TRADESMAN-SMITHY(FORGING AND HEAT TREATING),TECHNICAL EDUCATION

EXAM DATE:03-10-2015

1.The ‘Payyambalam Beach’ is in:

A.Ernakulam

B.Kannur\*

C.Kozhikode

D.Kasargod

Ans:B

2.The geographical area that lies between Northern Mountain Ranges and Peninsular Plateau is:

A.Indo-Ganetic Plain\*

B.Western Ghat

C.Konkan Coast

D.Wynad

Ans:A

3.’The National Museum’ is situated in:

A.Delhi\*

B.Bangalore

C.Hyderabad

D.Vishakapattanam

Ans:A

4.”Mangalyan’,the satellite intended to study about Mars is launched by:

A.PSLV-125

B.PCLV-D-10

C.ISRO-18

D.PSLV-C-25\*

Ans:D

5.The renowned world leader who popularly known ‘Madiba’:

A.Martin Luther King

B.Gandhiji

C.Nelson Mandela\*

D.Barrack Obama

Ans:C

6.The World Chess Champion of 2013 Magnus Karison is from:

A.Poland

B.Russia

C.U.S.A

D.Norway\*

Ans:D

7.The port which is known ‘Queen of Arabian sea’:

A.Kochi\*

B.Mumbai

C.Chennai

D.Azhikkal

Ans:A

8.The progressive movement of V.T.Bhattatirippad to uplift the Brahmins of Kerala:

A.Namboodiri Sabha

B.Yogakshema Sabha\*

C.NSS

D.Marar Sabha

Ans:B

9.The Indian writer who won the honour’Companion of the Indian Empire ‘by the British:

A.Ravindranath Tagore

B.Muhammed Iqbal

C.Bankin Chandra Chatterji\*

D.Amarthya Sen

Ans:C

10.’Bharathapuzha’originates from:

A.Vadasserimala

B.Kudiyanmala

C.Karadimala

D.Anamala\*

Ans:D

11.The pride of Indian Navy ‘INS Sindhu Rashak’drowned 2013 August in:

A.Vishkapattnam

B.Mumbai\*

C.Karachi

D.Kolkatta

Ans:B

12.The Bengali writer assassinated by’Talibanists in Afghanistan is:

A.Sushmitha Banerji\*

B.Devayani Vora

C.Deepak Sandhu

D.J.P.Sen

Ans:A

13.The Great Karnatik musician ‘Dhakshinamoorthy ‘was born in:

A.Chennai

B.Trissur

C.Kannur

D.Alapuzha\*

Ans:D

14.The ‘Atma Vidya Sangham’is a social-reform movement founded by:

A.Brahmananda Sivayogi

B.Kumara Guru

C.Vagbhatananda\*

D.Annie Beasant

Ans:C

15.The South –West Monsoon starts from the month of:

A.October

B.June\*

C.March

D.December

Ans:B

16.Gandhi’s first experiment of Satyagraha in India was in:

A.Sabarmathi

B.Dandi

C.Chambaran\*

D.Bombay

Ans:C

17.’Panmana Ashramam’ is connected with:

A.Sree Narayana Guru

B.Kumaranasan

C.Sister Alphonsamma

D.Chattambi Swamikal\*

Ans:D

18.The Political party formed by Dr.Ambedkar is---------

A.Independent Labour Party\*

B.Indian Backward Party

C.Forward Block

D.Swarajist Party

Ans:A

19.The Malayali Physical Trainer who awarded ‘Dronacharya’in 2013:

A.P.T.Usha

B.Dr.Sebastian Paul

C.K.P.Thomas\*

D.Tinu Yohannan

Ans:C

20.The first public sector bank introduced ‘Credit card’ in India:

A.State bank of India

B.Central Bank of India\*

C.HDFC

D.Federal bank

Ans:B

21.Smithy shope is the place where metals are:  
A.Selling

B.Packing

C.Cooling

D.Heating\*

Ans:D

22.A ferrous metal is one which:

A.Contains aluminium

B.Does not contain iron

C.Contains iron\*

D.Mixture of copper and brass

Ans:C

23.Tongs is a tool for:

A.Drilling

B.Cleaning

C.Holding\*

D.Placing

Ans:C

24.Mild steel belongs to the category of:

A.Low-carbon steel\*

B.Tool steel

C.High carbon steel

D.Medium-Carbon steel

Ans:A

25.Anvil is used in:

A.Foundry

B.Smithy\*

C.Store

D.Office

Ans:B

26.Mild steel has got the following metallic structure:

A.Close packed hexagonal

B.Face centered cubic structure

C.Orthorhombic crystalline

D.Body centered cubic structure\*

Ans:D

27.Hammer is a:

A.Striking tool\*

B.Holding tool

C.Cleaning tool

D.Painting tool

Ans:A

28.An Important product manufactured by the rolling process is:

A.Rollers

B.I-section\*

C.Discs

D.Metal cans

Ans:B

29.In smithy metals are heated up to:

A.Red hot\*

B.White hot

C.Melting point

D.Freezing point

Ans:A

30.In malleable iron,the carbon is present in the ----------form.

A.Flakes

B.Spikes

C.Nodular\*

D.Cementite

Ans:C

31.Upsetting is the process of increasing the:

A.Length

B.Thickness\*

C.Colour

D.Surface finish

Ans:B

32.Steel is made from cast iron by removing all excess:

A.Silicon

B.Oxygen

C.Sulphur

D.Carbon\*

Ans:D

33.Pritchel hole of the anvil is used to:

A.Hot Punching\*

B.Holding a die

C.Threading a nut

D.Threading a bolt

Ans:A

34.The main purpose of heat treatment is to change the:

A.Chemical composition

B.Corrosion properties

C.Mechanical properties\*

D.Surface fish

Ans:C

35.The beak or horn of the anvil is used for:

A.Strighten

B.Bending curves\*

C.Flatten

D.Thicken

Ans:B

36.An Important process used in case hardening steel is:

A.Cyaniding\*

B.Sperodizing

C.Annealing

D.Tempering

Ans:A

37.A forge shop tool which is used for many operations like squaring,sizing,heading,bending and forming operations:

A.Tongs

B.Flatter

C.Swage block\*

D.Set-hammer

Ans:C

38.---------------can be hardened only by Carburizing or Cyaniding

A.Low Carbon steel\*

B.Alloy steel

C.High Carbon steel

D.Tool steel

Ans:A

39.The shape of the hardie hole in an anvil is:

A.Round

B.Square\*

C.Rectangle

D.Triangle

Ans:B

40.High alloy steels must be heated slowly and uniformly for hardening,to avoid:

A.Shrinkage

B.Segregation

C.Scaling

D.Warpage\*

Ans:D

41.The chisel used to cutting metals in normal temperature:

A.Mortise chisel

B.Firmer chisel

C.Cold chisel\*

D.Hot chisel

Ans:C

42.The element in steel which directly affects the critical temperature of the steel to be heat treated is:

A.Carbon\*

B.Sulphur

C.Chromium

D.Phosphorus

Ans:A

43.For hot chiseling steel must be heated to a colour of:

A.White

B.Dark red

C.yellow

D.Light cherry red\*

Ans:D

44.The heat-treatment process used to soften hard alloy and tool steel before machining is called:

A.Normalizing

B.Annealing\*

C.Carburizing

D.Tempering

Ans:B

45.The cutting edge angle of a hot chisel is:

A.30 Degree\*

B.45 Degree

C.60 Degree

D.90 Degree

Ans:A

46.Carbon steels are generally classified as:

A.Air-hardening steel

B.Hydrogen-hardening steel

C.Oil-hardening steel

D.Water-hardening steel\*

Ans:D

47.The cutting edge of a hot chisel is slightly ------------for better cutting action.

A.Flattened

B.Rounded\*

C.Sharpended

D.Roughened

Ans:B

48.The cutting edge angle of a cold chisel is:

A.30 degree

B.45 degree

C.60 degree\*

D.90 degree

Ans:C

49.Swages consist of --------------------parts

A.One

B.Two\*

C.Three

D.Four

Ans:B

50.Machines which work on forgings by pressure is called----------

A.Power presses\*

B.Power toys

C.Power fluids

D.Power lines

Ans:A

51.A punch is used for making--------------in metal part when it is at forging heat.

A.Threads

B.Grooves

C.Holes\*

D.Corners

Ans:C

52.Machines which work on forgings by blow are called-----------

A.Power tillers

B.Power packs

C.Power plants

D.Power hammers\*

Ans:D

53.Fullers are used for-------

A.Necking Down\*

B.Flatten

C.Making Hole

D.Increasing Thickness

Ans:A

54.Forge chamfer on bolt head by a:

A.Swaging tool

B.Grinding tool

C.Cupping tool\*

D.Cuttng tool

Ans:C

55.Scarfingis the method of shaping the ends of rods for:

A.Arc welding

B.Forge welding\*

C.Gas welding

D.Thermit welding

Ans:B

56.Forging operation----------the structure of metal.

A.Loosen

B.Enlarge

C.Entangle

D.Refines\*

Ans:D

57.Upset Forging is the operation of making:

A.Arc welding

B.Forge welding\*

C.Gas welding

D.Thermit welding

Ans:B

58.When large quantities of identical forgings are required in mass production:

A.Hand forging is used

B.Press forging is used

C.Die forging is used\*

D.Hammer

Ans:C

59.The temperature of furnace used for heat-treating steel is measured and controlled by an instrument called:

A.Thermometer

B.Pyrometer\*

C.Hydrometer

D.Speedometer

Ans:B

60.IF steel is galvanized,it is coated with:

A.Lead

B.Copper

C.Tin

D.Zinc\*

Ans:D

61.For holding work of rectangular section----is used

A.Flat tong

B.Ring tong

C.Stright-lip fluted tong

D.Rivet tong\*

Ans:D

62.The peen of a straight peen hammeris-----------------to its handle.

A.Inclined

B.Skew

C.Parallel\*

D.Perpendicular

Ans:C

63.Of the following types of pipes of the same diameter,the one that is least corrosion resistant is:

A.Brass

B.Copper

C.Wrought iron

D.Steel\*

Ans:D

64.The most important element which controls the physical properties of steel is:

A.Tungsten

B.Carbon\*

C.Silicon

D.Manganese

Ans:B

65.The peen of a cross peen hammer is ---------to its handle.

A.Inclined

B.Skew

C.Parallel

D.Perpendicular\*

Ans:D

66.Large amounts of Silicon when added to steel will increase the ----------properties of the steel.

A.Refractory

B.Mechanical

C.Magnetic\*

D.Corrosive

Ans:C

67.The alloy steel used for Hot working having a relatively:

A.High carbon content\*

B.Low carbon content

C.Low sulphur content

D.High oxygen content

Ans:A

68.The steel for drop forging is heated to a:

A.Light heat

B.Highly plastic state\*

C.Red hot

D.Liquid state

Ans:B

69.The hardened parts must be -------to relieve the hardening strains and to increase the toughness of the parts.

A.Tempered\*

B.Annealed

C.Carburized

D.Anodized

Ans:A

70.To anneal hard steel,the steel must be heated above its critical temperature and then:

A.Cooled rapidly

B.Quenched in oil

C.Cooled slowly\*

D.Quenched in water

Ans:C

71.The ability to heat metal most rapidly in:

A.Molten bath

B.Pit furnace

C.Smith forge

D.Electric furnace\*

Ans:D

72.For nitriding steel components,the following atmosphere is generally used in the furncace:

A.Ammonia\*

B.Nascent nitrogen

C.Liquid nitrogen

D.Inert gas

Ans:A

73.When a piece of high-carbon steel is heated to red hot,then plunged into cold water it will be:

A.Case-hardened

B.Hardened\*

C.Tempered

D.Normalized

Ans:B

74.The steel must be heated upto the ---------temperature and quenched for hardening.

A.Eutectoid

B.Eutectic

C.Critical\*

D.Melting

Ans:C

75.The operation of removing the burr of the drop forged parts is known as:

A.Trimming\*

B.Blanking

C.Polishing

D.Piercing

Ans:A

76.It is necessary to temper all parts after hardening:

A.To increase the hardness

B.To reduce the hardening strain\*

C.To reduce the scale formation

D.To increase the brittleness

Ans:B

77.When hardening steel by the carburising process,after the steel has been heated to the correct temperature and for the correct amount of time,furnace is shut off and the steel is:

A.Retained in the furnace to cool\*

B.Removed and quenched in air

C.Removed and quenched in water

D.Removed and quenched in oil

Ans:A

78.Proper control of the-------------in a heat-treating furnace is necessary to prevail excessive scaling of parts being hardened.

A.Atmosphere

B.Fuel

C.Draft

D.Temperature\*

Ans:D

79.An important scooter part produced by drop forging is:

A.Piston

B.Kick-start pedal\*

C.Cylinder

D.Brake down

Ans:B

80.The process of softening a metal piece and removal of internal stress is called:

A.Annealing\*

B.Planishing

C.Burnishing

D.Sheardizing

Ans:A

81.Connecting rods and Double ended spanners are manufactured in large quantities by------process.

A.Spinning

B.Forging\*

C.Punching

D.Casting

Ans:B

82.The product which results from annealing white cast iron is called:

A.Nodular iron

B.Spheroidal iron

C.Gray cast iron

D.Malleable iron\*

Ans:D

83.In hot working of metals,the temperature of material is:

A.Above melting point of the material

B.100 Degree Celsius

C.Above recrystallisation temperature\*

D.Above room temperature

Ans:C

84.Which test is used to check the evenness of the coating on galvanized wire?

A.Hydrochloric acid dio

B.Warping test

C.Reverse bend test

D.Copper sulphate dip\*

Ans:D

85.The deformation of material in cold working and hot working is:

A.Viscous deformation

B.Plastic deformation\*

C.Elastic deformation

D.Isotropic deformation

Ans:B

86.What mechanical property is desired so that it can be forged?

A.Ductility

B.Elasticity

C.Malleability\*

D.Brittleness

Ans:C

87.In which metal forming process the material is shaped by means of intermittent blows on it.

A.Forging process\*

B.Rolling process

C.Wire drawing process

D.Extrusion process

Ans:A

88.-----can be used to scribe lines parallel to the edges of the work.

A.Vernier caliper

B.Divider

C.Combination set

D.Hermaphrodite caliper\*

Ans:D

89.Good quality scales for use in smithy shop measurements are usually made of:

A.Wood

B.Brass\*

C.Plastic

D.Glass

Ans:B

90.In cold working of metals,the temperature of material is:

A.Room Temperature

B.Above room temperature

C.Below recrystallisation temperature\*

D.Below room temperature

Ans:C

91.In an open heath,the work makes-----------contact with fuel.

A.Direct\*

B.Indirect

C.No

D.Partly

Ans:A

92.The best fuel is for blacksmith’s hearths is Charcoal,because it contains no:

A.Carbon

B.Phosphorus

C.Sulphur\*

D.Potassium

Ans:C

93.In a heating furnace the work piece does not come into direct contact with the:

A.Air

B.Fuel\*

C.Heat

D.Water

Ans:B

94.The blower is an attachment to the hearth for supplying:

A.Fuel

B.Fire brick

C.Work piece

D.Air\*

Ans:D

95.With excessive heating the forgings suffer from:

A.Swellig

B.Carburation

C.Oxidation\*

D.Shrinkage

Ans:C

96.If the forging operaion is finished at a lower temperature,this leads to:

A.Time saving

B.Colour change

C.Better surface finish

D.Cold hardening and cracks\*

Ans:D

97.The two faces of a sledge hammer are:

A.Different

B.Identical\*  
D.Pointed

D.Grooved

Ans:B

98.The body of the anvil is made of:

A.Cast Iron

B.Brass

C.Mild steel\*

D.Tool steel

Ans:C

99.The hand hammers are made of:

A.Mild steel

B.High carbon steel

C.Cast iron

D.Cast steel\*

Ans:D

100.Scarf weld is belongs to:

A.Resistance welding

B.Arc welding

C.Gas welding

D.Forge welding\*

Ans:D