

govt ITI HN PURA

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

Q. ID: ITISKILL7650TU | February 2026

94.74% 36 / 38

Student Name	Gagan M	Access Code	9730
Attempt No.	#3	Completion Time	12:22 PM
Rank	#7	Total Questions	38

36 SCORE

38 MAX MARKS

36 CORRECT

2 INCORRECT

Answer Review

Q1 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** Which is the cheapest tool material?

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

Q5 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** Which one is example of ferrous tool material?

A. High carbon steel ☒

B. Carbide tool

C. Stellite

D. Diamonds

Q8 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** 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 $d = Y \frac{2(s+r)}{2(s+r)}$ 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 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** What factor is important in free hand form turning?

A. Unskilled labour

B. Skilled labour ☐

C. Sharp tool

D. High speed

Q25 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** Which type of jig locates the piece part from its face?

A. Plate jig

B. Post jig

C. Table jig ☒

D. Solid jig

Q36 **CORRECT** 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 **CORRECT** What will happen to the tool life if the spindle is running higher speed?

A. Less ☒

B. More

C. Medium

D. Very less

Q38 **CORRECT** 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