

## INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TIRUPATI







Time: 45 Minutes

Yerpedu – Venkatagiri Road, Yerpedu Post, Tirupati District, A.P – 517619

## Examination for Non-Teaching Positions Adv. No. IITT/STAFFREC/02/2023 dated 23.08.2023

## Junior Technician - Central Workshop (welder)

Candidate Name	
Post Serial Number	
Signature of Invigilator	

## General Instructions:

Maximum Marks: 40

Please read the following instructions carefully:

- 1. This test booklet contains 40 questions. Each Question carries 1 mark. Each question comprises four answers. You will select the answers which you want to mark on the answer sheet.
- 2. You have to mark only one answer otherwise it will be counted as wrong answer.
- 3. Use blue/black ink ball point pen for darkening the circles on the OMR answer sheet only. Do not use Pencil.
- 4. Folding, wrinkling or putting any unwanted mark or damaging the OMR answer sheet is prohibited. The candidate will be responsible for invalidation of the OMR answer sheet by doing such deeds.
- 5. Any kind of electronic devices, including smart watches, mobiles, calculators, and/or any paper chits, letters or printouts are not allowed inside the examination hall.
- 6. You have to hand-over the answered OMR sheet and the test booklet to the invigilator after the examination.

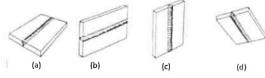


- 1. A square lamina in isometric projection appears as
  - (a) Rhombus
  - (b) Rectangle
  - (c) Trapezium
  - (d) Parallelogram
- 2. When a point is below H.P. and behind V.P., the point is resting in which quadrant?
  - (a) 1st
  - (b) 2<sup>nd</sup>
  - (c) 3<sup>rd</sup>
  - (d) 4th
- 3. The eccentricity of which of the following curve is greater than one?
  - (a) Ellipse
  - (b) Parabola
  - (c) Hyperbola
  - (d) None of above
- 4. In orthographic projection, the view showing the floor plan of the building is
  - (a) Left-side view
  - (b) Sectional view
  - (c) Front view
  - (d) Top view
- 5. The following symbol in drawing represents



- (a) perspective projection
- (b) third angle projection
- (c) first angle projection
- (d) oblique projection
- 6. Which of the oxy-fuel gas mixture is false?
  - (a) Oxygen-Acetylene
  - (b) Oxygen-Argon
  - (c) Oxygen-Propylene
  - (d) Oxygen-Hydrogen
- 7. The heat source used in brazing operation is
  - (a) Oxygen-Acetylene flame
  - (b) GTAW arc
  - (c) GMAW arc
  - (d) SAW arc
- 8. The current carrying capacity of the stick electrode in SMAW process increases with
  - (a) Decrease in the electrode diameter
  - (b) Increase in the electrode diameter
  - (c) Increase in the covering flux thickness
  - (d) Decrease in the covering flux thickness
- 9. In SMAW process, the weld pool is protected from the atmospheric contamination by the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Argon gas shielding
- (b) Gas covering from burned flux
- (c) Feeding of granular flux from the hopper
- (d) Argon and Helium gas mixture
- 10. Which of the below processes use inert gases as shielding gas
  - (a) GTAW
  - (b) GMAW
  - (c) SAW
  - (d) Both (a) and (b)
- 11. Preferable welding process to fabricate a twowheeler chassis frame
  - (a) GTAW
  - (b) GMAW
  - (c) SMAW
  - (d) Laser welding
- 12. The preferred mode of the welding current in SMAW and GMAW processes is
  - (a) DCEP
  - (b) DCEN
  - (c) AC
  - (d) None of the above
- 13. The stick electrodes from the unpacked box are preferred to \_\_\_\_\_\_ before welding
  - (a) Bake at elevated temperature
  - (b) Mix with the additional flux
  - (c) Exposed to Argon gas
  - (d) None of the above
- 14. How the impurities in the weld pool are minimized in SAW process?
  - (a) Flux covering
  - (b) Slag-metal reaction in weld pool
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
- 15. The weak region in a weld joint is
  - (a) Weld region
  - (b) Heat affected zone
  - (c) Base material
  - (d) Both (b) and (c)
- 16. The joints in the electronic boards are formed using
  - (a) Brazing
  - (b) Soldering
  - (c) Arc welding
  - (d) Resistance welding
- 17. Which of the following list of welding position is correct?



- (a) a 1G; b 3G; c 5G; d 6G
- (b) a 1G; b 6G; c 2G; d 4G
- (c) a 1G; b 2G; c 3G; d 4G
- (d) a 2G; b 3G; c 4G; d 6G
- 18. Welding porosity is formed due to
  - (a) Improper cleaning of the workpiece
  - (b) Improper selection of the process parameters
  - (c) Improper selection of the shielding gas
  - (d) All of the above
- 19. The following item is used to remove the slag from the surface of the weld bead
  - (a) Chipping hammer and wire brush
  - (b) Cutting plier
  - (c) Flat file
  - (d) Bare hand
- 20. The fine and invisible surface welding defects can be detected using
  - (a) Die penetrant testing
  - (b) Hammer testing
  - (c) Varestraint test
  - (d) Tensile test
- 21. The following is an internationally recognized and accepted unit system
  - (a) MKS
  - (b) FPS
  - (c) SI
  - (d) All of the above
- 22. \_\_\_\_ is equal to the difference of the two limits of the part
  - (a) Tolerance
  - (b) Low limit
  - (c) High limit
  - (d) Design size
- 23. Fitting of rim on a locomotive wheel is done by
  - (a) Keying fit
  - (b) Driving fit
  - (c) Force fit
  - (d) Any of the above
- In a bilateral system of tolerance, the tolerance is allowed on
  - (a) One side of the actual size
  - (b) One side of the nominal size
  - (c) Both sides of the actual size
  - (d) Both sides of the nominal size
- 25. The accuracy of micrometers, calipers, dial indicators can be checked by a
  - (a) Feeler gauge

- (b) Slip gauge
- (c) Ring gauge
- (d) Plug gauge
- 26. The algebraic difference between the minimum limit and the basic size is called
  - (a) Actual deviation
  - (b) Upper deviation
  - (c) Lower deviation
  - (d) Fundamental deviation
- 27. In manufacturing of hole and shaft, maximum shaft diameter was 49.88 mm and minimum hole diameter was found to be 49.94 mm. It is a
  - (a) Clearance fit
  - (b) Interference fit
  - (c) Transition fit
  - (d) None of the mentioned
- 28. How many gauge blocks are needed to build a dimension 28.835 mm from the following set.

difficultion 20.000 mill from the following set.			
	9 slips	1.001, 1.002, 1.0031.009 mm	
	9 slips	1.01, 1.02, 1.031.09 mm	

9 slips 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, ......1.9 mm

25 slips 1, 2, 3,.....25 mm

3 slips 25, 50, 75 mm

1 Slip of 1.0005 mm

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6
- 29. Two shafts A and B have their diameters specified as 100 ± 0.1 mm and 0.1 ± 0.0001 mm respectively. Which of the following statements is/are true?
  - (a) Tolerance in the dimension is greater in shaft A
  - (b) The relative error in the dimension is greater in shaft A
  - (c) Tolerance in the dimension is greater in shaft B
  - (d) The relative error in the dimension is same for shaft A and shaft B
- 30. The fit on a hole-shaft system is specified as H7-s6. The type of fit is
  - (a) Clearance fit
  - (b) Running fit (sliding fit)
  - (c) Push fit (transition fit)
  - (d) Force fit (interference fit)
- 31. Faulty electrical equipment may cause
  - (a) Fire hazards
  - (b) Industrial accidents

- (c) Loss of property
- (d) All the above
- 32. Who is responsible for "unguarded moving parts?"
  - (a) Workers
  - (b) Management
  - (c) Government
  - (d) None
- 33. If affected worker is recovered within 10 hours then which type of accident is it?
  - (a) Minor
  - (b) Reportable
  - (c) Major
  - (d) Fatal
- 34. How many ways should you have to get out of workshop in case of fire?
  - (a) One safety way
  - (b) At least two ways
  - (c) Five ways
  - (d) Mixed ways
- 35. Which of the following from the 5S technique means 'to clean the workplace, everything, without fail'?
  - (a) Seiri
  - (b) Seiton
  - (c) Seiso
  - (d) Seiketsu
- 36. The wt% C in low carbon steel is
  - (a) Less than 0.30
  - (b) Less than 0.35
  - (c) Less than 0.38
  - (d) None of the above

- 37. The yield strength of a metal is measured using
  - (a) Toughness testing
  - (b) Tensile testing
  - (c) Fatigue testing
  - (d) Corrosion testing
- 38. The hardness of medium carbon steel is decreased using
  - (a) Quenching heat treatment
  - (b) Annealing heat treatment
  - (c) Shot peening
  - (d) None of the above
- 39. Stainless steel has good
  - (a) Corrosion resistance
  - (b) Impact resistance
  - (c) Thermal resistance
  - (d) None of the above
- 40. Martensite structure is
  - (a) Brittle
  - (b) Ductile
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above

