**WLD 112 Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Make-up 10/12/2016**

**Basic Welding Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Read chapter 7 and answer the following questions**

1. Which is the oldest form of welding?
   1. Explosion Welding
   2. Forge Welding
   3. Diffusion Welding
   4. Ultrasonic Welding
2. Which of the following is not an advantage of an Oxy-Fuel Welding system?
   1. Portability
   2. Does not require electricity
   3. Requires an inert shielding gas
   4. Can be used for welding, brazing, cutting, and heating
3. What is used to melt the base metal that is located between the tips when Resistance Welding?
   1. Vibrating energy
   2. High-temperature flame
   3. Electrical current flow
   4. DCEN welding arc
4. What type of flame is recommended for Oxy-Fuel Welding?
   1. Neutral
   2. Carburizing
   3. Liquidizing
   4. Oxidizing
5. Which one of the following is an advantage of Submerged Arc Welding?
   1. Can be used to weld in all positions
   2. Is very portable
   3. A layer of granular flux buries the electrical arc
   4. Can be used to weld any metal
6. What is the operating pressure that acetylene should never be operated above?
   1. 20 psi (138 kPa)
   2. 15 psi (103 kPa)
   3. 30 psi (207 kPa)
   4. 10 psi (69 kPa)
7. Why is argon the shielding gas of choice for Plasma Arc Welding?
   1. Has a higher transfer temperature than other gases
   2. Is cheaper in cost than other gases
   3. Smells better when used
   4. Is an inert gas
8. Which is a disadvantage of the Electroslag and Electrogas processes?
   1. Welds can be done in any position.
   2. It is very difficult to stop and restart the process once it has started without causing some kind of weld discontinuity.
   3. It can be used to weld a thin sheet.
   4. They are both manual welding processes.
9. A benefit of Plasma Arc Welding is that the electrode is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inside the torch.
10. The four main arc welding processes are Gas Metal Arc Welding, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Shielded Metal Arc Welding, and Gas Tungsten Arc Welding.
11. The location of the resistance weld is limited by the length and shape of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Welding aluminum cannot be done with the Plasma Arc Welding process by using the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ polarity because plasma welding power sources only provide a DC welding output.
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the electrode of choice for Plasma Arc Welding.
14. Oxygen and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the most popular combination for Oxy-Fuel Welding.
15. The Resistance Welding processes all use a combination of electrical current flow and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to produce a weld.
16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ -based lubricants should never be used on any oxygen fitting, hose, or regulator.
17. Plasma Arc Welding is very similar to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
18. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the maximum amount of acetylene that can be pulled from an acetylene cylinder.