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1. Why hard facing is done for worn out parts?

- A) To increase labour cost  
B) Instead of buying new repairing of old parts  
C) To get brittleness  
D) To reduce mechanical operating efficiency

- A) P21 to P30  
B) P1 to P11  
C) P31 to P35  
D) P43 to P47

2. What is the post-heated temperature of plain carbon steel?

- A) 400 Degree Centigrade to 500 Degree Centigrade  
B) 100 Degree Centigrade to 300 Degree Centigrade  
C) 500 Degree Centigrade to 550 Degree Centigrade  
D) 350 Degree Centigrade to 400 Degree Centigrade

9. Which welding process is more desirable in filling up grooves on any surface?

- A) Oxy-acetylene welding method  
B) Shielded metal arc welding method  
C) Submerged arc welding method  
D) TIG welding method

3. What is the wear caused by liquids or gases striking metal parts at high speed?

- A) Erosion  
B) Corrosion  
C) Friction  
D) Rust

10. Which type of tests are conducted by WPS, to test welder's performance?

- A) Non-testened  
B) Destructive test  
C) Non-destructive test  
D) Semi-destructive test

4. What is the purpose of metal build up on the worn out metal parts?

- A) To reduce its shape and properties  
B) To get brightness  
C) To make them good as new and obtain require properties  
D) To change its dimensions

11. Which is the process to paint with particles by electro static charging?

- A) Powder coating  
B) Metal  
C) Electro plating  
D) Thermal spraying

5. Which process is suitable and gives independence when there is a shortage of part?

- A) It should be peened  
B) It should be hard faced  
C) It should temperature  
D) It should be heat treated

12. Which process cuts the stainless steel, carbon steel with the help of high jet velocity?

- A) Key hole plasma process  
B) Plasma arc process  
C) Micro plasma cutting process  
D) Non-transferred plasma process

6. What is the basis of welder performance qualification?

- A) Quality welder performance qualification  
B) Quick weld of quality  
C) Test weld of quality  
D) Ability of welding

13. What is the expanded form of WPS?

- A) Welding procedure standards  
B) Welding procedure specification  
C) Welding procedure separation  
D) Welding procedure speed

7. Which type of test is conducted as per WPS to evaluate the delivery of sound and quality welds?

- A) Without any test  
B) Destructive test  
C) Non-destructive test  
D) Semi-destructive test

14. What is the advantage of hard facing ?

- A) To increase mechanical operating efficiency  
B) To decrease mechanical efficiency  
C) To increase idle time of plant  
D) To increase the labour cost

8. What is the code number given for pressure vessel manufacturing, exclusively for steel and steel alloy?

15. Which electrodes are used to resist abrasion for hard facing in MMAW process?

- A) Mild steel  
B) Chromium and tungsten carbide

C) Cast iron

D) Aluminium

16. What defect occur while grinding or scratching action of hard particle on metal part?

A) Erosion

B) Friction

C) Abrasion

D) Impact

17. What is the grouping P code number for welding covered under copper and copper based alloys?

A) P1 to P11

B) P31 to P35

C) P43 to P47

D) P21 to P30

18. Which method is suitable for surfacing the metal part and for high quality of weld and high deposition rate?

A) Oxy-acetylene method

B) Submerged arc welding

C) Manual metal arc welding

D) MIG welding

19. Which is the operation to relieve residual stresses from the welding joint?

A) Post heating

B) Pre heating

C) Peening

D) Drilling

20. Which method is suitable for surfacing method to have smooth and thin layer?

A) Plasma welding

B) Submerged arc welding

C) MIG welding

D) Shielded metal arc welding

21. How does a metal part looks like, if it gets oxidised?

A) Corroded

B) Abrasion

C) Eroded

D) Rusted

22. Which one of the following method is not related to surfacing metal?

A) TIG welding method

B) Oxy-acetylene method

C) Grinding method

D) SAW method

23. What is the typical advantage of hard facing for a worn out metal?

A) To increase idle time

B) To increase labour cost

C) To increase mechanical operating efficiency

D) To decrease the mechanical property

24. Which action on metal parts shall deform, fracture or peel off in pieces?

A) Friction

B) Impact load

C) Abrasion

D) Erosion

25. Which method, surfacing can be done in any position or in any location?

A) Submerged arc welding

B) Tig welding

C) Shielded metal arc welding

D) MIG welding

26. What is the purpose of metal build up process, on a worn metal?

A) To make joints

B) To build worn out product made new

C) To repair broken parts

D) To reduce excess weld metal

27. Which metal surfacing method is ideal for thin layers, which can flow to corner and edges of the job?

A) Oxy-acetylene welding

B) TIG welding

C) Submerged arc welding

D) MIG welding

28. What should be the electrode angle while building up worn out shaft?

A) 90 Degree - 110 Degree

B) 70 Degree - 80 Degree

C) 30 Degree - 40 Degree

D) 50 Degree - 60 Degree

29. Which is the result of qualification generally recorded in particular format?

A) Welder Procedure Specification (WPS)

B) Welding Procedure Qualification (WPS)

C) Procedure Qualification Record (PQR)

D) Welder Performance Qualification (WPQ)

30. What is the expanded form of PQR?

A) Procedure quality record

B) Procedure qualification record

C) Procedure qualification response

D) Procedure qualification read

31. What is the main aim of welding procedure qualification, in a test to ascertain?

A) Performs of weld withstand designed conditions

B) Perfect of weld withstand all condition

C) Power of weld

D) Properties of weld withstand and designed conditions

32. What are the characteristics stated in the weld procedure qualification?

A) Non-essential

B) Standard

C) Essential and Non-essential

D) Essential