1. Bend test is performed on a metal to determine its toughness. Wrap around bend test is generally used for
a. Round bards
b. Tubess
c. Sheet metal
d. Wires

Ans: D
2. $\qquad$ test is a non destructive test.
a. Cuppings
b. Charpy
c. Radiography
d. Tensile
3. Ans: C
Which of the following is a non destructive test?
a. Fatigue test
b. Torsion test
c. Bend test
d. Ultrasonic inspection

Ans: D
4. Which of the following hardness testing requires indentor to be coated with dye before taking impression?
a. Rockwell C on hardened material
b. Brinell on an annealed material
c. Brinell on hardened material
d. Rockwell B on an annealed material

Ans: B
5. Which of the following metals appear silvery white on visual inspection?
a. Lead
b. Magnesium
c. Zinc
d. None of these

As: B
6. Hardness of a safety razor blade is best measured by the
a. Brinell hardness test
b. Vicker's diamond pyramid test
c. Shore or rebound hardness test
d. Rockwell superficial hardness test

As: D
7. Most common reason for fatigue failure of materials due to
a. Electrochemical corrosion
b. Application of repeated stress
c. Its less elasticity
d. Its high yield point
8. Ability of a material to withstand vibratory stress by converting mechanical energy into heat is called its
a. Endurance limit
b. Damping capacity
c. Toughness
d. Brittleness

Ans: B
9. Materials of construction of the indentor ball in the Brinell hardness test for hard metals is
a. Stainless steel
b. Diamond
c. Tungsten carbide
d. High carbon steel

Ans: C
10. Which of the following is a pre-requisite for the test specimen before it is subjected to examination under metallurgical microscope for studying its metallographic structure?
a. Plastic deformation
b. Elastic deformation
c. Etching
d. Heating and annealing

Ans: C

