Nev TF	Annual Pattern 21 w Syllabus 2022 ANDUSTRIAL TR RADE : FITTER-Sr. MC	oods And Manufacturing 2nd Year NSQF Level- 4 RAINING INSTITUTE IONTHLY TEST : WEEK NO. 09 TO 12
	TE : SEAT NO : DTAL MARKS : 100 TIME : 2 Hrs. PAP	
	The : Attempt all the questions. All questions	
1.	 When carbon percentage in steel is up to 0.8 % then it is called as A) Eutectoid steel B) Hypoeutectoid steel C) Hypereutectoid steel D) Stainless steel 	 7. When carbon percentage in steel is 0.8 % then the structure is called as A) Cementite B) Austenite C) Ferrite D) Pearlite
2.	The temperature at the structure of steel completely to austenite is A) Melting Temperature B) Upper Critical Temperature C) Lower Critical Temperature D) Temperaturel for Forging	8. The upper critical temperature of plain carbon steel is A) 921°c B) 723°c C) 800°c D) 423°c
3.	In heat treatment soaking is necessary because A) For complete melting of job B) Uniform heating throughout job C) To make a job soft for forging D) All of above	 9. Which of the following gives slowest rate o cooling? A) Air B) Oil C) Brine Solution D) Water
4.	 What is the purpose of hardening? A) To soften the steel B) To refine the structure of steel C) To reduce brittleness D) To add cutting ability 	 10. What is the purpose of tempering? A) To soften the steel B) To refine the structure of steel C) To reduce brittleness D) To add cutting ability
5.	Which type of cutting tool is tempered by heating up to 230°C?A) TapsB) DrillsC) TurningtoolD) Reamers	11. The process of coating mild steel with molter zinc is called as A) Sheradising B) Galvanizing C) Electroplating D) Calorising
6.	 What is the purpose of normalising? A) Add cutting ability B) Develop high hardness C) Increase wear resistance D) Remove stress and strain 	12. Which anti corrosive material is widely used for surface coating on iron sheets by Galvanizing A) Copper B) Zinc C) Lead D) Aluminium

Vision Prakashan + 91 9867241975

13. Which method of surface hardening is done in a heated salt bath ?	20. What quenching media is used for special alloy steel?	
A) NitridingB) Gas carburisingC) Pack carburisingD) Liquid carburising	A) Brine solutionB) WaterC) OilD) Air	
14. What is the purpose of brine solution, water,	21. Heat - treatment of metal's is necessary	
 oil and air used in heat treatment process? A) Soaking B) Quenching C) Heating D) Hardening 	 A) To produce certain desired properties B) To make good appearance on the component C) To increase strength of metal D) To avoid the corrosion on metals 	
15. Lower critical temperature of high carbon	22. What is the method of surface hardening?	
steel while hardening is A) 960°c B) 900°c C) 723°c D) 560°c	 A) Nitriding B) Pack - carburising C) Flame hardening D) Induction hardening 	
16. What is the process to add cutting ability and wear resistance on steel?	23. What is the name of hot steel cooled rapidly to form a new structure?	
A) TemperingB) AnnealingC) NormalisingD) Hardening	A) FerriteB) AusteniteC) MartensiteD) Pearlite	
17. Which structure of steel contain 0% carbon?	24. What is the purpose of annealing?	
A) FerriteB) PearliteC) AusteniteD) Cementite	 A) To soften the steel B) To add cutting ability C) To increase wear resistance D) To refine the grain structure of the steel 	
18. What is the quenching media used in heat treatment to obtain faster rate of cooling?	25. What is the name of process used to remove brittleness induse toughness and shock resistance?	
A) Brine solutionB) AirC) OilD) Water	A) AnnealingB) HardeningC) TemperingD) Normalising	
19. Which method of surface hardening, the surface remains free from scales?A) NitridingB) Case hardening	26. What is the name of the heat treatment process for reheating the hardened steel to a temperature below 400°C followed by cooling?	
 B) Case hardening C) Flame hardening D) Induction hardening 	A) Annealing B) Hardening C) Tempering D) Normalising	

 27. Taper is a gradually A) Narrowing from the end to other end of object B) Smoothly from the end to other end of object C) Tightly from the end to other end of object D) Normally from the end to other end of object 	 34. What is the name of method in metallic coating done by rolling or drawing the layers of metal on the base metal? A) Spraying B) Cladding C) Enameling D) Molten metal bath
28. Due to taper on key it is easy to remove the	35. When the cotter is driven through slots, it fit,
key and	tight due to
,	0
A) Dismantle the joint	A) Cutting action
B) Assemble the joint	B) Fitting action
C) Fix the permeant of joint	C) Wedging action
D) All of the above	D) Fastening action
29. Due to taper on cotter it is easy to remove the	36. Taper pins is like a .
cotter and	
couci and	
A) Dismantle the joint	A) Dowelpin
B) Assemble the joint	B) Round key
C) Fix the permeant of joint	C) Reamer
D) All of the above	D) None of the above
30. The normally value of taper on taper pin	37. Tapers pf components are expressed in two
	ways
A) 1:50 D) 1:100	A) Degree of arc and Gradient
B) 1:100	B) Length of key and its taperC) Width of key and its length
C) 1:48 D) 1:24	D) Morse Taper and Jerno taper
D) 1.24	
31. Which taper is used for without any locking	38. The shank size indicating the metric taper is
device	the diameter at
A) Self holding taper B) Self- releasing taper	A) D B) d
C) Morse taper D) Jerno taper	C) d1 D) d2
32. Self realising taper is	39. Which taper is used for holding and driving
	cutting tools like drills reamers etc.
A) Tool holding Taper	A) Selfholdingtaper
B) Job holding Taper	B) Self-releasing taper
C) All of the above	C) Morsetaper
D) None of the above	D) Jerno taper
33. While specifying taper in drawings it should	40. Spindle noses and arbors used on milling
be indicate the	machines are usually provided with
A) Size of component and angle of the taper	A) Self holding taper
B) Metric and Morse taper	B) Self-releasing taper
C) Brown and sharp taper	C) Morse taper
D) Inch and Milimeter	D) Jerno taper
D) Inchanu Minineter	b) jerno aper

41. Which acid is used to clean the surface of mild steel before galvanizing ?	46. In electroplating, the part which has to plated is connected to of DC supply ?	
A) Hot sulphuric acidB) Ammonium chlorideC) Hot hydrochloric acidD) Salt bath	A) Negative poleB) Earth poleC) Positive poleD) None of these	
42. Which of the following is not a purpose of metal spraying?	47. Which cementation process provide chromium rich surface?	
 A) Preventing corrosion B) Building up worn out shafts C) To increase toughness D) Providing wear resistant surface 43. Which of the following is a non metallic coating process for protecting metal surface	 A) Sheradising B) Galvanizing C) Chromising D) Calorising 48. Enamelling on metal surface is done for protecting it from corrosion. Which is not a	
from corrosion ?A) ShreadisingB) CladdingC) EnamellingD) Calorising	enamel used for this ? A) Red Lead B) Glass powder C) Alumina D) Mixture of quartz	
44. Corrosion on rust on ferrous metal is a type properlyA) PhysicalB) ChemicalC) MechanicalD) None of the above	 49. Other name for anti-corrosive treatment is A) Coating B) Permanent coating C) Protective Treatment D) Heat Treatment 	
45. What is the name of the process if the steel is heated up to critical temperature and cooling it very slowly in furnace?	50. What is the name of process in which aluminium powder is coated on steel to prevent corrosion?	
A) AnnealingB) HardeningC) TemperingD) Normalising	A) CladdingB) SherardisingC) CalorisingD) Metal Spraying	
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Month -03 New Syllabus _2022	<u>Annual</u>	Capital Goods And M <u>Pattern 2nd Year NS</u> FRIAL TRAINING I	<u>SQF Level- 4</u> 3.1
TRADE : FITTEF	R-Sr.	MONTHLY TI	EST : WEEK NO. 09 TO 12
DATE :		PAPER-I	TRADE CODE : 453
TOTAL MARKS : 10	0	ANSWER KEY	
Note : Attempt all the	e questions.	All questions carry equal ma	rks

Q.No.	ANS	
1	B	
2	B	
3	B	
4	D	
5	C	
6	D	
7	D	
8	C	
9	A	
10	C	
11	B	
12	B	
13	D	
14	B	
15	C	
16	D	
17	A	
18	A	
19	D	
20	D	
21	A	
22	B	
23	C	
24	A	
25	C	

Q.No.	ANS
26	C
27	A
28	A
29	A
30	A
31	A
32	A
33	A
34	B
35	C
36	B
37	A
38	A
39	A
40	B
41	A
42	C
43	C
44	B
45	A
46	A
47	C
48	A
49	C
50	C