## Program: BE Mechanical Engineering

## Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

## Examination: Third Year Semester V

Course Code: MEDLO5012 and Course Name: Machining Sciences and Tool Design

Time: 1hour

Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	If in an orthogonal turning process, the chip thickness = 0.32 mm, feed = 0.2 mm/rev.
	Then the chip thickness ratio will be:
Option A:	2.6
Option B:	3.2
Option C:	1.6
Option D:	0.625
Q2.	Chips formed in orthogonal cutting are in form of
Option A:	Discontinuous
Option B:	Coils in tight, flat spiral
Option C:	Long curl
Option D:	Continuous with BUE
Q3.	In an orthogonal turning process, the chip thickness ratio = 0.28 mm, rake angle = 10 $^{\circ}$
	and frictionn angle = 46 <sup>°</sup> , Then the value of shear angle will be:
Option A:	30.58 <sup>0</sup>
Option B:	26.17 <sup>°</sup>
Option C:	16.17 <sup>°</sup>
Option D:	20.58 <sup>0</sup>
Q4.	To reduce the wear of tool on harder material it should be machined at
Option A:	Lower cutting speed & smaller feed
Option B:	Lower cutting speed & higher feed
Option C:	Higher cutting speed & lower feed
Option D:	Higher DOC & lower feed
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Q5.	Secondary deformation zone in metal cutting operation is located at:
Option A:	Shear plane
Option B:	Tool chip interface
Option C:	Tool work piece interface
Option D:	Tool face
Q6.	In ORS system of i- $\alpha$ - $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ 1- Ce- $\lambda$ - R, symbol Ce stands for ?
Option A:	cutting edge angle
Option B:	back rake angle

Option D:         shear angle           Q7.         If heat transferred to atmosphere is neglected, then the average amount of heat in % transferred to tool is nearly equal to:           Option A:         70           Option C:         20           Option D:         96           Q8.         In milling cutter, the additional space provided behind the relieved land (primary relief) of a cutter to eliminate undesirable contact between the cutter and the workpiece is called as?           Option A:         Undercut           Option D:         Contour           Option D:         Clearance           Option B:         Gontour           Option B:         Softness           Option B:         Softness           Option C:         Hardness at elevated temperature called as           Option D:         Clearance           Option B:         Brittleness           Option C:         Hot hardness           Option C:         Hot marks at elevated temperature called as           Option D:         Strength           Q10.         Following material increse corrosion resistance property           Option C:         Suffur           Q10.         Following material increse corrosion resistance property           Option B:         Iron           Q10.	Option C:	relief angle
Q7.       If heat transferred to atmosphere is neglected, then the average amount of heat in % transferred to tool is nearly equal to:         Option A:       70         Option B:       15         Option D:       96         Q8.       In milling cutter, the additional space provided behind the relieved land (primary relief) of a cutter to eliminate undesirable contact between the cutter and the workpiece is called as?         Option A:       Undercut         Option B:       Contour         Option C:       Groove         Option C:       Groove         Option B:       Contour         Option C:       Groove         Option B:       Brittleness         Option B:       Brittleness         Option C:       Softness         Option C:       Hordmess         Option B:       Brittleness         Option C:       Softness         Option C:       Hordmess         Option C:       Softness         Option C:       Hordmess         Option C:       Softness         Option B:       Iron      <	Option D:	shear angle
Q7.       If heat transferred to atmosphere is neglected, then the average amount of heat in % transferred to tool is nearly equal to:         Option 8:       15         Option 10:       95         Q8.       In milling cutter, the additional space provided behind the relieved land (primary relief) of a cutter to eliminate undesirable contact between the cutter and the workpiece is called as?         Option 11:       Undercut         Option 2:       Gonov         Option 3:       Contour         Option 4:       Undercut         Option 5:       Contour         Option 6:       Groove         Option 7:       Glearance         Q9.       Hardness at elevated temperature called as         Option 12:       Clearance         Q9.       Hardness         Option 12:       Fortemess         Option 2:       Fortght         Q10.       following material increse corrosion resistance property         Option 12:       Silica         Option 2:       Silica         Option 3:       Cusic Boron Nitric         Option 4:       Cubic Boron Nitride         Option 5:       Cusic Boron Nitride         Option 6:       Carbon Boron Naphete         Option 7:       Carbon Boron Naphete		
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Option B:       15         Option C:       20         Option D:       96         Q8.       In milling cutter, the additional space provided behind the relieved land (primary relief) of a cutter to eliminate undesirable contact between the cutter and the workpiece is called as?         Option A:       Undercut         Option B:       Contour         Option D:       Clearance         Q9.       Hardness at elevated temperature called as         Option A:       Softness         Option B:       Brittleness         Option D:       Strength         Q10.       following material increse corrosion resistance property         Option B:       Iron         Qption C:       Silica         Option B:       Iron         Qption C:       Silica         Option B:       Iron         Option C:       Silica         Option B:       Iron         Qption A:       Cubic Boron Nitride         Option C:       Carbon Boron Naphete         Option C:       Carbon Boron Naphete         Option A:       Carbide         Option A:       Carbide         Option B:       HSS         Option B:       HSS         Option C:	Option A:	70
Option C:       20         Option D:       96         Q8.       In milling cutter, the additional space provided behind the relieved land (primary relief) of a cutter to eliminate undesirable contact between the cutter and the workpiece is called as?         Option A:       Undercut         Option B:       Contour         Option D:       Clearance         Q9.       Hardness at elevated temperature called as         Option B:       Britteness         Option C:       Hot hardness         Option B:       Britteness         Option C:       Hot hardness         Option B:       Britteness         Option C:       Hot hardness         Option C:       Strength         Q10.       following material increse corrosion resistance property         Option B:       Iron         Option C:       Silfica         Option C:       Silfica         Option D:       Cubic Boron Nitride         Option D:       Cubic Boron Nitride         Option B:       Cubic Boron Nitride         Option B:       Hardness and lewer hardness and wear resistance         Option D:       Cubic Boron Nitride         Option D:       Cubic Boron Nitride         Option D:       Cubic Boron Nitride </td <td>Option B:</td> <td>15</td>	Option B:	15
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Q8.       In milling cutter, the additional space provided behind the relieved land (primary relief) of a cutter to eliminate undesirable contact between the cutter and the workpiece is called as?         Option A:       Undercut         Option B:       Contour         Option D:       Clearance         Q9.       Hardness at elevated temperature called as         Option A:       Softness         Option B:       Brittelness         Option C:       Hot hardness         Option C:       Hot hardness         Option C:       Following material increse corrosion resistance property         Option D:       Sulfar         Option D:       Sulfar         Option C:       Silica         Option D:       Sulfar         Quiton A:       Chromium         Option A:       Chromium         Option D:       Sulfar         Quiton A:       Chromium         Option C:       Silica         Option D:       Cubic Boron Nitride         Option A:       Cubic Boron Nitrate <tr< td=""><td>Option D:</td><td>96</td></tr<>	Option D:	96
Q8.       In milling cutter, the additional space provided behind the relieved land (primary relief) of a cutter to eliminate undesirable contact between the cutter and the workpiece is called as?         Option A:       Undercut         Option B:       Contour         Option D:       Clearance         Q9.       Hardness at elevated temperature called as         Option D:       Clearance         Q9.       Hardness         Option B:       Brittleness         Option D:       Stoftness         Option D:       Strength         Q10.       following material increse corrosion resistance property         Option A:       Chromium         Option C:       Silica         Option D:       Suffur         Q11.       CBN stand for         Option B:       Cusic Boron Nitride         Option D:       Cubic Boron Nitride         Option D:       Cubic Boron Nitride         Option C:       Carbon Boron Naphete         Option A:       Cermets         Option A:       Cermets         Option A:       Cermets         Option C:       Garbon Nitric         Option C:       Carbon Boron Naphete         Option C:       Carbon Son Naphete         Option C	•	
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Option C:       Carbon Boron Naphete         Option D:       Cubic Boro Nitrate         Q12.       following tool material has lower hardness and wear resistance         Option A:       Cermets         Option B:       HSS         Option C:       Carbide         Option D:       CBN         Q13.       crater wear observed on         Option A:       flank face         Option B:       rake face         Option C:       side edge         Option C:       side edge         Option D:       flank face	Option B:	Cusic Boron Nitric
Option D:       Cubic Boro Nitrate         Q12.       following tool material has lower hardness and wear resistance         Option A:       Cermets         Option B:       HSS         Option C:       Carbide         Option D:       CBN         Q13.       crater wear observed on         Option B:       rake face         Option C:       side edge         Option C:       side edge         Option D:       Flank wear observed on	Option C:	Carbon Boron Naphete
Q12.       following tool material has lower hardness and wear resistance         Option A:       Cermets         Option B:       HSS         Option C:       Carbide         Option D:       CBN         Q13.       crater wear observed on         Option A:       flank face         Option B:       rake face         Option C:       side edge         Option D:       flank face         Option D:       flank edge	Option D:	Cubic Boro Nitrate
Q12.       following tool material has lower hardness and wear resistance         Option A:       Cermets         Option B:       HSS         Option C:       Carbide         Option D:       CBN         Q13.       crater wear observed on         Option A:       flank face         Option B:       rake face         Option C:       side edge         Option D:       flank face		
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Option A:       Cermets         Option B:       HSS         Option C:       Carbide         Option D:       CBN         Q13.       crater wear observed on         Option A:       flank face         Option B:       rake face         Option C:       side edge         Option D:       flank face		5
Option B:       HSS         Option C:       Carbide         Option D:       CBN         Q13.       crater wear observed on         Option A:       flank face         Option B:       rake face         Option C:       side edge         Option D:       flank edge	Option A:	Cermets
Option C:       Carbide         Option D:       CBN         Q13.       crater wear observed on         Option A:       flank face         Option B:       rake face         Option C:       side edge         Option D:       flank edge	Option B:	HSS
Option D:       CBN         Q13.       crater wear observed on         Option A:       flank face         Option B:       rake face         Option C:       side edge         Option D:       flank edge	Option C:	Carbide
Q13.     crater wear observed on       Option A:     flank face       Option B:     rake face       Option C:     side edge       Option D:     flank edge	Option D:	CBN
Q13.       crater wear observed on         Option A:       flank face         Option B:       rake face         Option C:       side edge         Option D:       flank edge	-	
Option A:       flank face         Option B:       rake face         Option C:       side edge         Option D:       flank edge	Q13.	crater wear observed on
Option B:       rake face         Option C:       side edge         Option D:       flank edge         Other       flank edge	Option A:	flank face
Option C: side edge Option D: flank edge O114	Option B:	rake face
Option D: flank edge	Option C:	side edge
O11 Slank weer sheer and on	Option D:	flank edge
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Q14.   Flank wear observed on	Q14.	Flank wear observed on

Option A:	flank face
Option B:	rake face
Option C:	Shank
Option D:	Base
Q15.	breaking away of a small piece from the cutting edge of the tool
Option A:	Flacking
Option B:	Chipping
Option C:	Trimming
Option D:	Cutting
Q16.	Which of the following is the tool nomenclature system?
Option A:	Orthogonal Rake System (ORS)
Option B:	Operational Rake System (ORS)
Option C:	Computational Rake System (CRS)
Option D:	Isometric Rake System (IRS)
Q17.	Which of the following is the tool nomenclature system for single point cutting tool?
Option A:	Numerical rake system (NRS)
Option B:	Maximum rake system (MRS)
Option C:	Edge rake system (ERS)
Option D:	Original rake system (ORS)
Q18.	MRS in single point cutting tool nomenclature stands for ?
Option A:	Mass Rake System
Option B:	Minimum Rake System
Option C:	Maximum Rake System
Option D:	Modified rake system
Q19.	The surface or surfaces below and adjacent to the cutting edge is called of the tool.
Option A:	Body
Option B:	Shank
Option C:	Edge
Option D:	Flank
Q20.	The point where the side cutting edge and end cutting edge intersect is called asof the tool
Option A:	Nose
Option B:	Heel
Option C:	Shank
Option D:	Face
Q21.	In milling cutter, the shaft on which the arbor type cutters are mounted or driven is called as?

Option A:	Arbor
Option B:	Land
Option C:	Face
Option D:	Cutter body
Q22.	In milling cutter , the cutting edge angle which a helical cutting edge makes with a plane containing the axis of a cylindrical cutter is known as?
Option A:	relief angle
Option B:	Helix angle
Option C:	Shear angle
Option D:	Face angle
Q23.	In milling cutter, the angle in a plane perpendicular to the axis of the cutter, between the face of the tooth and a radial line passing through the cutting edge is known as?
Option A:	radial rake angle
Option B:	helix angle
Option C:	relief angle
Option D:	shear angle
Q24.	The chip and coolant space between the back of one tooth and the face of the following tooth of milling cutter is know as?
Option A:	Flank
Option B:	Land
Option C:	Flute or gash
Option D:	Shank
Q25.	Range of helix angle for plain helical milling cutters is
Option A:	80 - 90 degree
Option B:	180 - 190 degree
Option C:	150 - 160 degree
Option D:	20 - 30 degree