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Basic Technology Exam Questions and Answers Pack

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QUESTIONS

TOPIC: APPLIED ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRONICS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. This diagram represents _____ arrangement of insulators.



- A. circular
- B. horizontal
- C. vertical
- D. triangular
- 2. These items are known as ____ insulators.



- A. suspended
- B. pin type
- C. copper type
- D. strain type
- 3. When the switch is closed, current will flow from the ____ to the____ of a circuit.
- A. inductor, battery
- B. battery, capacitor

C. inductor, capacitor		
D. capacitor, battery		
4. Which of the following power stations electricity generation?	s uses burning charcoa	al as a source of
A. Egbin power station		
B. Afam power station		
C. Kainji Dam		
D. Oji river power station		
5. A loudspeaker converts information s	signals, in form of	back into sound.
A. electric current		
B. magnetic waves		
C. aerial sounds		
D. radio waves		
6. The is used to control radio wave	es.	
A. loudspeaker		
B. microphone		
C. antenna		
D. satellite		
7. A set is a device that receives and pictures.	radio signals and cha	nges them into sounds
A. television		
B. radio		
C. satellite		
D. computer		

8. Appliances whi	ich receive electric	ity supply from a c	ircuit breaker are	e called
A. load				
B. points				
C. consumers				
D. receivers				
9. A is a confidence of electric power.	ollection of equipm	nent for the conver	sion, transmissio	n and control
A. gas station				
B. filling station				
C. mini station				
D. sub-station				
10. This item is ca	alled a insulate	or.		
A. strain type				
B. suspension				
C. pin type				
D. congestion				
11. Insulators for L	T distribution are	arranged in a	formation.	
A. triangular				
B. vertical				
C. circular				
D. horizontal				

12. Insulators for H.T di	stributions are arr	anged in a forma	tion.
A. triangular			
B. circular			
C. horizontal			
D. vertical			
13. The transformer is a another.	an equipment used	d in the conversion of	from one value to
A. temperature			
B. pressure			
C. voltage			
D. frequency			
14. Current is only able	to flow to compo	nents of a circuit only wh	en the switch is
A. tied			
B. opened			
C. full	25.50		
D. closed			
15. The wire is t	he most widely us	ed AC system by the PHO	CN.
A. single phase 2-			
B. three phase 4-			
C. three phase 3-			
D. single phase 3-			
16. Fuses designed to	fit on the line supp	oorts are called fus	ses.
ATH			

B. K.V			
C. L.T			
D. H.T			
17. Which of the follow	owing is a safety d	evice for H.T transmissi	on systems?
A. Earthed metal fra	ame		
B. Earth leakage cir	cuit breaker		
C. Line support and	d separators		
D. Generator contro	ol panel		
18. Electricity is tran	sferred through	to sub stations.	
A. transformers			
B. transmission line	S		
C. electric poles			
D. electric coils			
19. Which of the foll	owing uses burning	g gas as a source of ele	ectricity generation?
A. Afam power stati	on		
B. Kainji Dam			
C. Benue river pow	er station		
D. Oji river power s	tation		
20. In electronics, A	C is an acronym fo	or	
A. Aerial Capacitor			
B. Acute Current			
C. Altering Cable			
D. Alternating Curre	ent		

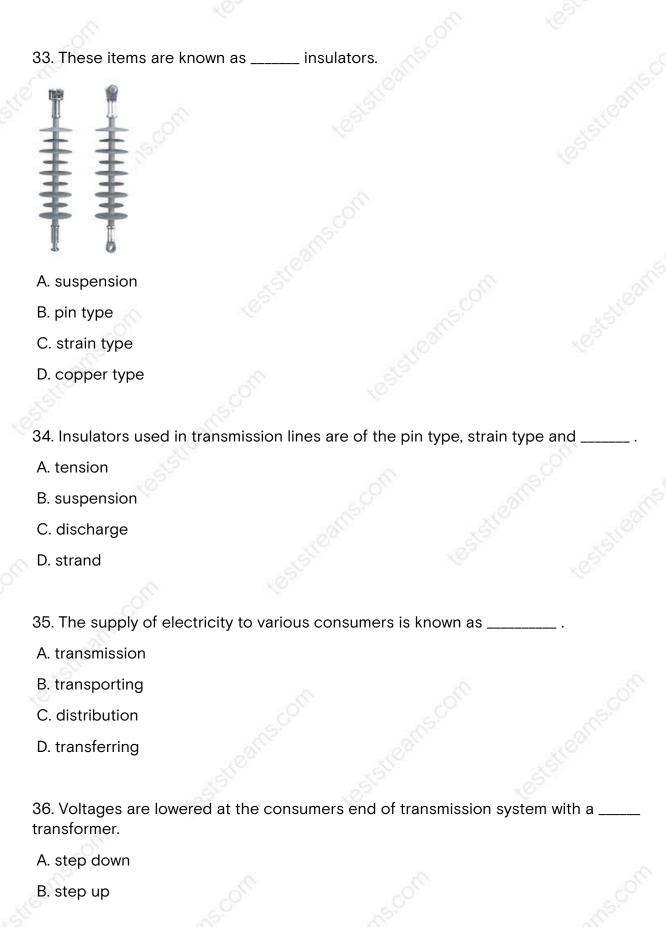
21. Transformers are rated in terms of	Ampere.
A. Kilogram	
B. Kilovolt	
C. Kilometer	
D. Kilojoule	
22. An electrical circuit is said to be connected to the circuit to form a comple	• •
A. loaded	
B. running	
C. magnetic	
D. empty	
23. The is a component of a circuit	which stores up energy.
A. inductor	
B. capacitor	
C. battery	
D. isolator	
24. A circuit is said to be "offloaded" when	n the electrical load is removed by
A. shutting down	
B. switching on	
C. switching off	
D. breaking out	
25. A is an element that generates	the radio frequency waves.
A. radio transmitter	
B. transmitting serial	

C. receiving serial		
D. radio receiver		
26. Which of the following is a con	mponent of a transmission system?	
A. Meter phase		
B. Meter gauge		
C. Circuit breaker		
D. Generator		
27. A small tranformer of 100KVA	can be mounted on pole.	
A. VK 'H'		
B. VA 'H'		
C. HV 'H'		
D. KV 'H'		
28. The is a hydropower tha	at generates electricity at low freque	ency in Nigeria.
A. Oji river power station	15th	
B. Egbin power station		
C. kainji Dam		
D. Afam power station		
29. In a satellite television, the disl programmes from the orbitin	h at individual homes receives televing the earth.	rision
A. stars		
B. satellite		
C. electrons		
D rockets		

- 30. The transmission of voltage from the grid substation is at _____.
- A. 240KV and 132KV
- B. 23KV and 33KV
- C. 60KV and 30KV
- D. 66KVand 33KV
- 31. Transmission of electric power is at high voltage and _____
- A. high pressure
- B. low frequency
- C. low volume
- D. high frequency
- 32. The diagram is that of a _____ in space.



- A. windmill
- B. antenna
- C. satellite
- D. projector



C. stabilizing		
D. scale		
37. A radio selects and ampli out of the radio waves.	fies transmitter signals and ext	tracts information
A. serial		
B. wave		
C. transmitter		
D. receiver		
38. Which of the following is necess transmission system?	sary for "shut down" and maint	enance of the
A. Meter phase		
B. Circuit breaker		
C. Transformer		
D. Voltage breaker		
39. For proper radiation and recept must have the right	tion of electromagnetic waves,	the aeril to be used
A. weight		
B. shape		
C. size		
D. hue		
40. Large sizes of produce I	larger radiation of electromagr	netic waves.
A. feeder pillar		
B. supporting poles		
C. transmitting lines		
D aerial conductors		

41. This diagram is known as a _	dish.	
A. satellite		
B. radiation		
C. transmission		
D. reception		
42 is a type of insulator u	used in an overhead line system.	
A. Porcelain		
B. Ceramic		
C. Latex		
D. Pyruvic		
	15th	
43. A is used for making and	I breaking the normal current in an electric system	
A. circuit breaker		
B. transformer		
C. voltage regulator		
D. grid transplant		
44. Electrons always radiate end	ergy in the form of waves.	
A. mechanical		
B. electromagnetic		
C. earthed		
D. thermostatic		

45. A transmitting serial ser	nds out radio wa	aves into	
A. the air			
B. vacuum			
C. space			
D. the room			
46. The conductor of insula	ated cables is co	omposed of high conduc	tivity wire.
A. zinc			
B. ceramic			
C. steel			
D. copper			
47. Current passed on to the when the switch is	ne components	of a circuit remain withou	ıt any drop only
A. moved			
B. sealed			
C. opened			
D. broken			
48. The destination of an e	lectrical power t	ransmission is called	·
A. receiving end			
B. solution point			
C. distribution point			
D. converging end			

TOPIC: BUILDING

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. What is the name of this handtool?



- A. Chain saw
- B. Matchet
- C. spade
- D. Axe
- 2. The ____ is used in setting out a building when greater accuracy is needed.
- A. telescope
- B. satellite
- C. grader
- D. theodolite
- 3. What is the name of this mechanical equipment?



- A. Inserted orbital chain
- B. Inverted mechanical saw

C. Tractor shovel					
D. Reciprocating c	hain saw				
4. The equipment u trucks is called		and loading l	arge quantities	of loose mate	erials into
A. bulldozer					
B. tipper					
C. tractor shovel					
D. truck					
5. Which of the follo	owing are tool	s for Setting	out?		
A. Shovels and spa	ade				
B. Pegs and tape					
C. Graders and loa	ıders				
D. Rods and glue					
6 is applie	d on a cleared	d site in order	to prevent we	ed growth.	
A. Herbicide		05			
B. Pesticide					
C. Insecticide					
D. Fungicide					
7. A line is a l	ine which sho	ws where the	front wall of th	ne house shou	ld begin.
A. foot					
B. building					
C. square					
D. concrete					

8. Which of these handtools is used for cutting bigger branches?



- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 1
- D. 3
- 9. _____ is NOT a professional involved in building construction.
- A. An architect
- B. A real estate agent
 - C. A quantity surveyor
 - D. A structural engineer

10. What is the name of this mechanical equipment?



- A. Bulldozer
- B. Truck
- C. Grader
- D. Tractor shovel

- 11. Which of the following is NOT an activity involved in site preparation?
- A. Levelling of the ground.
- B. Digging out roots and stumps.
- C. Killing of termites and their nests.
- D. Planning of building materials to be used.
- 12. What is the name of this handtool?



- A. Matchet
- B. Chain saw
- C. Spade
- D. Sickle
- 13. What is the name of this equipment?



- A. Wooden square
- B. Steel square
- C. T-square
- D. Set square

14. What is the name of this equipment?



- A. Camera
- B. Telescope
- C. Theodolite
- D. Microscope

15. The	plan shows the c	Irainage and	sewage ne	twork of a	building s	tructure.
---------	------------------	--------------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------

- A. plumbing
- B. electrical
- C. floor
- D. underground

16. The _____ of a building structure shows how it would look when cut through from the roof to the foundation.

- A. elevation
- B. sections
- C. foundation
- D. schedules

- 17. The pay loader is an example of _____ used in site preparation.
- A. handtool
- B. automated machine
- C. computerized tool
- D. mechanical plant
- 18. A dumpy level is a surveyor's instrument used in establishing the levelness of .
- A. ground surface
- B. water level
- C. underground fittings
- D. aerial lines
- 19. What is the name of this handtool?



- A. Spade
- B. Shovel
- C. Sickle
- D. Rake
- 20. Setting out is done with the aid of pegs, lines and _____.



A. tape		
B. fork		
C. hose		
D. chalk		
21. Which of these handtools	s is used for cutting grasses and sh	rubs?
A. 3		
B. 1		
C. 4		
D. 2		
22. In planning a building co	onstruction, the first professional to	consult is the
A. estate manager		
B. quantity surveyor		
C. architect		
D. construction company		
23. The of a building	g structure shows its view from the	four cardinal points.
A. sections		
B. schedules		
C. elevation		
D. foundation		
24. What is the name of this	mechanical equipment?	
1-9		

A. Bulldozer		
B. Tipper		
C. Loader		
D. Trailer		
25. The process of establis called	shing on the ground, the foundation plan	n of any building i
A. setting out		
B. accuracy control		
C. floor plan		
D. foundation plan		
26. What is the use of a spa	ade in site preparation?	
A. Cutting logs of wood		
B. Shaping of blocks		
C. Digging loose earth		
D. Breaking solid rocks		
27. Herbicides are chemica on a site. A. flowers	als that are able to stop the growth of	when applied
B. shrubs		
C. weeds		
D. trees		
28. What is the name of thi	s handtool?	

A. Axe			
B. Matchet			
C. chain saw			
D. Spade			
29. The is used fo	or felliing trees.		
A. chain saw			
B. matchet			
C. hammer			
D. hoe			
30. Buildings can be re	endered free from t	termites by using	·
A. deldrin dust			
B. round-up			
C. barricade			
D. furlsam 99			
31 are used to r footings.	make sure of corre	ect setting out of walls	and foundation
A. Tapes			
B. Poles			
C. Profiles			
D. Stakes			
32. The square ends of theorem.	[:] a building are Set	out using the ratio	, based on the
A. 3:2:5, carnot's			
B 2:3:4 adiabatic			

C. 3:4:5, pythagoras		
D. 4:5:6, basu's		
33 is used for lifting and	throwing loose materials into	another position.
A. Spade		
B. Axe		
C. Matchet		
D. Shovel		
34. The plan of a building wiring of building.	g structure gives a layout of th	ne electrical fittings and
A. plumbing		
B. decoration		
C. setting		

35. What is the use of this tool in building construction?



A. Levelling out

D. electrical

- B. Electrical fitting
- C. Setting out
- D. Blazing off

36. The plan shows the	layout, dimension and lo	ocation of building parts
A. foundation		
B. floor		
C. plumbing		
D. electrical		
37. One of the methods emplo	oyed in "setting out" is th	ne use of
A. profile boards		
B. metal chips		
C. screw gauge		
D. steel square		
38. The is used to creat	te a flat surface during si	te preparation.
A. trailer		
B. loader		
C shovel		

39. Which of these handtools is used for felling trees?



A. 1

D. grader

- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

40. The bulldozer is used to	dig the topsoil to	a depth between
------------------------------	--------------------	-----------------

- A. 100-200mm
- B. 150-300mm
- C. 300-700mm
- D. 50-150mm
- 41. Which of these handtools is used for digging about the surface of the ground?



- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 4
 - D. 1
 - 42. The ____ is used for pulling down buildings and heavy trees.
 - A. trailer
 - B. bulldozer
 - C. tractor
 - D. pay loader
 - 43. What is the name of this mechanical equipment?



- A. Bulldozer
- B. Pay loader
- C. Tipper
- D. Truck

44. What is the name of this handtool?



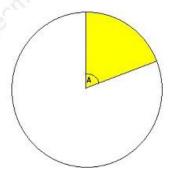
- A. Spade
- B. Shovel
- C. Sickle
- D. Rake

TOPIC: DRAWING PRACTICE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

- 1. What is the difference between a point and a line?
- A. A point has position and length while a line has only position.
- B. A line has thickness while a point has length.
- C. A line has position and thickness while a point has only length.
- D. A line has position and length while a point has only position.
- 2. What is the first step to take in constructing a rhombus given its side and a diagonal?
- A. Draw a line and mark off AB equal to the given diagonal.
- B. Draw a square and construct a diagonal.
- C. Draw a line and mark off AB longer than the given diagonal.
- D. Draw a rectangle and mark out a diagonal shorter than the given diagonal.
- 3. In technical drawing, vertical lines are drawn with a set square placed on the
- A. drawing board
- B. T-square
- C. set sqaure
- D. metric rule

4. The shaded part of the circle represents a _____.



- A. segment
- B. quadrant
- C. chord
- D. sector
- 5. A quadrilateral has ___ angles.
- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5
- 6. What is the first step to take in constructing a rhomboid given a diagonal and two sides?
- A. Draw a line and mark off AB longer than the given diagonal.
- B. Draw AB equal to the given diagonal.
- C. Join AD, DB, BC, and CA to obtain the required rhomboid ADBC.
- D. Bisect AB at C and draw a circle with AB as diameter.
- 7. What is a complementary angle?
- A. When the sum of two angles is equal to 180°.
- B. When the difference between two angles is equal to 90° .
- C. When the sum of two angles is equal to 90° .
- D. When the difference between two angles is equal to 180°.

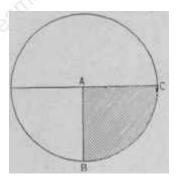
8. The point at which	the vertical angle is	s formed is termed	t	
A. the nape of the tria	angle			
B. the apex of the tria	angle			
C. the vertex of the tr	riangle			
D. the peak of the tria	angle			
9. A heptagon is a po	lygon with si	des.		
A. 7				
B. 6				
C. 5				
D. 4				
10. A right angled trial angle.	ngle is one which h	nas at least	_ of its angles a	t right
A. two				
B. one				
C. none				
D. all				
11 is a straight both ends.	line drawn through	n the centre, meet	ing the circumfe	erence at
A. Radius				
B. Diameter				
C. Segment				
D. Arc				
12. The first step to ta	ke in constructing	an angle of 22 ^{1/2 o}	is to	
A. construct angle 60) °			

B. construct angle 90°			
C. construct angle 180°			
D. construct angle 45°			
13 are used at the end	d of dimension lines.		
A. Pointing finger			
B. Spearheads			
C. Arrowheads			
D. Crossheads			
14. A point can be made on p	paper by use of		
A. sharp pencil or needle			
B. blunt pencil or knife			
C. sharp pencil or thick mark	(er		
D. blunt pencil or needle			
15. Something which joins two	o points is called a		
A. point			
B. line			
C. stroke			
D. mark			
16. In technical drawing, all ho	orizontal lines are drawı	n with the aid of a	a dille
A. metric rule			
B. set square			
C. T-square			
D. protractor			

17 is the line drawn angle of 90°.	from the centre	of a circle to th	ie tangent poi	nts forming an
A. Arc				
B. Chord				
C. Diameter				
D. Normal				
18. The two angles at the	ends of the base	e are called		
A. front angles				
B. side angles				
C. top angles				
D. base angles				
19. An angle of 180° is cal	lled			
A. a straight line				
B. an obtuse angle				
C. an acute angle				
D. a reflex angle	05,5			
20. Which of the following	g is NOT a type o	of angle?		
A. Obtuse angle				
B. Reflex angle				
C. Right angle				
D. Spatial angle				
21 are used to sho	w dimension line	es, projection lir	nes and const	ruction lines.
A. Thin discontinuous line	es			
B Thick continuous lines	-20			

C. Thick long chains		
D. Thin continuous lines		
22. In a quadrilateral, any termed	two opposite angular points may l	be joined by a straight line
A. the tangent		
B. the chord		
C. the radius		
D. the diagonal		
23. Two lines are said to b	e parallel if they are	
A. same distance and car	n meet at regular intervals	
B. distances apart and ca	n still meet	
C. same length and can m	neet at a point	
D. always the same distan	nce apart and cannot meet	
24. A angle is grea	ter than 180o but less than 360o.	Sign News
A. acute B. reflex	Cost 2	
C. right D. obtuse		
D. Obluse		
OE A triangle has	loo sooti	
25. A triangle has sic	165.	
A. 5		
B. 2		
C. 3		
D. 7		

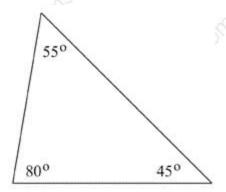
26. The shaded portion in the circle represents a ______.



- A. segment
- B. sector
- C. quadrant
- D. chord
- 27. A ____ angle is one which is greater than 90° but less than 180°.
- A. right
- B. reflex
- C. obtuse
- D. acute
- 28. A _____ is part of a circle bounded by an arc and a chord.
- A. segment
- B. sector
- C. tangent
- D. diameter
- 29. An angle of 150° is a ____ angle
- A. obtuse
- B. reflex
- C. straight
- D. acute

30. A right angle is angle at	ams
A. 90°	
B. 45°	
C. 180°	
D. 360°	
31. What is an angle?	
A. Two straight lines that can nev	er meet.
B. The extension of two parallel st	traight lines .
C. The inclination to each other c	of two straight lines.
D. When the sum of two parallel s	traight lines is equal to 90
32. An obtuse angle is greater tha	n but less than
A. 45°, 90°	
B. 90°, 180°	
C. 180°, 360°	
D. 180°, 270°	
33. Units of measurement of an ar	ea include
(i) millimetre	
(ii) centimetre	
(iii) percentage	
(ii) centimetre (iii) percentage (iv) metre (v) Ohms A. (i), (ii) and (iv)	
(v) Ohms	
A. (i), (ii) and (iv)	
B. (i), (ii) and (v)	
C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)	
D. (iii), (iv) and (v)	

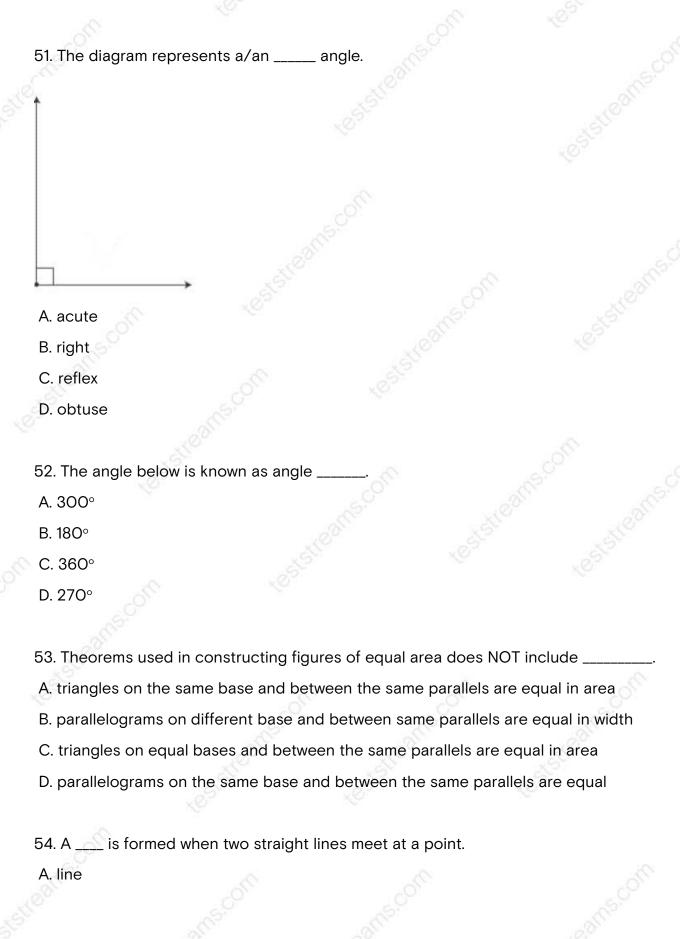
- C. hypotenuse
- D. base
- 39. Which of the following best defines an Area?
- A. The amount of angle covered withiin the boundary of a figure.
- B. The amount of space enclosed within the boundary of a figure.
- C. The quality of space outside the marked regions of a figure.
- D. The amount of space enclosed outside the boundary of a figure.
- 40. The triangle is a _____ triangle.



- A. equilateral
- B. isosceles
- C. scalene
- D. right angle
- 41. An angle of 130° is _____
- A. a reflex angle
- B. a right angle
- C. a straight angle
- D. an obtuse angle

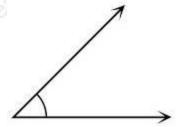
42. The angle opposi	ite the base is called $_{ extstyle -}$	angle.	
A. vertex			
B. vertical			
C. vertibral			
D. vintex			
43. What is a suppler	nentary angle?		
A. When the sum of	two angles is equal to	90°.	
B. When the differen	nce between two angle	es is equal to 180°.	
C. When the differer	nce between two angle	es is equal to 90°.	
D. When the sum of	two angles is equal to	180°.	
44. The sum of three	angles of any triangle	e is	
A. 180°			
B. 90°			
C. 360°			
D. 270°			
45. A parallelogram n	nay be all except	·	
A. triangle			
B. rectangle			
C. rhomboid			
D. square			
46. A is a polyg	on with five sides.		
A. hexagon			
B. heptagon			

C. pentagon			
D. parallelogram			
47. Thick continue	ous lines are used to sh	ow	
A. short break lin	es		
B. visible outlines	and edges		
C. ending dimens	sion lines		
D. long break line	es		
48. A is part	of a circle bounded by	two radius and an arc.	
A. segment			
B. sector			
C. tangent			
D. diameter			
49. A straight line	is defined as		
A. the longest dis	stance between two poi	nts	
B. the shortest di	istance between two po	pints	
C. the shortest d	istance between angles	3	
D. the longest dis	stance between two line	es	
50. A angle is	s one which is less than	90°.	
A. right			
B. acute			
C. reflex			
D. obtuse			



B. angle				
C. curve				
D. circle				
55. Which of the fol line with the T-squa	•	int to be consider	ed when drawin	g a horizontal
A. The T-square sh	ould never be used	d to draw a line in a	any other positi	on.
B. The head of the drawing board.	T-square must slid	e firmly on the left	: hand side edge	e of the
C. The T-square m	ust be used in draw	ving all horizontal l	lines.	
D. The T-square ca	an be used in makin	ng angles of 30°, 6	O° and 90°	
56. An angle of 360)∘ is known as a			
A. rotation				
B. revolution				
C. resolution				
D. reflection				
	_5 ⁵			
57. The altitude or h	neight of a triangle	is the		
A. paralleled distar	nce from the base to	o two sides of the	triangle	
B. perpendicular di	istance from the ba	ise to two sides of	the triangle	
C. perpendicular h	eight from the base	e to three sides of	the triangle	
D. perpendicular d	istance from the ve	rtex to the base o	f the triangle	
58. A polygon with	ten sides is called _			
A. a heptagon				
B. an octagon				
C. a nonagon				
D. a decagon				

59. The diagram below represents a/an ____ angle.



- A. acute
- B. right
- C. reflex
- D. obtuse

60. We use ____ for measuring angles.

- A. protractor
- B. compass
- C. T-square
- D. divider
- 61. Thick continuous wavy or irregular lines are indicative of _____.
- A. short break lines and boundary lines
- B. ending dimension lines
- C. long break lines
- D. short chain lines
- 62. A parallelogram with all sides equal with each angle at right angle is called a
- A. rhomboid
- B. right angle
- C. square
- D. rectangle

63. The right angle.	_angled triangle is	one which	has each of its	s three angle	s less than a
A. right					
B. obtuse					
C. reflex					
D. acute					
64. A triangl	e in which only two	sides are e	qual in length	is called	
A. equilater	al triangle				
B. isosceles	triangle				
C. scalene t	riangle				
D. base tria	ngle				
65	is a plane figure bo	ounded by fo	our straight sic	des.	
A. A quadril	ateral				
B. A triangle)				
C. A circle					
D. A cuboid		55.5			
66. This ang	e is called a/an	angle.			
, \					
/,					
	\	→			
A. acute					
B. right					

C. reflex

D. obtuse

67. A triangle with all	three sides unequ	ual is called		
A. equilateral triangle)			
B. isosceles triangle				
C. scalene triangle				
D. base triangle				
68. A is any st both ends.	raight line drawn	across the circle,	meeting the cir	cumference a
A. diameter				
B. radius				
C. arc				
D. chord				
69. One side of the tras the	iangle usually ide	ntified as the mos	t nearly horizor	ntal is known
A. back				
B. base				
C. top				
D. side				
D. Side				
70 angled tria	angle is one which	n has one of its an	gles greater th	an a right
A. An obtuse				
B. A right				
C. An acute				
D. A reflex				
71. A normal usually fo	orms an angle of _s	with the tang	jent.	
A 90°				

B. 180°				
C. 45°				
D. 270°				
72. A parallelogra is called	am which has its opp	oosite sides equal	and each angle	at right angle
A. a square				
B. a rectangle				
C. a rhomboid				
D. a cube				
73. A reflex angle	is greater than	_ but less than	•	
A. 180°, 270°				
B. 90°, 180°				
C. 180°, 360°				
D. 45°, 90°				
	aight line touching t the circumference		at one point on	ly and is
A. Diameter				
B. Sector				
C. Tangent				
D. Radius				
75. The three and	gles of an equilatera	ıl triangle are all ed	qual with each b	eing
A. 45°	055	XOS)	185	
B. 90°				
C. 180°				
D 600				

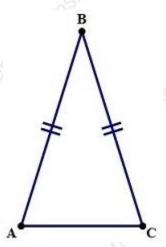
gle.	
ed from a square so that no a	ngle is a right angle.
ne construction of	
Stell Remarks	
-1115.C	

D. a reflex angle

80. A is a straight line	drawn from the centre to the circ	umference of the circle.
A. diameter		
B. segment		
C. radius		
D. chord		
81. An area is measured in _		
A. degrees		
B. percentage		
C. radian		
D. square units		
82. The diagram represents	a/an angle.	
	- estatieams.com	
A. acute		
B. right		
C. reflex		
D. obtuse		
83 is defined as the	e shortest distance between two	points.
A. A straight line		
B. A curved line		
C. An angle		
D. A parallel line		

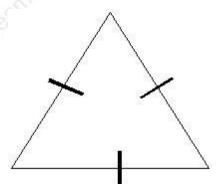
three sides?	r constructing a thangle given the length of the	
A. Draw a horizontal line and mar	coff the base of the triangle AB.	
B. Draw a vertical lline and mark of	off the vertex of the triangle.	
C. Draw a horizontal line and mar	k off the vertex of the triangle ABC.	
D. Draw a vertical line and mark o	ff angle 90o.	
85. The first thing to do when bise	ecting a given line is	
A. draw the given line AB		
B. draw arcs above and below the	e given line	
C. intersect the given line		
D. duplicate the given line		
86. A is a parallelogram for angle.	med from a rectangle so that no angle is a right	
A. rhomboid		
B. rhombus		
C. rectangle	1516 182 182 1835 1835 1835 1835 1835 1835 1835 1835	
D. square		
87. In technical drawing, a point is	usually represented by	
A. a cross or bow		
B. a line or arrow		
C. a cross or dot		
D. an arrow or finger		
88. A circle is a plane figure boun	ded by a curved line called a	
A. semi-circle		
B circumference		

- C. arch
- D. sector
- 89. A quadrilateral with opposite sides, equal and parallel is called _____
- A. a bilateral
- B. a parallelogram
- C. a rectangle
- D. a rhombus
- 90. The triangle below is a ____ triangle.

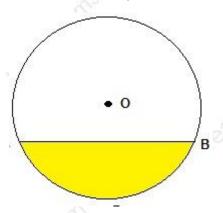


- A. equilateral
- B. right angle
- C. scalene
- D. isosceles
- 91. Another name for an area is _____
- A. volume
- B. space
- C. grid
- D. square

92. The triangle is a/an ____ triangle.



- A. scalene
- B. equilateral
- C. isosceles
- D. right angle
- 93. Parts of a circle does NOT include _____.
- A. hypotenuse
- B. chord
- C. radius
- D. diameter
- 94. The shaded part of the circle represents a _____.



- A. segment
- B. quadrant

C. chord		
D. sector		
95. A polygon with nine side	es is called	
A. a heptagon		
B. an octagon		
C. a nonagon		
D. a decagon		
96. A hexagon is a polygon	with sides.	
A. 3		
B. 4		
C. 5		
D. 6		
97. A triangle in which all th	ree sides are equal in length is	s called
A. equilateral triangle	,5110°	
B. scalene triangle		
C. isosceles triangle		
D. base triangle		
98. A is something w	hich has position and an extre	emely small magnitude that
is barely visible.	Mario Mario	alle
A. point		
B. line		
C. stroke		
D. symbol		

TOPIC: ENERGY AND POWER

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

 A controls the extent to which the stainless steel plate 	s are heated.
A. bimetallic thermostat	
B. mica plate	
C. nichrome element	
D. asbestos pad	
2. The refrigerant is a fluid which can easily	
A. appear and disappear	
B. contract and dillate	
C. evaporate and condense	
D. sublimate and solidify	
3. Charcoal is an incompletely burnt wood which is very high in	content.
A. carbon	
B. sulphur	
C. hydrogen	
D. nitrogen	
4. Which of the following is part of an electric iron?	
A. Compressor	
B. Synthetic thermoplast	
C. Bimetallic thermostat	
D. Transparent shield	

5. Burning is a combustion prod	ess in which	_ is converted to he	eat energy.
A. light			
B. solar			
C. mechanical			
D. chemical			
6. The conducts heat from during ironing.	n the nichrome ele	ment to the lower s	teel plate
A. asbestos pad			
B. nichrome element			
C. mica plate			
D. steel plate			
7. The charcoal pressing iron we pressing clothes.	orks by the release	of energy w	hich is used for
A. electrical			
B. heat			
C. light	SISI		
D. mechanical			
8. The section in which the refricalled the	gerant changes fro	m the gaseous to th	ne liquid state is
A. condenser			
B. distillator			
C. evaporator			
D. compressor			
9. An electric kettle converts	·		
A electric energy to heat energy	αv		

- B. electric energy to chemical energy
- C. solar energy to electric energy
- D. chemical energy to electrical energy
- 10. What is the name of this item?



- A. Electric rod
- B. Water heater
- C. Electric ring
- D. Electric kettle
- 11. The direction of heat flow is always from _____ to ____ substances.
- A. colder, warmer
- B. warmer, hotter
- C. hotter, colder
- D. gaseous, liquid
- 12. Kerosene flows from the kerosene cooker through the _____.
- A. rope
- B. wick
- C. pipe
- D. hose

13. This type of water heater is called the ____ type.



- A. free outlet
- B. cistern
- C. pressure
- D. furnace

14. This item is called _____.



- A. charcoal pressing iron
- B. electric iron
- C. automatic iron
- D. automated iron
- 15. Which of the following is a common refrigerant?
- A. Chlorine
- B. Ammonia
- C. Carbon monoxide
- D. Flourine

16. Which of the following is a common refrigerant?	
A. Sulphur	
B. Ammonia	
C. Camphor	
D. Urea	
17. During combustion process, is released.	
A. heat	
B. light	
C. gas	
D. moisture	
18. Which of the following is NOT a function of the compresso	r?
A. Raising the pressure of the refrigerant gas.	
B. Circulating the refrigerant.	
C. Creating a balance between the evaporator and condense	er
D. Maintaining temperature of cooled space	
19 is an essential part of a refrigeration system.	
A. Distillator	
B. Evaporator	
C. Sublimate	
D. Assimilator	
20. Parts of the kerosene cooker are the stand, the glass con	tainer and the
A. pierced handle	
B airtight cylinders	

C.	perforated	cylinders
•	001101010	0,

D. punctured base

21. This type of water heater is called the ____ type.



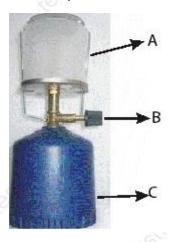
- A. freoulet
- B. pressure
- C. cistern
- D. furnace
- 22. What is the function of the controls in a refrigeration system?
- A. Maintaining a proper rate of cooling.
- B. Raising the pressure of the refrigerant gas.
- C. Circulating the refrigerant.
- D. Maintaining the temperature of the coiling unit.
- 23. A _____ is any machine which uses an electric motor as its prime mover to produce granulated substances.
- A. tractor
- B. mixer
- C. cooker
- D. grinder

24. What insulates the steel plates	from electricity during	ironing?
A. Nichrome element		
B. Mica plate		
C. Metallic strip		
D. Bimetallic thermostat		
25. The refrigerant changes into _	_ state when it condens	ses.
A. solid		
B. crystalline		
C. gaseous		
D. liquid		
26. In the process of burning, oxyg	gen from the air combine	es with hydrocarbons to
A. carbon (ii) oxide, heat		
B. oxygen , nitrogen		
C. carbon (iv) oxide, steam		
D. sodium chloride, water	5 ¹⁵	
27. Fluids used as refrigerant shou	ıld be	
A. thick		
B. contaminated		
C. non toxic		
D. pure		
28. The gas lamp converts e	energy into heat energy	
A. solar		
R mechanical		

C. chemical
D. electrical
29. Which of the following is an induction motor of the squirrel-cage rotor type?
A. Electric fan
B. Electric rotor
C. Electric mower
D. Gas cooker
30. The part labelled C is called
A. gas cylinder
B. gas chamber
C. gas container
D. lamp stand
31. Wood and charcoal are known as fuels.
A. gaseous
B. solid
C. liquid
D. crystalline
32. What is the name of this equipment?



- A. Charcoal smoothening iron
- B. Wooden iron
- C. Charcoal pressing iron
- D. Electric iron
- 33. The part labelled A is called _____.



- A. gas holder
- B. lamp cover
- C. transparent shield
- D. lamp shade
- 34. _____ is a liquefied gas.
- A. Kerosene
- B. Butane
- C. Methane
- D. Camphor
- 35. The blade of a fan is tightly fitted with a screw to prevent it from falling during
- A. action
- B. standing

C. motion			
D. waving			
36. The heat gained b	y the refrigerant o	changes it into	
A. crystal			
B. air			
C. vapour			
D. liquid			
37. Types of water hea	ater are the free c	outlet, pressure type and	xe5
A. valve type			
B. chimney type			
C. cistern type			
D. gas type			
38. During ironing, clo	thes are smoothe	ened by the combined ef	forts of and
·			
A. metal strip, nichron	ne element		
B. bimetallic thermost	art, element		
C. metallic thermopla	st, element		
D. stainless steel plate	e, element		
39. On gaining heat, th	ne refrigerant	inside the coil.	
A. diffuses			
B. evaporates			
C. condenses			
D spreads			

40. Solid fuels are made up of c	compounds of carbon, nitrogen	and
A. hydrogen		
B. oxygen		
C. flourine		
D. sulphur		
41. A change of state from the _	is done in the condenser s	ection.
A. gas to liquid		
B. liquid to gas		
C. liquid to solid		
D. gas to solid		
42. The refrigeration system cor	nsist of the condenser, evapora	tor and
A. compressant		
B. steel plates		
C. compressor		
D. coils	100 July 100	
43. The refrigerant enters the sp	pace to be refrigerated as a low	temperature
A. liquid		
B. vapour		
C. steam		
D. crystal		

44. What is the name of this item?



- A. Electric keg
- B. Electric kettle
- C. Pressure kettle
- D. Automated kettle

45. What is the name of this item?



- A. Electric kettle
- B. Pressure cooker
- C. Electric cooker
- D. Gas cooker
- 46. Cold water is heated by _____
- A. conduction
- B. insulation
- C. contraction
- D. convention

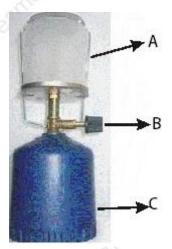
- 47. The refrigerator is made up of the cabinet, the refrigeration system and the
- A. wiring system
- B. electric circuit
- C. mechanical system
- D. coiling circuit
- 48. This diagram shows a ____ attached to a tyre.



- A. resin
- B. tube
- C. dynamo
- D. bottle
- 49. A ____ heats the metal disc to cooking temperature in a gas cooker.
- A. nichrome element
- B. steel plate
- C. mica plate
- D. bunsen burner

50 is an example of a gase	eous fuel.	
A. camphor		
B. mercury		
C. butane		
D. sulphur		
51. The electric kettle is made up of	f a chrome plated aluminium body an	d a
A. nichrome element		
B. stainless steel plate		
C. mica plate		
D. gas cylinder		
52. The charcoal pressing iron is macontainer.	ade up of a wooden handle and a he	avy
A. metal		
B. ceramic		
C. steel		
D. glass		
53. The nichrome elements of the e	electric cooker are covered in magne	sia in order to
*8,		
A. prevent them from breaking		
B. help them last longer		
C. keep them airtight		
D. insulate them from the steel plat	tes	

54. The	part labelled B is called
---------	---------------------------



- A. light turner
- B. remote controller
- C. regulator
- D. control valve
- 55. The temperature range for ironing is ______.
- A. 121°C-204°C
- B. 200°C-500°C
- C. 50°C-100°C
- D. 800°C-1000°C
- 56. A hermetic type compressor is one that is ____ .
- A. open
- B. sealed
- C. wrapped
- D. full
- 57. The tube of the electric kettle must be watertight in order to ______.
- A. facilitate the boiling process

B. remove unwanted	d particles
--------------------	-------------

- C. prevent air leakage into the tube
- D. prevent water leakage into the element
- 58. A gas lamp is made up of a gas cylinder, a pipe and a _____.
- A. wooden cover
- B. glass base
- C. ceramic base
- D. spherical glass
- 59. Gaseous fuel is usually referred to as _____.
- A. hydrocarbon
- B. fossil fuels
- C. natural gas
- D. biocarbon
- 60. This type of water heater is called _____.



- A. the transparent type
- B. the free outlet type
- C. the pressure type
- D. the cistern type

61. The heating element in its	n an electric iron	n withstands the great he	eat produced due to
A. low boiling point			
B. high melting point			
C. low melting point			
D. high boiling point			
62. Cylinders in the keros burning.	sene cooker are	perforated so as to allo	w in during
A. steam			
B. fire			
C. heat			
D. air			
63. The evaporator is also	o known as the _	coils.	
A. cold			
B. steaming			
C. heating	61511		
D. cooling			
64. The following appliance	ces convert elec	trical energy into heat e	energy except
A. water heater			
B. light bulb			
C. gas lamp			
D. microwave			
65. The gas lamp uses	in its cylinde	er for burning.	
A. butane			

- B. ethylene
- C. sulphur
- D. butanol
- 66. Qualities of a good heating element is that the materials must _____.
- A. conduct heat at low temperatures
- B. be malleable and ductile
- C. have low temperature and boiling point
- D. have high resistance and melting point
- 67. What is the name of this item?



- A. Light bulb
- B. Gas lamp
- C. Bunsen burner
- D. Gas burner
- 68. This appliance is used to turn solid substances into _____ forms.



A. pure		
B. crushed		
C. mixed		
D. watery		
69. As current flows through an e energy, which is used for iro		energy is converted into
A. solar		
B. chemical		
C. heat		
D. light		
70. This item is called a ma	chine .	
	eststreams.com	
A. grinding		
B. blending		
C. mixing		
D. crushing		
71. The free outlet type supplies limany hot water outlets.	imited hot water while the	etype supplies in
A. basic		
B. pressure		
C. cistern		
D. transparent		

72 is fitted to the upper heat from the elements.	steel plate of an	iron to minimize the	upward flow of
A. A steel plate			
B. A nichrome element			
C. A mica plate			
D. An asbestos pad			
73. A common way of produc	cing heat for dom	nestic purposes is by	·
A. electric current			
B. burning fuel			
C. igniting flames			
D. striking stones			
74. A generator that supplies	s direct current o	nly is called	
A. transformer			
B. dynamo			
C. upriser			
D. carburettor	(estis		
75. Burning is a process by v	vhich chemical e	nergy is changed to _	·
A. heat			
B. light			
C. steam			
D. fire			

TOPIC: MAINTENANCE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The diagram labelled A is	a iron.	
A B		
A. steam		
B. electric		
C. flat		
D. coal		
	ne repair work carried out	after equipment has broken
down.		
A. Corrective		
B. Automatic		
C. Preventive	-StSW	
D. Predictive		
3 is necessary in order of the refrigerator.	er to remove thick frost w	hich reduces the cooling effect
A. Freezing		
B. Defrosting		
C. Icing		
D. Heating		
4. An open circuit in a faulty	v electric iron is a sign of $arepsilon$	l
A. broken element	50° - 0°	

- B. dusty coil
- C. twisted wire
- D. hot mica plate
- 5. Dead batteries in a radio must be immediately replaced to prevent ______.
- A. melting
- B. smelling
- C. exploding
- D. rotting
- 6. What is the name of this appliance?



- A. Electric iron
- B. Steam iron
- C. Tilley iron
- D. Coal iron
- 7. Varnished table tops are cleaned with warm water and soft cloth, while adding one tablespoonful of _____ per litre of water.
- A. kerosene
- B. diesel
- C. paraffin
- D. dettol

8. Polished wood are cleaned in 4 litres of water.	d with a soft cloth in wa	rm water and a ta	blespoonful of
A. kerosene			
B. petrol			
C. vinegar			
D. paraffin			
9. The use of is encou	uraged in order to avoid	d scratching of cro	ockery.
A. mild detergent			
B. strong alkali			
C. coarse abrasive			
D. metal scourer			
10. Use of nylon scourer with pots.	fine abrasive powder o	during cleaning is	a care given to
A. aluminium			
B. plastic			
C. wooden			

11. The diagram labelled C is called a $___$ iron .



A. steam

D. ceramic

- B. electric
- C. flat
- D. coal

12 of clothes may o	ccur if the lid of a coal iron is le	ft unlocked.
A. Wetting		
B. Cracking		
C. Drying		
D. Burning		
-	le, one teaspoon of must b	oe added to each litre of
water.		
A. alkali		
B. potash		
C. soda		
D. borax		

14. These items are classified as ______



- B. gadgets
- C. electronics
- D. kitchenware

15. The diagram labelled D is called ____ iron .



- A. steam
- B. electric
- C. flat
- D. coal
- 16. Which of these is a remedy given for continuous up and down rolling of pictures on a TV set?
- A. Hitting the TV set.
- B. Adjusting the power knob.
- C. Switching off the TV set.
- D. Adjusting the vertical hold knob.
- 17. Which of the following is a care given to painted wood tops?
- A. Scrubbing with a hard brush.
- B. Spraying perfumes on tops.
- C. Heating up the painted surfaces.
- D. Washing with warm and soapy water.
- 18. Which of the following is a remedy given for the appearance of "ghost pictures" on a TV screen?
- A. Adjust the volume
- B. Adjust the aerial
- C. Change the TV channel
- D. Relocate the TV set

	must be invited for	repairs whenever an	electrical applianc
becomes faulty.			
A. plumber			
B. electrician			
C. doctor			
D. trader			
20 maintenanc	e is carried out in order	to avoid breakdown.	
A. Corrective			
B. Preventive			
C. Predictive			
D. Selective			
21. An air-conditioner	must be switched off be	efore	
A. cleaning			
B. cooling			
C. heating	at Silver		
D. testing			
22. Abrasives and met	al scourers must not be	e used on tin utensils	in order to avoid
- CO			
A. bleaching			
B. rusting			
C. breaking			
D. cracking			

23. The diagram labelled B is called ____.



- A. steam
- B. electric
- C. flat
- D. coal
- 24. ____ should be used as detergent when cleaning the inside of a refrigerator.
- A. Soda bicarbonate
- B. Silica gel
- C. Sodium chloride
- D. Potassium chlorite
- 25. _____ should not be used on enamel pots in order to avoid breaking.
- A. Metal scourer
- B. High heat
- C. Abrasives
- D. Detergents
- 26. To effectively care for electrical appliances, the _____ must be read and understood thoroughly.
- A. learner's permit
- B. user's instruction ×
- C. instruction manual
- D. electronic brochure

27. A bed is a framewook made	of wood or	
A. cotton		
B. iron		
C. plastic		
D. ceramic		
28. A 'megga tester' is used to t terminals in the iron.	test for continuity between the	and
A. positive(P), neutral(N)		
B. north(N), south(S)		
C. live(L), neutral(N)		
D. positive(P), negative(N)		
29. Stains on crockery can be re	emoved by rubbing with	
A. grease		
B. petrol		
C. oil		
D. salt	10515 N	
30. New kettles must be made t	to boil out for 10 minutes in order	to prevent
A. scratching		
B. peeling		
C. discoloration		
D. waxing		
31. Care given to bed are regula	ar dusting and of the wood	frame.
A. washing		
B. scrubbing		

C. polishing			
D. scraping			
32. Chairs can be made of	wood, iron or	·	
A. cotton			
B. ceramic			
C. sand			
D. plastic			
33. Use of on polishe	ed wood will cause	scratching of the s	surface.
A. files			
B. abrasives			
C. insecticides			
D. water			
34. Silver cutlery need freq	uent polishing and	d cleaning with woo	d-ash and
A. tiro			
B. soda			
C. lime			
D. potash			
35. Care must be taken to	avoid heat on polis	shed wood because	e it causes
A. white heat marks			
B. breaking of table tops			
C. cracking of table tops			
D. discolouration of table			

36. Chairs can be taken care	e of by dusting and	
A. brushing		
B. scratching		
C. scrapping		
D. scrubbing		
37. It is important that we tak	ke good care of appliances that	t we use so that they can
·		
A. be handed down		
B. work better		
C. be admired by all		
D. last longer		

TOPIC: MATERIALS AND PROCESSING

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Articles or items made from	n clay usually need to b	e fired	
A. once			
B. twice			
C. thrice			
D. frequently			
2. Crane hooks and chains ar	e heavy equipments th	nat can be made	with
A. ceramics and wood			
B. brass and latex			
C. wrought iron and high car	bon steel		
D. aluminium and paper			
3. The two types of plastics a	re thermoplastics and		
A. electrosets	A.Sile		
B. thermosets			
C. electrolastics			
D. thermosats			
4. The second firing of clayey	, articles is done at a hi	igher temperatuı	re in order to
·			
A. harden the article			
B. soften the article			
C. moisten the article			
D. beautify the article			

5. Grey clay is used	for making		
A. stoneware utens	ils		
B. electronics			
C. fine utensils			
D. earthenware ute	nsils		
6. This metal is calle	ed		
	A SCOUL STATE OF THE SECOND SE		
A. copper			
B. clay			
C. zinc			
D. wrought iron			
7. Articles made fro	m clay are initially fire	d at a temperature of ₋	in order to
A. 500°C, drive off	excess heat		
B. 1000°C, add mo	re heat		
C. 1000°C, drive of	f excess moisture		
D. 500°C, drive off	excess moisture		
8. Plastics are said clearly see through		though light can pass	through, one cannot
A. transparent			
B. translucent			

C. bright			
D. opaque			
9. Which of the following i	s NOT an example of a non-	-ferrous metal?	
A. Brass			
B. Aluminium			
C. Copper			
D. Wrought iron			
10. When hot, plastics car	be shaped by		
A. pressing and squeezin	g		
B. rubbing and scratching			
C. pushing and pulling			
D. holding and dragging			
11. Which of the following	is white in colour and obtair	ned from kaolin?	
A. Red clay	A STO		
B. Grey clay			
C. China clay			
D. Fine clay			
12. The basic material in the	ne production of ceramics is	s	
A. sand			
B. clay			
C. wood			
D. water			

13. Rubber can be u	ised to protect mad	chinery from wear a	nd sudden sho	ck because
A. brittle				
B. elastic				
C. soft				
D. light				
D. light				
14. The rubber mate	orial of our raincoat	ts sarva ta protact i	is from the rain	bocause it is
	fial of our raincoat	ts serve to protect u	is itotti tile raiti	because it is
A. soft				
B. light				
C. elastic				
D. waterproof				
15. A modern toilet	is entirely built with	11		
A. rubber				
B. metal				
C. glass	X.E			
D. ceramic				
16. Example of joine	ery made from woo	d is		
A. elevator				
B. bolts and nuts				
C. staircase				
D. computer				
2. 00				
17. Ceramics qualify	y to be used in mak	king furnaces becau	se	
A. they break in the				

B. they can withsta	and very high tempera	atures	
C. they can contro	ol the temperature of	the furnace	
D. they can make t	the fire burn faster tha	an normal	
18. The melting poi	nt for cast iron is		
A. 1500°C			
B. 2500°C			
C. 1240°C			
D. 3000°C			
19. Red clay contain	ns		
A. carbon dioxide			
B. sulphur oxide			
C. iron oxide			
D. potassium oxide	9		
20. Zinc can be use	ed in the production	of the following EXCEP	T
A. battery			
B. tin wires			
C. foils			
D. cotton buds			
21 is an exa	ample of a non-ferrou	s metal.	
A. Copper			
B. Cast iron			
C. Steel			
D. Wrought iron			

22 is the process by which the properties of rubber are improved upon.
A. Vulcanizing
B. Smoldering
C. Soldering
D. Plumbing
23. Red clay contains
A. carbon oxide
B. iron dioxide
C. iron oxide
D. carbon dioxide
24. Medical use of wood is found in
A. surgical equipment
B. x-ray of patients
C. drug packaging
D. construction of artificial limbs
25. All kinds of cutting tools can be made from
A. aluminium
B. high carbon steel
C. brass
D. low carbon steel
26. High carbon steels contain
A. 99% iron with small amount of impurities
B 80% carboon with large amount of iron

- C. 90% cabon with small amount of iron
- D. 50% each of carbon and iron
- 27. Red clay is used for making _____
- A. stoneware utensils
- B. electronics
- C. fine utensils
- D. earthenware utensils
- 28. Household appliances made from wood include _______
- A. television
- B. wardrobe
- C. cooking pots
- D. cutleries
- 29. Which is the odd one out?





В.



C.



D.



30. Parts of housing whe	ere wood is used does NOT include
A. bathtubs	
B. doors	
C. wardrobes	
D. roofings	
31. Rubber is used in the	making of
(i) hoses	
(ii) pipes	
(iii) belts	
(iv) footwears	
A. (i) only	
B. (i) and (ii) only	
C. (i) and (iii) only	

32. This object is made from _____.



D. All of the above

A. plastic

B. aluminium

C. steel

D. copper

33. This item is made of _____.



- A. plastic
- B. wood
- C. ceramic
- D. metal
- 34. The basic material for the production of ceramics is _____.
- A. sand
- B. clay
- C. glass
- D. metal
- 35. The latex drawn from the rubber tree is not strong and softens at a temperature of $___$.
- A. 200°C
- B. 160°C
- C. 50°C
- D. 100°C

36. This item is made of _____.



- A. plastic
- B. wood
- C. ceramics
- D. wood

37. This item is made from $___$.



- A. lead
- B. tin
- C. copper
- D. zinc

38. This metal is called _____.



- A. lead
- B. steel
- C. zinc
- D. tin
- 39. Tools that can be made from wood include ____
- A. wheelbarrow
- B. hammer handle
- C. scissors
- D. spanner
- 40. Synthetic rubbers are manufactured from _____.
- A. electricity
- B. plants
- C. chemicals
- D. animal skin
- 41. Which of the following reasons qualify ceramics as good storage materials for water and chemicals?
- A. They are brittle and so can protect the items inside.

- B. They are resistant to diseases and infections from the environment.
- C. They do not corrode and are resistant to chemical attack.
- D. They beautify the storage cans.
- 42. Metals are divided into _____.
- A. natural and synthetic metals
- B. plain and coloured metals
- C. heavy and light metals
- D. ferrous and non-ferrous metals
- 43. Example s of softwoods are ____ and ____
- A. cedar, pine
- B. cedar, iroko
 - C. iroko, spruce
 - D. ekki, omo
 - 44. This item is made from _____.



- A. copper
- B. lead
- C. tin
- D. zinc

45. The type of plastic us	sed in making pipes, pl	umbing fittings and	rainwears is
A. nylon			
B. acrylic PMMA			
C. polyethylene polyther	ne		
D. polyvinyl chloride			
46. The type of plastic us	sed in the making of to	ys and domestic ute	ensils is
A. nylon			
B. acrylic PMMA			
C. polyethylene polyther	ne		
D. polyvinyl chloride			
47. The process that invo		phur to rubber, toge	ether with fine
A. smoldering			
B. vulcanizing			
C. soldering	SISI		
D. plumbing			
48. The use of zinc include	de		
A. making protective coa	atings for plastics.		
B. use in embroidery wo	rk.		
C. use as foundation wo	rk for ceramics items.		
D. use in making protect	ive coatings for steel.		
49. Natural rubbers are p	produced from the	of rubber trees.	
A. latex			

20,				
B. root				
C. leaves				
D. stem				
50. Plastics are	said to be	when one can see thro	ough them.	
A. bright				
B. translucent				
C. opaque				
D. transparent				
51. Which of the NOT include	following is NOT	a use of aluminium? TI	ne use of aluminiu	ım does
A. packaging fo	r beverage can b	odies and tops.		
B. making transp	oort vehicles like	cars and aircrafts.		
C. making of be	ads			
D. construction	for roofing and w	all cladding.		
52. Which of the	following is NOT	a property of rubber ?		
A. They are britt	ile			
B. They are soft				
C. They are elas	stic			
D. They are wate	erproof			
53. Cast iron corpercent	ntains a mixture o	of carbon and iron with	carbon content a	at
A. 1-10				
B. 1.5-5				
C. 5.5-10.5				
D 0 0 5				

54. Wood is used in the	_ industry for production of books and magazines.
A. cotton	
B. latex	
C. paper	
D. glass	
55. This item is made of	
A. plastic	
B. wood	
C. ceramic	
D. metal	
56. In the clothing industry, (se of wood can be found in all EXCEPT
A. making of lipsticks	
B. making of rayon stocking	}
C. making of shoe soles	
D. making of jewelries	
57. Thermoplastics are plast	cs that become when heated.
A. brittle	
B. sharp	
C. soft	
D. hard	

58. Rubber soles on our shoes services because they are	ve to protect our feet from the hard ground
A. brittle	
B. elastic	
C. soft	
D. light	
59. Natural rubber is destroyed with	h age and when exposed to
A. dust	
B. rain	
C. cold	
D. sunlight	
60. Examples of hardwoods are	and
A. cedar, pine	
B. cipher, spruce	
C. pine, spruce	\$15 ¹
D. iroko, afromosia	
61. Plastics are said to be opaque v	when
A. light cannot pass through them	
B. objects can pass through them	
C. light can pass through them	
D. people can look through them	

62. High carbon steel and both	d wrought iron are similar in properties be	cause they are
A. hard and brittle		
B. rough and fusible		
C. malleable and ductile		
D. fine and sharp		
63. The melting point of I	atex is	
A. 150°C		
B. 75°C		
C. 220°C		
D. 300°C		
64. We can find the use of	of wrought iron in the making of	
A. baby toys		
B. crane hooks		
C. cutleries		
D. foils		
65. The melting point for	wrought iron is	
A. 2005°C		
B. 1500°C		
C. 1240°C		
D. 2400°C		

- 66. Uses of woods apply in _____
- (i) housing
- (ii) furniture
- (iii) transport
- (iv) medicine
- A. (i) only
- B. (i) and (ii) only
- C. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- D. All of the above

TOPIC: SAFETY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

- 1. What is the first thing to do on a person with a high fever?
- A. Take him to the hospital and place him on bed rest.
- B. Remove his cloths and use a wet towel all over the body.
- C. Remove his cloths and make him bath three times a day.
- D. Give him food and some pain killers.
- 2. Accidents that require first aid treatment include all EXCEPT _____
- A. cuts
- B. body massage
- C. snakebites
- D. scorpion bites
- 3. This item is used on wounds to ______.



- A. disinfect wound
- B. stop bleeding
- C. ease pain
- D. clean up wound

4. What is the name of this box?



- A. First aid box
- B. Medical box
- C. Clinic box
- D. Doctor's box
- 5. The material in a first aid box used to keep the drug on the wound for a long time is
- A. plaster
- B. scarf
- C. capsule
- D. penicillin

6. What is the name of this material?



- A. Penicillin
- B. Plaster

- C. Cotton wool
- D. Scissors
- 7. This item is used on wounds in other to _____.



- A. clean up wounds
- B. stop pain
- C. cut open the wound
- D. control bleeding
- 8. What is the name of this item?



- A. Scissors
- B. Knife
- C. Razor blade
- D. Matchet

9. Which is the odd one out?





В.



C.



D.

- 10. Why is a cold wet towel used on a person with high fever?
- A. It helps moisten the patient's body.
- B. It helps calm the person down and make him sleep.
- C. It helps cool down the body temperature
- D. It helps alleviate body pains.
- 11. Which of the following is a case that requires first aid treatment?
- A. Scorpion stings
- B. Surgery
- C. X-ray
- D. Death

12. What is the name of this item?



- A. Plaster
- B. Cotton wool
- C. Clothe
- D. Bandage
- 13. What is the name of this item?
- A. Penicillin
- B. Tablet
- C. Disinfectant
- D. Capsule
- 14. _____ is used to cut bandages and plasters.
- A. Knife
- **B.** Scissors
- C. Matchet
- D. Needle
- 15. _____ is applied on a fresh wound in order to help it heal fast.
- A. Tablet

- B. Penicillin
- C. Ink
- D. Plaster
- 16. These items are known as _____ tools .



- A. workshop
- B. driving
- C. first aid
- D. drawing
- 17. A disinfectant is used on a wound or cut in other to ____ __ __ .
- A. mark the wound
- B. prevent infection of the wound
- C. decorate the wound
- D. stop pain
- 18. What is the first aid treatment to give in the case of a snake or scorpion bite?
- A. Tie rope on the bleeding point and inject.
- B. Cut off the bitten part in order to avoid spread of poison.
- C. Tie rope above the bite point and suck out the poison.
- D. Tie rope above the bite and make razor blade incisions on the bite point so poison can flow out.

19. This material is used to _____.



- A. disinfect wounds
- B. heal wounds
- C. alleviate pain
- D. clean up wounds

20. This material is applied on a wound in order to _____.



- A. prevent infections
- B. spread infections
- C. apply pressure on the wound
- D. stop bleeding

- 21. What is the first aid treatment given to a drowning person?
- A. Gently press the belly to release water through the mouth and nose.
- B. Gently rock the person to sleep.
- C. Massage the person's body to release tension.
- D. Give the person an anti-shock capsule in case of shock.

22. What is the name of this item?



- A. Penicillin
- B. Plaster
- C. Scissors
- D. Cotton wool
- 23. First aid materials include _____
- (i) plasters
- (ii) cotton wool
- (iii) scissors
- (iv) penicillin
- A. (i) only
- B. (i) and (ii) only
- C. (i) and (iii) only
- D. All of the above



- A. Penicillin
- B. Tablets
- C. Scissors
- D. File
- 25. _____ are used to ease feelings of pain.
- A. Ink
- B. lodine
- C. Water
- D. Tablets
- 26. _____ is used for controlling bleeding.
- A. Cotton wool
- **B.** Scissors
- C. Bandage
- D. Razor blade
- 27. _____ is the container for materials needed for first aid treatment.
- A. Medical box
- B. First aid box

C. Clinical box		
D. Service box		
28. Which of the following is the first bleeding patient?	thing to do in applying first a	id treatment to a
A. Cover bleeding with piece of clot	he.	
B. Soak bleeding in hot water.		
C. Drain bleeding with cotton wool a	and iodine.	
D. Place ice packs on bleeding.		
29. The help or emergency treatmen professional medical care is available	-	erson before
A. first aid		
B. massage		
C. surgery		
D. natural aid		

TOPIC: TOOLS AND MATERIALS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

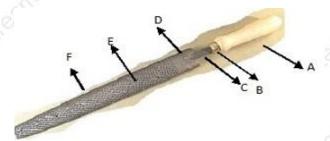
1. The	is used for	curved work	and can	be passe	ed through	a hole	for	pierced
work.								

- A. piercing saw
- B. brass back saw
- C. junior hacksaw
- D. hacksaw
- 2. The item labelled "II" is called _____



- A. junior hacksaw
- B. hacksaw
- C. brass back saw
- D. piercing saw
- 3. The tool used to mark the bore of tubes and toneness of parallel surfaces is the _____.
- A. divider
- B. screwdriver
- C. outside calipers
- D. odd-leg calipers

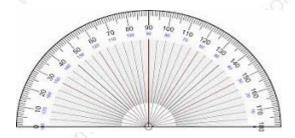
4. The part labelled C is called _____



- A. heel
- B. face
- C. edge
- D. tang
- 5. What is the name of this tool?



- A. Chisel
- B. File
- C. Saw
- D. Knife
- 6. What is the name of this toool?

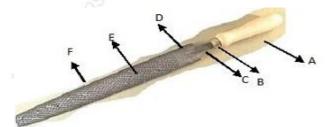


- A. Semi circle
- B. C-square

- C. Protractor
- D. Compass
- 7. Which of the following files is mainly used as a saw?
- A. Riffler file
- B. Round file
- C. Abrafile
- D. Needle file
- 8. What is the name of this tool?

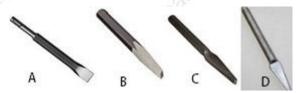


- A. T-square
- B. Steel ruler
- C. Divider
- D. Set square
- 9. The part labelled E is called _____.



- A. heel
- B. face
- C. edge
- D. point

- 10. Hammers weighing between _____ are used for driving in pins.
- A. 500-1500g
- B. 500-2000g
- C. 1000-2000g
- D. 500-750g
- 11. The _____ is used for fine work in soft metals.
- A. hacksaw
- B. junior hacksaw
- C. piercing saw
- D. brass back saw
- 12. Item A is called ______



- A. diamond point chisel
- B. flat chisel
- C. half round chisel
- D. cross out chisel
- 13. Hammers weighing 1000g are used for ______
- A. cutting metals or chiselling
- B. driving pins in and out
- C. driving into light materials
- D. driving in hot metals



- A. Spanner
- B. Screwdriver
- C. File
- D. Saw



- A. Divider
- B. Compass
- C. Protractor
- D. Scisors
- 16. Surface plates are used in the workshop with angle plates, vee blocks and ______.
- A. T-squares
- B. dividers
- C. clamps
- D. protractors

17. The item labelled "III" is called _____.



- A. hacksaw
- B. junior hacksaw
- C. brass back saw
- D. piercing saw
- 18. The common hacksaws are _____ long, ____ wide and ____ thick.
- A. 250-300mm, 13mm, 0.65mm
- B. 500-750mm, 5mm, 7.5mm
- C. 50-150mm, 20mm, 10.5mm
- D. 550-650mm, 5mm, O.01mm
- 19. Types of saw used in metal work does NOT include _____
- A. front-back saw
- B. hacksaw
- C. pierciing saw
- D. brass back saw
- 20. The head of a hammer is made of high carbon steel with approximately _____ carbon.
- A. 10%
- B. 0.25%
- C. 0.6%
- D. 11.6%

21. During measurement of too	ols, the T-square can only be used for ch	ecking a
A. 90°		
B. 60°		
C. 45°		
D. 270°		
	adjustable frame that allows a very fine bl	lade to be held
in a clamp-like grip and tensio	on?	
A. Junior hacksaw		
B. Piercing saw		
C. Brass back saw		
D. Hacksaw		
23. The tool used on the lathe	for scribing a line round the work is the .	·
A. odd-leg calipers		
B. parallel calipers		
C. outside calipers		
D. inside calipers		
24. Hammer types are identifie	ed by	
A. size of their handles		
B. size of their heads		
C. length of the handles		
D. shape of the heads		



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- B. Protractor
- C. Scriber
- D. Punch

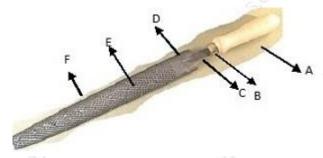
26. 1	Γhe	chisel is used	I for cutting	square groove	es such as	slots and	channels
-------	-----	----------------	---------------	---------------	------------	-----------	----------

- A. half-round
- B. flat
- C. cross out
- D. diamond point
- 27. A scriber is made of _____.
- A. wood
- B. bronze
- C. ceramic
- D. tool steel
- 28. Which type of file resembles the blade of a knife and is useful for cleaning corners?
- A. Knife file
- B. Round file

C. Fla	t file		
D. Pil	ar file		
29	are used for inserting	and removing screws.	
A. Dri	llers		
B. Sp	anners		
C. Sc	rewdrivers		
D. Ma	llet		
30. Th	e hammer is made up of t	wo parts which are	and
A. top	o, bottom		
B. tail	, shaft		
C. he	ad, tail		
D. he	ad, handle		
31. Wh	at is the surface plate use	d for ?	
A. It is	s used to test whether oth	er surfaces are flat end	ough.
B. It is	s used to place the drawing	g paper during technic	cal drawing.
C. It i	s used to test for the temp	perature of tools.	

32. The part labelled B is called _____.

D. It is used to place tools during metal work.

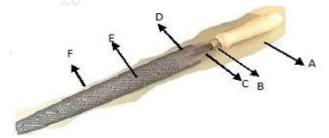


A. ferrule

- B. head
- C. handle
- D. tang
- 33. The item labelled "I" is called ____.



- A. hacksaw
- B. junior hacksaw
- C. brass back saw
- D. piercing saw
- 34. The _____ are used for engraving, die sinking and silver smithing
- A. abrafiles
- B. round files
- C. needle files
- D. riffler files
- 35. The part labelled D is called _____.

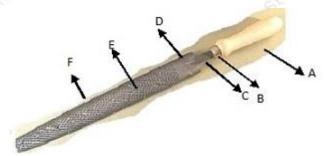


- A. heel
- B. face
- C. edge
- D. point



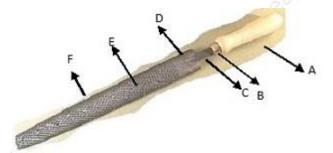
- A. Spanner
- B. Chisel
- C. Punch
- D. Screwdriver
- 37. Files classified according to their shape include ______
- A. riffler file
- B. abrafile
- C. square file
- D. needle file
- 38. The driving tools used in metal work does NOT include $___$.
- A. punches
- B. chisels
- C. spanners
- D. screwdrivers
- 39. The steel ruler works with ___ and ____
- A. dividers, calipers

- B. punches, protractors
- C. compass, protractor
- D. calipers, file
- 40. Which of the following types of hammer is generally used by the panel beater?
- A. Soft hammer
- B. Ball peen hammer
- C. Planishing head hammer
- D. Rivetting hammer
- 41. Which of the following is NOT a type of hammer?
- A. Straight peen head
- B. Ballpoint head
- C. Blocking head
- D. Ball peen head
- 42. The part labelled A is called _____.



- A. ferrule
- B. lenght
- C. wooden handle
- D. tang

- 43. The blade of the screwdriver is made of _____.
- A. copper
- B. wrought iron
- C. cast iron
- D. tool steel
- 44. The part labelled F is called _____.



- A. heel
- B. face
- C. edge
- D. point
- 45. Calipers are used as _____ tools.
- A. marking and boring
- B. boring and drilling
- C. measuring and cutting
- D. marking and measuring
- 46. Which of the files is out on all four sides and tapers towards the tip?
- A. Flat files
- B. Pillar files
- C. Square files
- D. Knife files

- 47. Outside calipers are used to _____.
- A. clamp tools during metal work
- B. mark the inside of parallel surfaces
- C. mark the center of the ends of bars and tools
- D. mark the outside of bars and rods
- 48. Item C is called _____.



- A. diamond point chisel
- B. flat chisel
- C. half round chisel
- D. cross out chisel
- 49. Files classified according to their cut include _____.
- A. flat file
- B. abrafile
- C. half round file
- D. square file
- 50. The item labelled "IV" is called _____.



- A. Junior hacksaw
- B. hacksaw
- C. brass back saw
- D. piercing saw

51 are tools	which are used for	or marking out	circles, arcs an	d radii.
A. Scriber and surf	ace plate			
B. Screwdriver and	scriber			
C. T-square and po	unch			
D. Divider and calip	pers			
52. A scriber is use	d to			
A. bore a hole on t	he metal			
B. scratch a line or	the metal			
C. draw a line on the	ne surface plate			
D. puncture the me	etal			
53. What is the nam	ne of this tool?			
	, e ⁵			
A. Spanner				
B. Chisel				
C. Punch				
D. Screwdriver				
54. Calipers are use	ed in measuring th	e of the	objects being	formed.
A. radii				

B. degree

D. vertex

C. diameter

55. The is used for drawi	ng down and riveting in an awkward position.
A. pent head hammer	
B. creasing hammer	
C. whorring head hammer	
D. cross peen head hammer	
56. Which of the following is NOT	Γ a type of caliper?
A. Outside calipers	
B. Micksteel calipers	
C. Inside calipers	
D. Odd-leg calipers	
57. Which of the following types workers?	of hammer is generally used by the sheet metal
A. Sheet head hammer	
B. Blocking head hammer	
C. Planishing head hammer	Tally res.
D. Hallowing head hammer	
58. There are main types of	chisels.
A. 6	
B. 5	
C. 3	
D. 4	
59. Which of the following is NOT	a use of punches?

A. They are used to bore holes on the sheet metal being worked on.

B. They are used to measure the length of metal being worked upon.

C. They are used to make scribed lines more conspicuous.	
D. They are used to locate the centres of circles, radii and arcs.	
60. Measuring tools include	
(i) steel ruler	
(ii) T-square	
(iii) protractor	
A. (i) only	
B. (ii) only	
C. (iii) only	
D. All of the above	
61. Why are chisels called cold chisels?	
A. They are used to cut cold metals.	
B. They are used to make hot metals cold.	
C. They reduce the temperature of hot metals.	
D. They are used to mould hot metals.	
62. Categories of tools include all EXCEPT	
A. marking tools	
B. spooking tools	
C. driving tools	
D. cutting tools	
63. Hammers weighing between and are used for light v	vork.
A. 50-150g	
B. 500-1000g	

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D.	100)()-	-10	Ω	\mathcal{O}	a
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- 64. The steel ruler is made of ______.
- A. steel or wood
- B. wrought iron or copper
- C. carbon steel or stainless steel
- D. bronze or wood
- 65. _____chisel is a general purpose chisel used for cutting sheet and plate metal and removing surplus metal from surface?
- A. Cross out
- B. Flat
- C. Half-round
- D. Diamond point
- 66. What type of hammer is this?



- A. Claw hammer
- B. Ball peen head
- C. Warrington hammer
- D. Blocking head
- 67. Which of the following is NOT a cutting tool?
- A. Chisel

B. Spanner		
C. File		
D. Saw		
68. The chisel is used for	r squaring holes and clearing corners.	
A. flat		
B. cross out		
C. half -round		
D. diamond point		
69. What category of tools do	es the scriber belong?	
A. Boring tools		
B. Driving tools		
C. Cutting tools		
D. Marking tools		
70. What is the name of this to	ool?	
1		
A. Screwdriver		
B. Spanner		
C. Scriber		
D. Divider		
71. The is a general purp	pose hammer.	
A. ball peen head hammer		

- B. triple head hammer
- C. planishing head hammer
- D. single head hammer
- 72. Item D is called _____.

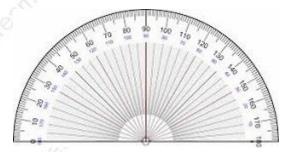


- A. diamond point chisel
- B. flat chisel
- C. half round chisel
- D. cross out chisel
- 73. Item B is called ______



- A. diamond point chisel
- B. flat chisel
- C. half round chisel
- D. cross out chisel
- 74. Spanners whose ends can be adjusted are called _____ spanners.
- A. adjustable
- B. removable
- C. flexible
- D. fickle

75. What is this equipment used for?



- A. Percentage measurement
- B. Line measurement
- C. Degree measurement
- D. Angle measurement
- 76. Surface plates are made with _____
- A. rough surfaces
 - B. flat surfaces
 - C. curved surfaces
 - D. crooked surfaces

77. What type of hammer is this?



- A. Straight peen head
- B. Ball peen head
- C. Blocking head
- D. Planishing head

- 78. The next exercise to carry out after marking of tools is to _____.
- A. store the metals
- B. measure the metals
- C. cut the metals
- D. cool the metals
- 79. The saw is a _____ tool.
- A. driving
- B. drilling
- C. cutting
- D. markinng
- 80. Dividers are used for marking out _____
- A. lines, angles and tangents
- B. arcs, circles and radii
- C. degrees, radian and radii
- D. lines, arcs and tangents
- 81. What type of hammer is this?



- A. Warrington hammer
- B. Claw hammer
- C. Blocking head hammer
- D. Soft hammer

82. The surface plate is used as a in metalwork.	
A. surface to mark out metals	
B. surface to place tools	
C. surface for placing drawing papers	
D. drawing surface	
83. Files are classified according to their cut, shape, and	
A. length	
B. height	
C. width	
D. dimension	
84. The handle of the hammer is made of	
A. wood	
B. metal	
C. glass	
D. ceramic	
85. Types of chisels include	
(i) chain chisel	
(ii) flat chisel	
(iii) half-round chisel	
(iv) diamond point chisel	
A. (i) only	
B. (i) and (ii) only	
C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)	
D. All of the above	



- A. Hot table
- B. Bench plane
- C. Surface plate
- D. scriber
- 87. Which of the files is similar to flat file but thinner, and used by locksmiths?
- A. Square files
- B. Warding files
- C. Half round files
- D. Pillar files
- 88. Which of the following is NOT a marking out tool?
- A. Rip saw
- B. Surface plate
- C. Scriber
- D. Odd-leg

TOPIC: YOU AND TECHNOLOGY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. ISP's in Nigeria include	
(i) skannet	
(ii) linkserve	
(iii) callus miller	
(iv) infoweb	
(v) cyberspace	
A. (i) only	
B. (i) and (ii) only	
C. (i), (ii) and (iii)	
D. (i), (ii), (iv) and (v)	
2. Transmission requests are done through or	
A. telephone line, television links	
B. desktops, telephone calls	
C. manual connections, tv links to ISP	
D. telephone lines, radio link to ISP	
3. The client computer must be linked to	
A. intra service provider	
B. internet service provider	
C. internet server publisher	
D. inter service provider	

4. A computer ma	y be located in these a	areas EXCEPT
------------------	-------------------------	--------------

- A. the office
- B. bathroom
- C. school
- D. home

ANSWERS

TOPIC: APPLIED ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRONICS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. This diagram represents _____ arrangement of insulators.



- A. circular
- B. horizontal
- C. vertical
- D. triangular

The correct answer is option [C]

2. These items are known as ____ insulators.



- A. suspended
- B. pin type
- C. copper type
- D. strain type

The correct answer is option [D]

3. When the switch is closed, curre	ent will flow from the	to the	of a circuit.
A. inductor, battery			
B. battery, capacitor			
C. inductor, capacitor			
D. capacitor, battery			
The correct answer is option [B]			
4. Which of the following power statelectricity generation?	ations uses burning cha	ircoal as a s	ource of
A. Egbin power station			
B. Afam power station			
C. Kainji Dam			
D. Oji river power station			
The correct answer is option [D]			
5. A loudspeaker converts informa-	tion signals, in form of $_{ extstyle -}$	back	into sound.
A. electric current			
B. magnetic waves	5.5		
C. aerial sounds			
D. radio waves			
The correct answer is option [A]			
6. The is used to control radio	waves.		
A. loudspeaker			
B. microphone			
C. antenna			
D. satellite			
The correct answer is option [R]			

7. A	set is a device	that receives radio s	signals and changes	them into sounds
and pi	ctures.			
A. tele	evision			
B. radi	io 🥳			
C. sate	ellite			
D. con	nputer			
The co	orrect answer is optic	on [A]		
8. App	liances which receive	e electricity supply f	rom a circuit breake	er are called
A. load				
B. poi	nts			
C. cor	nsumers			
D. rec	eivers			
The co	orrect answer is optic	on [A]		
	-05th			
9. A	is a collection o	of equipment for the	conversion, transm	ission and control
	ctric power.	1800	Seg.	
A. gas	station	-51511		
B. fillir	ng station			
C. min	ni station			
D. sub	-station			
The co	orrect answer is option	on [D]		
10. Thi	s item is called a	insulator.		
4	44 9			
and	West All p			
CALLAN.				
	4-0			
A. stra	ain type			

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B. suspension			
C. pin type			
D. congestion			
The correct answer is option [C)]		
11. Insulators for L.T distribution	are arranged in a	formation.	
A. triangular			
B. vertical			
C. circular			
D. horizontal			
The correct answer is option [B	3]		
12. Insulators for H.T distribution	ns are arranged in a	formation.	
A. triangular			
B. circular			
C. horizontal			
D. vertical			
The correct answer is option [A	v]		
13. The transformer is an equip	ment used in the conver	sion of from one value to	0
another.	TIOTE GOOD IT THE CONVEN	olon on nom one value to	_
A. temperature			
B. pressure			
C. voltage			
D. frequency			
The correct answer is option [C	[]		

14. Current is only able to flow to	components of a circuit only when	the switch is
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
A. tied		
B. opened		
C. full		
D. closed		
The correct answer is option [D]		
15. The wire is the most w	ridely used AC system by the PHCN	
A. single phase 2-		
B. three phase 4-		
C. three phase 3-		
D. single phase 3-		
The correct answer is option [B]		
16. Fuses designed to fit on the l	ine supports are called fuses	
A. T.H		
B. K.V		
C. L.T		
D. H.T		
The correct answer is option [D]		
17. Which of the following is a saf	fety device for H.T transmission syst	ems?
A. Earthed metal frame		
B. Earth leakage circuit breaker		
C. Line support and separators		
D. Generator control panel		
The correct answer is option [B]		

18. Electricity is transferred through	to sub stations.	
A. transformers		
B. transmission lines		
C. electric poles		
D. electric coils		
The correct answer is option [B]		
19. Which of the following uses burning	gas as a source of electricity generation	າ?
A. Afam power station		
B. Kainji Dam		
C. Benue river power station		
D. Oji river power station		
The correct answer is option [A]		
20. In electronics, AC is an acronym for	r	
A. Aerial Capacitor		
B. Acute Current		
C. Altering Cable		
D. Alternating Current		
The correct answer is option [D]		
21. Transformers are rated in terms of _	Ampere.	
A. Kilogram		
B. Kilovolt		
C. Kilometer		
D. Kilojoule		
The correct answer is option [B]		

22. An electrical circuit is said to be connected to the circuit to form a c		nces are
A. loaded		
B. running		
C. magnetic		
D. empty		
The correct answer is option [A]		
23. The is a component of a c	circuit which stores up energy.	
A. inductor		
B. capacitor		
C. battery		
D. isolator		
The correct answer is option [A]		
24. A circuit is said to be "offloaded	" when the electrical load is rer	moved by
A. shutting down		
B. switching on		
C. switching off		
D. breaking out		
The correct answer is option [C]		
25. A is an element that gene	rates the radio frequency wave	S.
A. radio transmitter		
B. transmitting serial		
C. receiving serial		
D. radio receiver		
The correct answer is option [A]		

26. Which of the following is a comport	nent of a transmission system?	?
A. Meter phase		
B. Meter gauge		
C. Circuit breaker		
D. Generator		
The correct answer is option [C]		
27. A small tranformer of 100KVA can	be mounted on pole.	
A. VK 'H'		
B. VA 'H'		
C. HV 'H'		
D. KV 'H'		
The correct answer is option [C]		
28. The is a hydropower that ge	nerates electricity at low frequ	uency in Nigeria.
A. Oji river power station		
B. Egbin power station		
C. kainji Dam		
D. Afam power station		
The correct answer is option [C]		
29. In a satellite television, the dish at	individual homos rosoivos tolo	vision
programmes from the orbiting th		50131011
A. stars		
B. satellite		
C. electrons		
D. rockets		
The correct answer is option [B]		

- 30. The transmission of voltage from the grid substation is at _____.
- A. 240KV and 132KV
- B. 23KV and 33KV
- C. 60KV and 30KV
- D. 66KVand 33KV

The correct answer is option [D]

- 31. Transmission of electric power is at high voltage and _____
- A. high pressure
- B. low frequency
- C. low volume
- D. high frequency

The correct answer is option [B]

32. The diagram is that of a _____ in space.



- A. windmill
- B. antenna
- C. satellite
- D. projector

33. These items are known as _____ insulators. A. suspension B. pin type C. strain type D. copper type The correct answer is option [A] 34. Insulators used in transmission lines are of the pin type, strain type and A. tension B. suspension C. discharge D. strand The correct answer is option [B] 35. The supply of electricity to various consumers is known as _ A. transmission B. transporting C. distribution D. transferring

36. Voltages are lowered at the cortransformer.	nsumers end of transmission system with a
A. step down	
B. step up	
C. stabilizing	
D. scale	
The correct answer is option [A]	
27 A vadia and avail	fine turn anithou simula and outre etc information
out of the radio waves.	fies transmitter signals and extracts information
A. serial	
B. wave	
C. transmitter	
D. receiver	
The correct answer is option [D]	
38. Which of the following is necess transmission system?	sary for "shut down" and maintenance of the
A. Meter phase	
B. Circuit breaker	
C. Transformer	
D. Voltage breaker	
The correct answer is option [B]	
39. For proper radiation and receptust have the right	tion of electromagnetic waves, the aeril to be used
A. weight	
B. shape	
C. size	

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The correct answer is option [C]

- 40. Large sizes of _____ produce larger radiation of electromagnetic waves.
- A. feeder pillar
- B. supporting poles
- C. transmitting lines
- D. aerial conductors

The correct answer is option [D]

41. This diagram is known as a _____ dish.



- A. satellite
- B. radiation
- C. transmission
- D. reception

The correct answer is option [D]

- 42. _____ is a type of insulator used in an overhead line system.
- A. Porcelain
- B. Ceramic
- C. Latex
- D. Pyruvic

43. A is used for making and	breaking the normal current in an electric system.
A. circuit breaker	
B. transformer	
C. voltage regulator	
D. grid transplant	
The correct answer is option [A]	
44. Electrons always radiate ene	ergy in the form of waves.
A. mechanical	
B. electromagnetic	
C. earthed	
D. thermostatic	
The correct answer is option [B]	
45. A transmitting serial sends o	out radio waves into
A. the air	
B. vacuum	
C. space	
D. the room	
The correct answer is option [C]]
46. The conductor of insulated of	cables is composed of high conductivity wire.
A. zinc	
B. ceramic	
C. steel	
D. copper	
The correct answer is option [D]	1

47. Current passed on to the compor when the switch is	nents of a circuit remain wi	thout any drop only
A. moved		
B. sealed		
C. opened		
D. broken		
The correct answer is option [C]		
48. The destination of an electrical po	ower transmission is called	`
A. receiving end		
B. solution point		
C. distribution point		
D. converging end		
The correct answer is option [A]		

TOPIC: BUILDING

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. What is the name of this handtool?



- A. Chain saw
- B. Matchet
- C. spade
- D. Axe

The correct answer is option [D]

- 2. The ____ is used in setting out a building when greater accuracy is needed.
- A. telescope
- B. satellite
- C. grader
- D. theodolite

The correct answer is option [D]

3. What is the name of this mechanical equipment?



A. Inserted orbital chain		
B. Inverted mechanical saw		
C. Tractor shovel		
D. Reciprocating chain saw		
The correct answer is option [D]		
4. The equipment used for lifting an trucks is called	nd loading large quantities of loos	e materials into
A. bulldozer		
B. tipper		
C. tractor shovel		
D. truck		
The correct answer is option [C]		
5. Which of the following are tools for	or Setting out?	
A. Shovels and spade		
B. Pegs and tape		
C. Graders and loaders		
D. Rods and glue		
The correct answer is option [B]		
6 is applied on a cleared si	ite in order to prevent weed grow	rth.
A. Herbicide		
B. Pesticide		
C. Insecticide		
D. Fungicide		
The correct answer is option [A]		

- 7. A _____ line is a line which shows where the front wall of the house should begin.
- A. foot
- B. building
- C. square
- D. concrete

The correct answer is option [B]

8. Which of these handtools is used for cutting bigger branches?



- A 2
- B. 4
- C. 1
- D. 3

The correct answer is option [C]

- 9. _____ is NOT a professional involved in building construction.
- A. An architect
- B. A real estate agent
- C. A quantity surveyor
- D. A structural engineer

10. What is the name of this mechanical equipment?



- A. Bulldozer
- B. Truck
- C. Grader
- D. Tractor shovel

The correct answer is option [C]

- 11. Which of the following is NOT an activity involved in site preparation?
- A. Levelling of the ground.
- B. Digging out roots and stumps.
- C. Killing of termites and their nests.
- D. Planning of building materials to be used.

The correct answer is option [D]

12. What is the name of this handtool?



- A. Matchet
- B. Chain saw
- C. Spade
- D. Sickle

The correct answer is option [B]

13. What is the name of this equipment?



- A. Wooden square
- B. Steel square
- C. T-square
- D. Set square

The correct answer is option [B]

14. What is the name of this equipment?



A. Camera		
B. Telescope		
C. Theodolite		
D. Microscope		
The correct answer is option [C]		
15. The plan shows the drain	nage and sewage network of a k	ouilding structure.
A. plumbing		
B. electrical		
C. floor		
D. underground		
The correct answer is option [A]		
16. The of a building structure the roof to the foundation.	shows how it would look when	cut through from
A. elevation		
B. sections		
C. foundation		
D. schedules		
The correct answer is option [B]		
17. The pay loader is an example of _	used in site preparation	1. OTT
A. handtool		
B. automated machine		
C. computerized tool		
D. mechanical plant		
The correct answer is option [D]		

18. A dumpy level is a surveyor's instrument used in establishing the levelness of

A. ground surface

- B. water level
- C. underground fittings
- D. aerial lines

The correct answer is option [A]

19. What is the name of this handtool?



- A. Spade
- B. Shovel
- C. Sickle
- D. Rake

The correct answer is option [B]

20. Setting out is done with the aid of pegs, lines and _____.



- A. tape
- B. fork
- C. hose

D. chalk		
The correct answer is option [A]		
21. Which of these handtools is use	ed for cutting grasses and shruk	os?
A. 3		
B. 1		
C. 4		
D. 2		
The correct answer is option [A]		
2°CO.		
22. In planning a building construc	tion, the first professional to co	nsult is the
A. estate manager	KO.	
B. quantity surveyor		
C. architect		
D. construction company		
The correct answer is option [C]		
	551	
23. The of a building struc	ture shows its view from the fou	ır cardinal points.
A. sections		
B. schedules		
C. elevation		
D. foundation		
The correct answer is option [C]		

24. What is the name of this mechanical equipment?



- A. Bulldozer
- B. Tipper
- C. Loader
- D. Trailer

The correct answer is option [A]

- 25. The process of establishing on the ground, the foundation plan of any building is called ____.
- A. setting out
- B. accuracy control
- C. floor plan
- D. foundation plan

The correct answer is option [A]

- 26. What is the use of a spade in site preparation?
- A. Cutting logs of wood
- B. Shaping of blocks
- C. Digging loose earth
- D. Breaking solid rocks

27. Herbicides are chemicals that are a on a site.	able to stop the growth of	when applied
A. flowers		
B. shrubs		
C. weeds		
D. trees		
The correct answer is option [C]		
28. What is the name of this handtool?		
A. Axe		
B. Matchet		
C. chain saw		
D. Spade		
The correct answer is option [B]		
29. The is used for felliing trees.		
A. chain saw		
B. matchet		
C. hammer		
D. hoe		
The correct answer is option [A]		
30. Buildings can be rendered free from	m termites by using	
A. deldrin dust		

B. round-up		
C. barricade		
D. furlsam 99		
The correct answer is option [A]		
31 are used to make sure of c footings.	correct setting out of walls an	d foundation
A. Tapes		
B. Poles		
C. Profiles		
D. Stakes		
The correct answer is option [C]		
32. The square ends of a building are theorem.	Set out using the ratio	_, based on the
A. 3:2:5, carnot's		
B. 2:3:4, adiabatic		
C. 3:4:5, pythagoras		
D. 4:5:6, basu's		
The correct answer is option [C]		
33 is used for lifting and throwing	ng loose materials into anoth	er position.
A. Spade		
B. Axe		
C. Matchet		
D. Shovel		
The correct answer is option [D]		

34. The	plan of a building	structure gives	a layout	of the electrica	I fittings and
wiring of bui	lding.				

- A. plumbing
- B. decoration
- C. setting
- D. electrical

The correct answer is option [D]

35. What is the use of this tool in building construction?



- A. Levelling out
- B. Electrical fitting
- C. Setting out
- D. Blazing off

The correct answer is option [C]

- 36. The _____ plan shows the layout, dimension and location of building parts.
- A. foundation
- B. floor
- C. plumbing
- D. electrical

37. One of the methods emp	loyed in "setting out" is the use of
A. profile boards	
B. metal chips	
C. screw gauge	
D. steel square	
The correct answer is option	[D]
38. The is used to crea	ate a flat surface during site preparation.
A. trailer	
B. loader	
C. shovel	
D. grader	
The correct answer is option	[D]
39. Which of these handtool	s is used for felling trees?
1	A STORY
2	
1	3
A. 1	
B. 2	
C. 3	
D. 4	
The correct answer is option	[D]
40. The bulldozer is used to	dig the topsoil to a depth between
A. 100-200mm	
B. 150-300mm	
C. 300-700mm	

D. 50-150mm

The correct answer is option [B]

41. Which of these handtools is used for digging about the surface of the ground?



- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 1

The correct answer is option [B]

- 42. The ____ is used for pulling down buildings and heavy trees.
- A. trailer
- B. bulldozer
- C. tractor
- D. pay loader

The correct answer is option [B]

43. What is the name of this mechanical equipment?



- A. Bulldozer
- B. Pay loader
- C. Tipper
- D. Truck

The correct answer is option [B]

44. What is the name of this handtool?



- A. Spade
- B. Shovel
- C. Sickle
- D. Rake

TOPIC: DRAWING PRACTICE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

- 1. What is the difference between a point and a line?
- A. A point has position and length while a line has only position.
- B. A line has thickness while a point has length.
- C. A line has position and thickness while a point has only length.
- D. A line has position and length while a point has only position.

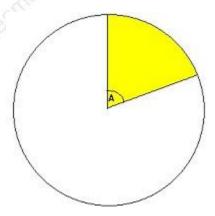
The correct answer is option [D]

- 2. What is the first step to take in constructing a rhombus given its side and a diagonal?
- A. Draw a line and mark off AB equal to the given diagonal.
- B. Draw a square and construct a diagonal.
- C. Draw a line and mark off AB longer than the given diagonal.
- D. Draw a rectangle and mark out a diagonal shorter than the given diagonal.

The correct answer is option [A]

- 3. In technical drawing, vertical lines are drawn with a set square placed on the
- A. drawing board
- B. T-square
- C. set sqaure
- D. metric rule

4. The shaded part of the circle represents a _____.



- A. segment
- B. quadrant
- C. chord
- D. sector

The correct answer is option [D]

- 5. A quadrilateral has ____ angles.
- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

The correct answer is option [C]

- 6. What is the first step to take in constructing a rhomboid given a diagonal and two sides?
- A. Draw a line and mark off AB longer than the given diagonal.
- B. Draw AB equal to the given diagonal.
- C. Join AD, DB, BC, and CA to obtain the required rhomboid ADBC.
- D. Bisect AB at C and draw a circle with AB as diameter.

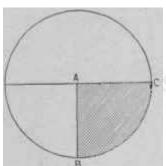
7. what is a complementary angle?	
A. When the sum of two angles is equal to 1	80°.
B. When the difference between two angles	is equal to 90°.
C. When the sum of two angles is equal to 9	90°.
D. When the difference between two angles	s is equal to 180°.
The correct answer is option [C]	
8. The point at which the vertical angle is for	rmed is termed
A. the nape of the triangle	
B. the apex of the triangle	
C. the vertex of the triangle	
D. the peak of the triangle	
The correct answer is option [C]	
9. A heptagon is a polygon with sides.	COULT SULP
A. 7	
B. 6	
C. 5	
D. 4	
The correct answer is option [A]	
10. A right angled triangle is one which has a angle.	at least of its angles at right
A. two	
B. one	
C. none	
D. all	
The correct answer is option [B]	

11 is a straight line drawn throuboth ends.	igh the centre, meeting the circumference at
A. Radius	
B. Diameter	
C. Segment	
D. Arc	
The correct answer is option [B]	
12. The first step to take in constructing	ig an angle of 22½° is to
A. construct angle 60°	The state of the s
B. construct angle 90°	
C. construct angle 180°	
D. construct angle 45°	
The correct answer is option [D]	
The correct answer is option [b]	
13 are used at the end of dimer	asion lines
A. Pointing finger	iolor in ios.
B. Spearheads	
Off.	
C. Arrowheads	
D. Crossheads	
The correct answer is option [C]	
14. A point can be made on paper by t	use of
A. sharp pencil or needle	
B. blunt pencil or knife	
C. sharp pencil or thick marker	
D. blunt pencil or needle	
The correct answer is option [C]	

15. Something which joins two po	ints is called a	
A. point		
B. line		
C. stroke		
D. mark		
The correct answer is option [B]		
16. In technical drawing, all horizo	ontal lines are drawn with the aid	of a
A. metric rule		
B. set square		
C. T-square		
D. protractor		
The correct answer is option [C]		
17 is the line drawn from the angle of 90°.	e centre of a circle to the tanger	nt points forming an
A. Arc		
B. Chord	02/2	
C. Diameter		
D. Normal		
The correct answer is option [D]		
18. The two angles at the ends of	the base are called	
A. front angles		
B. side angles		
C. top angles		
D. base angles		
The correct answer is option [D]		

19. An angle of 180° is called	
A. a straight line	
B. an obtuse angle	
C. an acute angle	
D. a reflex angle	
The correct answer is option [A]	
20. Which of the following is NOT a type o	of angle?
A. Obtuse angle	
B. Reflex angle	
C. Right angle	
D. Spatial angle	
The correct answer is option [D]	
21 are used to show dimension lines	s, projection lines and construction lines.
A. Thin discontinuous lines	
B. Thick continuous lines	
C. Thick long chains	
D. Thin continuous lines	
The correct answer is option [D]	
22. In a quadrilateral, any two opposite and termed	gular points may be joined by a straight line
A. the tangent	
B. the chord	
C. the radius	
D. the diagonal	
The correct answer is option [D]	

23. Two lines are said to be parallel if they are
A. same distance and can meet at regular intervals
B. distances apart and can still meet
C. same length and can meet at a point
D. always the same distance apart and cannot meet
The correct answer is option [D]
24. A angle is greater than 180o but less than 360o.
A. acute B. reflex C. right
D. obtuse
The correct answer is option [B]
25. A triangle has sides.
A. 5
B. 2
C. 3
D. 7
The correct answer is option [C]
26. The shaded portion in the circle represents a



A. segment			
B. sector			
C. quadrant			
D. chord			
The correct answer is op	otion [C]		
27. A angle is one v	which is greater th	an 90° but less than 18	30°.
A. right			
B. reflex			
C. obtuse			
D. acute			
The correct answer is op	otion [C]		
28. A is part of a c	ircle bounded by	an arc and a chord.	
A. segment			
B. sector			
C. tangent	,5 ¹ (0"		
D. diameter			
The correct answer is op	otion [A]		
29. An angle of 150° is a	angle.		
A. obtuse			
B. reflex			
C. straight			
D. acute			
The correct answer is op	otion [A]		

30. A right angle is angle a	ıt
A. 90°	
B. 45°	
C. 180°	
D. 360°	
The correct answer is option	on [A]
31. What is an angle?	
A. Two straight lines that o	can never meet.
B. The extension of two pa	arallel straight lines .
C. The inclination to each	other of two straight lines.
D. When the sum of two p	arallel straight lines is equal to 90
The correct answer is option	on [C]
32. An obtuse angle is great	ater than but less than
A. 45°, 90°	
B. 90°, 180°	
C. 180°, 360°	
D. 180°, 270°	
The correct answer is option	on [B]
33. Units of measurement	of an area include
(i) millimetre	
(ii) centimetre	
(iii) percentage	
(iv) metre	
(v) Ohms	
A. (i), (ii) and (iv)	

B. (i), (ii) and (v)				
C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)				
D. (iii), (iv) and (v)				
The correct answer	r is option [A]			
34. A polygon with	eight sides is calle	d		
A. a heptagon				
B. an octagon				
C. a nonagon				
D. a hexagon				
The correct answe	r is option [B]			
35. When two strai	ght lines meet at a	point, is fo	ormed.	
A. a shape				
B. a box				
C. an angle				
D. a platform				
The correct answe	r is option [C]			
36. What is a triang	gle?			
A. A plane figure o	contained by three s	straight lines.		
B. An irregular figu	ure of multiple lines.	0		
C. A plane figure of	containing four thic	k lines.		
D. A plain figure c	ontaining three cur	ved lines.		
The correct answe	r is option [A]			
37 is the un	it of measurement of	of angles.		
A. Ohm				

- B. Centigrade
- C. Radian
- D. Degree

The correct answer is option [D]

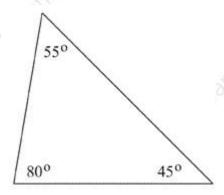
- 38. The side of the triangle opposite the right angle is called _____.
- A. opposite
- B. tangent
- C. hypotenuse
- D. base

The correct answer is option [C]

- 39. Which of the following best defines an Area?
- A. The amount of angle covered withiin the boundary of a figure.
- B. The amount of space enclosed within the boundary of a figure.
- C. The quality of space outside the marked regions of a figure.
- D. The amount of space enclosed outside the boundary of a figure.

The correct answer is option [B]

40. The triangle is a _____ triangle.



A. equilateral

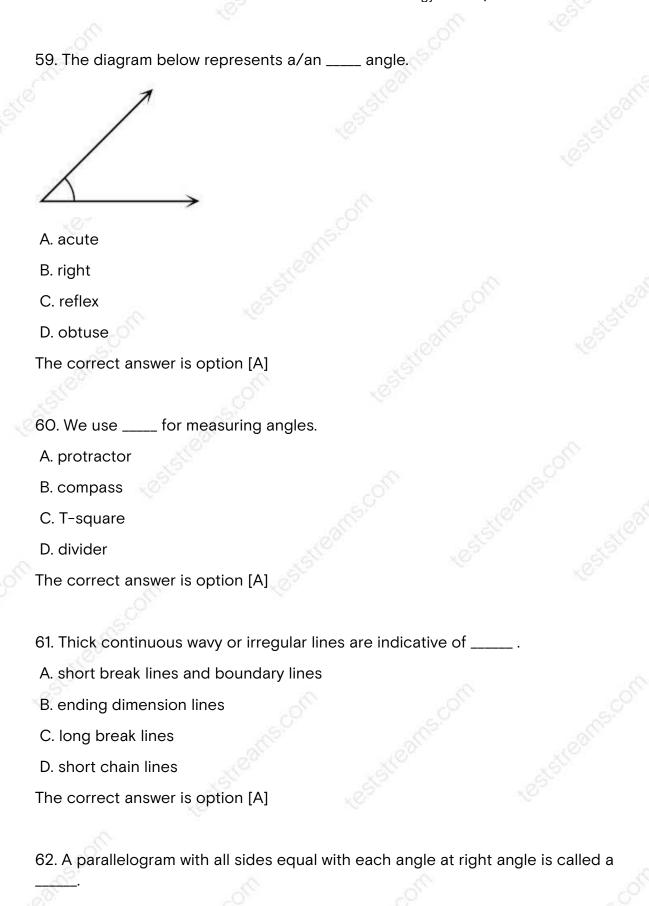
B. isosceles				
C. scalene				
D. right angle	is option [C]			
The correct answer	is option [C]			
, S ⁽⁰⁾				
41. An angle of 130°	is			
A. a reflex angle				
B. a right angle				
C. a straight angle				
D. an obtuse angle				
The correct answer	is option [D]			
42. The angle oppos	site the base is calle	ed angle.		
A. vertex				
B. vertical				
C. vertibral				
D. vintex				
The correct answer	is option [B]			
43. What is a supple	mentary angle?			
A. When the sum of	two angles is equa	l to 90°.		
B. When the differe	nce between two ar	ngles is equal to 180)°.	
C. When the differe	nce between two a	ngles is equal to 90	١٠.	
D. When the sum of	f two angles is equa	ll to 180°.		
The correct answer	is option [D]			
44. The sum of three	e angles of any triar	ngle is		
A 180°				

B. 90°				
C. 360°				
D. 270°				
The correct answer is op	otion [A]			
45. A parallelogram may	be all except	-0 ¹ / ₁		
A. triangle				
B. rectangle				
C. rhomboid				
D. square				
The correct answer is op	otion [A]			
46. A is a polygon v	with five sides.			
A. hexagon				
B. heptagon				
C. pentagon				
D. parallelogram				
The correct answer is op	otion [C]			
47. Thick continuous line	s are used to sh	now		
A. short break lines				
B. visible outlines and e	dges			
C. ending dimension line	es			
D. long break lines				
The correct answer is op	otion [B]			
48. A is part of a cir	rcle bounded by	/ two radius and an a	rc.	
A seament				

B. sector	r		
C. tange	nt		
D. diame	ter		
The corre	ect answer is option [B]		
49. A stra	aight line is defined as		
A. the lo	ngest distance between	two points	
B. the sh	ortest distance between	two points	
C. the sh	ortest distance betweer	angles	
D. the lo	ngest distance between	two lines	
The corre	ect answer is option [B]		
50. A	$_{ extsf{-}}$ angle is one which is le	ss than 90°.	
A. right			
B. acute			
C. reflex			
D. obtus	е	1511°	
The corre	ect answer is option [B]		
51. The d	iagram represents a/an ₋	angle.	
*			

A. acute			
B. right			
C. reflex			
D. obtuse			
The correct ans	wer is option [B]		
52. The angle be	elow is known as angle _	5-	
A. 300°			
B. 180°			
C. 360°			
D. 270°			
The correct ans	wer is option [C]		
53. Theorems us	sed in constructing figu	res of equal area does NO	T include
A. triangles on t	he same base and betw	veen the same parallels are	e equal in area
B. parallelogran	ns on different base and	d between same parallels a	re equal in width
C. triangles on	equal bases and betwee	en the same parallels are e	qual in area
D. parallelogran	ns on the same base an	d between the same paral	lels are equal
The correct ans	wer is option [B]		
54. A is form	ned when two straight li	nes meet at a point.	
A. line			
B. angle			
C. curve			
D. circle			
The correct ans	wer is option [B]		

55. Which of the following is NOT a point to be considered when drawing a horizontal line with the T-square?
A. The T-square should never be used to draw a line in any other position.
B. The head of the T-square must slide firmly on the left hand side edge of the drawing board.
C. The T-square must be used in drawing all horizontal lines.
D. The T-square can be used in making angles of 30°, 60° and 90°
The correct answer is option [D]
56. An angle of 360° is known as a
A. rotation
B. revolution
C. resolution
D. reflection
The correct answer is option [B]
57. The altitude or height of a triangle is the
A. paralleled distance from the base to two sides of the triangle
B. perpendicular distance from the base to two sides of the triangle
C. perpendicular height from the base to three sides of the triangle
D. perpendicular distance from the vertex to the base of the triangle
The correct answer is option [D]
58. A polygon with ten sides is called
A. a heptagon B. an octagon
C. a nonagon
D. a decagon
The correct answer is option [D]



A. rhomboid			
B. right angle			
C. square			
D. rectangle			
The correct answer is opt	ion [C]		
63. Theangled trian right angle.	ngle is one which ha	s each of its three ar	ngles less than a
A. right			
B. obtuse			
C. reflex			
D. acute			
The correct answer is opt	ion [D]		
64. A triangle in which on	ly two sides are equ	al in length is called	- CO.
A. equilateral triangle			
B. isosceles triangle			
C. scalene triangle			
D. base triangle			
The correct answer is opt	ion [B]		
65 is a plane figu	ure bounded by four	r straight sides.	
A. A quadrilateral			
B. A triangle			
C. A circle			
D. A cuboid			
The correct answer is ont	rion [A]		

66. This angle is called a/an	angle.	
×		
1	→	
A. acute		
B. right		
C. reflex		
D. obtuse		
The correct answer is option [D]		
67. A triangle with all three sides	unequal is called	
A. equilateral triangle		
B. isosceles triangle		
C. scalene triangle		
D. base triangle		
The correct answer is option [C]	487	
68. A is any straight line of both ends.	drawn across the circle, meeting	the circumference a
A. diameter		
B. radius		
C. arc		
D. chord		
The correct answer is option [D]		

69. One side of the triangle usu	ally identified as the most ne	early horizontal is known
as the		
A. back		
B. base		
C. top		
D. side		
The correct answer is option [B]		
70 angled triangle is one angle.	e which has one of its angle	s greater than a right
A. An obtuse		
B. A right		
C. An acute		
D. A reflex		
The correct answer is option [A]	1	
The defrect unlower to option [7]	-0110	
71. A normal usually forms an an	gle of with the tangent	No.
A. 90°	3	
B. 180°		
C. 45°		
D. 270°		
The correct answer is option [A]]	
rest.		
72. A parallelogram which has it is called	s opposite sides equal and e	each angle at right angle
A. a square		
B. a rectangle		
C. a rhomboid		
D. a cube		
The correct answer is option [B]	, offi	

73. A reflex angle is greate	r than but less th	ıan	
A. 180°, 270°			
B. 90°, 180°			
C. 180°, 360°			
D. 45°, 90°			
The correct answer is option	on [C]		
74 is a straight line perpendicular to the circu			nly and is
A. Diameter			
B. Sector			
C. Tangent			
D. Radius			
The correct answer is opti-	on [C]		
75. The three angles of an	equilateral triangle are	e all equal with each b	oeing
A. 45°			
B. 90°	*05th		
C. 180°			
D. 60°			
The correct answer is opti-	on [D]		
76. An angle of 270° is a _	angle.		
A. right			
B. reflex			
C. obtuse			
D. acute			
The correct answer is opti-	on [B]		

77. A is a parallelogram	formed from a square	so that no angle is	a right angle.
A. rectangle			
B. rhomboid			
C. square			
D. rhombus			
The correct answer is option	[D]		
78. Given angles are bisected	d by the construction	of	
A. circles			
B. arcs			
C. radius			
D. tangents			
The correct answer is option	[B]		
79. This diagram is called			
· · · ·			
A. a straight angle			
B. a right angle			
C. an acute angle			
D. a reflex angle			
The correct answer is option	[A]		
80. A is a straight line of	Irawn from the centre	to the circumference	e of the circle.
A. diameter			
B. segment			
C. radius			

D. chord	
The correct answer is option [C]	
81. An area is measured in	
A. degrees	
B. percentage	
C. radian	
D. square units	
The correct answer is option [D]	
82. The diagram represents a/an	angle.
A. acute	
B. right	
C. reflex	
D. obtuse	
The correct answer is option [C]	
83 is defined as the shorte	st distance between two points.
A. A straight line	
B. A curved line	
C. An angle	
D. A parallel line	

84. What is the first step to take in constructing a triangle given the length of the three sides?	
A. Draw a horizontal line and mark off the base of the triangle AB.	
B. Draw a vertical lline and mark off the vertex of the triangle.	
C. Draw a horizontal line and mark off the vertex of the triangle ABC.	
D. Draw a vertical line and mark off angle 90o.	
The correct answer is option [A]	
85. The first thing to do when bisecting a given line is	
A. draw the given line AB	
B. draw arcs above and below the given line	
C. intersect the given line	
D. duplicate the given line	
The correct answer is option [A]	
45°	
86. A is a parallelogram formed from a rectangle so that no angle is a right	
angle.	
A. rhomboid	
B. rhombus	
C. rectangle	
D. square	
The correct answer is option [A]	
87. In technical drawing, a point is usually represented by	
A. a cross or bow	
B. a line or arrow	
C. a cross or dot	
D. an arrow or finger	

88. A	circle	is a ı	plane	figure	bound	ded b	v a	curved	line	called	а		
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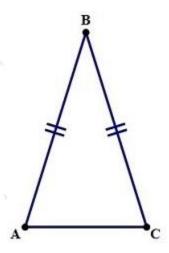
- A. semi-circle
- B. circumference
- C. arch
- D. sector

The correct answer is option [B]

- 89. A quadrilateral with opposite sides, equal and parallel is called _____.
- A. a bilateral
- B. a parallelogram
- C. a rectangle
- D. a rhombus

The correct answer is option [B]

90. The triangle below is a ____ triangle.



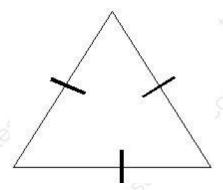
- A. equilateral
- B. right angle
- C. scalene
- D. isosceles

91.	Another	name for	or an a	rea is	
-----	---------	----------	---------	--------	--

- A. volume
- B. space
- C. grid
- D. square

The correct answer is option [B]

92. The triangle is a/an ____ triangle.



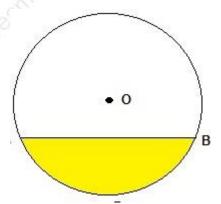
- A. scalene
- B. equilateral
- C. isosceles
- D. right angle

The correct answer is option [B]

93. Parts of a circle does NOT include _____.

- A. hypotenuse
- B. chord
- C. radius
- D. diameter

94. The shaded part of the circle represents a _____.



- A. segment
- B. quadrant
- C. chord
- D. sector

The correct answer is option [A]

- 95. A polygon with nine sides is called _____.
- A. a heptagon
- B. an octagon
- C. a nonagon
- D. a decagon

The correct answer is option [C]

- 96. A hexagon is a polygon with ____ sides.
- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

97. A triangle in which all three sides	s are equal in length is called	·
A. equilateral triangle		
B. scalene triangle		
C. isosceles triangle		
D. base triangle		
The correct answer is option [A]		
98. A is something which has is barely visible.	s position and an extremely sr	mall magnitude that
A. point		
B. line		
C. stroke		
D. symbol		
The correct answer is option [A]		

TOPIC: ENERGY AND POWER

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A controls the extent to w	hich the stainless steel plates are heated.
A. bimetallic thermostat	
B. mica plate	
C. nichrome element	
D. asbestos pad	
The correct answer is option [A]	
2. The refrigerant is a fluid which c	an easily
A. appear and disappear	
B. contract and dillate	
C. evaporate and condense	
D. sublimate and solidify	
The correct answer is option [C]	
	45th 105th
3. Charcoal is an incompletely bur	nt wood which is very high in content.
A. carbon	
B. sulphur	
C. hydrogen	
D. nitrogen	
The correct answer is option [A]	
4. Which of the following is part of	an electric iron?
A. Compressor	
B. Synthetic thermoplast	
C. Bimetallic thermostat	

D. Transparent shield			
The correct answer is option [C]			
5. Burning is a combustion process i	in which is co	nverted to heat er	nergy.
A. light			
B. solar			
C. mechanical			
D. chemical			
The correct answer is option [D]			
6. The conducts heat from the during ironing.	e nichrome element	to the lower steel p	olate
A. asbestos pad			
B. nichrome element			
C. mica plate			
D. steel plate			
The correct answer is option [C]			
7. The charcoal pressing iron works pressing clothes.	by the release of	energy which	is used for
A. electrical			
B. heat			
C. light			
D. mechanical			
The correct answer is option [B]			
8. The section in which the refrigeral called the	nt changes from the	gaseous to the liq	uid state is
A condenser			

- B. distillator
- C. evaporator
- D. compressor

The correct answer is option [A]

- 9. An electric kettle converts _____
- A. electric energy to heat energy
- B. electric energy to chemical energy
- C. solar energy to electric energy
- D. chemical energy to electrical energy

The correct answer is option [A]

10. What is the name of this item?



- A. Electric rod
- B. Water heater
- C. Electric ring
- D. Electric kettle

- 11. The direction of heat flow is always from ____ to ____ substances.
- A. colder, warmer
- B. warmer, hotter

- C. hotter, colder
- D. gaseous, liquid

The correct answer is option [C]

- 12. Kerosene flows from the kerosene cooker through the _____.
- A. rope
- B. wick
- C. pipe
- D. hose

The correct answer is option [B]

13. This type of water heater is called the ____ type.



- A. free outlet
- B. cistern
- C. pressure
- D. furnace

14. This item is called _____.



- A. charcoal pressing iron
- B. electric iron
- C. automatic iron
- D. automated iron

The correct answer is option [B]

- 15. Which of the following is a common refrigerant?
- A. Chlorine
- B. Ammonia
- C. Carbon monoxide
- D. Flourine

The correct answer is option [B]

- 16. Which of the following is a common refrigerant?
- A. Sulphur
- B. Ammonia
- C. Camphor
- D. Urea

17. During combustion process,	_ is released.	
A. heat		
B. light		
C. gas		
D. moisture		
The correct answer is option [A]		
18. Which of the following is NOT a	function of the compressor?	
A STATE OF THE STA	000	
A. Raising the pressure of the refri	igerant gas.	
B. Circulating the refrigerant.		
C. Creating a balance between the	000	
D. Maintaining temperature of coo	oled space	
The correct answer is option [D]		
19 is an essential part of a re	efrigeration system.	
A. Distillator		
B. Evaporator	ASTO NOT	
C. Sublimate		
D. Assimilator		
The correct answer is option [B]		
20. Parts of the kerosene cooker a	are the stand, the glass containe	er and the
A. pierced handle		
B. airtight cylinders		
C. perforated cylinders		
D. punctured base		
The correct answer is option [C]		

21. This type of water heater is called the ____ type.



- A. freoulet
- B. pressure
- C. cistern
- D. furnace

The correct answer is option [B]

- 22. What is the function of the controls in a refrigeration system?
- A. Maintaining a proper rate of cooling.
- B. Raising the pressure of the refrigerant gas.
- C. Circulating the refrigerant.
- D. Maintaining the temperature of the coiling unit.

The correct answer is option [A]

- 23. A _____ is any machine which uses an electric motor as its prime mover to produce granulated substances.
- A. tractor
- B. mixer
- C. cooker
- D. grinder

24. What insulates the steel plates from	om electricity during ironing?
A. Nichrome element	
B. Mica plate	
C. Metallic strip	
D. Bimetallic thermostat	
The correct answer is option [B]	
25. The refrigerant changes intos	state when it condenses.
A. solid	
B. crystalline	
C. gaseous	
D. liquid	
The correct answer is option [D]	
26. In the process of burning, oxygen form and	from the air combines with hydrocarbons to
A. carbon (ii) oxide, heat	
B. oxygen , nitrogen	
C. carbon (iv) oxide, steam	
D. sodium chloride, water	
The correct answer is option [C]	
27. Fluids used as refrigerant should	be
A. thick	
B. contaminated	
C. non toxic	
D. pure	
The correct answer is option [C]	

28. The gas lamp converts	_ energy into heat energy
A. solar	
B. mechanical	
C. chemical	
D. electrical	
The correct answer is option [C	
29. Which of the following is an	induction motor of the squirrel-cage rotor type?
A. Electric fan	
B. Electric rotor	
C. Electric mower	
D. Gas cooker	
The correct answer is option [A]	
30. The part labelled C is called	
A. gas cylinder	
B. gas chamber	
C. gas container	
D. lamp stand	
The correct answer is option [A]]
31. Wood and charcoal are know	vn as fuels.
A. gaseous	
B. solid	
C. liquid	
D. crystalline	
The correct answer is option [R	1

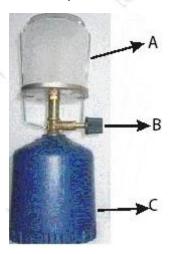
32. What is the name of this equipment?



- A. Charcoal smoothening iron
- B. Wooden iron
- C. Charcoal pressing iron
- D. Electric iron

The correct answer is option [C]

33. The part labelled A is called _____



- A. gas holder
- B. lamp cover
- C. transparent shield
- D. lamp shade

34 is a liquefied gas.		
A. Kerosene		
B. Butane		
C. Methane		
D. Camphor		
The correct answer is option [A]		
	e Barrie	6.00
35. The blade of a fan is tightly fitte	ed with a screw to prevent it fro	m falling during
A. action		
B. standing		
C. motion		
D. waving		
The correct answer is option [C]		
36. The heat gained by the refriger	ant changes it into	
A. crystal		
B. air		
C. vapour		
D. liquid		
The correct answer is option [C]		
37. Types of water heater are the fr	ree outlet, pressure type and _	- allino
A. valve type		
B. chimney type		
C. cistern type		
D. gas type		
The correct answer is option [C]		

38. During ironing, clothes are smooth	othened by the combined efforts of $_$	and
A. metal strip, nichrome element		
B. bimetallic thermostart, element		
C. metallic thermoplast, element		
200		
D. stainless steel plate, element		
The correct answer is option [D]		
	6	
39. On gaining heat, the refrigerant	inside the coil.	
A. diffuses		
B. evaporates		
C. condenses		
D. spreads		
The correct answer is option [B]		
40. Solid fuels are made up of com	pounds of carbon, nitrogen and	o o
A. hydrogen		
B. oxygen		
C. flourine		
D. sulphur		
The correct answer is option [D]		
41. A change of state from the	is done in the condenser section.	
A. gas to liquid		
B. liquid to gas		
, ST		
C. liquid to gas C. liquid to solid D. gas to solid The correct answer is option [A]		

42.	The	refrigeration	system	consist	of the	condenser,	evaporator	and	
-----	-----	---------------	--------	---------	--------	------------	------------	-----	--

- A. compressant
- B. steel plates
- C. compressor
- D. coils

The correct answer is option [C]

- 43. The refrigerant enters the space to be refrigerated as a low temperature _____
- A. liquid
- B. vapour
- C. steam
- D. crystal

The correct answer is option [A]

44. What is the name of this item?



- A. Electric keg
- B. Electric kettle
- C. Pressure kettle
- D. Automated kettle

45. What is the name of this item?



- A. Electric kettle
- B. Pressure cooker
- C. Electric cooker
- D. Gas cooker

The correct answer is option [C]

- 46. Cold water is heated by _____.
- A. conduction
 - B. insulation
 - C. contraction
 - D. convention

The correct answer is option [A]

- 47. The refrigerator is made up of the cabinet, the refrigeration system and the
- A. wiring system
- B. electric circuit
- C. mechanical system
- D. coiling circuit

48. This diagram shows a ____ attached to a tyre.



- A. resin
- B. tube
- C. dynamo
- D. bottle

The correct answer is option [C]

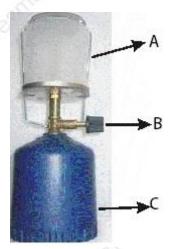
- 49. A _____ heats the metal disc to cooking temperature in a gas cooker.
- A. nichrome element
- B. steel plate
- C. mica plate
- D. bunsen burner

The correct answer is option [A]

- 50. _____ is an example of a gaseous fuel.
- A. camphor
- B. mercury
- C. butane
- D. sulphur

51. The electric kettle is made up of a c	hrome plated aluminium boo	ly and a
A. nichrome element		
B. stainless steel plate		
C. mica plate		
D. gas cylinder		
The correct answer is option [A]		
52. The charcoal pressing iron is made container.	up of a wooden handle and	a heavy
A. metal		
B. ceramic		
C. steel		
D. glass		
The correct answer is option [C]		
53. The nichrome elements of the elect	ric cooker are covered in ma	agnesia in order to
A. prevent them from breaking		
B. help them last longer		
C. keep them airtight		
D. insulate them from the steel plates		
The correct answer is option [D]		

54. The part labelled B is called _____.



- A. light turner
- B. remote controller
- C. regulator
- D. control valve

The correct answer is option [D]

- 55. The temperature range for ironing is ______.
- A. 121°C-204°C
- B. 200°C-500°C
- C. 50°C-100°C
- D. 800°C-1000°C

The correct answer is option [A]

- 56. A hermetic type compressor is one that is ____
- A. open
- B. sealed
- C. wrapped
- D. full

57. The tube of the electric kettle must be watertight in order to
A. facilitate the boiling process
B. remove unwanted particles
C. prevent air leakage into the tube
D. prevent water leakage into the element
The correct answer is option [D]
58. A gas lamp is made up of a gas cylinder, a pipe and a
A. wooden cover
B. glass base
C. ceramic base
D. spherical glass
The correct answer is option [D]
59. Gaseous fuel is usually referred to as
A. hydrocarbon
B. fossil fuels
C. natural gas
D. biocarbon
The correct answer is option [A]
60. This type of water heater is called
The state of the s
A Siles Significant

A. the transparent type			
B. the free outlet type			
C. the pressure type			
D. the cistern type			
The correct answer is option [I	D]		
61. The heating element in an e	electric iron withstands the	e great heat produced	due to
its			
A. low boiling point			
B. high melting point			
C. low melting point			
D. high boiling point			
The correct answer is option [I	B]		
62. Cylinders in the kerosene	cooker are perforated so	as to allow in du	uring
burning.			
A. steam			
B. fire	51511		
C. heat			
D. air			
The correct answer is option [I	D]		
63. The evaporator is also known	wn as the coils.		
A. cold			
B. steaming			
C. heating			
D. cooling			
The correct answer is option [I	D]		

64. The following appliances convert electrical energy into heat ener	gy except
A. water heater	
B. light bulb	
C. gas lamp	
D. microwave	
The correct answer is option [C]	
65. The gas lamp uses in its cylinder for burning.	
A. butane	
B. ethylene	
C. sulphur	
D. butanol	
The correct answer is option [A]	
66. Qualities of a good heating element is that the materials must	- ×
A. conduct heat at low temperatures	
B. be malleable and ductile	
C. have low temperature and boiling point	
D. have high resistance and melting point	
The correct answer is option [D]	
67. What is the name of this item?	



Δ	10	thr	hii	ın
\neg .	LIC	giit	bu	ı

- B. Gas lamp
- C. Bunsen burner
- D. Gas burner

The correct answer is option [B]

68. This appliance is used to turn solid substances into ____ forms.



- A. pure
 - B. crushed
 - C. mixed
 - D. watery

The correct answer is option [B]

- 69. As current flows through an electric iron, the electrical energy is converted into _____ energy, which is used for ironing.
- A. solar
- B. chemical
- C. heat
- D. light

70. This item is called a ____ machine .



- A. grinding
- B. blending
- C. mixing
- D. crushing

The correct answer is option [A]

- 71. The free outlet type supplies limited hot water while the _____type supplies in many hot water outlets.
- A. basic
- B. pressure
- C. cistern
- D. transparent

The correct answer is option [B]

- 72. ____ is fitted to the upper steel plate of an iron to minimize the upward flow of heat from the elements.
- A. A steel plate
- B. A nichrome element
- C. A mica plate
- D. An asbestos pad

73. A common way of producing heat for domestic purposes is by $_$	·
A. electric current	
B. burning fuel	
C. igniting flames	
D. striking stones	
The correct answer is option [B]	
74. A generator that supplies direct current only is called	
A. transformer	
B. dynamo	
C. upriser	
D. carburettor	
The correct answer is option [B]	
75. Burning is a process by which chemical energy is changed to	9.
A. heat	
B. light	
C. steam	
D. fire	
The correct answer is option [A]	

TOPIC: MAINTENANCE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The diagram labelled A is a	iron.		
A B C			
A. steam			
B. electric			
C. flat			
D. coal			
The correct answer is option [C]			
2 maintenance is the rep	pair work carried out a	after equipment l	nas broken
down.			
A. Corrective			
B. Automatic	35.5		
C. Preventive			
D. Predictive			
The correct answer is option [A]			
3 is necessary in order to of the refrigerator.	remove thick frost wh	ich reduces the	cooling effect
A. Freezing			
B. Defrosting			
C. Icing			
D. Heating			
The correct answer is option [B]			

4. An open circuit in a faulty electric iron is a sign of a	
---	--

- A. broken element
- B. dusty coil
- C. twisted wire
- D. hot mica plate

The correct answer is option [A]

- 5. Dead batteries in a radio must be immediately replaced to prevent _____.
- A. melting
- B. smelling
- C. exploding
- D. rotting

The correct answer is option [D]

6. What is the name of this appliance?



- A. Electric iron
- B. Steam iron
- C. Tilley iron
- D. Coal iron

The correct answer is option [C]

7. Varnished table tops are tablespoonful of per		m water and soft c	loth, while addir	ng one
A. kerosene				
B. diesel				
C. paraffin				
D. dettol				
The correct answer is optic	on [C]			
8. Polished wood are clean in 4 litres of water.	ed with a soft clo	th in warm water a	nd a tablespoor	nful of
A. kerosene				
B. petrol				
C. vinegar				
D. paraffin				
The correct answer is optic	on [C]			
9. The use of is enc	ouraged in order	to avoid scratchin	g of crockery.	
A. mild detergent				
B. strong alkali				
C. coarse abrasive				
D. metal scourer				
The correct answer is optic	on [A]			
10. Use of nylon scourer wire pots.	th fine abrasive p	owder during clear	ning is a care gi	ven to
A. aluminium				
B. plastic				
C. wooden				
D. ceramic				
The correct answer is ontic	n [A]			

11. The diagram labelled C is called a ____ iron .



- A. steam
- B. electric
- C. flat
- D. coal

The correct answer is option [A]

- 12. _____ of clothes may occur if the lid of a coal iron is left unlocked.
- A. Wetting
- B. Cracking
- C. Drying
- D. Burning

The correct answer is option [D]

- 13. In boiling out a new kettle, one teaspoon of ____ must be added to each litre of water.
- A. alkali
- B. potash
- C. soda
- D. borax

The correct answer is option [D]

14. These items are classified as _____.



- A. furniture
- B. gadgets
- C. electronics
- D. kitchenware

The correct answer is option [D]

15. The diagram labelled D is called ____ iron .



- A. steam
- B. electric
- C. flat
- D. coal

The correct answer is option [B]

- 16. Which of these is a remedy given for continuous up and down rolling of pictures on a TV set?
- A. Hitting the TV set.
- B. Adjusting the power knob.

C. Switching off the TV set.	
D. Adjusting the vertical hold knob.	
The correct answer is option [D]	
17. Which of the following is a care given to pain	ted wood tops?
A. Scrubbing with a hard brush.	
B. Spraying perfumes on tops.	
C. Heating up the painted surfaces.	
D. Washing with warm and soapy water.	
The correct answer is option [D]	
18. Which of the following is a remedy given for on a TV screen?	the appearance of "ghost pictures"
A. Adjust the volume	
B. Adjust the aerial	
C. Change the TV channel	
D. Relocate the TV set	
The correct answer is option [B]	
19. An experienced must be invited for replacement becomes faulty.	pairs whenever an electrical appliance
A. plumber	
B. electrician	
C. doctor	
D. trader	
The correct answer is option [B]	

20 maintenance	e is carried out in order to	o avoid breakdown.	
A. Corrective			
B. Preventive			
C. Predictive			
D. Selective			
The correct answer is o	option [B]		
21. An air-conditioner r	must be switched off bef	ore	
A. cleaning			
B. cooling			
C. heating			
D. testing			
The correct answer is o	option [A]		
22. Abrasives and meta	al scourers must not be u	used on tin utensils in	order to avoid
A. bleaching			
B. rusting			
C. breaking			
D. cracking			
The correct answer is o	option [B]		
23. The diagram labelle	ed B is called		
22			
A	c		

A. steam

B. electric

0,0				
C. flat				
D. coal				
The correct answer is o	ption [D]			
24 should be use	d as detergent whe	en cleaning the	inside of a ref	rigerator.
A. Soda bicarbonate				
B. Silica gel				
C. Sodium chloride				
D. Potassium chlorite				
The correct answer is o	ption [A]			
25 should not b	e used on enamel	pots in order to	o avoid breakir	ng.
A. Metal scourer				
B. High heat				
C. Abrasives				
D. Detergents				
The correct answer is o	ption [B]			
26. To effectively care funderstood thoroughly.		inces, the	must be rea	d and
A. learner's permit				
B. user's instruction				
C. instruction manual				
D. electronic brochure				
The correct answer is o	ption [C]			
27. A bed is a framewood	ok made of wood o	r		
A. cotton	A made of wood o			
A. COLLOIT				

B. iron		
C. plastic		
D. ceramic		
The correct answer is option [B]		
28. A 'megga tester' is used to test f terminals in the iron.	for continuity between the	and
A. positive(P), neutral(N)		
B. north(N), south(S)		
C. live(L), neutral(N)		
D. positive(P), negative(N)		
The correct answer is option [C]		
29. Stains on crockery can be remo	ved by rubbing with	
A. grease		
B. petrol		
C. oil		
D. salt		
The correct answer is option [D]		
30. New kettles must be made to bo	oil out for 10 minutes in order to	prevent
A. scratching		
B. peeling		
C. discoloration		
D. waxing		
The correct answer is option [C]		

31. Care given to be	ed are regular dusting and	d of the wood fram	e.
A. washing			
B. scrubbing			
C. polishing			
D. scraping			
The correct answer	r is option [C]		
32. Chairs can be r	made of wood, iron or		
A. cotton			
B. ceramic			
C. sand			
D. plastic			
The correct answer	r is option [D]		
33. Use of or	n polished wood will cause	e scratching of the surfac	e.
A. files			
B. abrasives	*Silos		
C. insecticides			
D. water			
The correct answer	r is option [B]		
34. Silver cutlery ne	eed frequent polishing an	d cleaning with wood-ash	n and
A. tiro			
B. soda			
C. lime			
D. potash			
The correct answer	r is option [C]		

35. Care must be taken to av	oid heat on polished wood beca	nuse it causes
A. white heat marks		
B. breaking of table tops		
C. cracking of table tops		
D. discolouration of table		
The correct answer is option	[A]	
36. Chairs can be taken care	e of by dusting and	
A. brushing		
B. scratching		
C. scrapping		
D. scrubbing		
The correct answer is option	[A]	
37. It is important that we tak	ke good care of appliances that v	we use so that they can
·		
A. be handed down		
B. work better		
C. be admired by all		
D. last longer		
The correct answer is option	[D]	

TOPIC: MATERIALS AND PROCESSING

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Articles or items made from clay	y usually need to be	fired	
A. once			
B. twice			
C. thrice			
D. frequently			
The correct answer is option [B]			
2. Crane hooks and chains are he	avy equipments tha	t can be made wi	th
A. ceramics and wood			
B. brass and latex			
C. wrought iron and high carbon	steel		
D. aluminium and paper			
The correct answer is option [C]			
	-51511		
3. The two types of plastics are th	ermoplastics and	·	
A. electrosets			
B. thermosets			
C. electrolastics			
D. thermosats			
The correct answer is option [B]			
4. The second firing of clayey artic	cles is done at a hig	her temperature i	in order to
A. harden the article			
B. soften the article			

C	mo	isten	the	artic	ما
\cup .	HIO	131511	uic	artic	$\overline{}$

D. beautify the article

The correct answer is option [A]

- 5. Grey clay is used for making _____
- A. stoneware utensils
- B. electronics
- C. fine utensils
- D. earthenware utensils

The correct answer is option [A]

6. This metal is called _____.



- A. copper
- B. clay
- C. zinc
- D. wrought iron

The correct answer is option [C]

- 7. Articles made from clay are initially fired at a temperature of _____ in order to
- A. 500°C, drive off excess heat
- B. 1000°C, add more heat
- C. 1000°C, drive off excess moisture

D. 500°C, drive off excess moisture	e
The correct answer is option [D]	
8. Plastics are said to be when clearly see through them.	even though light can pass through, one cannot
A. transparent	
B. translucent	
C. bright	
D. opaque	
The correct answer is option [B]	
9. Which of the following is NOT an	example of a non-ferrous metal?
A. Brass	
B. Aluminium	
C. Copper	
D. Wrought iron	
The correct answer is option [D]	
10. When hot, plastics can be shape	ed by
A. pressing and squeezing	
B. rubbing and scratching	
C. pushing and pulling	
D. holding and dragging	
The correct answer is option [A]	
11. Which of the following is white in	colour and obtained from kaolin?
A. Red clay	
B. Grey clay	

C. China clay		
D. Fine clay		
The correct answer is option [C]		
12. The basic material in the produc	ction of ceramics is	
A. sand		
B. clay		
C. wood		
D. water		
The correct answer is option [B]		
13. Rubber can be used to protect r it is	nachinery from wear and sudde	n shock because
A. brittle		
B. elastic		
C. soft		
D. light		
The correct answer is option [B]		
14. The rubber material of our raince	oats serve to protect us from the	e rain because it is
A. soft		
B. light		
C. elastic		
D. waterproof		
The correct answer is option [D]		

15. A modern toilet is entirely built with	
A. rubber	
B. metal	
C. glass	
D. ceramic	
The correct answer is option [D]	
16. Example of joinery made from wood is	
A. elevator	
B. bolts and nuts	
C. staircase	
D. computer	
The correct answer is option [C]	
17. Ceramics qualify to be used in making furnaces because	
A. they break in the face of high temperature	
B. they can withstand very high temperatures	
C. they can control the temperature of the furnace	
D. they can make the fire burn faster than normal	
The correct answer is option [B]	
18. The melting point for cast iron is	
A. 1500°C	
B. 2500°C	
C. 1240°C	
D. 3000°C	
The correct answer is option [C]	

19. Red clay contains		
A. carbon dioxide		
B. sulphur oxide		
C. iron oxide		
D. potassium oxide		
The correct answer is option [0		
20. Zinc can be used in the pro	oduction of the following EXCEP	Г
A. battery		
B. tin wires		
C. foils		
D. cotton buds		
The correct answer is option [[D]	
21 is an example of a no	on-ferrous metal.	
A. Copper		
B. Cast iron	STO SEST	
C. Steel		
D. Wrought iron		
The correct answer is option [A	A]	
22 is the process by whi	ich the properties of rubber are i	mproved upon.
A. Vulcanizing		
B. Smoldering		
C. Soldering		
D. Plumbing		
The correct answer is ention [/	۸1	

23. Red clay contains	
A. carbon oxide	
B. iron dioxide	
C. iron oxide	
D. carbon dioxide	
The correct answer is option [C]	
24. Medical use of wood is found in	
A. surgical equipment	
B. x-ray of patients	
C. drug packaging	
D. construction of artificial limbs	
The correct answer is option [D]	
25. All kinds of cutting tools can be made from	
A. aluminium	
B. high carbon steel	
C. brass	
D. low carbon steel	
The correct answer is option [D]	
26. High carbon steels contain	
A. 99% iron with small amount of impurities	
B. 80% carboon with large amount of iron	
C. 90% cabon with small amount of iron	
D. 50% each of carbon and iron	
The correct answer is option [A]	

- 27. Red clay is used for making _____.
- A. stoneware utensils
- B. electronics
- C. fine utensils
- D. earthenware utensils

The correct answer is option [D]

- 28. Household appliances made from wood include _____
- A. television
- B. wardrobe
- C. cooking pots
- D. cutleries

The correct answer is option [B]

29. Which is the odd one out?





B.



C.



D.



The correct answer is option [A]

Option A is a wooden item while others are ceramic items.

30. Parts of housing where wood is	used does NOT include
A. bathtubs	
B. doors	
C. wardrobes	
D. roofings	
The correct answer is option [A]	
31. Rubber is used in the making of	<u> </u>
(i) hoses	
(ii) pipes	
(iii) belts	
(iv) footwears	
A. (i) only	
B. (i) and (ii) only	
C. (i) and (iii) only	
D. All of the above	
The correct answer is option [D]	

32. This object is made from _____.



A. plastic

- B. aluminium
- C. steel
- D. copper

The correct answer is option [B]

33. This item is made of _____.



- A. plastic
- B. wood
- C. ceramic
- D. metal

The correct answer is option [C]

- 34. The basic material for the production of ceramics is ______.
- A. sand
- B. clay
- C. glass
- D. metal

The correct answer is option [B]

35. The latex drawn from the rubber tree is not strong and softens at a temperature of _____.

- A. 200°C
- B. 160°C
- C. 50°C
- D. 100°C

The correct answer is option [B]





- A. plastic
- B. wood
- C. ceramics
- D. wood

The correct answer is option [A]

37. This item is made from _____



- A. lead
- B. tin
- C. copper
- D. zinc

The correct answer is option [C]

38. This metal is called _____.



- A. lead
- B. steel
- C. zinc
- D. tin

The correct answer is option [A]

- 39. Tools that can be made from wood include ____
- A. wheelbarrow
- B. hammer handle
- C. scissors
- D. spanner

The correct answer is option [B]

40. Synthetic rubbers are manufactured fro	m
A. electricity	
B. plants	
C. chemicals	
D. animal skin	
The correct answer is option [C]	
41. Which of the following reasons qualify cowater and chemicals?	eramics as good storage materials for
A. They are brittle and so can protect the it	ems inside.
B. They are resistant to diseases and infect	ions from the environment.
C. They do not corrode and are resistant to	chemical attack.
D. They beautify the storage cans.	
The correct answer is option [C]	
42. Metals are divided into	
A. natural and synthetic metals	
B. plain and coloured metals	
C. heavy and light metals	
D. ferrous and non-ferrous metals	
The correct answer is option [D]	
43. Example s of softwoods are and	artis
A. cedar, pine	
B. cedar, iroko	
C. iroko, spruce	
D. ekki, omo	
The correct answer is option [A]	

44. This item is	made from
------------------	-----------



- A. copper
- B. lead
- C. tin
- D. zinc

The correct answer is option [B]

- 45. The type of plastic used in making pipes, plumbing fittings and rainwears is
- A. nylon
- B. acrylic PMMA
- C. polyethylene polythene
- D. polyvinyl chloride

The correct answer is option [D]

- 46. The type of plastic used in the making of toys and domestic utensils is _____.
- A. nylon
- B. acrylic PMMA
- C. polyethylene polythene
- D. polyvinyl chloride

The correct answer is option [C]

47. The process that involve the carbon particles while heating is		o rubber, together	with fine
A. smoldering			
B. vulcanizing			
C. soldering			
D. plumbing			
The correct answer is option [B]			
48. The use of zinc include	E THE		
A. making protective coatings fo	or plastics.		
B. use in embroidery work.			
C. use as foundation work for ce	eramics items.		
D. use in making protective coat	tings for steel.		
The correct answer is option [D]			
49. Natural rubbers are produced	d from the of r	ubber trees.	
A. latex			
B. root	. OS 15 T		
C. leaves			
D. stem			
The correct answer is option [A]			
50. Plastics are said to be	when one can see the	hrough them.	
A. bright			
B. translucent			
C. opaque			
D. transparent			
The correct answer is option [D]			

51. Which of the following is NOT NOT include	a use of aluminium? The υ	use of aluminium does
A. packaging for beverage can be	odies and tops.	
B. making transport vehicles like	cars and aircrafts.	
C. making of beads		
D. construction for roofing and w	all cladding.	
The correct answer is option [C]		
52. Which of the following is NOT	a property of rubber ?	
A. They are brittle		
B. They are soft		
C. They are elastic		
D. They are waterproof		
The correct answer is option [A]		
53. Cast iron contains a mixture o percent	f carbon and iron with car	bon content at
A. 1-10		
B. 1.5-5	0512	
C. 5.5-10.5		
D. 2-2.5		
The correct answer is option [B]		
· Co		
54. Wood is used in the ind	lustry for production of bo	ooks and magazines.
A. cotton	X(Cox	- Ale
B. latex		
all'		
00.		
C. paper D. glass The correct answer is option [C]		

55. This item is made of	
A. plastic	
B. wood	
C. ceramic	
D. metal	
The correct answer is option [D]	
56. In the clothing industry, use of wood can k	pe found in all EXCEPT
A. making of lipsticks	
B. making of rayon stockings	
C. making of shoe soles	
D. making of jewelries	
The correct answer is option [A]	
57. Thermoplastics are plastics that become _	when heated.
A. brittle	
B. sharp	
C. soft	
D. hard	
The correct answer is option [C]	
58. Rubber soles on our shoes serve to protect because they are	ct our feet from the hard ground
A. brittle	

B. elastic			
C. soft			
D. light	101		
The correct	answer is option [C]		
59. Natural r	ubber is destroyed wit	th age and when exposed to _	·
A. dust			
B. rain			
C. cold			
D. sunlight			
The correct	answer is option [D]		
60. Example	s of hardwoods are	and	
A. cedar, pir	ne		
B. cipher, sp	oruce		
C. pine, spru	uce		
D. iroko, afro	omosia		
The correct	answer is option [D]		
61. Plastics a	are said to be opaque	when	
A. light cann	not pass through them	1	
B. objects c	an pass through them	Poly, Score	
C. light can	pass through them		
D. people ca	an look through them		
The correct	answer is option [A]		

62. High carbon stee both	el and wrought iron a	are similar in propert	ies because they are
A. hard and brittle			
B. rough and fusible			
C. malleable and du	ctile		
D. fine and sharp			
The correct answer i	s option [C]		
63. The melting poin	t of latex is		
A. 150°C			
B. 75°C			
C. 220°C			
D. 300°C			
The correct answer i	s option [C]		
64. We can find the u	use of wrought iron i	in the making of	
A. baby toys			
B. crane hooks	055		
C. cutleries			
D. foils			
The correct answer i	s option [B]		
65. The melting poin	t for wrought iron is		
A. 2005°C			
B. 1500°C			
C. 1240°C			
D. 2400°C			
The correct answer i	s option [A]		

- 66. Uses of woods apply in _____
- (i) housing
- (ii) furniture
- (iii) transport
- (iv) medicine
- A. (i) only
- B. (i) and (ii) only
- C. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

TOPIC: SAFETY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

- 1. What is the first thing to do on a person with a high fever?
- A. Take him to the hospital and place him on bed rest.
- B. Remove his cloths and use a wet towel all over the body.
- C. Remove his cloths and make him bath three times a day.
- D. Give him food and some pain killers.

The correct answer is option [B]

- 2. Accidents that require first aid treatment include all EXCEPT ______
- A. cuts
- B. body massage
- C. snakebites
- D. scorpion bites

The correct answer is option [B]

3. This item is used on wounds to _____.



- A. disinfect wound
- B. stop bleeding

- C. ease pain
- D. clean up wound

The correct answer is option [A]

4. What is the name of this box?



- A. First aid box
- B. Medical box
- C. Clinic box
- D. Doctor's box

The correct answer is option [A]

- 5. The material in a first aid box used to keep the drug on the wound for a long time is
- A. plaster
- B. scarf
- C. capsule
- D. penicillin

The correct answer is option [A]

6. What is the name of this material?



- A. Penicillin
- B. Plaster
- C. Cotton wool
- D. Scissors

The correct answer is option [C]

7. This item is used on wounds in other to _____.



- A. clean up wounds
- B. stop pain
- C. cut open the wound
- D. control bleeding

The correct answer is option [D]

8. What is the name of this item?



- A. Scissors
- B. Knife
- C. Razor blade
- D. Matchet

The correct answer is option [A]

9. Which is the odd one out?





C.



D.

The correct answer is option [D]

Options A, B, C are first aid materials while option D is not.

- 10. Why is a cold wet towel used on a person with high fever?
- A. It helps moisten the patient's body.
- B. It helps calm the person down and make him sleep.
- C. It helps cool down the body temperature
- D. It helps alleviate body pains.

- 11. Which of the following is a case that requires first aid treatment?
- A. Scorpion stings
- B. Surgery
- C. X-ray
- D. Death

The correct answer is option [A]

12. What is the name of this item?



- A. Plaster
- B. Cotton wool
- C. Clothe
- D. Bandage

13. What is the name of the	nis item?		
A. Penicillin			
B. Tablet			
C. Disinfectant			
D. Capsule			
The correct answer is op-	tion [C]		
14 is used to cut I	bandages and p	olasters.	
A. Knife			
B. Scissors			
C. Matchet			
D. Needle			
The correct answer is op-	tion [B]		
15 is applied on a	fresh wound in	order to help it	t heal fast.
A. Tablet			
B. Penicillin			
C. Ink	Stell		
D. Plaster			
The correct answer is op-	tion [B]		
16. These items are know	n as tools	S.	



A. workshop	A.	workshop
-------------	----	----------

- B. driving
- C. first aid
- D. drawing

- 17. A disinfectant is used on a wound or cut in other to _______
- A. mark the wound
- B. prevent infection of the wound
- C. decorate the wound
- D. stop pain

The correct answer is option [B]

- 18. What is the first aid treatment to give in the case of a snake or scorpion bite?
- A. Tie rope on the bleeding point and inject.
- B. Cut off the bitten part in order to avoid spread of poison.
- C. Tie rope above the bite point and suck out the poison.
- D. Tie rope above the bite and make razor blade incisions on the bite point so poison can flow out.

The correct answer is option [D]

19. This material is used to _____.



- A. disinfect wounds
- B. heal wounds
- C. alleviate pain
- D. clean up wounds

20. This material is applied on a wound in order to _____.



- A. prevent infections
- B. spread infections
- C. apply pressure on the wound
- D. stop bleeding

The correct answer is option [A]

- 21. What is the first aid treatment given to a drowning person?
- A. Gently press the belly to release water through the mouth and nose.
- B. Gently rock the person to sleep.
- C. Massage the person's body to release tension.
- D. Give the person an anti-shock capsule in case of shock.

22. What is the name of this item?



- A. Penicillin
- B. Plaster
- C. Scissors
- D. Cotton wool

The correct answer is option [B]

- 23. First aid materials include _____.
- (i) plasters
- (ii) cotton wool
- (iii) scissors
- (iv) penicillin
- A. (i) only
- B. (i) and (ii) only
- C. (i) and (iii) only
- D. All of the above

24. What is the name of this item?



- A. Penicillin
- B. Tablets
- C. Scissors
- D. File

The correct answer is option [B]

25	are used	to	ease	feelings	of	pain.
----	----------	----	------	----------	----	-------

- A. Ink
- B. lodine
- C. Water
- D. Tablets

The correct answer is option [D]

- 26. _____ is used for controlling bleeding.
- A. Cotton wool
- B. Scissors
- C. Bandage
- D. Razor blade

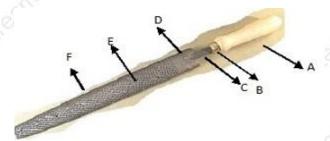
27 is the container for	r materials needed for first aid treatr	nent.
A. Medical box		
B. First aid box		
C. Clinical box		
D. Service box		
The correct answer is option [E	B] July 10 miles	
28. Which of the following is the bleeding patient?	ne first thing to do in applying first aid	d treatment to
A. Cover bleeding with piece of	of clothe.	
B. Soak bleeding in hot water.	- Stor	
C. Drain bleeding with cotton	wool and iodine.	
D. Place ice packs on bleeding	ıg.	
The correct answer is option [6	C]	
29. The help or emergency treaprofessional medical care is av	eatment given to an injured or sick pervailable is termed	erson before
A. first aid	350	
B. massage		
C. surgery		
D. natural aid		
The correct answer is option [4]	Δ1	

TOPIC: TOOLS AND MATERIALS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The is used for curved work work.	and can be passed through a hole for pierced
A. piercing saw	
B. brass back saw	
C. junior hacksaw	
D. hacksaw	
The correct answer is option [A]	
2. The item labelled "II" is called	
	IV NOTE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
A. junior hacksaw	
B. hacksaw	
C. brass back saw	
D. piercing saw	
The correct answer is option [C]	
3. The tool used to mark the bore of	f tubes and toneness of parallel surfaces is the
A. divider	
B. screwdriver	
C. outside calipers	
D. odd-leg calipers	

4. The part labelled C is called _____



- A. heel
- B. face
- C. edge
- D. tang

The correct answer is option [D]

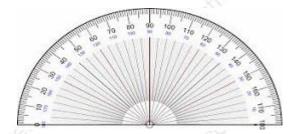
5. What is the name of this tool?



- A. Chisel
- B. File
- C. Saw
- D. Knife

The correct answer is option [B]

6. What is the name of this toool?



- A. Semi circle
- B. C-square
- C. Protractor
- D. Compass

- 7. Which of the following files is mainly used as a saw?
- A. Riffler file
- B. Round file
- C. Abrafile
- D. Needle file

The correct answer is option [C]

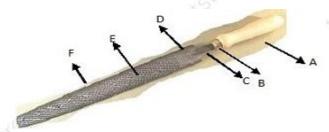
8. What is the name of this tool?



- A. T-square
- B. Steel ruler
- C. Divider
- D. Set square

The correct answer is option [B]

9. The part labelled E is called ______



- A. heel
- B. face
- C. edge
- D. point

- 10. Hammers weighing between _____ are used for driving in pins.
- A. 500-1500g
- B. 500-2000g
- C. 1000-2000g
- D. 500-750g

The correct answer is option [D]

- 11. The _____ is used for fine work in soft metals.
- A. hacksaw
- B. junior hacksaw
- C. piercing saw
- D. brass back saw

The correct answer is option [D]

12. Item A is called _____.



- A. diamond point chisel
- B. flat chisel
- C. half round chisel
- D. cross out chisel

- 13. Hammers weighing 1000g are used for _____
- A. cutting metals or chiselling
- B. driving pins in and out
- C. driving into light materials
- D. driving in hot metals

14. What is the name of this tool?



- A. Spanner
- B. Screwdriver
- C. File
- D. Saw

The correct answer is option [A]

15. What is the name of this tool?



A. Divider				
B. Compass				
C. Protractor				
D. Scisors				
The correct answer is option [A]				
16. Surface plates are used in the v	workshop wi	th angle plates, ve	ee blocks and	·
A. T-squares				
B. dividers				
C. clamps				
D. protractors				
The correct answer is option [C]				
17. The item labelled "III" is called _				
		IV S		
A. hacksaw	at Silve			
B. junior hacksaw				
C. brass back saw				
D. piercing saw				
The correct answer is option [A]				
18. The common hacksaws are	long,	wide and	thick.	
A. 250–300mm, 13mm, 0.65mm	2			
B. 500-750mm, 5mm, 7.5mm				
C. 50-150mm, 20mm, 10.5mm				
D. 550-650mm, 5mm, 0.01mm				
2. 555 55511111, 5111111, 5.5111111				

19. Types of saw used in meta	ll work does NOT include _	
A. front-back saw		
B. hacksaw		
C. pierciing saw		
D. brass back saw		
The correct answer is option	[A]	
20. The head of a hammer is a carbon.	made of high carbon steel v	with approximately
A. 10%		
B. 0.25%		
C. 0.6%		
D. 11.6%		
The correct answer is option	[C]	
21. During measurement of to angle.	ols, the T-square can only b	oe used for checking a
A. 90°		
B. 60°		
C. 45°		
D. 270°		
The correct answer is option	[A]	
22. Which of the saws has an in a clamp-like grip and tension	The state of the s	s a very fine blade to be held
A. Junior hacksaw		
B. Piercing saw		
C. Brass back saw		
D. Hacksaw		
The correct answer is option	IB1	

23. T	he	tool	used	on	the	lathe	for	scribing	a line	round	the	work is	the	
-------	----	------	------	----	-----	-------	-----	----------	--------	-------	-----	---------	-----	--

- A. odd-leg calipers
- B. parallel calipers
- C. outside calipers
- D. inside calipers

- 24. Hammer types are identified by _____
- A. size of their handles
- B. size of their heads
- C. length of the handles
- D. shape of the heads

The correct answer is option [D]

25. What is the name of this tool?



- A. Calipers
- B. Protractor
- C. Scriber
- D. Punch

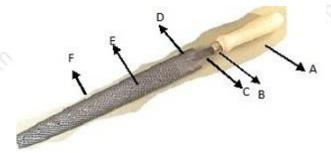
26. The chisel is used for cutting square grooves such as	slots and channels.
A. half-round	
B. flat	
C. cross out	
D. diamond point	
The correct answer is option [C]	
27. A scriber is made of	
A. wood	
B. bronze	
C. ceramic	
D. tool steel	
The correct answer is option [D]	
28. Which type of file resembles the blade of a knife and is usef corners?	ul for cleaning
A. Knife file	
B. Round file	
C. Flat file	
D. Pillar file	
The correct answer is option [A]	
29 are used for inserting and removing screws.	
A. Drillers	
B. Spanners	
C. Screwdrivers	
D. Mallet	
The correct answer is option [C]	

- 30. The hammer is made up of two parts which are _____ and _____.
- A. top, bottom
- B. tail, shaft
- C. head, tail
- D. head, handle

- 31. What is the surface plate used for?
- A. It is used to test whether other surfaces are flat enough.
- B. It is used to place the drawing paper during technical drawing.
- C. It is used to test for the temperature of tools.
- D. It is used to place tools during metal work.

The correct answer is option [A]

32. The part labelled B is called _____.



- A. ferrule
- B. head
- C. handle
- D. tang

33. The item labelled "I" is called ____.



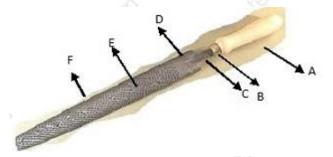
- A. hacksaw
- B. junior hacksaw
- C. brass back saw
- D. piercing saw

The correct answer is option [B]

- 34. The _____ are used for engraving, die sinking and silver smithing
- A. abrafiles
- B. round files
- C. needle files
- D. riffler files

The correct answer is option [D]

35. The part labelled D is called ______.



- A. heel
- B. face
- C. edge
- D. point

36. What is	the name	of this	tool?
-------------	----------	---------	-------



- A. Spanner
- B. Chisel
- C. Punch
- D. Screwdriver

- 37. Files classified according to their shape include _____
- A. riffler file
- B. abrafile
- C. square file
- D. needle file

The correct answer is option [C]

- 38. The driving tools used in metal work does NOT include _____
- A. punches
- B. chisels
- C. spanners
- D. screwdrivers

39.	The	steel	ruler	works	with	and	
-----	-----	-------	-------	-------	------	-----	--

- A. dividers, calipers
- B. punches, protractors
- C. compass, protractor
- D. calipers, file

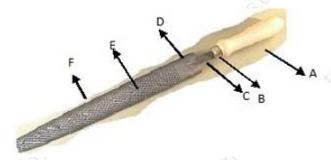
- 40. Which of the following types of hammer is generally used by the panel beater?
- A. Soft hammer
- B. Ball peen hammer
- C. Planishing head hammer
- D. Rivetting hammer

The correct answer is option [C]

- 41. Which of the following is NOT a type of hammer?
- A. Straight peen head
- B. Ballpoint head
- C. Blocking head
- D. Ball peen head

The correct answer is option [B]

42. The part labelled A is called _____



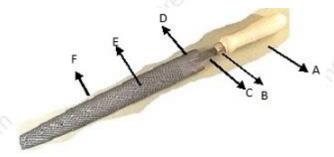
A. ferrule

- B. lenght
- C. wooden handle
- D. tang

- 43. The blade of the screwdriver is made of _____.
- A. copper
- B. wrought iron
- C. cast iron
- D. tool steel

The correct answer is option [D]

44. The part labelled F is called _____.



- A. heel
- B. face
- C. edge
- D. point

- 45. Calipers are used as _____ tools.
- A. marking and boring
- B. boring and drilling
- C. measuring and cutting

D. marking and measuring

The correct answer is option [D]

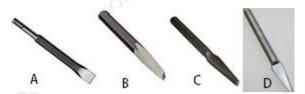
- 46. Which of the files is out on all four sides and tapers towards the tip?
- A. Flat files
- B. Pillar files
- C. Square files
- D. Knife files

The correct answer is option [C]

- 47. Outside calipers are used to _____
- A. clamp tools during metal work
- B. mark the inside of parallel surfaces
- C. mark the center of the ends of bars and tools
- D. mark the outside of bars and rods

The correct answer is option [D]

48. Item C is called _____.



- A. diamond point chisel
- B. flat chisel
- C. half round chisel
- D. cross out chisel

49. Files classified according to their cut	include
A. flat file	
B. abrafile	
C. half round file	
D. square file	
The correct answer is option [B]	
50. The item labelled "IV" is called	
	3 IV
A. Junior hacksaw	
B. hacksaw	
C. brass back saw	
D. piercing saw	
The correct answer is option [D]	
51 are tools which are used for m	arking out circles, arcs and radii.
A. Scriber and surface plate	
B. Screwdriver and scriber	
C. T-square and punch	
D. Divider and calipers	
The correct answer is option [D]	
52. A scriber is used to	
A. bore a hole on the metal	
B. scratch a line on the metal	
C. draw a line on the surface plate	
o. draw a line on the surface plate	

D. puncture th	e metal
The correct an	swer is option [B]
53. What is the	name of this tool ?



- A. Spanner
- B. Chisel
- C. Punch
- D. Screwdriver

	~						- 1771	
54	Caliners	are used i	n measuring	the	of the ok	niects I	peina	tormed
· · ·	Camporo	are acea i	ii iiicacai iiig		01 1110 01	jours .	001119	ioiiiioa.

- A. radii
- B. degree
- C. diameter
- D. vertex

The correct answer is option [C]

55. The _____ is used for drawing down and riveting in an awkward position.

- A. pent head hammer
- B. creasing hammer
- C. whorring head hammer
- D. cross peen head hammer

56. Which of the following is No	OT a type of caliper?	
A. Outside calipers		
B. Micksteel calipers		
C. Inside calipers		
D. Odd-leg calipers		
The correct answer is option [E	3]	
57. Which of the following type workers?	es of hammer is generally used by t	he sheet metal
A. Sheet head hammer		
B. Blocking head hammer		
C. Planishing head hammer		
D. Hallowing head hammer		
The correct answer is option [E	3]	
58. There are main types	of chisels.	
A. 6		
B. 5	25.5	
C. 3		
D. 4		
The correct answer is option [[)]	
They are flat chisels, diamond p	point chisels, half round chisels, an	d cross out chisels.
59. Which of the following is NO	OT a use of punches?	
A. They are used to bore holes	s on the sheet metal being worked	on.
B. They are used to measure to	he length of metal being worked up	oon.
C. They are used to make scrib	bed lines more conspicuous.	
D. They are used to locate the	e centres of circles, radii and arcs.	
The correct answer is option [E	3]	

60. Measuring tools include	
(i) steel ruler	
(ii) T-square	
(iii) protractor	
A. (i) only	
B. (ii) only	
C. (iii) only	
D. All of the above	
The correct answer is option [D]	
61. Why are chisels called cold chisels?	
A. They are used to cut cold metals.	
B. They are used to make hot metals cold.	
C. They reduce the temperature of hot metals.	
D. They are used to mould hot metals.	
The correct answer is option [A]	
62. Categories of tools include all EXCEPT	
A. marking tools	
B. spooking tools	
C. driving tools	
D. cutting tools	
The correct answer is option [B]	
63. Hammers weighing between and are used for light work.	
A. 50-150g	
B. 500-1000g	
C 100_250a	

D.	10	0		-10	7 (\mathcal{L}	\cap	a
$\boldsymbol{\nu}$.	10	\mathbf{C}	\circ	1	ノ,ヽ	ノし	\sim	ч

- 64. The steel ruler is made of ______
- A. steel or wood
- B. wrought iron or copper
- C. carbon steel or stainless steel
- D. bronze or wood

The correct answer is option [C]

- 65. _____chisel is a general purpose chisel used for cutting sheet and plate metal and removing surplus metal from surface?
- A. Cross out
- B. Flat
- C. Half-round
- D. Diamond point

The correct answer is option [B]

66. What type of hammer is this?



- A. Claw hammer
- B. Ball peen head
- C. Warrington hammer
- D. Blocking head

67. Which of the following	g is NOT a cutting tool?
A. Chisel	
B. Spanner	
C. File	
D. Saw	
The correct answer is op	otion [B]
68. The chisel is us	ed for squaring holes and clearing corners.
A. flat	
B. cross out	
C. half -round	
D. diamond point	
The correct answer is op	otion [D]
69. What category of too	ols does the scriber belong?
A. Boring tools	
B. Driving tools	A STORY
C. Cutting tools	
D. Marking tools	
The correct answer is op	otion [D]
70. What is the name of	this tool?

- A. Screwdriver
- B. Spanner

- C. Scriber
- D. Divider

- 71. The _____ is a general purpose hammer.
- A. ball peen head hammer
- B. triple head hammer
- C. planishing head hammer
- D. single head hammer

The correct answer is option [A]

72. Item D is called _____.



- A. diamond point chisel
- B. flat chisel
- C. half round chisel
- D. cross out chisel

The correct answer is option [D]

73. Item B is called _____



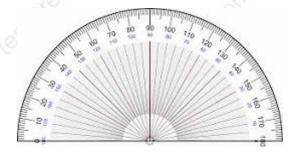
- A. diamond point chisel
- B. flat chisel
- C. half round chisel

$\overline{}$	cross		- - ! - -
	Crace	Δ IIT	Chica

- 74. Spanners whose ends can be adjusted are called _____ spanners.
- A. adjustable
- B. removable
- C. flexible
- D. fickle

The correct answer is option [A]

75. What is this equipment used for?



- A. Percentage measurement
- B. Line measurement
- C. Degree measurement
- D. Angle measurement

The correct answer is option [D]

- 76. Surface plates are made with _____
- A. rough surfaces
- B. flat surfaces
- C. curved surfaces
- D. crooked surfaces

77. What type of hammer is this?



- A. Straight peen head
- B. Ball peen head
- C. Blocking head
- D. Planishing head

The correct answer is option [D]

- 78. The next exercise to carry out after marking of tools is to _____.
- A. store the metals
- B. measure the metals
- C. cut the metals
- D. cool the metals

The correct answer is option [B]

- 79. The saw is a _____ tool.
- A. driving
- B. drilling
- C. cutting
- D. markinng

- 80. Dividers are used for marking out _____.
- A. lines, angles and tangents
- B. arcs, circles and radii
- C. degrees, radian and radii
- D. lines, arcs and tangents

81. What type of hammer is this?



- A. Warrington hammer
- B. Claw hammer
- C. Blocking head hammer
- D. Soft hammer

The correct answer is option [C]

- 82. The surface plate is used as a _____ in metalwork.
- A. surface to mark out metals
- B. surface to place tools
- C. surface for placing drawing papers
- D. drawing surface

83. Files are classified acc	cording to their cut, shape, and
A. length	
B. height	
C. width	
D. dimension	
The correct answer is opti	on [A]
84. The handle of the ham	mer is made of
A. wood	
B. metal	
C. glass	
D. ceramic	
The correct answer is opti	on [A]
85. Types of chisels includ	le
(i) chain chisel	
(ii) flat chisel	105th
(iii) half-round chisel	
(iv) diamond point chisel	
A. (i) only	
B. (i) and (ii) only	
C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)	
D. All of the above	
The correct answer is opti	on [C]

86. What is the name of this tool?



- A. Hot table
- B. Bench plane
- C. Surface plate
- D. scriber

The correct answer is option [C]

- 87. Which of the files is similar to flat file but thinner, and used by locksmiths?
- A. Square files
- B. Warding files
- C. Half round files
- D. Pillar files

The correct answer is option [B]

- 88. Which of the following is NOT a marking out tool?
- A. Rip saw
- B. Surface plate
- C. Scriber
- D. Odd-leg

TOPIC: YOU AND TECHNOLOGY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. ISP's in Nigeria include	
(i) skannet	
(ii) linkserve	
(iii) callus miller	
(iv) infoweb	
(v) cyberspace	
A. (i) only	
B. (i) and (ii) only	
C. (i), (ii) and (iii)	
D. (i), (ii), (iv) and (v)	
The correct answer is option [D]	
2. Transmission requests are done through or	<u>_</u>
A. telephone line, television links	
B. desktops, telephone calls	
C. manual connections, tv links to ISP	
D. telephone lines, radio link to ISP	
The correct answer is option [D]	
3. The client computer must be linked to	
A. intra service provider	
B. internet service provider	
C. internet server publisher	
D. inter service provider	
The correct answer is option [B]	

4. A computer may be located i	n these areas EXCEPT
A. the office	
B. bathroom	
C. school	
D. home	