Question 1: What is the process of joining two or more metal pieces together by melting and fusing them using an electric arc called? - A) Soldering - B) Welding - C) Brazing

Question 2: Which welding process involves the use of a consumable electrode and a continuous feeding of filler metal? - A) Tungsten Inert Gas (TIG) welding - B) Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) - C) Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW)

Question 3: Which term describes a measure of the ease with which a metal can be welded? - A) Weldability - B) Conductivity - C) Ductility

Question 4: What type of joint is formed when two pieces of metal are joined at a 90-degree angle? - A) Lap joint - B) Butt joint - C) T-joint

Question 5: What is the process of removing surface oxides and contaminants from the base metal prior to welding called? - A) Preheating - B) Post-heating - C) Surface preparation

Question 6: Which welding process uses a non-consumable tungsten electrode and an inert gas for shielding? - A) Flux-cored arc welding (FCAW) - B) Metal Inert Gas (MIG) welding - C) Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW)

Question 7: Which welding defect occurs when the weld metal does not properly fuse with the base metal or previous layers? - A) Porosity - B) Inclusion - C) Lack of fusion

Question 8: Which term describes a measure of the temperature at which a metal starts to melt during welding? - A) Melting point - B) Solidus temperature - C) Fusion temperature

Question 9: What type of welding joint is formed when the pieces being joined lie in the same plane and the edges are parallel? - A) T-joint - B) Butt joint - C) Corner joint

Question 10: Which term describes the extreme hardness of a weld metal caused by excessive cooling? - A) Brittle fracture - B) Cold cracking - C) Martensite formation parts? - A) Plasma arc welding (PAW) - B) Electron beam welding (EBW) - C) Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW)