Theoretical questions: mechanical engineering technician (part 2)

Right answer in bold.
1. Gear teeth can be machined by:
1-milling
2-drilling
3-turning
2. Shafts can be machined by:
1-milling
2-slotting
3-turning
3. Holes can not be machined by:
1-drilling
2-broaching
3-sawing
4. Multipoint tool operation is:
1-milling
2-multiple toolpath operation
3-two cutting cycles
5. Feed and cutting speed directions match in:
1-up-milling
2-down milling
3-face milling
6. Lathe is not used for:
1- machining planes
2-turning
3-drilling
4-facing
7. End milling means:
1-machining of shafts end
2-machining by end mill
3-end of machining stroke
8. Shaping tool moves:
1-up and down
2-from left to right
3-reciprocally
9. The broach tooth step determines:
1-chip width
2-chip thickness
3-chip speed
10. Metal forming machines do not perform:
1-upsetting
2-shaping
3-blanking

11. Presses are used for:
1-clamping
2-punching
3-reaming
12. Presses utilize:
1-steam
2-air
3-oil
4-water
13. Single-point cutting tools do:
1-planing
2-milling
3-grinding
14. Cutting tool geometry does not include:
1-rake angle
2-side angle
3-edge angle
4-back rake angle
15. Turret lathe has not:
1-tailstock
2-carriage
3-speed selector
16. Open-die forging:
1-opens die
2-closes die
3-performs cogging
17. Roll forging:
1-makes rollers
2-modify shape
3-uses rollers
18. Twist drills are used for:
1- chip twist
2 – drill twist
3 – hole drilling
19. Abrasive machining:
1 – creates hard grains
2 – uses hard grains
3 – means grinding
20. Most accurate abrasive machining of holes:
1 – circular grinding
2 - plunge grinding
3 - honing
21. Housings can not be machined by:
1 – drilling
2 – milling
3 – turning
22. Worm thread is machined by:
1 – drilling
2 – shaping
3- broaching

23. Fastest finishing of holes in levers is:
1 – grinding
2 – broaching
3 – countersinking
24. Crankshafts are made of:
1 – manganese
2 – carbon steel
3 – aluminium
25. Thread assembly can be secured by:
1- glueing
2 – washing
3- groove washer
26. Bearing ring interference can be reduced by:
1- cutting
2- heating
3 - pressing
27. Initial data for machining process planning include:
1 - drawings
2 - list of blanks
3 – list of machine tools
28. Production type is:
1 – mass
2 – massive
3 – individual
29. Blank for machining is:
1 – rolled bar
2 – roller
3 – fixture
30. Most accurate blank is obtained by
1- die forging
2- blacksmithing
3 – upset forging
31. Degree of freedom is
1 – motion along X axis
2 - ability to move along X axis
3 – motion along Y axis
32. Positive restraint
1 - is opposite to negative
2 - is created by abutment
3 - is created by location peg
33. Vee block is used for
1 – cutting tool rotation
2 - work clamping
3 - cutting tool motion
34. Bush is used for
1 – drilling operations
2 – milling operations
3 – turning operations
35. Most accurate hole machining method is
1 – countersinking

2 – reaming
3 - broaching
36. Fastest hole finishing method is
1 - countersinking
2 - reaming
3 - broaching
37. Most accurate plane machining method is
1 – shaping
2 – grinding
3 - milling
38. Cutting speed does not depend on
1 – feed rate
2 – tool shank material
3 – depth of cut
39. Depth of cut equals to tool radius
1 – in drilling
2 – in counterboring
3 – in countersinking
40. Feed rate is measured in
1 - mm/revolution
2 - kW/revolution
3 – g/min
4 – kg/revolution
41. Hardest cutting tool material is
1 – hexagonal carbon
2 - ceramics
3 – tungsten carbide
42. Grinding wheel grade is determined by
1 - grit hardness
2 – grit size
3 - bond type
4 - arbour strength
43. Allowance means
1 – allowed speed
2 - removed material layer
3 - chip breaking
4 - length of cut
44. Machine tools are not
1 – lathes
2 – grinders
3 – graders
45. Machining time depend on
1 – feed rate
2 – cutting liquid
3 – cutting speed
46. Machining route means:
1 – operation sequence
2 – operation contents
3 – transition contents
47. Computer aided process planning uses

1 – machinability database
2 – machining speed limit
3 – machine tool base
48. PLM does not include:
1 - people
2 - geometry
3 – technology
4 - energy
49. Concurrent engineering includes
1 – automatic process update
2 - automatic cutting operations
3 – automatic setting of operation sequence

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