

Q-2

1 Neck formation starts after

- a) Yield point
- b) Ultimate point
- c) Elastic limit
- d) Failure point

QUE2 Which of the iron is the purest one

- a) Wrought iron
- b) Pig iron
- c) Cast iron
- d) Electrolytic iron

QUE3 Cast iron is used for machine beds because of its high

- a) Tensile strength
- b) Endurance strength
- c) Damping capacity
- d) Compressive strength

QUE4 The objective of heat treatment is to change

- a) Physical properties of metals
- b) Magnetic properties of metal
- c) Electrical properties of metals
- d) Mechanical properties of metals

QUE5 Quenching involves

- a) Very slow cooling
- b) Slow cooling
- c) Rapid cooling
- d) No cooling

QUE6 Small amounts of which of the following elements/pairs of elements is added to steel to increase its machinability

- a) Nickel
- b) Sulphur and phosphorus
- c) Silicon
- d) Manganese and copper

QUE7 Recrystallization results in

1. Grain refinement
 2. Decrease in strength and hardness
 3. Increase in ductility
 4. relieve of internal stresses
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- a) 1 and 4 are true
 - b) 1 and 3 are true
 - c) 1 2 3 and 4 are true
 - d) 1 3 and 4 are true

Que8 The metal extrusion process is generally used for producing

- a) Uniform solid sections
- b) Uniform hollow sections
- c) Uniform solid and hollow sections
- d) Varying solid and hollow sections

QUE9 The hot working of metals is carried out

- a) At the recrystallisation temperature
- b) Below the recrystallisation temperature
- c) Above the recrystallisation temperature
- d) None of these

Que10 In order to check the clearance between two mating surfaces, a _____ gauge should be used.

- a) Ring
- b) Plug
- c) Feeler
- d) None of these