

These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appear in examination

**University of Mumbai**

**Examination 2020**

Program: BE Mechanical Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Second Year Semester III

Course Code: MEC304 and Course Name: Production Process-I

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

=====

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

Q1.	The process of forming the metal objects by melting metal and pouring it into the mould is called as
Option A:	Forging
Option B:	Extrusion
Option C:	Rolling
Option D:	Casting
Q2.	The defect in which the slag or foreign material which do not float on the molten metal but get entrapped inside the welded metal.
Option A:	Porosity
Option B:	Slag inclusion
Option C:	Poor fusion
Option D:	Cracks
Q3.	In this process the hot ingot is passed through the two rolls rotating in opposite direction at a uniform peripheral speed.
Option A:	Extrusion process
Option B:	Forging process
Option C:	Rolling process
Option D:	Drawing process
Q4.	This process is applied to only thermoplastic material for making thin walled hollow articles such as bottles .
Option A:	Blow moulding
Option B:	Transfer moulding
Option C:	Thermo forming
Option D:	Compression moulding
Q5.	The model of anything ,so constructed that it may be used for forming an impression in a sand is called as

Option A:	Pattern
Option B:	Moulding boxes
Option C:	Gate Cutter
Option D:	Sand
Q6.	The welding process wherein welding is done by heat obtained from mechanically induced sliding motion between rubbing surfaces.
Option A:	Arc welding
Option B:	Gas welding
Option C:	Resistance welding
Option D:	Friction welding
Q7.	In this process, the workpiece is pulled through a tapered hole in a die so as to reduce the diameter.
Option A:	Open die forging
Option B:	Wire drawing
Option C:	Direct extrusion
Option D:	Indirect extrusion
Q8.	In which type of following machine, the work is fed longitudinally against rotating cutter.
Option A:	Lathe machine
Option B:	Milling machine
Option C:	Slotting machine
Option D:	Shaping machine
Q9.	To divide the periphery of the blank into equal parts in gear milling process, following mechanism is used.
Option A:	Quick return mechanism
Option B:	Crank and slotted link mechanism
Option C:	Dividing head mechanism
Option D:	Transfer mechanism
Q10.	In which type of pattern allowance, the vertical surfaces of a pattern are tapered inward slightly.
Option A:	Draft allowance
Option B:	Machining allowance
Option C:	Distortion allowance
Option D:	Contraction allowance
Q11.	The number and alphabet used to indicate the vertical position and groove weld is
Option A:	1 F
Option B:	2 G
Option C:	4 F
Option D:	3 G

Q12.	In the following type of Extrusion process, the direction of the extruded product is opposite to the direction of the ram travel.
Option A:	Indirect extrusion
Option B:	Direct extrusion
Option C:	Hot extrusion
Option D:	Cold extrusion
Q13.	In this process, the heat and pressure is applied to the thermosetting material in a chamber outside the mould.
Option A:	Compression moulding
Option B:	Blow moulding
Option C:	Transfer moulding
Option D:	Calendering process
Q14.	In which of the following machine , more than one tool is used for machining work.
Option A:	Shaping machine
Option B:	Double housing Planer
Option C:	Slotting machine
Option D:	Honing machine
Q15.	It is the enlargement made along the runner to trap heavier and lighter impurities such as dross or eroded sand is called as
Option A:	Skim bob
Option B:	Gates
Option C:	Splash core
Option D:	Choke
Q16.	The process in which two parts are joined by the use of a molten filler metal whose melting point is below the melting point of the base metal is called as
Option A:	Soldering
Option B:	Brazing
Option C:	Adhesive bonding
Option D:	Mechanically fastening
Q17.	The difference between the final and initial width of the metal being rolled is called as
Option A:	Absolute draught
Option B:	Absolute elongation
Option C:	Absolute spread
Option D:	Relative draught
Q18.	For supporting the other end of the long jobs when it is being machined between centers, following part of the lathe machine is used.
Option A:	Headstock

Option B:	Bed
Option C:	Carriage
Option D:	Tailstock
Q19.	The material that is used to separate the macromolecules, thus decrease intermolecular forces to make deformation earlier in processing plastic is called as
Option A:	Fillers
Option B:	Plasticizers
Option C:	Initiators
Option D:	Modifiers
Q20.	It is a mismatching of top and bottom parts of the casting at a mould joint(parting line) is called as
Option A:	Swell
Option B:	Mould shift
Option C:	Fin
Option D:	Blow holes
Q21.	A groove gets formed in the parent metal along the sides of the weld bead is called as
Option A:	Cracks
Option B:	Weld spatters
Option C:	undercut
Option D:	Distortion
Q22.	It is the operation of enlarging a hole through a certain distance from one end instead of enlarging the whole drilled surface is called
Option A:	Boring
Option B:	Reaming
Option C:	Drilling
Option D:	Counterboring
Q23.	This mechanism is used in CNC machines.
Option A:	Threading operation by changing gear train
Option B:	Taper turning by swiveling compounding slide
Option C:	Taper turning attachment
Option D:	Automatic tool changer
Q24.	It is used to move the workpiece from one station to another station for processing
Option A:	Transfer mechanisms
Option B:	Shearing machine
Option C:	Shaving machines
Option D:	Shaping machine

Q25.	The defect in which there is a lack of complete union between the deposited and parent metal is called as
Option A:	Weld Spatters
Option B:	Poor fusion
Option C:	Porosity
Option D:	Crack