Question Booklet Alpha Code





Total Number of Questions: 100 Time: 75 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. A, B, C & D.
- The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
- 3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
- If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
- The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
- 6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
- 7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
- 8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
- 9. Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.
- 10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 11. Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.
- 12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
- 13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

A -2-

1.	The stub end of an electrode should normal A) 5% of electrode C) 15% of electrode	B)	pe not more than 10% of electrode 20% of electrode
2.	There are three pre-requisites for any fire of the following is not included in the three pre-		•
	A) Fuel	B)	Nitrogen
	C) Oxygen	D)	Ignition
3.	In welding procedure, the PQR is stands for	r	
	A) Parent Quantity Record	B)	Present Quality Reading
	C) Procedure Qualified Record	D)	Procedure Qualification Record
4.	Material difficult to be spot welded is		
	A) Copper	B)	Mild steel
	C) Carbon steel	D)	Stainless steel
5.	What is the name of fusion zone in spot we	ldin	ng ?
	A) Toe	B)	Crater
	C) Nugget	D)	Shoulder
6.	In which process cutting is possible in all po	ositi	ions on location ?
	A) Metal arc cutting	B)	Carbon arc cutting
	C) Plasma arc cutting	D)	Oxygen acetylene cutting
7.	The velocity of plasma arc cutting stream is	6	
	A) 500 m/sec.	B)	600 m/sec.
	C) 700 m/sec.	D)	800 m/sec.
8.	In plasma arc welding, the working tempera	atur	e is
	A) 10000°C – 15000°C	B)	20000°C – 30000°C
	C) 35000°C – 40000°C	D)	40000°C – 45000°C

9.	Electron beam weldir chamber at	ng, the tungsten filam	nent	unit, electrons is	hea	ited in vacuum
	A) 1000°C	B) 2000°C	C)	3000°C	D)	4000°C
10.	Laser beam welding i	is used in				
	A) Aircraft	B) Ships	C)	Railways	D)	Body building
11.	Which welding proces	ss is more suitable fo	r joi	ning dissimilar me	tals	?
	A) GMAW		B)	GTAW		
	C) Friction welding		D)	Submerged arc w	veld	ing
12.	Which gas is used for	J				
	A) CO ₂	B) Argon	C)	Oxygen	D)	Nitrogen
13.	Which welding is gen	erally recommended	for _l	pipe to pipe or tube	e to	tube joint ?
	A) GTAW/Gas	B) GTAW/Arc	C)	GTAW/CO ₂	D)	GTAW/TIG
14.	Which gas have grea	ter arc stability than v	vith	helium ?		
	A) CO ₂	B) Argon	C)	Helium	D)	Hydrogen
15.	In GTAW, the tungste	en electrode fusion ap	pro	ximately at		
	A) 1500°C	B) 2230°C	C)	3380°C	D)	4500°C
16.	In GTAW process, tu	ngsten with 2% thoriu	ım e	electrode is marked	d wi	th
	A) Red colour			Blue colour		
	C) Black colour		D)	Green colour		
17.	What is the purpose of	of high frequency unit	in (GTAW welding?		
	A) To produce the arc					
	B) To cooling the torch					
	C) To cooling the noz	zzle				
	D) To initiate the arc	without touching the	elec	trode on the base	me	tal

A

Δ	-5		
	C) 1800°C	D)	2100°C
	A) 1400°C	B)	1650°C
24.	The temperature of molten slag pool in ele	ctro	slag welding is
	C) Electrode guide tube	ט)	Water cooled copper shoes
	•	•	·
	A) Wire feeder	B١	Control panel
23.	In which part of the electro slag, unit is used guide tube to the molten flux?	l to	deliver the electrode wire through the
	D) Copper oxide and Aluminium		
	C) Hydrogen and Tungsten		
	B) Helium and Copper		
	A) Nitrogen and Steel		
22.	Thermit for welding electric connections co	nsi	st of
	C) 14 – 20 seconds	D)	25 – 30 seconds
	A) 4-6 seconds	B)	7 – 10 seconds
21.	What is the thermit reaction time?		
	D) To minimize the distortion and contraction	on	
	C) To minimize the defects		
	B) To strengthen the job		
	A) To support the job		
20.	What is the use of backing strips and back	ing	bars while welding the product?
	C) GMAW	D)	MMAW
19.	A) GTAW	B)	FCAW
10	Nickel and titanium is only welded for		
	C) DC power source	D)	Engine driven set
	A) Rectifier set		AC power source
18.	In GTAW process, aluminium is welded by		

4	-	-6-	
	C) Double 'v'	D)	Double 'u'
	A) Single 'u'	B)	Double 'j'
31.	Which type of edge preparation is prepared dip transfer?	red to	o do for 25 mm plate in manual CO ₂
	C) Burn through	D)	Lack of fusion
	A) Crack	•	Undercut
30.	If the weld metal melting completely throu	ıgh b	ase metal, which resulting
	C) Thermit welding	D)	Atomic hydrogen welding
۷٠.	A) SAW		Gas welding
29	Which kind of welding can be reduced the	- wid	th of heat affected zone ?
	C) Stainless steel	D)	High speed steel
28.	Pre-heating and post-heating is essential A) Cast iron		elding of German silver
	D) To increase hardness and brittleness		
	C) To reduce hardness and brittleness		
	A) To reduce the toughnessB) To increase the toughness		
27.	What is the purpose of post-heating in ce	rtain	welded jobs ?
	C) Undercut	D)	Formation of crater
	A) Crack	,	Porosity
26.	In SAW process, use of run on and run off	•	
	D) Electro slag and electro gas welding		
	C) GMAW		
	B) SMAW		
	in vertical position ? A) SAW		
25.	In which welding process, the thicker stee	el sec	ctions can be welded in a single pass

32. In FCAW, what is the percentage of metal deposition of efficiency?			
	A) 60% – 65%	B) 70% – 75%	
	C) 80% – 86%	D) 90% – 98%	
33.	In GTAW process, the torch nozzle is ma	ade of	
	A) Lead	B) Copper	
	C) Ceramic	D) Aluminium	
34.	State the purpose of using a gas heater.		
	A) To increase the gas velocity		
	B) To remove impurities from CO ₂ gas		
	C) To improve inert property of CO ₂ gas		
	D) Prevent freezing of moisture present	in the regulator	
35.	Which one of the following statement is co	rrect in the selection of the wire electrode?	
	A) Joint position of weld metal		
	B) Physical properties of weld metal		
	C) Chemical properties of weld metal		
	D) Mechanical properties of weld metal		
36.	GMAW process 0.8 mm dia. electrode is current and voltage range is	s mild steel welding spray arc transfer the	
	A) 80 – 100 Amps, 16 – 22 V	B) 100 – 225 Amp, 17 – 22 V	
	C) 150 – 265 Amps, 24 – 28 V	D) 275 – 500 Amps, 24 – 32 V	
37.	Which of the following is the only GMAW	process parameter ?	
	A) Long arc	B) Stick out	
	C) Short arc	D) Damp electrode	
38.	In GMAW process, the dip transfer voltage	ge is	
	A) 10 – 15 V	B) 16 – 22 V	
	C) 23 – 22 V	D) 28 – 30 V	
Δ.		-7-	

39.	. In wire speed controls, the recommended range of wire speed is			
	A) 1 – 25 m/min	B)	1 – 30 m/min	
	C) 1 – 35 m/min	D)	1 – 40 m/min	
40.	Which kind of process is more econom	nical an	d less edge preparation ?	
	A) GMAW	B)	SMAW	
	C) GTAW	D)	SAW	
41.	In GMAW process, volts ampere cur percentage is	rve and	constant current type ampere drop	
	A) 10% B) 8.0%	C)	6.7% D) 12.5%	
42.	At what percentage of oxygen can cause	e dizzin	ess, unconsciousness or even death?	
	A) 21%		23%	
	C) Less than 18%	D)	More than 21%	
43.	Mig welding of galvanized metal is ext	remely	dangerous because it evaporate	
	A) Tin oxide	B)	Zinc oxide	
	C) Lead oxide	•	Carbon monoxide	
44.	In a nick break test, a saw cut depth is	8		
	A) 2 – 2.5 mm	B)	1.5 – 2 mm	
	C) 1 – 1.4 mm	D)	2.5 – 3 mm	
45.	Which one of the test is used to defect	t surface	e and sub-surface ?	
	A) Visual inspection		Radiographic test	
	C) Liquid penetrant test	•	Magnetic particle test	
46.	Which one is to check the contour of w	velds?		
	A) Scale	B	Template	
	C) Slip gauge	•	Vernier calipers	
4		-8-		

47.	Name the tool which will avoid the damage A) Ball peen hammer C) Straight peen hammer	B)	d impression on the metal sheets. Cross peen hammer Mallet
48.	Which shade number of the filter glass is fi A) Shade number – 6 C) Shade number – 10	B)	in the helmet for MMAW ? Shade number – 8 Shade number – 12
49.	Which one of the following welding machine value A) Rectifier set C) Engine driver generator set	B)	upply alternating curved for welding ? Transformer set Motor generator set
50.	Open circuit voltage of welding machine is A) $18-40 \text{ V}$ C) $60-110 \text{ V}$	B)	40 – 95 V 130 – 170 V
51.	The unit of electric resistance is called as A) Volt C) Joule	,	Ohms Ampere
52.	Weld metal deposited above the surface o A) Weld zone C) Packing run	B)	e parent metal is called Sealing run Reinforcement
53.	Which kind of angle used to prepare the spurpose? A) 25° C) 45°	B)	le bevel in M.S. material for welding 35° 60°
54.	Ratio of oxygen to acetylene for complete A) 1:1 C) 1.5:1	B)	abustion is 2 : 1 2.5 : 1
Α	-9	-	

55. The pressure of acetylene gas for gas cutting a 10 mm M.S. plate is			
	A) 0.6 kgf/cm ²	B) 0.15 kgf/cm ²	
	C) 1.0 kgf/cm ²	D) 1.5 kgf/cm ²	
56.	Identify the welding machine which is used	to avoid arc blow.	
	A) Rectifier	B) Generator	
	C) Transformer	D) Engine driven set	
57.	The angle formed between the line of the weld	d root and the horizontal reference plate is	
	A) Weld slope	B) Face of weld	
	C) Weld rotation	D) Welding position	
58.	The imaginary line passing through the we	ld centre lengthwise is known as	
	A) Weld slope	B) Axis of weld	
	C) Face of weld	D) Weld rotation	
59.	Welding position is determined by		
	A) Slope and rotation	B) Axis and face of weld	
	C) Face of weld and slope	D) Axis of weld and rotation	
60.	Name the defect, the micro structure prope	erties affected by welding heat.	
	A) Crater	B) Porosity	
	C) Toe crack	D) Heat affected zone	
61.	Changing the direction of current flow in D0	C welding machine is	
	A) Voltage	B) Polarity	
	C) Ampere	D) Frequency	
62.	The percentage of calcium and carbon in c	alcium carbide is	
	A) 60:40	B) 70:30	
	C) 62.5 : 37.5	D) 69.7:30.3	

A

63.	What is the post-heat	ing temperature for w	eldi	ing medium carboi	n steel plate ?	
	A) 90°C to 100°C		B)	300°C to 600°C		
	C) 100°C to 300°C		D)	600°C to 900°C		
64.	The percentage of ca	rbon in acetylene gas	is			
	A) 80.3%	B) 85.2%	C)	89.5%	D) 92.3%	
65.	Which type of valve is	s used in flashback ar	rest	tor?		
	A) Needle valve		B)	Globe valve		
	C) Non return valve		D)	Pressure control	valve	
66.	In which temperature	liquid oxygen become	es s	solid ?		
	A) -200°C		B)	– 210°C		
	C) -218.4°C		D)	– 225.4°C		
67.	One kilogram of liquid oxygen produces					
	A) 750 litre of oxyger	n gas	B)	800 litre of oxyge	n gas	
	C) 850 litre of oxyger	n gas	D)	900 litre of oxyge	n gas	
68.	What is capacity of a	cetylene cylinder?				
	A) $3.5 \text{ m}^3 - 8.5 \text{ m}^3$		B)	B) 4.5 m ³ – 8.5 m ³		
	C) $5.3 \text{ m}^3 - 8.5 \text{ m}^3$		D)	7.5 m ³ – 8.5 m ³		
69.	Acetylene gas leakag	e is identified by				
	A) Soapy water		B)	Fresh water		
	C) Hard water		D)	Normal water		
70.	For what purpose of pof the weld?	placing of wedge or ar	ı ali	gnment clamp bet	ween plates ahead	
	A) Improper welding		B)	In complete pene	tration	
	C) Overlapping		D)	Divergence allow	ance	
Α		-11	-			

71.	In rightward welding method of pipe ends butt joint?	bended in which angle can be done pipe
	A) $30^{\circ} - 40^{\circ}$	B) 50° – 70°
	C) 75° – 85°	D) 85° – 90°
72.	Which cracks develop at the end of the we	eld joint ?
	A) Toe crack	B) Under crack
	C) Crater crack	D) Longitudinal crack
73.	If more than one cylinder is connected in a	system is called
	A) Series system	B) Multiple system
	C) Manifold system	D) Group system
74.	Which types of pipe is used in DA manifold	d system ?
	A) GI pipe	B) Steel pipe
	C) Copper pipe	D) Aluminium pipe
75.	The suitable flux for welding of stainless st	reel is
	A) Titanium chloride	
	B) Sodium borate	
	C) Magnesium chloride	
	D) Zinc chloride and potassium dichromat	e
76.	Which steps to be taken to avoid lack of fu	sion in gas welding ?
	A) Weld with flow speed	
	B) Weld with uniform speed	
	C) Weld with decreased filler rod	
	D) Weld with increased filler rod angle	
77.	What is the coating factor for medium coat	red electrode?
	A) 1.25 to 3	B) 1.4 to 1.5
	C) 1.6 to 2.2	D) 2.3 to 2.5
_		

78.	Which electrode is us A) Rutile	sed to root pass weldi B) Iron powder		•
79.	In which substance c A) Silicon	oated electrode can b		se polarity ? D) Manganese
80.	Cast iron welded after A) 200°C – 210°C C) 150°C – 180°C	er performing the pre-l	neating range of temp B) 180°C – 200°C D) 250°C – 300°C	erature is
81.	In which polarity, low A) AC straight	hydrogen electrode is B) AC reverse		D) DC straight
82.	In 3 mm thickness of A) 1.6 mm diameter C) 2.5 mm diameter	high carbon steel, wh	nich diameter of filler r B) 2.00 mm diamete D) 3 mm diameter	
83.	Which alloying eleme A) Vanadium C) Chromium	ent increases hardnes	s and toughness ? B) Tungsten D) Manganese	
84.	The major problem in A) High electrical res B) Poor electrical res C) Poor thermal cond D) Formation of chro	sistance sistance duction	eel is	
85.	Which type of filler rod A) Columbium based B) Phosphur bronze C) Super silicon base D) Copper coated mi	d ed	oid weld decay in stainle	ess steel welding?
Α		-10	3-	

86.	Which flame is suitable for brass welding?					
	A) Slightly neutral flame	B)	Carburizing flame)		
	C) Neutral flame	D)	Oxidizing flame			
87.	The divergence allowance for gas welding	of 3	300 mm long coppe	er butt joint is		
	A) 1 to 2 mm	B)	3 to 4 mm			
	C) 4 to 5 mm	D)	5 to 6 mm			
88.	Which kind of welding process can be join	t by	dissimilar metals ?	?		
	A) Bronze welding of copper	B)	B) Bronze welding of cast iron			
	C) Bronze welding of brass	D)	Bronze welding o	f mild steel		
89.	Melting point of aluminium oxide is					
	A) 500°C		659°C			
	C) 850°C	D)	1930°C			
90.	Which of the following nozzle size is select alloy?	ed f	or 3 mm thickness	aluminium and its		
	A) 3 B) 5	C)	7	D) 9		
91.	Comparing to welding electrode, gouging of	elec	trode needs			
	A) 5 – 10% current	B)	10 – 20% higher	current		
	C) 10 – 30% lower current	D)	20 – 50% higher	current		
92.	Which type of cast iron is very hard and britt machinable?	le aı	nd is not weldable,	and also not easily		
	A) Nodular cast iron	B)	Malleable cast iro	n		
	C) Gray cast iron	D)	White cast iron			
93.	The cast iron material has often post-heati	ng v	vhich kind of coolir	ng to be done?		
	A) Oil	B)	Air			
	C) Sand	D)	Water			

A

94.	 Which is not true about calcium carbide? A) It is brittle B) It absorbs moisture from atmosphere C) It produces acetylene when brought in contact with water D) It is soluble in kerosene oil 					
	b) it is soluble in ker	osene on				
95.	95. In a gas cut plate, the cut shows grooves and has deep drag lines. This is due tA) Tip too close to the cut surfaceB) Too much travel speed					
C) Less oxygen pressure						
	D) Smaller size cutting nozzle					
96.	6. What percentage of chromium and nickel are usually present in stainless steel?					
	A) 15% Chromium, 5% Nickel		B)	B) 16% Chromium, 6% Nickel		
	C) 17% Chromium, 7	7% Nickel	D)	18% Chromium,	8% Nickel	
07	Which type of welding source is preferred for welding of non-ferrous metals?					
51.	A) Welding transformer C) Motor-generator set		B) Welding rectifier			
			,			
			D) Capacitor set			
98.	In resistance welding	sistance welding, if the current is doubled, the heating effect becomes				
	A) Double	B) Four times	C)	Eight times	D) Sixteen times	
99.	The presence of oxyg	_				
	A) Strength	B) Ductility	C)	Malleability	D) Toughness	
100.	Which of the following elements is added to steel to increase its resistance to corrosion					
	in environments like seawater ?					
	A) Aluminium	B) Copper	C)	Titanium	D) Vanadium	
				teritoria mentri accomo mentra mil		

A -15-

Space for Rough Work

A -16-