



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Diploma in Mechanical Engineering

Course Name – Principle of Machine Tool

Course Code - DME603

(Semester VI)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) Flank wear occurs mainly on the

a) Nose part, front relief face and side relief face of the cutting tool	b) Face of the cutting tool at a short distance from the cutting edge
c) Cutting edge only	d) Front face only
- (2) Glazing in grinding wheels _____ cutting capacity.

a) Has no effect on	b) Increase
c) None of these	d) Decrease
- (3) Tool signature consists of _____ elements.

a) 3	b) 4
c) 5	d) 7
- (4) Angle between the rake face flank of tool and perpendicular line drawn from cutting point to base of tool is known as:

a) Side rake angle	b) Side relief angle
c) End relief angle	d) Back rake angle
- (5) For large positive back rake angle, tool will be

a) Weaker	b) Stronger
c) Smoother	d) Harder
- (6) Positive rake angle is given for machining of:

a) Brittle material	b) Ductile material
c) Both hard and soft material	d) Carbide material
- (7) Which of the following will give maximum chip flow during machining?

- a) Hard material
c) Brittle material
- b) Ductile material
d) All of the mentioned
- (8) For machining of carbide material which of the following tool will be preferred?
a) Large positive rake angle tools
c) Zero rake angle tools
- b) Large negative rake angle tools
d) Small point angle tools
- (9) Thermal cracking of tools occurs at
a) Low temperature
c) Low cutting speed
- b) High temperature
d) High cutting speed
- (10) What is the maximum allowed value of VB in mm for HSS tool used with cast iron work piece for rough machining?
a) 0.5
c) 2
- b) 1.5
d) 2.5
- (11) If a percentage of cobalt in Tungsten carbide tool increases, then toughness of tool will
a) Increase
c) Remains Constant
- b) Decrease
d) First increase then decrease
- (12) Which cutting condition affects the cutting temperature predominantly?
a) depth of cut
c) feed
- b) cutting speed
d) cross feed
- (13) The cutting tool removes the metal from workpiece in the form of
a) solid blocks
c) chips
- b) powder
d) liquid
- (14) The angle between side cutting edge and end cutting edge is called as
a) approach angle
c) side relief angle
- b) nose angle
d) end relief angle
- (15) Tool life in orthogonal cutting is
a) more than the tool life in oblique cutting
c) equal to the tool life in oblique cutting
- b) less than the tool life in oblique cutting
d) cannot say
- (16) The ascending order of evolution of materials used for making the cutting tools is
a) bronze – stone – steel – iron
c) stone – bronze – iron – steel
- b) iron – steel – bronze – stone
d) bronze – stone – steel – iron
- (17) The built up edge in cutting tools can be eliminated by
a) Fast cutting speed
c) High pressure cutting fluid
- b) Higher rake angles
d) All the mentioned above
- (18) Horizontal force exerted by tool on work piece is known as
a) Cutting force
c) Backing up force
- b) Frictional resistance
d) Shear force
- (19) Which of the following assumption is not valid for merchant circle diagram
a) Continuous Chips
c) Cutting edge remains sharp
- b) Discontinuous chips
d) No built up edge
- (20) Which of the following will have a maximum amount of chips during machining
a) Ductile material
c) Cast iron
- b) Brittle material
d) carbide material

- (21) Continuous chips with built up edge are formed during machining of
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) brittle metals | b) ductile metals |
| c) hard metals | d) soft metals |
- (22) In machining of a workpiece, the material is removed by _____
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) drilling action | b) melting action |
| c) shearing acting | d) using brittleness of the material |
- (23) Feed is measured in units of _____
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a) length/revolution | b) degree/revolution |
| c) length | d) velocity |
- (24) In CNC systems multiple microprocessors and programmable logic controllers work _____
- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| a) in parallel | b) in series |
| c) one after the other | d) for 80% of the total machining time |
- (25) In how many ways CNC machine tool systems can be classified?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a) 2 | b) 3 |
| c) 4 | d) 5 |
- (26) In part programming, interpolation is used for obtaining _____ trajectory
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) helicoidal | b) pentagonal |
| c) triangular | d) zig-zag |
- (27) For machining a mild steel workpiece by a high speed steel tool, the average cutting speed is
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) 5 m/min | b) 10 m/ min |
| c) 15 m/min | d) 30 m/min |
- (28) The machining of titanium is difficult due to
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) high thermal conductivity of titanium | b) chemical reaction between tool and work |
| c) low tool-chip contact area | d) high tool-chip contact area |
- (29) In machining metals, surface roughness is due to
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) feed marks or ridges left by the cutting tool | b) fragment of built up edge on the machined surface |
| c) cutting tool vibrations | d) all of the mentioned |
- (30) Ceramic tools are fixed to a tool body by _____
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) soldering | b) brazing |
| c) welding | d) clamping |
- (31) High speed steel tools retain their hardness upto a temperature of
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) 250 | b) 350 |
| c) 500 | d) 900 |
- (32) Which of the following parameters govern the value of the shear angle in continuous chip formation?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) true feed | b) chip thickness |
| c) rake angle of the cutting tool | d) all of the mentioned |
- (33) In metal machining, the zone where the heat is generated due to friction between the moving chip and the tool face is called
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| a) friction zone | b) work tool contact zone |
|------------------|---------------------------|

- c) secondary shear zone
 (34) End of the work piece can be supported by using
 a) Headstock
 c) Tool Post
- d) primary shear zone
 b) Tailstock
 d) chuck
- (35) Which of the following have a live centre?
 a) Tail stock
 c) Tool post
- b) Headstock
 d) chuck
- (36) Which of the following is used to give power feed during cutting of threads?
 a) Rack and pinion
 c) Quick return mechanism
- b) Planer mechanism
 d) Using spilt nut
- (37) Self centered chuck has ____ number of jaws.
 a) 10
 c) 3
- b) 2
 d) 1
- (38) What are thread chasers?
 a) Multipoint cutting tool
 c) A work holding device
- b) Single point cutting tool
 d) anyone of the mentioned
- (39) Which of the following is the part of feed mechanism?
 a) spindle gear
 c) apron mechanism
- b) tumbler gear unit
 d) all of the mentioned
- (40) Table top drilling machine can be categorized as _____
 a) general purpose drilling machine
 c) can't say anything
- b) specific purpose drilling machine
 d) None
- (41) Multi spindle drilling machine can be categorized as _____
 a) general purpose drilling machine
 c) can't say anything
- b) special purpose drilling machine
 d) None
- (42) Grinding can be performed by _____
 a) using faceplates or angle plates
 c) special attachments
- b) using chucks
 d) None
- (43) Which of the following is included in basic machine tools?
 a) lathe machine
 c) production drilling machine
- b) production milling machine
 d) None
- (44) CNC machining centre does all the work _____
 a) milling machine
 c) both milling and drilling machine
- b) drilling machine
 d) double numerical control
- (45) The main parts of shaper are _____
 a) base and body
 c) crossrail and body
- b) ram and tool head
 d) all of the mentioned
- (46) Drive mechanism consists of _____
 a) main drives
 c) quick return mechanism
- b) the gear box
 d) all of the mentioned
- (47) The thickness of the chip is _____ when the tooth begins its cut in downmilling.
 a) maximum
 b) minium

c) Final drive

d) Differential