

Govt iti men manglore

ITI Quiz - 26-May-2026 12:03 PM

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26.00% 13 / 50

Student Name	Harshith	Access Code	5185
Attempt No.	#1	Completion Time	12:10 PM
Rank	#1	Total Questions	50

13 SCORE

50 MAX MARKS

13 CORRECT

37 INCORRECT

Answer Review

Q1 **INCORRECT** What should be the bevel angle for edge preparation of 6mm thick pipe welding?

A. 30 Degree - 35 Degree

B. 40 Degree - 45 Degree

C. 60 Degree - 65 Degree

D. 70 Degree - 75 Degree

Q2 **CORRECT** Which metal in welding process is subjected to ?Weld decay? defect?

A. Brass

B. Copper

C. Mild steel

D. Stainless steel

Q3 **INCORRECT** What does the third digit of AWS codification in EB 5426HJX represent?

A. Type of current

B. Type of covering

C. Type of tensile strength

D. Type of welding position

Q4 **INCORRECT** Which accessory is used to protect the eyes during gas welding?

A. Helmet

B. Hand screen

C. Colour goggles

D. Grinding goggles

Q5 **INCORRECT** What is the composition of acetylene gas?

A. C - 72.3% H - 27.7%

B. C - 82.3% H - 17.7%

C. C - 90% H - 10%

D. C - 92.3% H - 7.7%

Q6 **INCORRECT** Which size of CCMS filler rod is to be used for welding plate of 8mm thick with ?V? edge preparation?

A. Dia 3.15 mm

B. Dia 4.0 mm

C. Dia 5.0 mm

D. Dia 6.3 mm

Q7 **INCORRECT** How many segments are to be selected for welding 50 mm j pipe?

A. 3 segments

B. 4 segments

C. 6 segments

D. 8 segments

Q8 **CORRECT** What is the name of small metal particles which are thrown out of the arc during welding?

A. Slag

B. Spatters

C. Stub end

D. Weld metal

Q9 **INCORRECT** What is the bevel angle for pipe welding butt joint if wall thickness is more than 5mm?

A. 60 Degree

B. 75 Degree

C. 80 Degree

D. 90 Degree

Q10 **INCORRECT** Which type of stainless steel is weldable?

A. Nickel type

B. Ferrite type

C. Stabilized type

D. Chromium type

Q11 **INCORRECT** What is the pre-heating temperature of cast iron?

A. 200 to 310 Degree Centigrade

B. 250 to 350 Degree Centigrade

C. 300 to 350 Degree Centigrade

D. 350 to 450 Degree Centigrade

Q12 **INCORRECT** What is the root run?

A. Backing run

B. The first run is root run

C. The third run is root run

D. The second run is root run

Q13 **INCORRECT** What are the standard electrode lengths available?

A. 250 mm and 350 mm

B. 350 mm and 450 mm

C. 400 mm and 500 mm

D. 500mm and 600mm

Q14 **INCORRECT** What does the letter ?X? indicate in the electrode classification of EB5426 H1 J X?

A. Covered electrode

B. Increase metal recovery

C. Hydrogen controlled electrode

D. Radio graphic quality electrode

Q15 **INCORRECT** What is the name of the steel material which are not weldable?

A. High carbon steel

B. Medium carbon steel

C. Austenitic stainless steel

D. Ferrite and martensitic stainless steel

Q16 **CORRECT** What is the base for selecting the nozzle size for gas welding of a pipe?

A. Groove angle

B. Welding position

C. Diameter of pipe

D. Pipe wall thickness

Q17 **INCORRECT** What is the process of heating steel to specific temperature and cooling suddenly?

A. Annealing

B. Hardening

C. Tempering

D. Quenching

Q18 **INCORRECT** Which of the following metals have high thermal conductivity?

A. Brass

B. Bronze

C. Copper

D. Aluminium

Q19 **INCORRECT** What is the process of hot weld joint rapidly hammered to relieve internal stresses?

A. Peening

B. Annealing

C. Heat treatment

D. Straightening

Q20 **INCORRECT** Which type of cast iron is soft?

A. Grey cast iron

B. White cast iron

C. Nodular cast iron

D. Malleable cast iron

Q21 **INCORRECT** Which gauging nozzle is selected for rivet head cutting?

A. Bent nozzle with three pre-heating holes

B. Straight nozzle with six pre-heating holes

C. Bent nozzle with six holes

D. Flute cutting straight with six holes

Q22 **INCORRECT** What benefit we get out of a carburising flame?

A. Suitable for brass, copper welding

B. Suitable for stellite, flame cleaning

C. Suitable for mildsteel, stainless steel

D. Suitable for pure aluminium, cast iron & brass welding

Q23 **CORRECT** What flux is used in welding brass?

A. Anti - borax

B. Borax paste

C. Cryolite and berium chloride

D. Zinc chloride and potassium dichromate

Q24 **INCORRECT** What procedure is followed in welding pipe in 5 G position?

A. Rotate pipe and weld vertically

B. Pipe not rotated weld verticality

C. Pipe not rotated and pipe axis 450

D. Pipe welded 12'o clock to 6'o clock downhill

Q25 **CORRECT** What size of CCMS filler rod is used for finish run of Dia 50mm pipe root welded using Dia 1.65 filler?

A. Dia 1.6 mm

B. Dia 3.0 mm

C. Dia 3.5 mm

D. Dia 4.0 mm

Q26 **CORRECT** What size of electrode is used to weld 5 mm wall thickness pipe?

A. Dia 2.5 mm

B. Dia 3.15 mm

C. Dia 4.00 mm

D. Dia 5.00 mm

Q27 **CORRECT** What type of preheating is done only at the portions to be welded?

A. Full preheating

B. Local preheating

C. Direct preheating

D. Indirect preheating

Q28 **INCORRECT** Which of the following produces unstable arc?

A. Long arc length

B. Short arc length

C. Normal arc length

D. Too long arc length

Q29 **INCORRECT** Which type of arc length produces poor penetration?

A. Long arc length

B. Short arc length

C. Normal arc length

D. Too long arc length

Q30 **INCORRECT** What are the four clock positions, in pipe welding?

A. 6, 12, 3, 9'o clock points

B. 11, 5, 8, 2'o clock points

C. 10,4, 1, 7'o clock points

D. 9,3, 12, 6'o clock points

Q31 **INCORRECT** What is the 6 o'clock position in CW pipe welding refers to in 5G position?

A. Down hand position

B. Horizontal position

C. Over head position

D. Vertical up hill position

Q32 **CORRECT** Which of the following aluminium alloys consists of 1% iron & silicon?

A. Duralumin

B. Wrought alloy

C. Aluminium cast alloy

D. Commercially pure aluminium

Q33 **INCORRECT** What is the purpose of cleaning of sheets before doing gas welding?

A. To avoid over lap

B. To avoid porosity

C. To avoid under cut

D. To Control distortion

Q34 **INCORRECT** Which type welding uses a non - ferrous filler with melting point above 450 Degree, than base metal?

A. Brazing

B. Soldering

C. Arc welding

D. Gas welding

Q35 **INCORRECT** Which welding process enables to weld dissimilar metals?

A. Brazing

B. Seam welding

C. Spot welding

D. Fusion welding

Q36 **CORRECT** What type of gas flame is used to weld 2mm mild steel by brazing method?

A. Neutral flame

B. Carburising flame

C. Oxidising flame

D. Oxy-hydrogen flame

Q37 **CORRECT** What is the effect of expansion and contraction due to heat in welding?

A. Peening

B. Arc blow

C. Distortion

D. Metal force

Q38 **INCORRECT** Which one of the following methods of welding is not a method used to control distortion?

A. Skip welding

B. Back step welding

C. Right hand welding

D. Intermittent welding

Q39 **INCORRECT** What is the rule for deciding the length of intermediate tacks?

A. 3 to 4 times plate thickness

B. 2 to 3 times plate thickness

C. 5 times the plate thickness

D. 50mm irrespective of plate thickness

Q40 **CORRECT** What is the angle of pipe axis with the base for making an elbow joint?

A. 30 Degree

B. 45 Degree

C. 75 Degree

D. 90 Degree

Q41 **INCORRECT** Why deposited bead is not in uniform size?

A. Incorrect flame setting

B. Wrong angle of blow pipe

C. Wrong angle of filler rod

D. Variation in speed of travel and angle

Q42 **INCORRECT** Which size of filler rod should be used to weld 2.5mm thick plates, using nozzle 5 by leftward technique?

A. 1.60 mm

B. 2.00 mm

C. 2.50 mm

D. 3.15 mm

Q43 **CORRECT** Which process causes the increase in the strength of part after fabrication?

A. Hardening

B. Tempering

C. Quenching

D. Normalising

Q44 **CORRECT** How the repairs of cracks in cast iron component carried out?

A. By using clamps during welding process

B. Similar to arc welding mild steel plate

C. Local preheating, leftward welding technique flame heating each layer

D. Cracks repaired using appropriate electrode

Q45 **INCORRECT** What is the defect due to non cleaning the surfaces before welding?

A. Over lap

B. Lack of fusion

C. Surface porosity

D. Small cracks in bead

Q46 **INCORRECT** How is the scale and oxide removed from stainless steel weld?

A. Peening

B. Cooling in oil

C. Cooling in sand

D. Heating up to 9500 to 11000C and quenched in water

Q47 **INCORRECT** Which welding the slag inclusion defect will occur?

A. Manual metal arc welding

B. Tungsten inert gas welding

C. Malattic inert gas welding

D. Oxy - acetylene gas welding

Q48 **INCORRECT** What will happen if the current is low while arc welding?

A. Formed over lap

B. Spatterns are more

C. Electrode fused speedly

D. Base metal edges not melt properly

Q49 **INCORRECT** What is the use of intermediate tacks on a weld setting of plates?

A. To reduce the welding run

B. To control defects in weld joint

C. To speed up the welding joint

D. Align and to maintain the position of joint

Q50 **INCORRECT** What is the main reason, that aluminium is difficult to weld?

A. Less weight

B. Oxide formation

C. High thermal conductivity

D. Better strength weight ratio