| 602 | d | 635 | d | 668 | a | 701 | b | 734 | b | 767 | d |
| 603 | c | 636 | d | 669 | d | 702 | b | 735 | a | 768 | c |
| 604 | a | 637 | b | 670 | a | 703 | d | 736 | d | 769 | d |
| 605 | b | 638 | a | 671 | a | 704 | d | 737 | a | 770 | c |
| 606 | b | 639 | d | 672 | d | 705 | a | 738 | a | 771 | a |
| 607 | b | 640 | b | 673 | a | 706 | a | 739 | c | 772 | a |
| 608 | c | 641 | a | 674 | b | 707 | d | 740 | a | 773 | b |
| 609 | b | 642 | c | 675 | a | 708 | a | 741 | c | 774 | b |
| 610 | b | 643 | b | 676 | a | 709 | b | 742 | a | 775 | a |
| 611 | c | 644 | b | 677 | a | 710 | d | 743 | a | 776 | c |
| 612 | d | 645 | a | 678 | a | 711 | b | 744 | a | 777 | c |
| 613 | a | 646 | d | 679 | a | 712 | c | 745 | a | 778 | b |
| 614 | c | 647 | a | 680 | b | 713 | c | 746 | b | 779 | a |
| 615 | c | 648 | b | 681 | a | 714 | c | 747 | a | 780 | d |
| 616 | c | 649 | b | 682 | b | 715 | c | 748 | b | 781 | a |
| 617 | d | 650 | c | 683 | c | 716 | b | 749 | b | 782 | c |
| 618 | c | 651 | b | 684 | b | 717 | a | 750 | b | 783 | a |
| 619 | c | 652 | d | 685 | a | 718 | d | 751 | d | 784 | d |
| 620 | a | 653 | a | 686 | a | 719 | b | 752 | a | 785 | d |
| 621 | c | 654 | c | 687 | c | 720 | c | 753 | a | 786 | c |
| 622 | a | 655 | a | 688 | a | 721 | b | 754 | a | 787 | a |
| 623 | b | 656 | a | 689 | a | 722 | d | 755 | a | 788 | d |
| 624 | c | 657 | a | 690 | c | 723 | d | 756 | a | 789 | a |
| 625 | c | 658 | d | 691 | a | 724 | d | 757 | d | 790 | b |
| 626 | b | 659 | b | 692 | d | 725 | b | 758 | b | 791 | d |
| 627 | a | 660 | a | 693 | d | 726 | c | 759 | b | 792 | c |


| 793 | d | 826 | d | 859 | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 794 | c | 827 | a | 860 | a |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 795 | c | 828 | a | 861 | a |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 796 | b | 829 | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 797 | a | 830 | a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 798 | d | 831 | b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 799 | b | 832 | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | b | 833 | b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 801 | e | 834 | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 802 | e | 835 | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 803 | b | 836 | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 804 | b | 837 | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 805 | c | 838 | b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 806 | a | 839 | a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 807 | b | 840 | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 808 | a | 841 | b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 809 | b | 842 | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 810 | b | 843 | b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 811 | b | 844 | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 812 | a | 845 | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 813 | C | 846 | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 814 | d | 847 | b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 815 | c | 848 | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 816 | c | 849 | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 817 | b | 850 | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 818 | d | 851 | a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 819 | b | 852 | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 820 | a | 853 | b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 821 | c | 854 | b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 822 | d | 855 | a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 823 | b | 856 | a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 824 | b | 857 | b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 825 | d | 858 | a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

