

CENTRAL POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE, THARAMANI – 600113.

(An Autonomous Institution)



**DEPARTMENT
OF
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING (SWC)**

QUESTION BANK

***EAE61060 INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT &
TRANSPORT ENGINEERING***

U.NO	Q NO	QUESTIONS	
1	1	Who is known as the Father of Scientific Management? (a) Henri Fayol (c) Peter Drucker Ans:B	(b) F.W. Taylor (d) Elton Mayo
1	2	Unity of Command means (a) One boss for many subordinates (c) One subordinate should receive orders from one superior only Ans:C	(b) One subordinate for many bosses (d) Equal authority for all
1	3	Scalar Chain refers to (a) Chain of machines (c) Informal communication Ans:B	(b) Line of authority from top to bottom (d) Wage system
1	4	Which principle allows deviation from scalar chain in emergencies? (a) Discipline (c) Gang Plank Ans:C	(b) Initiative (d) Centralization
1	5	Authority should be matched with (a) Power (c) Discipline Ans:B	(b) Responsibility (d) Initiative
1	6	The principle that encourages employees to work with enthusiasm is (a) Stability of tenure (c) Equity Ans:B	(b) Esprit de Corps (d) Order
1	7	Centralization means (a) Sharing authority (c) Delegation of power Ans:B	(b) Concentration of authority at top level (d) Equality
1	8	Which principle ensures fairness to employees (a) Discipline (c) Order Ans:B	(b) Equity (d) Unity of direction
1	9	Unity of Direction means (a) One plan, one head (c) One worker, one job Ans:A	(b) One boss, one subordinate (d) One goal, many plans
1	10	Scientific management mainly focuses on (a) Human relations (c) Leadership Ans:B	(b) Efficiency of work (d) Motivation

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1	11	Time and motion study was developed by (a) Fayol (b) Taylor (c) Gilbreth (d) Mayo Ans:C
1	12	Mental revolution refers to (a) Strike (b) Conflict between workers and management (c) Change in attitude of workers and management (d) Industrial dispute Ans:C
1	13	Which principle emphasizes right place for right thing (a) Order (b) Discipline (c) Equity (d) Initiative Ans:A
1	14	Stability of tenure helps to (a) Increase labor turnover (b) Increase efficiency (c) Reduce authority (d) Increase conflict Ans:B
1	15	Which function of management involves setting objectives (a) Planning (b) Organizing (c) Directing (d) Controlling Ans:A
1	16	Who introduced 14 principles of management? (a) Taylor (b) Fayol (c) Drucker (d) Mayo Ans:B
1	17	Which principle discourages frequent changes in employees? (a) Discipline (b) Order (c) Stability of tenure (d) Initiative Ans:C
1	18	Functional foremanship is associated with: (a) Fayol (b) Taylor (c) Weber (d) Mayo Ans:B
1	19	Which principle allows employees to suggest ideas? (a) Discipline (b) Initiative (c) Authority (d) Unity of command Ans:B
1	20	Motivation is mainly a part of (a) Planning (b) Organizing (c) Directing (d) Controlling Ans:C

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1	21	<p>Coordination means</p> <p>(a) Supervision (b) Integration of activities</p> <p>(c) Control (d) Authority</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
1	22	<p>Which level of management focuses on policy making?</p> <p>(a) Top level (b) Middle level</p> <p>(c) Lower level (d) Supervisory level</p> <p>Ans:A</p>
1	23	<p>Management is considered as:</p> <p>(a) Science only (b) Art only</p> <p>(c) Both science and art (d) Profession only</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
1	24	<p>Which principle stresses obedience and respect?</p> <p>(a) Discipline (b) Equity</p> <p>(c) Order (d) Authority</p> <p>Ans:A</p>
1	25	<p>Personnel management deals with:</p> <p>(a) Machines (b) Money</p> <p>(c) Materials (d) Manpower</p> <p>Ans:D</p>
1	26	<p>HRM mainly aims at:</p> <p>(a) Profit maximization (b) Employee satisfaction</p> <p>(c) Effective utilization of human resources (d) All of the above</p> <p>Ans:D</p>
1	27	<p>Recruitment means:</p> <p>(a) Selecting employees (b) Appointing employees</p> <p>(c) Attracting candidates (d) Training employees</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
1	28	<p>Selection is the process of:</p> <p>(a) Inviting applications (b) Choosing suitable candidates</p> <p>(c) Giving training (d) Promoting employees</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
1	29	<p>Placement refers to:</p> <p>(a) Training (b) Interview</p> <p>(c) Assigning job to selected candidate (d) Recruitment</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
1	30	<p>Training is given to:</p> <p>(a) New employees only (b) Existing employees only</p> <p>(c) Both new and existing employees (d) Managers only</p> <p>Ans:C</p>

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1	31	<p>Performance appraisal is used to:</p> <p>(a) Punish employees (b) Evaluate employee performance (c) Recruit employees (d) Fix working hours</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
1	32	<p>Wages and salaries are part of:</p> <p>(a) Recruitment (b) Compensation management (c) Training (d) Motivation</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
1	33	<p>Promotion means:</p> <p>(a) Horizontal movement (b) Downward movement (c) Upward movement (d) Transfer</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
1	34	<p>Transfer refers to:</p> <p>(a) Change in salary (b) Change in designation (c) Change in job without change in rank (d) Retirement</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
1	35	<p>Employee morale indicates:</p> <p>(a) Discipline (b) Job satisfaction (c) Salary (d) Authority</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
1	36	<p>Industrial relations deal with relationship between:</p> <p>(a) Workers and machines (b) Management and workers (c) Employers and customers (d) Managers and supervisors</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
1	37	<p>Trade unions mainly aim to</p> <p>(a) Increase production (b) Protect worker interests (c) Increase profits (d) Reduce wages</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
1	38	<p>Grievance means:</p> <p>(a) Complaint of employee (b) Strike (c) Lockout (d) Accident</p> <p>Ans:A</p>
1	39	<p>Safety and health of employees</p> <p>(a) Welfare measures (b) Recruitment (c) Selection (d) Promotion</p> <p>Ans:A</p>
1	40	<p>Motivation is related to:</p> <p>(a) Behavior (b) Attitude (c) Needs (d) All of the above</p> <p>Ans:D</p>

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1	41	Which theory was given by Maslow? (a) Two-factor theory (c) X and Y theory Ans:B
		(b) Need hierarchy theory (d) Expectancy theory
1	42	Herzberg is related to: (a) Motivation-Hygiene theory (c) Bureaucracy Ans:A
		(b) Scientific management (d) Human relations
1	43	Job analysis includes: (a) Job description and job (c) Selection Ans:A
		(b) Recruitment (d) Training
1	44	Human relations approach focuses on: (a) Machines (c) Human behavior Ans:C
		(b) Work methods (d) Authority
1	45	Labor turnover means: (a) Absenteeism (c) Rate of employee leaving organization Ans:C
		(b) Change in shifts (d) Promotion
1	46	Absenteeism refers to: (a) Late coming (c) Strike Ans:
		(b) Unauthorized absence (d) Lockout
1	47	Retirement age is decided by (a) Employees (c) Trade union Ans:B
		(b) Government / Organization policy (d) Supervisor
1	48	HR planning deals with: (a) Present manpower only (c) Past manpower Ans:B
		(b) Future manpower requirements (d) Training only
1	49	Personnel management is a (a) Line function (c) Production function Ans:B
		(b) Staff function (d) Training only
1	50	Training means (a) Selecting employees (c) Promotion Ans:b
		(b) Increasing skills and knowledge (d) Salary increase

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2	51	Financial management is mainly concerned with (a) Production (b) Marketing (c) Procurement of funds and their utilization (d) Personnel Ans:C
2	52	Financial management is mainly concerned with (a) Production (b) Marketing (c) Procurement of funds and their utilization (d) Personnel Ans:C
2	53	Financial management is mainly concerned with (a) Production (b) Marketing (c) Procurement of funds and their utilization (d) Personnel Ans:C
2	54	Which of the following is a source of long-term finance? (a) Trade credit (b) Bank overdraft (c) Equity shares (d) Bills payable Ans:C
2	55	Capital budgeting deals with (a) Short-term planning (b) Long-term investment decisions (c) Daily expenses (d) Stock valuation Ans:B
2	56	Which is NOT a capital budgeting technique? (a) Payback period (b) Net present value (c) Ratio analysis (d) Internal rate of return Ans:C
2	57	Fixed capital is required for (a) Purchase of raw material (b) Payment of wages (c) Purchase of machinery (d) Daily expenses Ans:C
2	58	Which document shows financial position of a firm? (a) Trading account (b) Profit and loss account (c) Balance sheet (d) Cash book Ans:C
2	59	Debentures represent (a) Ownership capital (b) Loan capital (c) Reserve capital (d) Equity capital Ans:B
2	60	Which is a current asset? (a) Land (b) Building (c) Cash (d) Machinery Ans:C

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2	61	Short-term financial planning usually covers (a) 1 year (c) 10 years	(b) 5 years (d) 15 years
		Ans:A	
2	62	Which is a financing decision? (a) Buying machinery (c) Stock control	(b) Issue of shares (d) Sales planning
		Ans:B	
2	63	Material management deals with (a) Men and machines (c) Marketing and sales	(b) Materials and supply (d) Finance and accounts
		Ans:B	
2	64	ABC analysis is based on (a) Quantity (c) Weight	(b) Value (d) Size
		Ans:B	
2	65	Equity shareholders are (a) Creditors (c) Debenture holders	(b) Owners (d) Employees
		Ans:B	
2	66	Capital structure refers to (a) Total assets (c) Mix of debt and equity	(b) Fixed assets (d) Working capital
		Ans:C	
2	67	Inventory means (a) Raw material only (c) Stock of goods	(b) Finished goods only (d) Cash balance
		Ans:C	
2	68	EOQ stands for (a) Economic Order Quantity (c) Emergency Order Quantity	(b) Estimated Order Quantity (d) Equal Order Quantity
		Ans:A	
2	69	Lead time means (a) Storage time (c) Production time	(b) Time between order and delivery (d) Transport time only
		Ans:B	
2	70	Which is a type of material handling equipment? (a) Lathe (c) Generator	(b) Conveyor (d) Compressor
		Ans:B	

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2	71	<p>Stock verification is done to</p> <p>(a) Increase stock (b) Reduce sales</p> <p>(c) Check accuracy of records (d) Increase profit</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
2	72	<p>Bin card is maintained by</p> <p>(a) Accountant (b) Storekeeper</p> <p>(c) Manager (d) Supervisor</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
2	73	<p>Which is a long-term liability?</p> <p>(a) Creditors (b) Bank overdraft</p> <p>(c) Debentures (d) Bills payable</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
2	74	<p>The main objective of material management is</p> <p>(a) Profit maximization (b) Efficient use of materials</p> <p>(c) Increase sales (d) Reduce labour cost</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
2	75	<p>Storekeeping aims at</p> <p>(a) Production (b) Safe custody of materials</p> <p>(c) Marketing (d) Costing</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
2	76	<p>Safety stock is maintained to</p> <p>(a) Increase cost (b) Avoid shortage</p> <p>(c) Increase sales (d) Avoid theft</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
2	77	<p>Stores ledger is maintained by</p> <p>(a) Storekeeper (b) Accountant</p> <p>(c) Production manager (d) Purchase officer</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
2	78	<p>Material management directly affects</p> <p>(a) Product quality and cost (b) Sales promotion</p> <p>(c) Advertising (d) Office administration</p> <p>Ans:A</p>
2	79	<p>Which is a selective inventory control technique?</p> <p>(a) EOQ (b) ABC analysis</p> <p>(c) FIFO (d) LIFO</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
2	80	<p>Maximum stock level helps to avoid</p> <p>(a) Overstocking (b) Understocking</p> <p>(c) Theft (d) Loss</p> <p>Ans:A</p>

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2	81	Material control helps in (a) Increasing waste (c) Increasing labour Ans:B
		(b) Reducing cost (d) Increasing price
2	82	Bonus shares are issued from (a) Capital reserve (c) Loan capital Ans:B
		(b) Profit reserve (d) Debentures
2	83	Cash flow statement shows (a) Profit only (c) Assets only Ans:B
		(b) Cash inflow and outflow (d) Liabilities only
2	84	The payback period method ignores (a) Time value of money (c) Risk Ans:A
		(b) Cash inflow (d) Capital cost
2	85	Public deposits are accepted directly from (a) Banks (c) Public Ans:C
		(b) Government (d) Financial institutions
2	86	Financial leverage is related to (a) Cost control (c) Inventory Ans:B
		(b) Use of debt (d) Marketing
2	87	Capital employed means (a) Fixed capital only (c) Fixed + working capital Ans:C
		(b) Working capital only (d) Reserve only
2	88	Which is a financing decision? (a) Buying machinery (c) Stock control Ans:B
		(b) Issue of shares (d) Sales planning
2	89	Net profit is calculated after (a) Operating expenses only (c) Gross profit only Ans:B
		(b) Interest and tax (d) Sales only
2	90	Public deposits are classified as (a) Owned capital (c) Fixed capital Ans:B
		(b) Borrowed capital (d) Equity capital

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2	91	Factory costing is also known as (a) Prime costing (c) . Marginal costing Ans:B	(b) Production costing (d) Process costing
2	92	Direct material cost is a part of (a) Overhead (c) Factory cost Ans:B	(b) Prime cost (d) Selling cost
2	93	Indirect wages belong to (a) Prime cost (c) Direct cost Ans:B	(b) Factory overhead (d) Selling cost
2	94	Depreciation of machinery is (a) Direct cost (c) Factory overhead Ans:C	(b) Office cost (d) Selling overhead
2	95	Factory overheads are also called (a) Production overheads (c) Office overheads Ans:A	(b) Selling overheads (d) Financial overheads
2	96	Repair of machinery is (a) Direct expense (c) Office overheads Ans:B	(b) Factory overhead (d) Selling cost
2	97	Supply chain management deals with (a) Production only (c) Flow of goods and information Ans:C	(b) Distribution only (d) Marketing only
2	98	The primary objective of financial management is to (a) Minimize cost (c) Maximize shareholders' wealth Ans:C	(b) Maximize profit (d) Increase production
2	99	Which of the following is a long-term source of finance? (a) Bank overdraft (c) Debentures Ans:C	(b) Trade credit (d) Bills payable
2	100	Reorder level is the level at which: (a) Stock is maximum (c) Stock is minimum Ans:B	(b) Fresh order is placed (d) Stock is obsolete

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3	101	Goods transport mainly deals with (a) Human movement (c) Tourism Ans:B
		(b) Transportation of materials and products (d) Communication
3	102	The main objective of goods transport is (a) Comfort (c) Timely delivery of goods Ans:C
		(b) Safety risk (d) Entertainment
3	103	Which vehicle is commonly used for heavy goods transport? (a) Bus (c) Truck Ans:C
		(b) Van (d) Car
3	104	The document used during transportation of goods is (a) Ticket (c) License Ans:B
		(b) Way bill (d) Permit
3	105	Scheduling of goods transport helps in (a) Increasing delays (c) Increasing fuel consumption Ans:B
		(b) Reducing operating cost (d) Reducing control
3	106	The main mode of goods transport in India is (a) Air (c) Water Ans:B
		(b) Road safety (d) Pipeline
3	107	Which is NOT a type of goods transport vehicle? (a) Trailer (c) Bus Ans:C
		(b) Lorry (d) Tanker
3	108	Log sheet is used to record (a) Passenger details (c) Ticket sales Ans:B
		(b) Vehicle operation details (d) Route maps
3	109	Goods transport insurance protects against (a) Driver injury (c) Traffic fine Ans:B
		(b) Goods damage or loss (d) Fuel loss
3	110	Which document shows details of consignment? (a) Way bill (c) Insurance policy Ans:A
		(b) Driving license (d) Permit

U.NO	Q NO	QUESTIONS	
3	111	Fuel efficiency in goods transport depends on (a) Road condition (c) Driving style Ans:D	(b) Load carried (d) All of the above
3	112	Bulk goods transport is suitable for (a) Small parcels (c) Fragile items Ans:B	(b) Liquids and grains (d) Documents
3	113	Warehouse is used for (a) Vehicle parking (c) Passenger waiting Ans:B	(b) Goods storage (d) Ticket booking
3	114	Intermodal transport uses (a) Single mode (c) Only road Ans:B	(b) Two or more modes (d) Only road
3	115	Which is a special goods vehicle? (a) Bus (c) Tanker Ans:C	(b) Car (d) Jeep
3	116	Consignor is the person who (a) Receives goods (c) Drives vehicle Ans:B	(b) Sends goods (d) Inspects goods
3	117	Consignee is the person who (a) Sends goods (c) Loads vehicle Ans:B	(b) Receives goods (d) Owns warehouse
3	118	Goods transport safety mainly depends on (a) Vehicle condition (c) Load securing Ans:D	(b) Driver skill (d) All of the above
3	119	Goods transport planning reduces (a) Efficiency (c) Cost and delay Ans:C	(b) Control (d) Safety
3	120	Passenger transport deals with (a) Goods movement (c) Raw materials Ans:B	(b) Human movement (d) Fuel data

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3	121	<p>Main objective of passenger transport is</p> <p>(a) Profit only (b) Comfort and safety (c) Heavy loading (d) Storage</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	122	<p>Public transport example is</p> <p>(a) Private cars (b) Taxi (c) Bus (d) Bike</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
3	123	<p>Fare in passenger transport depends on</p> <p>(a) Distance traveled (b) Type of service (c) Class of travel (d) All of the above</p> <p>Ans:D</p>
3	124	<p>Peak hour traffic occurs during</p> <p>(a) Midnight (b) Early morning (c) Office hours (d) Late night</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
3	125	<p>Ticketing system helps in</p> <p>(a) Fare collection (b) Passenger control (c) Revenue management (d) All of the above</p> <p>Ans:D</p>
3	126	<p>Season tickets are useful for</p> <p>(a) Occasional travelers (b) Daily commuters (c) Tourists (d) Drivers</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	127	<p>Comfort in passenger transport includes</p> <p>(a) Seating (b) Ventilation (c) Cleanliness (d) All of the above</p> <p>Ans:D</p>
3	128	<p>Passenger transport safety depends on</p> <p>(a) Vehicle condition (b) Driver behavior (c) Road condition (d) All of the above</p> <p>Ans:D</p>
3	129	<p>Urban passenger transport mainly uses</p> <p>(a) Trucks (b) Buses (c) Ships (d) Aircraft</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	130	<p>Rural passenger transport faces problem of</p> <p>(a) Excess traffic (b) Poor road connectivity (c) High population (d) Overcrowding</p> <p>Ans:B</p>

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3	131	<p>Passenger load factor indicates</p> <p>(a) Vehicle speed (b) Vehicle occupancy (c) Fuel efficiency (d) Distance</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	132	<p>Overcrowding leads to</p> <p>(a) Comfort (b) Safety risk (c) Less delay (d) Higher speed</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	133	<p>Reservation system helps in</p> <p>(a) Overbooking (b) Planned travel (c) Confusion (d) Delay</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	134	<p>Passenger transport revenue comes from</p> <p>(a) Freight (b) Fare (c) Tax (d) Penalty</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	135	<p>Mass transport system is suitable for</p> <p>(a) Low density areas (b) High density areas (c) Villages only (d) Hills only</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	136	<p>Passenger information system provides</p> <p>(a) Goods details (b) Vehicle repair info (c) Route and timing info (d) Fuel data</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
3	137	<p>Safety regulations in passenger transport are framed by</p> <p>(a) Drivers (b) Government authorities (c) Passengers (d) Conductors</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	138	<p>Timetable is used for</p> <p>(a) Vehicle repair (b) Scheduling services (c) Fuel planning (d) Ticket printing</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	139	<p>Express service vehicle are designed to</p> <p>(a) Stop at every stop (b) cover long distances with limited stops (c) carry goods (d) operate only during night</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	140	<p>Door-to-door service is mainly provided by</p> <p>(a) Bus (b) Train (c) Taxi (d) Metro</p> <p>Ans:C</p>

U.NO	Q NO	QUESTIONS
3	141	<p>Passenger comfort is less in</p> <p>(a) Express bus (b) Air travel</p> <p>(c) Overcrowded bus (d) AC coach</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
3	142	<p>Passenger transport efficiency depends on</p> <p>(a) Scheduling (b) Vehicle capacity</p> <p>(c) Demand (d) All of the above</p> <p>Ans:D</p>
3	143	<p>Intercity passenger transport connects</p> <p>(a) Same city (b) Different cities</p> <p>(c) Villages only (d) Industrial areas</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	144	<p>Fare concession is given to</p> <p>(a) Drivers (b) Senior citizens</p> <p>(c) Mechanics (d) Inspectors</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	145	<p>Passenger transport planning helps in</p> <p>(a) Reducing safety (b) Increasing congestion</p> <p>(c) Better service quality (d) Wasting fuel</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
3	146	<p>Waiting time affects</p> <p>(a) Passenger satisfaction (b) Vehicle speed</p> <p>(c) Fuel consumption (d) Engine life</p> <p>Ans:A</p>
3	147	<p>Passenger transport demand varies due to</p> <p>(a) Time of day (b) Season</p> <p>(c) Festivals (d) All of the above</p> <p>Ans:D</p>
3	148	<p>Public passenger transport reduces</p> <p>(a) Traffic congestion (b) Road safety</p> <p>(c) Fuel saving (d) All of the above</p> <p>Ans:D</p>
3	149	<p>Route permit is required for</p> <p>(a) Private cars (b) Commercial passenger vehicles</p> <p>(c) Two-wheelers (d) Cycles</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
3	150	<p>Passenger terminal includes</p> <p>(a) Waiting hall (b) Ticket counter</p> <p>(c) Platforms (d) All of the above</p> <p>Ans:D</p>

U.NO	Q NO	QUESTIONS	
4	151	The Motor Vehicles Act in India was enacted in (a) 1939 (c) 1988	(b) 1956 (d) 2000
		Ans:C	
4	152	Driving licence is issued by (a) Traffic Police (c) Regional Transport Office (RTO)	(b) State Government (d) Insurance Company
		Ans:C	
4	153	Minimum age for learner's licence (without gear) (a) 14 yrs (c) 18 yrs	(b) 16 yrs (d) 21 yrs
		Ans:B	
4	154	Validity of learner's licence is (a) 3 months (c) 1 year	(b) 6 months (d) 5 years
		Ans:B	
4	155	Which document is compulsory while driving? (a) DL (c) Insurance	(b) RC (d) All of these
		Ans:D	
4	156	Vehicles in India keep to the (a) Right (c) Middle	(b) Left (d) Any side
		Ans:B	
4	157	Red traffic signal indicates (a) Go (c) Stop	(b) Slow (d) Turn
		Ans:C	
4	158	Driving without licence is punishable under (a) Sec 39 (c) Sec 112	(b) Sec 3 (d) Sec 146
		Ans:B	
4	159	Validity of registration for private vehicle (a) 10 yrs (c) 20 yrs	(b) 15 yrs (d) Lifetime
		Ans:B	
4	160	Helmet is compulsory for (a) Rider (c) Both	(b) Pillion (d) None
		Ans:C	

U.NO	Q NO	QUESTIONS
4	161	Seat belt is compulsory for (a) Driver only (c) Rear seat Ans:B
		(b) Front seat occupants (d) All
4	162	Drunken driving is checked by (a) Radar (c) Breath analyser Ans:C
		(b) Speed gun (d) Camera
4	163	Fitness certificate is mandatory for (a) Private vehicles (c) Transport vehicles Ans:C
		(b) Two wheelers (d) All vehicles
4	164	Overtaking is prohibited at (a) Straight road (c) Curves and bends Ans:C
		(b) Highway (d) Clear road
4	165	Yellow number plate indicates (a) Private vehicle (c) Govt vehicle Ans:B
		(b) Commercial vehicle (d) Electric vehicle
4	166	White number plate indicates (a) Taxi (c) Private vehicle Ans:C
		(b) Bus (d) Auto
4	167	Permit is required for (a) Private car (c) Bike Ans:B
		(b) Transport vehicle (d) Scooter
4	168	Registering authority is (a) Police (c) RTO Ans:C
		(b) Municipality (d) Court
4	169	National permit is valid for (a) One state (c) All states Ans:C
		(b) Two states (d) District
4	170	Drunken driving punishment includes (a) Fine (c) Both A & B Ans:C
		(b) Jail (d) Warning

U.NO	Q NO	QUESTIONS
4	171	Motor vehicle tax is levied by (a) Central Govt (c) Police Ans:B
		(b) State Govt (d) RTO
4	172	Lifetime tax is mainly for (a) Transport vehicles (c) Buses Ans:B
		(b) Private vehicles (d) Trucks
4	173	Road tax is paid at the time of (a) Insurance (c) Licence issue Ans:B
		(b) Registration (d) Fitness
4	174	Vehicle tax is based on (a) Colour (c) Cost / capacity Ans:C
		(b) Driver age (d) Speed
4	175	Green tax is levied on (a) New vehicles (c) EVs Ans:B
		(b) Old vehicles (d) Hybrids
4	176	Temporary registration is valid for (a) 7 days (c) 30 days Ans:C
		(b) 15 days (d) 60 days
4	177	Commercial vehicle tax depends on (a) Speed (c) Load / seating capacity Ans:C
		(b) Colour (d) Fuel
4	178	Late tax payment attracts (a) Discount (c) Exemption Ans:B
		(b) Penalty (d) Reward
4	179	Vehicle tax is collected by (a) Police (c) RTO Ans:C
		(b) Insurance company (d) Court
4	180	Re-registration tax is paid when (a) Colour changed (c) Vehicle moved to another state Ans:C
		(b) Owner changed (d) Insurance expired

U.NO	Q NO	QUESTIONS
4	181	Electric vehicles get (a) Higher tax (c) Tax concession Ans:C
		(b) No tax (d) Penalty
4	182	Road tax receipt should be kept (a) Home (c) Vehicle Ans:C
		(b) Police station (d) RTO
4	183	Motor insurance is compulsory under (a) Insurance Act (c) Contract Act Ans:B
		(b) Motor Vehicles Act (d) IPC
4	184	Mandatory insurance is (a) Comprehensive (c) Fire Ans:B
		(b) Third party (d) Theft
4	185	Third party insurance covers (a) Own damage (c) Third party loss/injury Ans:C
		(b) Driver injury (d) Engine damage
4	186	Comprehensive insurance covers (a) Third party only (c) Both own & third party Ans:C
		(b) Own damage only (d) Theft only
4	187	Normal insurance validity (a) 6 months (c) 2 years Ans:B
		(b) 1 year (d) 5 years
4	188	No Claim Bonus is given when (a) Claim made (c) Theft Ans:B
		(b) No claim made (d) Accident
4	189	Insurance premium depends on (a) Colour (c) Driver name Ans:B
		(b) Vehicle value (d) Plate number
4	190	IDV means (a) Insurance Driving Value (c) Indian Driving Vehicle Ans:B
		(b) Insured Declared Value (d) Insurance Declared Vehicle

U.NO	Q NO	QUESTIONS
4	191	<p>Mechanical failure is</p> <p>(a) Covered (b) Not covered</p> <p>(c) Fully insured (d) Mandatory</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
4	192	<p>Insurance claim is settled by</p> <p>(a) RTO (b) Police</p> <p>(c) Insurance company (d) Court</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
4	193	<p>FIR is required for</p> <p>(a) Minor scratch (b) Accident / theft claim</p> <p>(c) Tax payment (d) PUC</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
4	194	<p>Driving without insurance is punishable by</p> <p>(a) Warning (b) Fine</p> <p>(c) Fine or imprisonment or both (d) No action</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
4	195	<p>Personal accident cover is for</p> <p>(a) Vehicle (b) Driver</p> <p>(c) Third party (d) Pedestrian</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
4	196	<p>Motor insurance is a contract of</p> <p>(a) Sale (b) Bailment</p> <p>(c) Indemnity (d) Agency</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
4	197	<p>Insurance becomes invalid if</p> <p>(a) DL expired (b) RC expired</p> <p>(c) Vehicle sold without transfer (d) All of these</p> <p>Ans:D</p>
4	198	<p>Bonus in insurance relates to</p> <p>(a) Speed (b) Tax</p> <p>(c) No claims (d) Age</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
4	199	<p>Third party insurance protects</p> <p>(a) Owner (b) Company</p> <p>(c) Public (d) Manufacturer</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
4	200	<p>Motor vehicle tax is payable</p> <p>(a) Daily (b) Monthly</p> <p>(c) As per state rules (d) Lifetime for all vehicles</p> <p>Ans:C</p>

U.NO	Q NO	QUESTIONS
5	201	.Engineering ethics is mainly concerned with (a) Technical efficiency (c) Scientific inventions Ans:B (b) Moral values in engineering profession (d) Profit maximization
5	202	Ethics deals with (a) Legal rules (c) Moral principles Ans:C (b) Social customs (d) Technical standards
5	203	Professional ethics refers to (a) Personal morals (c) Code of conduct for professionals Ans:C (b) Organizational rules (d) Government laws
5	204	The first duty of an engineer is towards (a) Employer (c) Society Ans:C (b) Client (d) Family
5	205	Human values mainly include (a) Money and power (c) Machines and tools Ans:B (b) Honesty, integrity, respect (d) Profit and loss
5	206	Bribery is (a) Ethical (c) Unethical Ans:C (b) Acceptable (d) Professional
5	207	Ethical egoism supports (a) Social welfare (c) Self-interest Ans:C (b) Employer welfare (d) Public safety
5	208	Rights ethics emphasizes (a) Profit (c) Technology Ans:B (b) Human rights (d) Power
5	209	Safety in engineering means (a) Zero risk (c) Ignored risk Ans:B (b) Acceptable risk (d) Maximum risk
5	210	Risk is a combination of (a) Cost and time (c) Speed and distance Ans:B (b) Hazard and probability (d) Pressure and force

U.NO	Q NO	QUESTIONS
5	211	<p>Environmental ethics deals with</p> <p>(a) Industrial profit (b) Protection of environment (c) Human psychology (d) Social status</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
5	212	<p>Honesty in engineering implies</p> <p>(a) Hiding errors (b) Accurate reporting (c) Blaming others (d) Avoiding responsibility</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
5	213	<p>Professional responsibility means</p> <p>(a) Obeying employer blindly (b) Avoiding work (c) Accountability for actions (d) Ignoring safety</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
5	214	<p>Code of ethics is</p> <p>(a) Legal document (b) Technical manual (c) Moral guideline (d) Company rule</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
5	215	<p>Ethical relativism states that ethics</p> <p>(a) Are universal (b) Depend on culture and society (c) Never change (d) Are scientific laws</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
5	216	<p>Loyalty in profession means</p> <p>(a) Blind obedience (b) Commitment with ethics (c) Ignoring public safety (d) Favoritism</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
5	217	<p>Corruption mainly affects</p> <p>(a) One person (b) Organization only (c) Society at large (d) Machines</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
5	218	<p>Transparency promotes</p> <p>(a) Corruption (b) Secrecy (c) Trust (d) Negligence</p> <p>Ans:C</p>
5	219	<p>Accountability means</p> <p>(a) Shifting blame (b) Taking responsibility (c) Avoiding mistakes (d) Delegating work</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
5	220	<p>Social responsibility of engineers includes</p> <p>(a) Public welfare (b) Profit only (c) Personal success (d) Ignoring environment</p> <p>Ans:A</p>

U.NO	Q NO	QUESTIONS
5	221	<p>Ethical behavior leads to</p> <p>(a) Failure (b) Long-term trust</p> <p>(c) Loss (d) Conflict</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
5	222	<p>Ethical leadership promotes</p> <p>(a) Fear (b) Trust</p> <p>(c) Conflict (d) Corruption</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
5	223	<p>Engineers must continuously update knowledge to maintain</p> <p>(a) Salary (b) Professional competence</p> <p>(c) Authority (d) Power</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
5	224	<p>Human dignity means</p> <p>(a) Wealth (b) Respect for every individual</p> <p>(c) Status (d) Authority</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
5	225	<p>Ethics in the workplace helps reduce</p> <p>(a) Efficiency (b) Conflicts</p> <p>(c) Productivity (d) Quality</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
5	226	<p>Engineers should report unsafe practices due to</p> <p>(a) Fear (b) Ethical duty</p> <p>(c) Competition (d) Personal gain</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
5	227	<p>Respect for law is part of</p> <p>(a) Legal compliance only (b) Ethical conduct</p> <p>(c) Human values (d) All of the above</p> <p>Ans:D</p>
5	228	<p>Engineers should consider long-term effects because</p> <p>(a) Laws demand (b) Society is affected</p> <p>(c) Employer asks (d) Profit increases</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
5	229	<p>Ethical awareness helps to</p> <p>(a) Avoid decisions (b) Identify moral issues</p> <p>(c) Increase confusion (d) Ignore consequences</p> <p>Ans:B</p>
5	230	<p>Ethical training helps engineers to</p> <p>(a) Break rules (b) Face challenges responsibly</p> <p>(c) Avoid work (d) Ignore society</p> <p>Ans:B</p>

U.NO	Q NO	QUESTIONS
5	231	Trust is built mainly through (a) Control (b) Honesty (c) Fear (d) Power Ans:B
5	232	Engineering ethics applies to (a) Managers only (b) Senior engineers only (c) All engineers (d) Students only Ans:C
5	233	Moral education helps engineers to (a) Ignore ethics (b) Take responsible decisions (c) Avoid teamwork (d) Increase speed Ans:B
5	234	Ethical principles are (a) Fixed laws (b) Guidelines for conduct (c) Technical rules (d) Company policies Ans:B
5	235	Respect for diversity is part of (a) Discrimination (b) Human values (c) Corruption (d) Negligence Ans:B
5	236	Engineering ethics supports (a) Unsafe design (b) Sustainable development (c) Resource wastage (d) Inequality Ans:B
5	237	Ethical awareness means (a) Ignoring moral issues (b) Recognizing moral problems (c) Avoiding decisions (d) Knowing laws only Ans:B
5	238	Moral obligation is an (a) Optional act (b) Ethical duty (c) Legal punishment (d) Technical rule Ans:B
5	239	Fairness means (a) Bias (b) Equal treatment (c) Favoritism (d) Neglect Ans:B
5	240	Ethical professionalism requires (a) Skill only (b) Values and competence (c) Authority (d) Power Ans:B

U.NO	Q NO	QUESTIONS
5	241	Engineering ethics discourages (a) Transparency (c) Malpractice Ans:C
		(b) Accountability (d) Honesty
5	242	Human values are essential for (a) Machines (c) Tools Ans:B
		(b) Society (d) Buildings
5	243	Ethical conflicts should be solved by (a) Ignoring them (c) Pressure Ans:B
		(b) Ethical reasoning (d) Delay
5	244	Engineers must avoid (a) Learning (c) Innovation Ans:B
		(b) Plagiarism (d) Teamwork
5	245	Plagiarism means (a) Original work (c) Group work Ans:B
		(b) Copying without giving credit (d) Research
5	246	Professional ethics improves (a) Distrust (c) Conflict Ans:B
		(b) Social credibility (d) Risk
5	247	Ultimate goal of engineering ethics is (a) Profit (c) Competition Ans:B
		(b) Public safety and welfare (d) Authority
5	248	Ethical behavior results in (a) Loss (c) Delay Ans:B
		(b) Long-term trust (d) Failure
5	249	Moral values guide (a) Machines (c) Tools Ans:B
		(b) Human behavior (d) Buildings
5	250	Responsibility in ethics means (a) Avoiding work (c) Ignoring results Ans:B
		(b) Answerability for actions (d) Delegating duties

NOTE:

PART B – 3 MARKS QUESTIONS

PART C – 10 MARKS QUESTIONS

PART B/C	UNIT NO	Q.NO	QUESTION
B	1	1	List few modern management techniques.
B	1	2	Define organization.
B	1	3	What is motivation?
B	1	4	What is meant by line and functional staff organization?
B	1	5	Define the term Directing.
B	1	6	What is employee motivation?
B	1	7	Define training.
B	1	8	Define authority and responsibility.
B	1	9	What is division work?
B	1	10	Define personal management.
B	2	1	What is fixed capital?
B	2	2	What is public deposit?
B	2	3	What do you meant by factory overhead?
B	2	4	What is meant by depreciation?
B	2	5	What is inventory?
B	2	6	Define ABC analysis?
B	2	7	Distinguish between fixed capital and working capital
B	2	8	What is lead time?
B	2	9	State any two objectives of good stock control system.
B	2	10	What is meant by economic order quantity?
B	3	1	Define goods transport.
B	3	2	Define passenger transport.
B	3	3	List few application of CPM.
B	3	4	List various methods of solving peak hour demand.
B	3	5	What are the characteristics of road transport?
B	3	6	List the six types of bus ticket fixation system.

B	3	7	Write the classification of passenger vehicles.
B	3	8	Define logistics.
B	3	9	What is fare structure?
B	3	10	What are the duties of conductor?
B	4	1	Define motor vehicle act.
B	4	2	Define driving license.
B	4	3	What is vehicle registration?
B	4	4	What is road tax?
B	4	5	What is life time tax?
B	4	6	Define vehicle insurance.
B	4	7	What is third party insurance?
B	4	8	What is own damage cover?
B	4	9	What is fitness certificate?
B	4	10	What is over loading?
B	5	1	Define engineering ethics.
B	5	2	What are the human values in engineering?
B	5	3	Define moral autonomy.
B	5	4	What is the code of ethics?
B	5	5	What is meant by environmental ethics?
B	5	6	State any three limitations of codes.
B	5	7	Write the benefits of IPR.
B	5	8	Write short note on integrity.
B	5	9	Define empathy.
B	5	10	Explain civic virtue.
C	1	1	Explain the principles of management proposed by Henrifayol. Describe any ten principles with suitable examples.
C	1	2	What is leadership? Explain the types of leadership.
C	1	3	Briefly explain the following modern management techniques SWOT.

C	1	4	Define training. Explain the need for training and different methods of training.
C	1	5	Briefly explain the functions of manager.
C	2	1	What are the sources of capital? Briefly explain each/
C	2	2	What is debenture? Explain the different types of debentures.
C	2	3	Briefly explain ABC analysis of inventory.
C	2	4	What is purchasing? Explain the purchasing procedure in detail.
C	2	5	Explain stock control techniques used in material management.
C	3	1	Describe the classification of goods vehicles with neat sketches.
C	3	2	Briefly explain the application of CPM in evaluating shortest operating distance of vehicle
C	3	3	Explain the various types of ticketing system in detail.
C	3	4	Explain the traffic management and control measures for passenger transport.
C	3	5	Explain the bus fare calculation methods.
C	4	1	Explain the procedure for registering a motor vehicle.
C	4	2	Explain various types of permits.
C	4	3	Explain in detail about inspection of accidents and recording.
C	4	4	Discuss the claim settlement procedure in motor insurance
C	4	5	Define motor vehicle taxation. Explain the types of motor vehicle taxes
C	5	1	Explain various senses of engineering ethics.
C	5	2	Explain the code of ethics with example.
C	5	3	Describe about computer ethics.
C	5	4	Explain about ethical judgement.
C	5	5	Explain about engineering as managers.