WORKSHOP-SHEET METAL

TRAY MAKING

Raw material dimension required for Tray (120 x 90 mm) making in mm \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 200 x 150 | |
|  |  | 20x15 |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 150 x 200 | |
|  |  | 15 x 20 |  |

The tool used for marking over the Metal surface is called \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Scriber | |
|  |  | Snip |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | mallet |
|  |  | wire Gauge | |

To protect your eyes you have to wear: \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Safety shoes | |
|  |  | Gloves |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Safety Glasses | |
|  |  | Helmet |  |

To bend the sheet metal by 180 degrees a -------------- is used. \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Carperter’s Hammer | |
|  |  | Ball peen Hammer |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Mallet |
|  |  | Sledge Hammer | |

To make a small indentation (centre hole) in sheet metal, a------------------ isused. \*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Pencil |
|  |  | Center Punch | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Needle |
|  |  | Scribber | |

The bench vice is used to -----------the metal sheet firmly during shapingoperations. \*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Cut |
|  |  | Bend | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Hold |
|  |  | Break | |

Hammers are classified by their weight and type of --------- \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Head | |
|  |  | Size |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Length | |
|  |  | Height |  |

The ----------- is used to hold the material firmly during cutting and shapingoperations. \*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Bending machine |
|  |  | Clamping machine | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Notching machine | |
|  |  | Bench-vise |  |

Which of the following sheets are coated with zinc \*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Mild steel sheets |
|  |  | Stainless steel sheet | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Galvanized iron sheet | |
|  |  | Tin plate |  |

For efficiently working in sheet metal one should have thorough knowledge of \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | development of surfaces | |
|  |  | properties of metals |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Galvanized iron sheet |
|  |  | properties of metals and development of surfaces | |

Following tool is used to scribe arcs and circles on metallic sheets. \*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Divider |
|  |  | Scriber | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Steel square | |
|  |  | Steel rule |  |

Which one of the following is not a marking tool used in sheet metal shop \*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Divider |
|  |  | Trammel points | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | wire gauge | |
|  |  | scriber |  |

The Process Galvanization is required to \*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | prevent rusting |
|  |  | material Strengthening | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | improve aesthetics | |
|  |  | Cut easily |  |

Following tool is used as cutting tools in sheet metal shop \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Square Stake | |
|  |  | Bent snip |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Chisels | |
|  |  | Mallet |  |

The operation which cannot to be performed with hammer in sheet metal shop \*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Riveting work |
|  |  | Bending of sheets | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Smoothening of sheet | |
|  |  | Forging work |  |

Thickness of foil usually upto (in mm) \*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 0.2 |
|  |  | 0.4 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 0.6 |
|  |  | 0.8 |

Thickness of sheet metals starts from in mm \*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 0.2 |
|  |  | 0.5 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 0.6 |
|  |  | 0.8 |

Thickness of sheet metals measure in terms of always \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | mm | |
|  |  | cm |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | m |
|  |  | nm | |

Thickness of sheet metals goes upto \*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 4mm |
|  |  | 6mm |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 8mm |
|  |  | 10mm | |

which tool is used for measuring sheet metal \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | wire gauge | |
|  |  | scale |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | steel rule | |
|  |  | divider |  |

The tool used in cutting small curves is \*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Bent snips |
|  |  | Straight snips | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Upright snips |
|  |  | Long cuts snips | |

A metalworking processes in which a sheet metal edge is rolled over onto itself. \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | seaming | |
|  |  | folding |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | shearing | |
|  |  | bending |  |

An equivalent to 1000 mm is \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 100 cm | |
|  |  | 0.1 m |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 10 cm | |
|  |  | 10 m |  |

The immersion of iron or steel in molten zinc, after the surface of the base metal has been properly cleaned, is called \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Hot-dip Galvanizing | |
|  |  | Electro galvanizing |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Sherardizing |
|  |  | Vulcanization | |

A try square is to check its straightness or correspondence to an adjoining surface with measuring angle of \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 90 degree | |
|  |  | 0 degree |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 45 degree |
|  |  | 180 degree | |