

- Q.25 Explain the principle of operation of spot welding. (CO4)
- Q.26 Explain different types of gas flames. (CO2)
- Q.27 Explain any five properties of moulding sand. (CO7)
- Q.28 Explain the open die forging. (CO14)
- Q.29 Explain wire drawing with diagram. (CO16)
- Q.30 What are the advantages of plastics. (CO17)
- Q.31 What are the requirements of gating system? (CO10)
- Q.32 Explain ultrasonic welding. (CO5)
- Q.33 Define pattern. Explain any two types of pattern. (CO6)
- Q.34 Explain any five hand tools used for mould making. (CO8)
- Q.35 Write the name of gas welding equipments. (CO2)

#### **SECTION-D**

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain the principle of MIG welding with advantages, disadvantages and applications. (CO5)
- Q.37 Explain any ten casting defects. (CO12)
- Q.38 Explain any five press operations in detail. (CO13)

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MSIL-121733/031733

**3rd. Sem / Mech. Engg. (MSIL)**  
**Subject:- Workshop Technology - I**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### **SECTION-A**

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Welding is used for making (CO1)  
 a) Permanent joints      b) Temporary joints  
 c) Both (a) and (b)      d) None of the above
- Q.2 The standard colour of oxygen gas cylinder for oxy-acetylene gas welding is (CO2)  
 a) red      b) black  
 c) maroon      d) none of the above
- Q.3 Seam welding is a (CO4)  
 a) continuous welding      b) intermittent welding  
 c) one point welding      d) chemical welding
- Q.4 The material widely used for making pattern is (CO6)  
 a) brass      b) cast iron  
 c) wood      d) plastic

- Q.5 The property of sand due to which the sand grains stick together is called (CO7)  
 a) collapsibility      b) permeability  
 c) cohesiveness      d) adhesiveness
- Q.6 The function of riser is (CO10)  
 a) to support core  
 b) to store molten metal  
 c) to make mould cavity  
 d) all of the above
- Q.7 Slag inclusion in casting is a (CO12)  
 a) surface defect      b) internal defect  
 c) notch      d) none of the above
- Q.8 Upset forging is also known as (CO14)  
 a) drop forging      b) open die forging  
 c) press forging      d) machine forging
- Q.9 In a four high rolling mill, smaller rolls are called (CO15)  
 a) working rolls      b) back up rolls  
 c) mail rolls      d) guide rolls
- Q.10 The full form of P.V.C. is (CO17)  
 a) polyvinyl carbonate b) polyvinyl chloride  
 c) previnyl chloride d) previnyl carbonate

## **SECTION-B**

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Define weldability. (CO1)
- Q.12 The arc in arc welding is created by \_\_\_\_ (CO3)
- Q.13 Define mould. (CO7)
- Q.14 Define sprue. (CO10)
- Q.15 Name welding techniques. (CO1)
- Q.16 Oxy-acetylene gas welding is done by the \_\_\_\_ flame. (CO2)
- Q.17 Write the full form of TIG. (CO5)
- Q.18 Name any two pattern making materials. (CO6)
- Q.19 What are blow holes in castings? (CO12)
- Q.20 Define forging. (CO14)

## **SECTION-C**

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Write the advantages of gas welding. (CO2)
- Q.22 Name different types of pattern allowances. (CO6)
- Q.23 Explain pit furnace. (CO11)
- Q.24 Write a short note on roll forging. (CO14)