1. Which of the following reasons are responsible for the Jaipur foot to be maintenance free?
    a. There is only one joinery in the assembly of the entire Jaipur foot[X]
    b. The Jaipur foot is perishable, hence reusable after some time
    c. Apart from the cleaning required once every week, the users can use the foot for almost a decade
    d. The Jaipur foot is completely waterproof, so no extra precautions are required[X]

2. As discussed in the lecture ‘User centred Helmet Design’, what is the use of rubber gasket in the collapsible helmet?
    a. To provide comfort to the user when he/she is wearing it
    b. To provide waterproofing ability to the helmet to keep the user dry during rains[X]
    c. To provide good grip over the head when the user is wearing it
    d. To make the helmet heat resistant to direct sunlight

3. Which mechanism was finalized to make the collapsible helmet lock on to the user's head?
    a. High quality elastic band were used [X]
    b. Leather strap were used
    c. Hook and buckle strap mechanisms were used
    d. Magnetic locks were used

4. Why did the new collapsible helmet design not match the perceptions of the users' perception in the early stages of the design journey?
    a. Because the design did not qualify the ISI tests [X]
    b. Because the design’s structural integrity was very low [X]
    c. Because the design did not provide an assuring feeling to the users [X]
    d. Because the design was expensive to manufacture

5. In which of the following ways is the Jaipur foot a better alternative as opposed to the imported prosthetic leg for the Indian user?
    a. The imported prosthetic foot was distributed to children only
    b. Because the Jaipur foot is available at very low cost [X]
    c. The design of the Jaipur foot is sensitive to Indian culture, allowing the users to squat down, heel sitting for praying, etc. [X]
    d. Because the Jaipur foot has a barefoot design which suits the Indian culture better like wearing slippers, etc. [X]

6. Which layer of the helmet is mostly responsible for saving the life of an individual in a road accident?
    a. The outer shell of the helmet
    b. The P. U. padding of the helmet
    c. The inner shell of the helmet
    d. The 20 mm thermocol layer of the helmet [X]

7. What is an ‘idea cluster’ according to the module ‘User Centered Helmet Design’ by professor B. K. Chakravarti?
    a. A group of concepts forming a single idea
    b. A group of ideas to form multiple concepts
    c. Some selected ideas in a concept
    d. A group of ideas to form one concept [X]

8. The collapsible helmet is mainly designed to cater to which type of users?
    a. Children going to school on two wheelers
    b. For stuntmen in the movie industry and adventurous mountain riders
    c. For middle aged office going individuals on two wheelers [X]
    d. For women who ride two wheelers

9. Among the following components of the Jaipur foot, which part was getting worn out after four to five years of use?
    a. The microcellular rubber inside the vulcanised rubber
    b. The joinery between the HDPE shank and the Jaipur foot [X]
    c. The silicone paste used to keep the dampness out of the screw holes
    d. The rubber socket into which the residual limb goes and sits

10. How was the water seepage in the Jaipur foot’s wooden ankle solved as proposed by professor B. K. Chakravarthy ?
    a. By adjusting the rake angle of the screw
    b. By using a sealant while drilling in the screw into the ankle [X]
    c. By replacing the wooden ankle with water resistant screws
    d. By using plastic screws instead of metal screws