

1. The tendency of a ductile material to act as brittle is known as _____

- a) Compaction
- b) Brazing
- c) Tempering
- d) Notch sensitivity

2. What is the V-notch angle found on an impact testing machine?

- a) 30 degrees
- b) 45 degrees
- c) 60 degrees
- d) 90 degrees

3. What is the size of the specimen used Charpy test?

- a) 75*10*10
- b) 75*5*5
- c) 55*10*10
- d) 55*5*5

The specified fixed in the vise signifies a _____ form.

- a) Cantilever
- b) Fixed beam
- c) Simply supported beam
- d) Overhanging beam

5. What is the depth of notch seen in impact testing methods?

- a) 2 mm
- b) 5 mm
- c) 9 mm
- d) 12 mm

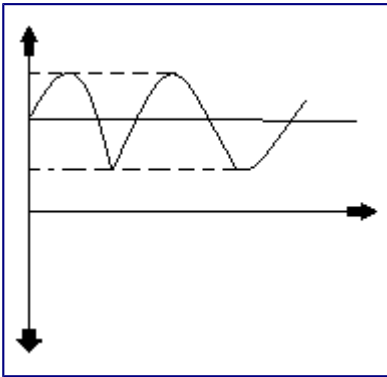
6. Which of the following is not applicable for fatigue fracture?

- a) Loss of strength
- b) Loss of ductility
- c) Loss of electrical conductance
- d) Uncertainty in strength and service life

7. The fatigue fracture occurs _____

- a) Below yield stress
- b) Below tensile stress
- c) At stress-strain point
- d) Above tensile stress

8. What kind of stress does this graph show?



- a) Reversed stress
- b) Fluctuating stress
- c) Irregular stress
- d) Constant stress

9. Fatigue of materials is characterized by _____ curve.

- a) Hermite
- b) Bezier
- c) Wohner
- d) S-T

10. How can the mean stress of fatigue be evaluated?

- a) Pascal's equation
- b) Soderberg equation
- c) Heisenberg's equation
- d) Goodman relation

11. The stress below which the material does not fail is called _____

- a) Fatigue stress
- b) Endurance limit
- c) Fatigue life
- d) Total stress