

## Production Process and Machine Tools

1. With slight adjustments, a Shaper can also be used for cutting:-
  - (a) Slots
  - (b) Groves
  - (c) Key ways
  - (d) **All of the above**
  
2. For producing grey iron casting, one can use permanent mould method but it requires application of thin refractory coating or lining of sodium silicate or phosphoric acid so as to with stand \_\_\_\_\_ of the molten metal.
  - (a) High resistance
  - (b) Brittleness
  - (c) Weak strength
  - (d) **High temperature**
  
3. Depth of cut is the thickness of the metal that is removed in once cut.
  - (a) **True**
  - (b) False
  
4. Machining of flat surfaces can be easily done on:-
  - (a) a) Shaping machines
  - (b) b) Planning machines
  - (c) c) Lathe machines
  - (d) **d) Both a & b**
  
5. Steel is an alloy of iron and:-
  - (a) Zinc
  - (b) **Carbon**
  - (c) Copper
  - (d) Manganese
  
6. With quenching treatment, a hard fine-grained \_\_\_\_\_ is produced.
  - (a) Steel
  - (b) Exterior
  - (c) **Case**
  - (d) Alloy

7. Centrifugal casting method is ideal for casting of cylindrical bodies.
- (a) **True**
  - (b) False
8. Diameter of the work, which can be swing, is usually \_\_\_\_\_ the centre height.
- (a) Quarter
  - (b) Half
  - (c) **Twice**
  - (d) None of the above
9. To reduce the total machining time, it is important to reduce the time taken by the:-
- (a) **Return stroke**
  - (b) Back stroke
  - (c) Forward stroke
  - (d) Feed stroke
10. The milling cutters are \_\_\_\_\_ tools having one or several cutting edges of identical form equally spaced on the circumference of the cutter.
- (a) Fixed
  - (b) Rotating
  - (c) Moving
  - (d) **Revolving**