CHAPTER 10

JOINING OF MATERIALS

QUESTIONS

1-	Tip of the electrodes used in spot welding are made of:		
(a)	Soft Iron	(b) Mild steel	
(c)	Copper	(d) Aluminium	
1.	Oxyacetylene welding mostly employs flame		
	(a) Oxidizing	(b) Carburising	
	(c) Neutral	(d) Reducing	
2.	Welding is usually used to join the ends of two pipes of uniform cross section.		
	(a) Upset welding	(b) Flash welding	S
	(c) Spot	(d) Projection	
3.	Which of the following is multi spot-welding process		
	(a) Projection welding	(b) Seam welding	
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) Neithe	er (a) nor (b)
4.	Which of the following is continuous spot welding process?		
	(a) Projection welding	(b) Seam welding	
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) Neithe	er (a) nor (b)
5.	Neutral flame cannot be used for welding		
	(a) Cast iron	(b) Mild s	teel
	(c) Copper and alumini	um (d) none o	of these
6.	Carburising flame is normally used to weld		
	(a) Copper alloys	(b) Stainle	ess steel
	(c) Phosphor bronze	(d) Stelite	
7.	Lap joint is preferred for plates having thickness		
	(a) Greater than 10.5 n	nm (b) Greate	er than 5 mm
	(c) Less than 3 mm	(d) 5–10 r	nm
8.	Use of more acetylene with less volumes of oxygen in an oxyacetylene torch		
	produces aflame.		
	(a) Neutral	(b) Oxidis	
	(c) Carburising	(d) None of these	e
9.	Which type of flame is used for welding brasses /bronzes?		
	(a) Carburising	(b) Oxidising	
	(c) Neutral	(d) None o	
10.	During the welding the current intensity depends upon		

- (a) Thickness of plate
- (b) Method of edge preparation
- (c) Electrode diameter
- (d) Nature of metal
- 11. Distinguish between Gas welding and gas cutting.
- 12. Sketch, differentiate and describe the following briefly.
 - (i) Neutral flame

(ii) Carburizing flame

- (iii) Oxidizing flame
- 13. What is Welding? Classify the welding process. Explain Butt welding and Seam welding.