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ITI Quiz - 21-Feb-2026 11:18 AM

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39.47% 15 / 38

Student Name	Punith R j	Access Code	7380
Attempt No.	#1	Completion Time	12:25 PM
Rank	#11	Total Questions	38

15 SCORE

38 MAX MARKS

15 CORRECT

23 INCORRECT

Answer Review

Q1 **INCORRECT** Which material is used to make radius gauge?

A. Cast steel ☐

B. Tool steel ☐

C. Hardened steel ☒

D. Stainless steel ☐

Q2 **CORRECT** What is the name of gauge used to check the radius

A. Radius gauge ☒

B. Fillet gauge ☐

C. Plug gauge ☐

D. Feeler gauge ☐

Q3 **CORRECT** Which cutting tools have highest cutting efficiency?

- A. Mild steel
- B. High carbon steel
- C. High speed steel
- D. Carbide ☒

Q4 **INCORRECT** Which is the cheapest tool material?

- A. High carbon steel ☒
- B. High speed steel ☐
- C. Carbide
- D. Diamonds

Q5 **INCORRECT** Which is a non-metallic tool material?

- A. High carbon steel
- B. Diamonds ☒
- C. Stellite
- D. Carbide ☐

Q6 **CORRECT** Which one is chief constituent of ferrous tool material?

- A. Iron ☒
- B. Tungsten
- C. Vanadium
- D. Carbon

Q7 **INCORRECT** Which one is example of ferrous tool material?

A. High carbon steel ☐

B. Carbide tool ☐

C. Stellite

D. Diamonds

Q8 **INCORRECT** What is the value of tool life index for a cemented carbide tip to machine cast iron component?

A. 0.1 ☐

B. 0.125

C. 0.2 ☐

D. 0.128

Q9 **INCORRECT** What is the tool life index of cemented carbide tool for turning high carbon high chromium die steel?

A. 0.15 ☐

B. 0.2 ☐

C. 0.4

D. 0.35

Q10 **INCORRECT** What does the letter Y stands in the formula $d = Y \sqrt[2]{s+r}$ in taper measurement?

A. Diameter over rollers at small end ☐

B. Diameter over rollers at big end

C. Radius of the roller

D. Distance from the centre of the roller to the end of the component ☐

Q11 **INCORRECT** What does the letter 's' stands in the equation $d = Y - 2(s + r)$ in taper measurement?

- A. Diameter over the roller at large end ☐
- B. Diameter over the rollers at small end ☐
- C. Radius of the rollers ☐
- D. Distance from the centre of the roller to the end of the component ☒

Q12 **CORRECT** How many precision rollers required for measuring angle of tapered component?

- A. 1 ☐
- B. 2 ☒
- C. 3 ☐
- D. 4 ☐

Q13 **CORRECT** What is the recommended cutting speed for turning mild steel using H.S.S tool?

- A. 25-40 m/min ☐
- B. 35-70 m/min ☐
- C. 40-70 m/min ☐
- D. 35-50 m/min ☒

Q14 **CORRECT** What is the recommended feed rate for turning cast iron (grey) using H.S.S tool?

- A. 0.08-0.03 mm/rev ☐
- B. 0.2-1.00 mm/rev ☐
- C. 0.2-1.5 mm/rev ☐
- D. 0.15-0.7 mm/rev ☒

Q15 **CORRECT** How the cutting speed is expressed?

- A. Foot/min
- B. Meter/sec
- C. Meter/min ☒
- D. Revolution/min

Q16 **INCORRECT** What is the recommended cutting speed for aluminium using H.S.S tool?

- A. 70 m/min - 100 m/min ☒
- B. 50 m/min - 80 m/min
- C. 35 m/min - 50 m/min ☐
- D. 25 m/min - 40 m/min

Q17 **INCORRECT** How much percentage of cutting speed could be increased by using super HSS tools?

- A. 5% to 10%
- B. 10% to 15% ☐
- C. 15% to 20% ☒
- D. 20% to 25%

Q18 **CORRECT** Which gauge is to be selected for checking the corner radius of the job?

- A. Radius gauge ☒
- B. Fillet gauge
- C. Feeler gauge
- D. Plug gauge

Q19 **CORRECT** Where the follower is fixed to produce from turning?

A. Tool part

B. Top slide

C. Cross slide ☒

D. Tail stook

Q20 **INCORRECT** Which gauge is used to check the radius formed at the steps of component?

A. Fillet gauge ☒

B. Radius gauge ☐

C. Feeler gauge

D. Plug gauge

Q21 **CORRECT** What is the term the distance moved by the tool along the work for each revolution?

A. Speed

B. Feed ☒

C. Cutting speed

D. Depth

Q22 **CORRECT** What are the possible surface that can be produced by form turning?

A. To generating concave and convex profile ☒

B. To generating cylindrical surface

C. To generate conical surface

D. To generate flat surface

Q23 **CORRECT** Which type of tool is suitable to produce form surface in mass production activities?

A. Using carbide tipped form tool ☒

B. High carbon steel tool ☐

C. High speed steel cutting tool ☐

D. Using single point cutting tool ☐

Q24 **INCORRECT** What factor is important in free hand form turning?

A. Unskilled labour ☐

B. Skilled labour ☒

C. Sharp tool ☐

D. High speed ☐

Q25 **INCORRECT** Which type of jig is used to hold thin and soft parts?

A. Plat jig ☐

B. Channel jig ☐

C. Sandwich jig ☒

D. Trunnion jig ☐

Q26 **CORRECT** Which type of jig is used for large awkward shaped piece part is to drilled in many directions?

A. Plate jig ☐

B. Post jig ☐

C. Table jig ☐

D. Trunnion jig ☒

Q27 **CORRECT** Which is the device that can hold, locate and guide the tool?

A. Jig ☒

B. Fixture ☐

C. Chuck ☐

D. Collet chuck ☐

Q28 **INCORRECT** What is the advantage of jig?

A. It holds the job ☐

B. Hold and locate the work ☐

C. Hold, locate and guide the tool ☒

D. Cost is very low ☐

Q29 **INCORRECT** What is the special benefit of using a fixture?

A. Slower rate of production ☐

B. Skilled worker required ☐

C. Faster rate of production ☒

D. Suitable for small batch production ☐

Q30 **INCORRECT** Which gauge is used to position the cutter before cutting in milling fixture?

A. Feeler gauge ☒

B. Radius gauge ☐

C. Fillet gauge ☐

D. Screw pitch gauge ☐

Q31 **INCORRECT** Calculated the rpm of spindle if cutting speed V is 120m/min and the diameter D of the job is 50 mm?

A. 500 rpm

B. 764 rpm ☐

C. 856 rpm

D. 975 rpm ☐

Q32 **CORRECT** Calculate the spindle speed to turn a 40mm dia M.S rod using a cemented carbide tool if cutting speed is 92mm/min?

A. 508 rpm

B. 685 rpm

C. 731 rpm ☐

D. 950 rpm

Q33 **INCORRECT** Calculate the length of metal passing by cutting tool in one revolution if the diameter of work is 75mm and cutting speed is 120m/min.

A. 235.5 mm ☐

B. 295.7 mm

C. 365.3 mm ☐

D. 485.7 mm

Q34 **INCORRECT** Find out the R.P.M of spindle for a 50mm bar (D) and cutting speed is 25m/min.

A. 100rpm

B. 159rpm ☐

C. 168rpm

D. 250rpm ☐

Q35 **INCORRECT** Which type of jig locates the piece part from its face?

A. Plate jig ☐

B. Post jig

C. Table jig ☒

D. Solid jig

Q36 **INCORRECT** What defect may occur during grinding a form tool cutting edge?

A. Form tool getting broken

B. Shape of the form gets altered ☒

C. Clearance angle changed ☐

D. Thickness of the tool reduced

Q37 **INCORRECT** What will happen to the tool life if the spindle is running higher speed?

A. Less ☒

B. More ☐

C. Medium

D. Very less

Q38 **INCORRECT** What is the effect, if the cutting speed is more than the recommended?

A. Reduce the tool life ☒

B. Better finish

C. Accurate dimension

D. Normal tool life ☐