

BMM3643 Manufacturing Processes

Combination of all topics

Quiz 3

by

Dr Mas Ayu Bt Hassan
Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
masszee@ump.edu.my



Quiz 3 - Combination of all topics

- Aims
 - Differentiate the various manufacturing processes and categories
 - Analyze the characteristics and defects depends on the various processes
- Expected Outcomes
 - Understand and able to analyze the characteristics of various manufacturing processes and categories



Quiz 3

1-Why porosity can develop in a casting?

- (A) Basically caused by shrinkage, especially in the absence of effective risers.
- (B) Caused by shifting of cope and drag
- (C) Molten metal penetrate into the sand mold
- (D) None of the above

2-Describe the drawbacks to having a riser that is too large?

- (A) wastes material, adds to the solidification time and will require additional finishing operations
- (B) the formation of microporosity
- (C) sufficient pressure will build up and may crack the mold.
- (D) hot tearing occurred and reduced the strength

3-How are the individual wax patterns attached on a tree in investment casting?

- (A) Heat is applied to the wax pattern and tree at the contact surface
- (B) Pressure is applied on the wax pattern
- (C) Soldering is applied on both surface wax pattern and tree
- (D) Glue is used to attach the wax patterns

4-These are the design rules in forging process EXCEPT

- (A) High tolerance and intricate shape are possible
- (B) Large flat areas should be avoided
- (C) Corners, angles, and fillets should be avoided
- (D) A small draft angle must be made

5-This is a general recommendations to make forging materials with limited ductility EXCEPT

- (A) Forge slowly
- (B) Forge at high temperatures to improve ductility
- (C) Keep shapes simple and minimize total strain.
- (D) None of the above

6-Which of this is NOT the similarities between direct extrusion and drawing

- (A) Both uses a compressive pressure
- (B) Both are commonly applied to metals
- (C) Able to produce constant cross sections
- (D) Both can produce hollow parts



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7-Which of this best describe extrusion process?

- (A) A process which a metal strip enters the roll gap and to reduce thickness
- (B) A process which the workpiece is shaped by compressive forces
- (C) A forming process by forcing melting metal into a die
- (D) A process of pushing a billet through a die to reduce cross-section

8-Which of these are products made by sheet metal forming?

- (A) Car bodies
- (B) Wires and tubes
- (C) Spark plugs
- (D) Springs

9-Below are operations can be done in sheet metal forming EXCEPT

- (A) Blanking
- (B) Punching
- (C) Deep drawing
- (D) Cold extrusion

10-Powder metallurgy process consists of these operations EXCEPT

- (A) Blending
- (B) Compaction
- (C) Finishing operations
- (D) Atomization

11-Which of this is NOT the methods of powder productions?

- (A) Carbonyls
- (B) Reduction
- (C) Combustion synthesis
- (D) Mechanical alloying

12-What is the purpose of sintering in powder metallurgy?

- (A) To allow bonding of individual particles to impart strength
- (B) To reduce the pressure required during forming
- (C) To reduce ductility for ease of shaping the parts
- (D) To reduce the number of additional finishing operations

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13-Which of this is NOT involves non consumable electrode?

- (A) Gas Tungsten-arc Welding (GTAW)
- (B) Plasma-arc Welding
- (C) Shielded-Metal-arc Welding (SMAW)
- (D) None of the above

14-Below is the purpose of flux EXCEPT?

- (A) To supply additional metal to the weld zone
- (B) To retard oxidation on the welded parts surface
- (C) To dissolves and remove oxides from weld zone
- (D) To protects the molten metal against oxidations as the weld cools

15-These are characteristics of GTAW EXCEPT

- (A) Suitable for thin metals
- (B) Provides welds of very high quality and good surface finish
- (C) Expensive compared to SMAW
- (D) None of the above

16-Which of this is limitations of gas metal-arc welding (GMAW)?

- (A) Suitable only for thin sheets and sections less than 6mm
- (B) Not suitable for ferrous and non ferrous metals
- (C) Not economical
- (D) Productivity is low compared to SMAW

17-Porosity in welds may be caused by;

- (A) Contaminants and Chemical reactions during welding
- (B) Localized heating and cooling during welding
- (C) Expansion and contraction of the weld area
- (D) Elevated temperatures during welding

18-Which of this practices can helps in crack-prevention?

- (A) Modify the joint design to minimize stresses
- (B) Cleaning the weld area prior to welding
- (C) Providing sufficient shielding gas
- (D) Reduced welding speeds



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19-Which of this is NOT defects in extrusion process ?

- (A) Porosity
- (B) Pimples on surface
- (C) Bubbles
- (D) Excessive shrinkage

20-Which of these operations CAN NOT forming and shaping polymers materials?

- (A) Extrusion
- (B) Injection molding
- (C) Blow molding
- (D) Cold forging

21-Below are basic types of molds for injection molding EXCEPT

- (A) Cold-runner, two-plate mold
- (B) Cold-runner, three-plate mold
- (C) Hot-runner mold
- (D) Hot-runner mold, two-plate mold

22-In extrusion process, the screw that heat the pellets have three distinct sections EXCEPT

- (A) Pressure section
- (B) Feed section
- (C) Melt section
- (D) Pumping section

23-Which of this is NOT the purpose of surface treatments?

- (A) To easily joint the parts during assembly
- (B) Improve fatigue resistance
- (C) Impart decorative features
- (D) Modify surface texture

24-Which of this is typical applications for case hardening?

- (A) Cams and shafts
- (B) Electromechanical parts
- (C) Dental instruments
- (D) Electronics

25-Below are design guidelines for electroplating EXCEPT

- (A) Avoid sharp external and internal corners
- (B) Avoid to coat thin materials
- (C) Eliminate non uniform thickness shape design
- (D) Avoid coat intricate shape



Quiz 3 Format

Please remember to **include the question numbers** in the assignments. Your answer **MUST** be in **hand writing**. Not need for cover page, but you need to write your details such as:

1. Your Name & No. Matric
2. Section
3. Lecturer's Name
4. Submission date

Submit at the end of lecture. Late submission will not be entertained.

