

Production Process I [Sample Question Bank]

1. The ability of the moulding sand to withstand the heat of melt without showing any sign of s called as a. strength or cohesiveness b. **Refractiveness** c. collapsibility d. Adhesiveness
2. The patterns which are made in two or more pieces are called as a. solid patters b. **split patterns** c. loose piece patterns d. none of the above
3. The sand in its natural or moist state is called as a. **green sand** b. loam sand c. dry sand d. none of the above
4. What is the highest possible percentage of clay contents in loam sand? a. 10 b. 20 c. 30 d. **50**
5. Which casting process has no size and shape limits? a. **Sand casting** b. Shell-mould casting c. Plaster-mould casting d. none of the above
6. Injection moulding is a type of a) **Die casting** b) Centrifugal casting c) Squeeze casting d) Investment casting
7. In investment casting process which of the following is used for pattern making? a) Ceramics b) **Molten wax** c) Silica d) Plaster of paris
8. A casting defect which occurs due to improper venting of sand is known as a) Cold shuts b) Blow holes c) **Shift** d) None of the mentioned
9. Solidification of casting does not depend upon which factor? a) Type of metal b) Thermal properties of metal c) Geometric relationship between volume and surface area d) **Surface tension.**
10. What is the function of cores used in casting? a) To remove dissolved gases b) To avoid defects c) **To form hollow region** d) To reduce shrinkage porosity
11. Projection welding is.....
A. **Multi-spot welding process** B. Continuous spot welding process
C. Used to form mesh D. Used to make cantilevers
12. Seam-welding is.....
A. Multi-spot welding process B. **Continuous spot welding process**
C. Used to form mesh D. Used for welding cylindrical objects
13. Thermit welding is a form of.....
A. Resistance welding B. Gas welding
C. **Fusion welding** D. Forge welding E. Arc welding
14. TIG welding is best suited for welding.....
A. Mild welding B. Stainless steel C. Carbon steel D. Silver E. **Aluminium**
15. The electroslag welding is.....
A. A process which uses a mixture of iron oxide and granular aluminium
B. **Accomplished by maintaining a hot molten metal pool between plates**
C. A process in which arc is maintained under a blanket of flux
D. There is nothing called electroslag
16. Arc-welding uses following electric supply
A. A.C. B. D.C. C. **Both AC and DC** D. Spiral waveform
17. The most commonly used flame in gas welding is.....
A. **Neutral** B. Oxidising C. Carburising D. All of the above

18. In which of the following processes, material is neither added nor removed but is deformed into desired shape?
 a. Surface finishing process **b. Metal forming process** c. Casting d. Machining
19. In which process the cross section of the metal is reduced by forcing it to flow through a die under high pressure? a) Forging b) Forming **c) Extrusion** d) Welding
20. Which of the following is true about extrusion process? a) Structure is homogeneous **b) No time is lost in changing the shape** c) Service life of extrusion tool is too high d) Its leading end is in good shape as compared to rolling
21. In which extrusion process the direction of flow of metal is in same direction as that of ram? **a) Direct** b) Indirect c) Impact d) Hydrostatic
22. Good surface finish and better dimensional accuracy can be achieved in **a. cold working process** b. hot working process c. both a. and b. d. none of the above
23. The volume of metal that enters the rolling stand a. should increase after rolling process b. should decrease after rolling process **c. should remain same after rolling process** d. Unpredictable
24. The cold working of metal is accomplished at **a. below re-crystallization temperature** b. below re-crystallization temperature c. re-crystallization temperature d. any of the above
25. Which of the following is not improved by cold working of metals? a. hardness b. toughness c. surface finish **d. corrosion resistance**
26. Which of the following operation can be performed on lathe? **a. spinning** b. drawing c. coining d. Swaging
27. Injection **moulding** is the ideal method of processing.....
 A. Plastics **B. Thermo-setting plastics**
 C. Thermoplastics D. Non-ferrous materials E. All of the above
28. The process of heat softening, moulding and cooling to rigidity can be repeated for which plastics?
 a. Thermoplastics **b. thermosetting plastics** c. both (a) and (b) d. neither (a) nor (b)
29. The bottles from thermo-plastic materials are made by _____.
 (i) Compression moulding
 (ii) Extrusion (iii) Injection moulding **(iv) Blow moulding**
30. The long plastic rods and tubes are produced by _____.
 (i) Compression moulding **(ii) Extrusion**
 (iii) Injection moulding (iv) Blow moulding
31. The process of producing thin sheets by squeezing a thermo plastic material between revolving cylinders is known as _____.
 (i) Transfer moulding (ii) Injection moulding (iii) Blow moulding **(iv) Calendering**
32. Which machine tool is known as the mother machine tool?
 (A) Drill (B) Milling **(C) Lathe** (D) None of the mentioned
33. Which type of surface is produced by turning operation in a lathe machine?
 (A) flat **(B) cylindrical** (C) taper (D) none of the mentioned

34. Traversing of tool parallel to the axis of the job is termed as _____
 (A) cross feed (B) longitudinal feed (C) both cross feed and traversing feed (D) none of the mentioned
35. The motion of the workpiece in lathe?
 (A) Reciprocating (B) Rotary (C) steady (D) oscillating
36. Which type of lathe is also known as a centre lathe?
 (A) Engine lathe (B) Bench lathe (C) Tool room lathe (D) Capstan lathe
37. Which of the following is the base of the lathe machine?
 (A) Bed (B) Tailstock (C) Headstock (D) chuck
38. Which of the following lathe part serves as a housing for the back gear, driving pulley, etc?
 (A) Tailstock (B) Headstock (C) Bed (D) Chuck
39. Spindle is fitted with _____
 (A) chucks (B) faceplates (C) chucks or faceplates (D) none of the mentioned
40. The body of the tailstock can be adjusted by clamping with the help of _____
 (A) bolts (B) plates (C) bolts and plates both (D) none of the mentioned
41. The back gear unit has a shaft, which carries _____
 (A) a gear (B) a pinion (C) gear and a pinion both (D) none of the mentioned
42. The cutting tool in a milling machine is mounted on
 (A) spindle (B) arbour (C) column (D) knee
43. Which of the following part of the milling machine is used to support work piece?
 (A) Base (B) Column (C) Knee (D) Table
44. The material removal rate of the grinding process in comparison to the material removal rate in facing on a lathe is
 (A) small (B) large (C) same (D) can't say about material removal rate
45. Which of the following system has feedback system?
 (A) Open loop system (B) Closed loop system (C) Direct loop system (D) None of the above
46. In NC (Numerical Control) machine tool, the position feedback package is connected between
 (A) control unit and programmer (B) programmer and machine tool
 (C) control unit and machine tool (D) programmer and process planning
47. In a point-to-point type of NC system
 (A) Control of position and velocity of the tool is essential (B) Control of only position of the tool is sufficient (C) Control of only velocity of the tool is sufficient (D) Neither position nor velocity need to be controlled
48. The lost motion in CNC machine tool is on account of
 (A) Backlash in gearing (B) Wind-up of drive shafts
 (C) Deflection of machine tool members (D) All the above
49. The axes of turning machine are
 (A) Z and X-axes (B) X and Y-axes (C) Z and Y-axes (D) X, Y and Z-axes