

## Welding Metallurgy Objective Questions and Answers Pdf

1. In manual arc welding, the equipment should have drooping characteristics in order to maintain
  - a. Weld pool red hot
  - b. Constant temperature in the arc
  - c. Constant voltage when arc length changes
  - d. Constant current when arc length changes

Ans: C

2. D.C. reverse polarity is used in arc welding to bear greater advantage in
  - a. Flat welding of butt joint
  - b. Flat welding of lap joint
  - c. Edge welding
  - d. Overhead welding

Ans: B

3. Out of the following, the material which is best weldable with itself is
  - a. Aluminium
  - b. Stainless steel
  - c. Mild steel
  - d. Cast iron

Ans: C

4. In d.c. welding, the straight polarity (electrode negative) results in
  - a. Lower penetration
  - b. Lower deposition rate
  - c. Less heating of work place
  - d. Smaller weld pool

Ans: A

5. Which of the following does not cause undercutting?
  - a. High amperage
  - b. Arc too long
  - c. Low amperage
  - d. Electrode held at 90° angle

Ans: C

6. Oxygen to acetylene ratio in case of oxidising flame is
  - a. 1 : 1
  - b. 1.5 : 1
  - c. 2 : 1
  - d. 2.5 : 1

Ans: B

7. Temperature generated in arc welding is of the order of \_\_\_\_\_ °C.

- a. 1500
- b. 2500
- c. 5500
- d. 8500

Ans: C

8. For welding stainless steel, copper or cast iron by inert gas arc welding, we use

- a. Straight polarity direct current
- b. Combustible electrode and argon in combination with A.C.
- c. Non combustible electrode with helium and D.C.
- d.  $\text{CO}_2$  and high speed

Ans: A

9. Higher porosity of a welded joint results from the use of

- a. Wrong electrodes
- b. Poor base metal quality
- c. High welding current
- d. Low welding current

Ans: B

10. Welding of stainless steel poses problem because of the formation of

- a. Oxide film
- b. Rust
- c. Chromium carbide
- d. Cracks

Ans: A