1. What is the classification of lifts based on their mechanism?
a) Hydraulic lifts and pneumatic lifts
b) Electric lifts and manual lifts
c) Gearless lifts and geared lifts
d) Cable-driven lifts and belt-driven lifts

Answer: c) Gearless lifts and geared lifts
Explanation: Lifts can be classified based on their mechanism into gearless lifts, where the motor is directly connected to the drive sheave, and geared lifts, where the motor drives a gearbox which then turns the drive sheave.

2. Which type of operation allows multiple lifts to be controlled simultaneously for efficient traffic management?
a) Collective operation
b) Selective operation
c) Parallel operation
d) Sequential operation

Answer: a) Collective operation
Explanation: Collective operation enables multiple lifts to be controlled as a group, optimizing their movement to efficiently serve passengers across different floors.

3. What is the main structural provision required for lift installation in buildings?
a) Reinforced concrete walls
b) Adequate ventilation ducts
c) Structural steel support beams
d) A dedicated lift shaft or well

Answer: d) A dedicated lift shaft or well
Explanation: Lifts require a dedicated shaft or well within a building's structure to accommodate their movement between floors safely and efficiently.

4. Which lift control system allows users to input their desired floor outside the lift car?
a) Destination control
b) Manual control
c) Automatic control
d) Emergency control

Answer: a) Destination control
Explanation: Destination control systems allow users to input their desired floor before entering the lift car, optimizing travel time and efficiency by grouping passengers with similar destinations.

5. What is a crucial safety provision in lifts to prevent entrapment during emergencies?
a) Emergency stop button
b) Overload sensor
c) Fire extinguisher
d) Security camera

Answer: a) Emergency stop button
Explanation: An emergency stop button allows passengers to halt the lift's movement in case of emergencies, preventing entrapment and ensuring safety.

6. Which type of lift accident is commonly associated with sudden power failures or mechanical malfunctions?

a) Free-fall accidents
b) Entrapment accidents
c) Overloading accidents
d) Collision accidents

Answer: a) Free-fall accidents
Explanation: Free-fall accidents occur when a lift unexpectedly loses power or suffers a mechanical failure, causing it to descend rapidly.

7. What is the main working mechanism of escalators?
a) Hydraulic pressure
b) Gear-driven motion
c) Continuous loop of steps
d) Pneumatic propulsion

Answer: c) Continuous loop of steps
Explanation: Escalators operate on a continuous loop of steps driven by a motorized chain and sprocket system, allowing passengers to move between floors effortlessly.

8. Travelators are commonly found in which type of location?
a) Airports
b) Hospitals
c) Residential buildings
d) Shopping malls

Answer: a) Airports
Explanation: Travelators, also known as moving walkways, are frequently installed in airports

to assist passengers in traversing long distances within terminals.

9. What is the primary difference between a lift and an escalator?
a) Lifts move vertically, while escalators move horizontally.
b) Escalators move continuously, while lifts operate in discrete trips.
c) Escalators carry passengers on steps, while lifts use cabins or platforms.
d) Lifts require more power to operate than escalators.

Answer: c) Escalators carry passengers on steps, while lifts use cabins or platforms.
Explanation: Lifts typically transport passengers in enclosed cabins or platforms, while escalators move passengers on a continuous loop of steps.

10. Which safety precaution is specifically designed to prevent overcrowding and overloading in lifts?
a) Weight sensors
b) Maximum occupancy signs
c) Security cameras
d) Emergency lighting

Answer: a) Weight sensors
Explanation: Weight sensors are installed in lifts to detect excessive loads, triggering alarms or preventing the lift from moving to ensure passenger safety.