Foundary Technology Interview Questions and Answers Pdf

1. Refractories should have all the following properties except
a. minimum contraction and expansion due to temperature variations
b. high electrical conductivity
c. long life
d. heat insulation
Ans: B
2. Moulding sand properties that depend upon size and shape
a. permeability and plasticity
b. plasticity and adhesiveness
c. adhesiveness and cohesiveness
d. cohesiveness and permeability
Ans: D
3. The function of riser is
a. to provide an opening through which molten metal is poured
b. to give an indication that mould is filled
c. to allow the heat of molten metal to dissipate to atmosphere
d. to supply molten metal to casting as it tends to contract during solidification
Ans: D
4. Shell moulding is a process in which
a. a thin shell is cast in sand mould
b. a strong core is prepared
c. a mould comprising thin shell is produced by mixing dry silica and resin binder
d. none of the above
Ans: C
5. The rammer used for packing the sand in pockets/corners of a mould is known as
a. floor rammer
b. peen rammer
c. hand rammer
d. none of the above
Ans: B
6. Which variety of cast iron can be forged?
a. Grey cast iron
b. High silicon cast iron
c. wrought iron
d. all of the above
Ans: C

7. Flux used in cupola while melting cast iron is
a. limestone
b. coke slurry
c. molasses
d. any of the above
Ans: A
8. When wooden patterns with metallic coating are to be used the metal sprayed on wooded pattern could be
a, bismuth
b. zinc

c. Aluminium

D. any of the above
Ans: D
9. Pattern maker's contraction rules are
a. different for different materials of patterns
b. different for different materials of castings
c. same for all materials of castings
d. same for all materials of patterns
Ans; B
10. There is no need for the withdrawal of pattern from the mould in case of
a. wax patterns
b. hollow patterns
c. patterns with core
d. consumable patterns
Ans: D