

Duration: 30 Mins**Total Marks: 50****Q.ID: ITISKILL4285CR**

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

- A) Dia 4.0 mm B) Dia 5.0 mm
C) Dia 3.15 mm D) Dia 6.3 mm

Answer: B) Dia 5.0 mm

2. What is the bevel angle for pipe welding butt joint if wall thickness is more than 5mm?

- A) 75 Degree B) 80 Degree
C) 90 Degree D) 60 Degree

Answer: A) 75 Degree

3. Which type of arc length produces poor penetration?

- A) Too long arc length B) Short arc length
C) Long arc length D) Normal arc length

Answer: C) Long arc length

4. What is the angle of pipe axis with the base for making an elbow joint?

- A) 90 Degree B) 45 Degree
C) 30 Degree D) 75 Degree

Answer: A) 90 Degree

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

- A) Dia 4.0 mm B) Dia 3.0 mm
C) Dia 1.6 mm D) Dia 3.5 mm

Answer: B) Dia 3.0 mm

6. Which process causes the increase in the strength of part after fabrication?

- A) Quenching B) Hardening
C) Tempering D) Normalising

Answer: B) Hardening

7. What is the composition of acetylene gas?

- A) C - 90% H - 10% B) C - 82.3% H - 17.7%
C) C - 72.3% H - 27.7% D) C - 92.3% H - 7.7%

Answer: D) C - 92.3% H - 7.7%

8. Which one of the following methods of welding is not a method used to control distortion?

- A) Right hand welding B) Back step welding

- C) Skip welding D) Intermittent welding

Answer: A) Right hand welding

9. Which welding process enables to weld dissimilar metals?

- A) Fusion welding B) Spot welding
C) Seam welding D) Brazing

Answer: D) Brazing

10. What should be the bevel angle for edge preparation of 6mm thick pipe welding?

- A) 40 Degree - 45 Degree B) 70 Degree - 75 Degree
C) 30 Degree - 35 Degree D) 60 Degree - 65 Degree

Answer: C) 30 Degree - 35 Degree

11. What is the rule for deciding the length of intermediate tacks?

- A) 2 to 3 times plate thickness B) 50mm irrespective of plate thickness
C) 3 to 4 times plate thickness D) 5 times the plate thickness

Answer: C) 3 to 4 times plate thickness

12. What is the defect due to non cleaning the surfaces before welding?

- A) Surface porosity B) Small cracks in bead
C) Lack of fusion D) Over lap

Answer: A) Surface porosity

13. What is the purpose of cleaning of sheets before doing gas welding?

- A) To avoid under cut B) To avoid porosity
C) To Control distortion D) To avoid over lap

Answer: B) To avoid porosity

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

- A) Soldering B) Gas welding
C) Brazing D) Arc welding

Answer: C) Brazing

15. What are the four clock positions, in pipe welding?

- A) 9,3, 12, 6'o clock points B) 10,4, 1, 7'o clock points
C) 11, 5, 8, 2'o clock points D) 6, 12, 3, 9'o clock points

Answer: D) 6, 12, 3, 9'o clock points

16. What is the 6 o'clock position in CW pipe welding refers to in 5G position?

- A) Over head position
- B) Vertical up hill position
- C) Down hand position
- D) Horizontal position

Answer: A) Over head position

17. What is the name of the steel material which are not weldable?

- A) Medium carbon steel
- B) High carbon steel
- C) Ferrite and martensitic stainless steel
- D) Austenitic stainless steel

Answer: C) Ferrite and martensitic stainless steel

18. How the repairs of cracks in cast iron component carried out?

- A) Similar to arc welding mild steel plate
- B) Local preheating, leftward welding technique flame heating each layer
- C) Cracks repaired using appropriate electrode
- D) By using clamps during welding process

Answer: B) Local preheating, leftward welding technique flame heating each layer

19. What does the letter 'X' indicate in the electrode classification of EB5426 H1 J X?

- A) Increase metal recovery
- B) Radio graphic quality electrode
- C) Hydrogen controlled electrode
- D) Covered electrode

Answer: B) Radio graphic quality electrode

20. Which welding the slag inclusion defect will occur?

- A) Manual metal arc welding
- B) Tungsten inert gas welding
- C) Malattic invert gas welding
- D) Oxy - acetylene gas welding

Answer: A) Manual metal arc welding

21. 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

Answer: B) 2.00 mm

22. What is the main reason, that aluminium is difficult to weld?

- A) Oxide formation
- B) Less weight
- C) Better strength weight ratio
- D) High thermal conductivity

Answer: A) Oxide formation

23. Which gauging nozzle is selected for rivet head cutting?

- A) Bent nozzle with six holes
- B) Flute cutting straight with six holes
- C) Bent nozzle with three pre-heating holes
- D) Straight nozzle with six pre-heating holes

Answer: C) Bent nozzle with three pre-heating holes

24. What type of gas flame is used to weld 2mm mild steel by brazing method?

- A) Neutral flame
- B) Oxy-hydrogen flame
- C) Carburising flame
- D) Oxidising flame

Answer: D) Oxidising flame

25. What flux is used in welding brass?

- A) Zinc chloride and potassium dichromate
- B) Anti - borax
- C) Cryolite and berium chloride
- D) Borax paste

Answer: D) Borax paste

26. What is the process of hot weld joint rapidly hammered to relieve internal stresses?

- A) Annealing
- B) Heat treatment
- C) Straightening
- D) Peening

Answer: D) Peening

27. 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

Answer: B) The first run is root run

28. 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

Answer: A) 200 to 310 Degree Centigrade

29. What benefit we get out of a carburising flame?

- A) Suitable for brass, copper welding
- B) Suitable for stellite, flame cleaning
- C) Suitable for pure aluminium, cast iron & brass welding
- D) Suitable for mildsteel, stainless steel

Answer: B) Suitable for stellite, flame cleaning

30. What size of electrode is used to weld 5 mm wall thickness pipe?

- A) Dia 3.15 mm
- B) Dia 4.00 mm
- C) Dia 2.5 mm
- D) Dia 5.00 mm

Answer: A) Dia 3.15 mm

31. What procedure is followed in welding pipe in 5 G position?

- A) Pipe not rotated and pipe axis 450
B) Pipe not rotated weld verticality
C) Rotate pipe and weld vertically
D) Pipe welded 12'o clock to 6'o clock downhill

Answer: D) Pipe welded 12'o clock to 6'o clock downhill

32. What is the use of intermediate tacks on a weld setting of plates?

- A) Align and to maintain the position of joint
B) To control defects in weld joint
C) To speed up the welding joint
D) To reduce the welding run

Answer: A) Align and to maintain the position of joint

33. 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

Answer: D) Variation in speed of travel and angle

34. Which of the following metals have high thermal conductivity?

- A) Copper
B) Aluminium
C) Bronze
D) Brass

Answer: A) Copper

35. Which type of cast iron is soft?

- A) Nodular cast iron
B) Grey cast iron
C) White cast iron
D) Malleable cast iron

Answer: B) Grey cast iron

36. What is the name of small metal particles which are thrown out of the arc during welding?

- A) Slag
B) Weld metal
C) Spatters
D) Stub end

Answer: C) Spatters

37. Which of the following aluminium alloys consists of 1% iron & silicon?

- A) Duralumin
B) Wrought alloy
C) Aluminium cast alloy
D) Commercially pure aluminium

Answer: D) Commercially pure aluminium

38. What is the effect of expansion and contraction due to heat in welding?

- A) Distortion
B) Peening
C) Metal force
D) Arc blow

Answer: A) Distortion

39. Which metal in welding process is subjected to ?Weld decay? defect?

- A) Stainless steel
B) Copper
C) Mild steel
D) Brass

Answer: A) Stainless steel

40. What is the process of heating steel to specific temperature and cooling suddenly?

- A) Hardening
B) Annealing
C) Quenching
D) Tempering

Answer: C) Quenching

41. What does the third digit of AWS codification in EB 5426HJX represent?

- A) Type of tensile strength
B) Type of current
C) Type of covering
D) Type of welding position

Answer: D) Type of welding position

42. What will happen if the current is low while arc welding?

- A) Spatters are more
B) Base metal edges not melt properly
C) Electrode fused speedly
D) Formed over lap

Answer: B) Base metal edges not melt properly

43. How is the scale and oxide removed from stainless steel weld?

- A) Peening
B) Cooling in oil
C) Heating up to 9500 to 11000C and quenched in water
D) Cooling in sand

Answer: C) Heating up to 9500 to 11000C and quenched in water

44. Which type of stainless steel is weldable?

- A) Ferrite type
B) Chromium type
C) Stabilized type
D) Nickel type

Answer: A) Ferrite type

45. Which of the following produces unstable arc?

- A) Long arc length
B) Short arc length
C) Normal arc length
D) Too long arc length

Answer: A) Long arc length

46. Which accessory is used to protect the eyes during gas welding?

- A) Grinding goggles
B) Colour goggles
C) Hand screen
D) Helmet

Answer: B) Colour goggles

47. What is the base for selecting the nozzle size for gas welding of a pipe?

- A) Pipe wall thickness
B) Welding position
C) Diameter of pipe
D) Groove angle

Answer: A) Pipe wall thickness

48. What type of preheating is done only at the portions to be welded?

- A) Local preheating
- B) Direct preheating
- C) Full preheating
- D) Indirect preheating

Answer: A) Local preheating

49. What are the standard electrode lengths available?

- A) 350 mm and 450 mm
- B) 500mm and 600mm

- C) 250 mm and 350 mm
- D) 400 mm and 500 mm

Answer: A) 350 mm and 450 mm

50. 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

Answer: B) 4 segments