

8. Why do the robot need sensor?
 a) To collect information from environment
 b) To map environment attribute to a quantitative measurement
 c) Only option a is true
 d) Both option a and b are true
9. What is the necessity for a lot of sensible mobile robotics function?
 a) Map discovery b) Geometric maps c) Perceptual maps d) Sensorial maps
10. If something is open or closed in the system then it is informed by following sensor.
 a) Contact Sensor b) Inertial Sensor c) Sonar Sensor d) Biosensor
11. Who first introduced the word "robot"?
 a) Isaac Asimov b) Kernel Capek c) Isaac Newton d) R2-D2
12. Robot is derived from Czech word
 a) Rabota b) Robota c) Rebota d) Ribota
13. A Robot is a
 a) Programmable b) Multi functional manipulator
 c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
14. Industrial Robots are generally designed to carry which of the following coordinate system(s).
 a) Cartesian coordinate systems b) Polar coordinate system
 c) Cylindrical coordinate system d) All of these
15. The robot designed with Cartesian coordinate systems has
 a) Three linear movements
 b) Three rotational movements
 c) Two linear and one rotational movements
 d) Two rotational and one linear movements
16. Ability to position back to a point that was preciously taught
 a) Accuracy b) Precision c) Spatial Resolution d) Repeatability
17. The maximum horizontal distance from the centre of the robot base to the end of its wrist is called _____.
 a) Envelope b) Reach c) Maximum speed d) Spatial Resolution
18. Which one of the component is a brain of the robot?
 a) Sensors b) Controller c) Processor d) Power systems
19. Who is the largest robot manufacturer?
 a) ABB b) Kawasaki c) Fanuc d) Boston Dynamics
20. What is the name for space inside which a robot unit operates?
 a) Environment b) Spatial base c) Work envelope d) Exclusion zone
21. Most applications of robotics are used in area of
 a) Cooking b) Manufacturing c) Teaching d) Farming
22. A place where power, information or a result leaves a system
 a) Chasis b) Output c) Sensor d) Troubleshooting

23. Which of the following is not an advantage of Robots?
 a) They can assist humans with disabilities.
 b) They can replace jobs.
 c) They can be used in dangerous environment
 d) They don't get tired or required a break
24. The Hummingbird _____ require extra power to be able to work.
 a) Sensor b) LEDs c) Motors d) Tri-color LEDs
25. Which is mode of mining?
 a) Close pit mining b) Mining
 c) Pit mining d) Underground mining
26. A rigid external covering for the body in some invertebrate animals but also robots
 a) Exoskeleton b) Armor c) Endoskeleton d) Hardware
27. One of these is "not" a type of robot.
 a) Medical b) Industrial c) Household d) Apologetic
28. The three characteristic capabilities that define a robot _____.
 a) Comment b) Sensor c) Sense-Plan-Act d) NXT Brick
29. The primary source of physical motion in the Mind storms NXT systems
 a) Interactive Servo Motor b) Behaviour
 c) Light Sensor d) Touch Sensor
30. A mechanism having its motive power so concealed that it appears to move spontaneously
 a) Automatic b) Clock Jack c) Robot d) Automata
31. The "end-effector" of a robot
 a) can be an actual tool b) is the robot "hand"
 c) may have a gripping action d) all of these
32. Grippers are used to
 a) Hold the objects b) Sense the objects
 c) Move the object d) Both (a) and (c)
33. The finger pads are mounted on the inside part of the fingers for which of the grippers?
 a) Internal grippers b) External grippers
 c) All of these d) None of these
34. The principal methods of transmitting power and control signals to the end effector are
 a) Pneumatic and Hydraulic b) Electric
 c) Mechanical d) All of these
35. Which one is not the type of grippers?
 a) Vacuum cups b) Magnetic grippers c) Adhesive grippers d) Motor
36. The following drive is used for lighter class of robot
 a) Pneumatic drive b) Hydraulic drive c) Electric drive d) All of these
37. Internal state sensors are used for measuring _____ of the end effector.
 a) Position b) Position and velocity
 c) Velocity & Acceleration d) Position, Velocity and Acceleration

38. Which of the following sensors determine the relationship of the robot and its environment and the objects handled by it?
 a) Internal state sensors
 b) External state sensors
 c) Both (a) and (b)
 d) None of these
39. Which one of the following is not a programming language for computer controlled robot?
 a) AMU
 b) VAL
 c) RAIL
 d) HELP
40. In which of the following operations continuous path system is used
 a) Pick and Place
 b) Loading and unloading
 c) Continuous welding
 d) All of these
41. For a robot unit to be considered a functional industrial robot, typically, how many degrees of freedom would the robot have?
 a) Three
 b) Four
 c) Eight
 d) Six
42. Which one of following terms refers to the rotational motion of a robot arm?
 a) Swivel
 b) Axle
 c) Retrograde
 d) Roll
43. _____ is the up and down motion of wrist.
 a) Pitch
 b) Yaw
 c) Roll
 d) None of these
44. Polar configuration robot notation.
 a) TRL
 b) TTL
 c) TRR
 d) TVL
45. What is the notation of Roll, Pitch and Yaw?
 a) RRL
 b) TVL
 c) TRR
 d) RRT
46. What is the rule of robotics?
 a) Obey the human being
 b) Do not harm human being
 c) Protects itself from harm
 d) All of these
47. Traffic light system is the example of
 a) Open loop system
 b) Closed loop system
 c) Both (a) and (b)
 d) None of these
48. Control system in which the output has no influence or effect on the control action of the input signal is called
 a) Closed loop control system
 b) Open loop control system
 c) Automatic control system
 d) Optimal control system
49. In an open loop control system
 a) Output is independent of control input
 b) Output is dependent on control input
 c) Only system parameters have effect on the control output
 d) None of the above
50. A good control system has all the following features except
 a) Good stability
 b) Slow response
 c) Good accuracy
 d) Sufficient power handling capacity
