Workshop Technology Multiple Choice Questions

1. The following material(s) can be used for making pattern(s).
a. Aluminium
b. Wood
c. Lead
d. All of the above
2. Slick is used for the mould.
a. Repairing
b. Finishing
c. Venting
d. Both a and b
3. The property of sand due to which it adheres or sticks to the sides of molding box
3. The property of sand due to which it adheres or sticks to the sides of molding box a. Adhesiveness
a. Adhesiveness
a. Adhesiveness b. Collapsibility
a. Adhesiveness b. Collapsibility c. Cohesiveness
a. Adhesiveness b. Collapsibility c. Cohesiveness d. Permeability
 a. Adhesiveness b. Collapsibility c. Cohesiveness d. Permeability 4. When a molding box has three parts, the centre part is known as
a. Adhesiveness b. Collapsibility c. Cohesiveness d. Permeability 4. When a molding box has three parts, the centre part is known as a. Cope

5. The property of sand which provides the flow of steam and other gases through its pores is known as
a. Adhesiveness
b. Collapsibility
c. Cohesiveness
d. Permeability
6 is the property that allows the sand grains to stick together
a. Adhesiveness
b. Collapsibility
c. Cohesiveness
d. Permeability
7. A taper provided on the pattern for its easy removal from the mould is known as
a. Finish allowance
b. Draft allowance
c. Rapping allowance
d. Contraction allowance
8. Which color is used to mark on pattern the surface to be machined?
a. Red color
b. Orange color
c. Green color
d. Blue color

9. Which color is used to mark on pattern the surface to be left un. machined?
a. Red color
b. Black color
c. Green color
d. Blue color
10. A gimlet is a hand tool used for
a. Drilling
b. Marking
c. Reaming
d. None of these
11. Green sand is a mixture of
a. 60% sand and 40% clay
b. 30% sand and 70% clay
c. 40% sand and 60% clay
d. 70% sand and 30% clay
12. Loam sand is a mixture of
a. 20% sand and 80% clay
b. 50% sand and 50% clay
c. 70% sand and 30% clay
d. 80% sand and 20% clay

13 sand employed on the faces of the pattern before molding
a. Green
b. Dry
c. Loam
d. Parting
14. The following method(s) is (are) used to manufacture 2 meter long seamless tube.
14. The following method(s) is (are) used to manufacture 2 meter long seamless tube. a. Rolling
a. Rolling

15. The increase in nardness due to cold working, is known as
a. case hardening
b. quench hardening
c. work hardening
d. surface hardening
16. During hot working of metals
a. good surface finish is produced
b. scale is formed on the metal surface
c. close tolerances are maintained
d. None of the above
17. Cold working of metal
a. produces good surface finish
b. increases strength
c. increases hardness
d. all of the above
18. The hot working of metals takes place
a. below the recrystallization temperature
b. above the recrystallization temperature
c. at the recrystallization temperature
d. at melting point

a. below the recrystallization temperature b. above the recrystallization temperature c. at the recrystallization temperature d. at melting point 20. Following is (are) the advantage(s) of hot working of metals. a. Porosity of the metal largely eliminated b. Refined grain structure c. Improved mechanical properties d. All of the above 21. In which of the following operation, a moving mandrel is used a. Centrifugal casting b. Wire drawing c. Tube drawing d. Forging 22. The two rolls in a two high rolling mill rotate at the ____ speed and in the ____ direction. a. same, opposite b. same, same c. opposite, same

19. The cold working of metals takes place

d. opposite, opposite

23. Thread rolling is a
a. Hot forging process
b. Cold forging process
c. Cold extrusion process
d. Hot extrusion process
24. Following is the recrystallization temperature of steel
a. 500°C
b. 600°C
c. 700°C
d. 800°C
25. Thread rolling can be performed on
a. Ductile materials
b. Brittle materials
c. Hard materials
d. Ferrous materials
26 is used to deliver molten metal from pouring basin to gate
a. Riser
b. Core
c. Sprue
d. Chaplet

27. The following casting defect results in general enlargement of a casting
a. Pin holes
b. Cold shut
c. Swell
d. Blow holes
28. Following is not a sheet metal work
a. Extrusion
b. Piercing
c. Punching
d. Blanking
29. The following casting defect occurs due to improper venting of sand.
a. Misrun
b. Blow holes
c. Cold shut
d. Swell
30. A acts as a reservoir for the molten metal.
a. Pouring basin
b. Gate
c. Runner
d. Riser