

## **Mechanical Engineering Industrial and Maintenance MCQ Questions with Answers Pdf**

1. Gray iron is usually welded by

- a. gas welding
- b. arc welding
- c. resistance welding
- d. TIG welding
- e. MIG welding

Ans: A

2. In straight polarity welding

- a. electrode holder is connected to the negative and work to positive
- b. electrode holder is connected to the positive and work to negative
- c. work is positive and holder is earthed
- d. holder is positive and work is earthed
- e. work is negative and holder is earthed

Ans: A

3. TIG welding is best suited for welding

- a. mild steel
- b. stainless steel
- c. carbon steel
- d. silver
- e. aluminium

Ans: E

4. Magnetic arc blow is

- a. a recent welding technique
- b. used to weld hard materials
- c. occurs when welding near equator
- d. of importance during striking of arc
- e. phenomenon of occurrence of splatter because of magnetic fields created in dc arc welding

Ans: E

5. In coated electrode in arc welding

- a. both rod and coating melt simultaneously
- b. coating melts first and then rod melts
- c. which melts first depends on polarity used
- d. rod melts first and then coating melts
- e. there is no such criterion

Ans: D

6. In reverse polarity welding

- a. electrode holder is connected to the negative and work to positive
- b. electrode holder is connected to the positive and work to negative
- c. work is positive and holder is earthed
- d. holder is positive and work is earthed
- e. work is negative and holder is earthed

Ans: B

7. Carbon arc welding is

- a. a process which uses a mixture of iron oxide and granular aluminium
- b. accomplished by maintaining a hot molten metal pool between plates
- c. a process in which arc is maintained under a blanket of flux
- d. used to weld carbon rods
- e. none of the above

Ans: E

8. The following gas is used in tungsten inert gas welding process

- a. acetylene
- b. oxygen
- c. hydrogen
- d. argon
- e. helium

Ans: D

9. Acetylene gas is generated from

- a. carbon
- b. calcium
- c. calcium carbonate
- d. calcium chloride
- e. calcium carbide

Ans: E

10. The purpose of chaplets is

- a. just like chills to ensure directional solidification
- b. to provide efficient venting
- c. to support the cores
- d. to join lower and upper parts of the moulding box
- e. compress moulding sand

Ans: C