

FABRICATION PROCESS

UNIT-III

S.No.	Choose the correct alternative answer for the following question	CO
1.	Plastic deformation occurs when stress exceeds: A) Elastic limit B) Yield strength C) Ultimate strength D) Breaking point	[B] 3
2.	Hot working is done above: A) Room temperature B) Recrystallization temperature C) Melting point D) Freezing point	[B] 3
3.	Cold working increases: A) Ductility B) Strength C) Grain size D) Softness	[B] 3
4.	Rolling is mainly used to produce: A) Sheets B) Castings C) Forgings D) Powder parts	[A] 3
5.	Extrusion produces: A) Flat sheets B) Hollow sections C) Complex cross-sections D) Casting shapes	[C] 3
6.	Drawing process reduces: A) Length B) Thickness C) Hardness D) Strength	[B] 3
7.	Direct extrusion means: A) Metal flows opposite B) Metal flows same direction C) No flow D) Reverse flow	[B] 3
8.	Rolling defects include: A) Blow holes B) Cracks C) Porosity D) Slag inclusion	[B] 3
9.	Wire drawing reduces: A) Diameter B) Length C) Weight D) Density	[A] 3
10.	Cold working causes: A) Grain growth B) Strain hardening C) Softening D) Melting	[B] 3

UNIT-III

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Permanent deformation is called _____ deformation. (Ans: Plastic)
2. Hot working is done above _____ temperature. (Ans: Recrystallization)
3. Cold working increases _____ of material. (Ans: Strength)
4. Rolling is used to produce _____. (Ans: Sheets)
5. Extrusion produces _____ cross-sections. (Ans: Complex)
6. Drawing reduces _____ of material. (Ans: Thickness)
7. In direct extrusion, metal flows in _____ direction of ram. (Ans: Same)
8. Wire drawing reduces _____. (Ans: Diameter)
9. Cold working causes _____ hardening. (Ans: Strain)
10. Rolling defects include _____. (Ans: Cracks)