Foundary Technology Objective Questions and Answers Pdf

1. Permanent mould casting is also known as
a. gravity die casting
b. chill casting
c. slush casting
d. short casting
Ans: A
2. Die casting is generally not used for
a. zinc base alloys
b. aluminium base alloys
c. non-ferrous metals
d. cast iron
Ans: D
3. Carbon dioxide moulding is useful for
a. very thin sections
b. regular sections
c. heavy and thick walled sections
d. all of the above
Ans: C
4. Which of the following cast iron is resistant to attack by sea water?
a. low chromium cast iron
b. low nickel cast iron
c. low sulphur cast iron
d. low phosphorous cast iron
Ans: A
5. High silicon irons are
a. resistant to wear

b. machinable
c. malleable
d. brown in colour
Ans: A
6. Which of the following is very powerful carbide former in cast iron?
a. silicon
b. vanadium
c. chromium
d. nickel
Ans: B
7. Graphitic cast iron is
a. hard
b. non-machinable
c. high in compressive strength
d. low in damping capacity
Ans: C
8. Which of the following holes appear on the surface of the casting when it is machined?
a. blow holes
b. pin holes
c. gas holes
d. slag holes
Ans: C
9. Tempering is generally done to reduced all of the following except
a. brittleness
b. ductility
c. hardness
d. tensile strength
Ans: B

- 10. For annealing of aluminium it is heated to
- a. 325&de;C
- b. 425°C
- c. 525°C
- d. 625°C

Ans: A