

Tack Welder Level 3 Question Bank

I Fill in the blanks

1. Principle of GAS cutting is _____
2. Argon cylinder colour is _____
3. _____ rays will emit from welding arc.
4. Tongs are used to hold _____
5. Full form of GMAW _____
6. Diameter of electrode in MMAW is measured at _____
7. Inert gas protects weld metal from _____.
8. In positional welding _____ arc is preferred.
9. In TIG welding _____ electrode is used.
10. The change occurred in physical shape and size is called _____
11. 1G, 2G, 3G __ __ position what is 'G' _____
12. What is the temperature in neutral flame _____
13. Material formed on weld bead is _____.
14. _____ rays are produced from Arc
15. In slag inclusion defect, _____ is mixed in weld metal
16. what is the tool to hold hot base metal _____
17. _____ is the ratio of heat in rectifier
18. Flux is used to protect weld metal from _____
19. for more thick ness base metal current will be _____
20. _____ welding is done in lap joint.
21. In D.C Welding at _____ pole will have more heat
22. In A.C Welding _____ current will come out.
23. Open circuit voltage is _____
24. Medium carbon steel melting point _____
25. Wire brush is used for _____
26. D.C welding machine is also called _____
27. In straight polarity base metal is at _____ pole
28. Less thickness sheets will be welded in _____ polarity
29. Oxygen cylinder colour is _____.
30. Gases used in gas welding _____
31. Principle of gas cutting is _____
32. Flux is used to protect weld metal from _____
33. Diameter of electrode in MMAW is measured at _____
34. Arc strikes in between _____ and _____.
35. Colour code of Argon cylinder _____
36. Full form of MMAW _____
37. 4F' stands for _____

38. DCEN is _____ polarity
39. Acetylene gas is dissolved in _____ liquid in cylinder.
40. Chipping hammer is used for _____
41. Slag is formed on _____
42. Arc generated in welding between _____ and _____
43. Acetylene cylinder color code is _____
44. In oxidizing flame _____ gas is less.
45. From Arc welding's Arc, _____ rays will be produced.
46. Diameter of filler rod, you are using in work shop _____
47. DCEN is _____ polarity
48. Electrode diameter using in work shop _____
49. Full form of OAW _____
50. Colour code of oxygen cylinder is _____
51. Full form of CCMS _____
52. For body protection _____ is used
53. Safety equipment is used in gas welding are _____ .
54. Gas welding techniques are _____ .
55. Colour code of Acetylene hose-pipe _____ .
56. Colour code of oxygen hose-pipe _____
57. Standard length of filler rod is _____
 1. In position welding _____ arc is preferred.
58. . _____ Gas is used in TIG welding
59. . _____ wire is called the electrode wire.
60. . In MAG welding Co₂ Gas is called _____
61. . In reducing flame _____ Gas is more
62. . Gas cutting principle is _____
63. . In TIG welding _____ Electrode is used.
64. . Colour of arson cylinder _____
65. . With _____ effect arc blow occurs
66. In wilding root run is done with _____
67. Light hammering on hot weld bead is called _____
68. (c) The dangerous light rays emitted by the electric arc are _____ and _____
69. (d) The welding machine which gives AC to the arc is called _____
70. (e) The combination of base metal and filler metal is called _____
71. (f) The formula used to calculate electrical power _____
72. (g) If a metal cuts other metals its related property is _____
73. (h) When the electrode angle increases in MMAW the penetration will be _____
74. _____
75. (i) The melting point of aluminum is _____

II TRUE / FALSE

1. Co₂ gas is inert gas ()
2. Diameter of electrode increase current will decrease in arc welding ()
3. arc develops between electrode and flux ()
4. D.C supply welding machine gives out direct current ()
5. Gas welding nozzle can use for gas cutting purpose ()
6. Electricity is flow of current ()
7. welding required more voltage and less current ()
8. In Butt joint lap weld will be done ()
9. Size of orifice (hole) indicates the Gas welding tip size ()
10. CCMS filler rod is copper material rod ()
11. . D.C Welding machine also called as rectifier []
12. . Electrode is consumable in TIG Welding []
13. . Electrode is welled at the time of welding []
14. . Flux used in MIG welding []
15. . Oxygen is not used in gas welding []
16. . Arc length means length of the electrode []
17. . In DC Welding at negative pole (-) more heat will be generated []
18. . Acetylene cylinder Colour is maroon []
19. . Flux used in Arc Welding []
20. Apron is weared to legs as safety equipment []

21. DC supply welding machine is also called transformer []
22. 6G position is in pipe welding []
23. Argon gas is not inert gas []
24. Open circuit voltage is less than arc voltage []
25. Colour of Oxygen cylinder is blue []
26. Arc blow due to A.C current []
27. In MMAW flux is coated on electrode []
28. For welding less current and more voltage required []
29. Units of current is “Volts” []
30. Electrode should be wet while MMA Welding []
31. Oxygen cylinder color is black ()
32. In carburizing flame oxygen will be more ()
33. D.C supply welding machine is also called Rectifier ()
34. D.C welding machine supplies A.C current ()
35. Direct current will have frequency of 50 HZ ()
36. Fillet welding done in lap joint ()
37. In reverse polarity base metal connected with negative pole ()
38. 6G position is done on plate ()
39. Acetylene cylinder will have left handed threads ()
40. Neutral flame will have temperature less than reducing flame ()

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| 41. In carburizing flame oxygen will be more | (|) |
| 42. D.C welding machine supplies A.C current | (|) |
| 43. Fillet welding done in lap joint | (|) |
| 44. In reverse polarity base metal connected with negative pole | (|) |
| 45. 6G position is done on plate | (|) |
| 46. Neutral flame will have temperature less than reducing flame | (|) |
| 47. Oxygen cylinder color is black | (|) |
| 48. Direct current will have frequency of 50 HZ | (|) |
| 49. D.C supply welding machine is also called Rectifier | (|) |
| 50. Acetylene cylinder will have left handed threads | (|) |
| 51. Neutral flame will have more oxygen | (|) |
| 52. Gas welding is best suitable for below 3mm thick plates | (|) |
| 53. Tongs are used to hold the electrode | (|) |
| 54. Electrode is used in Gas welding | (|) |
| 55. Acetylene cylinder painted in Maroon colour | (|) |
| 56. Oxidizing Flame will have more acetylene | (|) |
| 57. Oxygen cylinder is more height than Acetylene cylinder | (|) |
| 58. Carburizing flame is not suitable for mild steel | (|) |
| 59. Always keep the cylinders in sleeping position | (|) |
| 60. Neutral flame will have very less heat than other flames | (|) |
| 61. Tongs are used to chip out the slag | [|] |
| 62. More heat liberates at '+ve pole in A.C welding machine | [|] |
| 63. Co ₂ is a active gas | [|] |
| 64. Open circuit voltage is less than arc voltage | [|] |
| 65. Colour of Argon cylinder is blue | [|] |
| 66. Arc blow due to A.C current | [|] |
| 67. Tungsten electrode used in MIG welding | [|] |
| 68. For welding less current and more voltage required | [|] |
| 69. Units of current is "Volts" | [|] |
| 70. Electrode should be wet while MMA Welding | [|] |

III Theory type Questions

1. Draw sketches of joints in Arc welding
2. Explain about Arc blow and its prevention methods.
3. Why flux is coated in electrode and explain functions of flux
4. Write how many types of defects in Arc welding and explain any two of them.
5. Write the welding procedure of bead weld on 100x150x10mm M.S plate.
6. Draw the Gas cutting plant sketch and explain working procedure.
7. What is Arc blow explain and what are its controlling methods?
8. What are the types of distortions and its controlling methods?
9. How many types of electrodes used in MMAW explain?
10. What are types of defects and explain absent any 4 defects?
11. What is the difference between rectifier and transformer?
12. What are the types of flames in gas welding explain?
13. What are the types of joints, types of positions, types of welds?

14. Explain terms elasticity, ductility, Malleability and brittleness?
15. What are the General hand tools, safety equipment and tools & accessories used in Welding?
16. Electricity, Current, voltage and Resistance Explain these terms
17. How Electric Arc will be produced in Welding? Explain about types of Arc lengths.
18. What are the mechanical properties of the metals?
19. What are the types of welding machines? explain the difference between A.C Welding and D.C weld
20. Explain gas welding process with neat sketch
21. What are the types of joints and draw neat sketches?.
22. 1. State and explain types at defects in Arc Welding?
23. 2. How many types of distortions? Explain any three types of controlling methods?
24. 3. Types of joints in welding draw the figure and state the welding positions?
25. 4. What is Gas Welding? Draw diagram at oxy-acetylene welding equipment?
26. 5. Mention the tools and safety equipment used in welding?
27. 6. What are the types of electrodes? Explain about characteristics of flux?
28. 7. What are the types of oxy-acetylene flames?
29. 8. What are the major heat treatment methods?
30. Draw and explain the Gas welding working procedure.
31. Write detailly about gas cutting operation with neat sketch?
32. Write how many types of defects in Arc welding and explain any two of them.
33. Write differences between A.C & D.C welding machines?
34. Draw the types positions and types of joints.
35. What is distortions and its types and explain about prevention methods of distortion.
36. Explain with neat sketch working procedure of ox-acetylene welding.
37. What is arc length and explain types of arc lengths in detail?
38. What are the tools and safety equipments used in welding?
39. What is polarity and explain details about types of polarity?
40. Draw the all types of positions neatly?
41. Explain with neat sketch working procedure of ox-acetylene welding
42. Differences between A.C Welding and D.C. welding machine?
43. What are the tools and safety equipments used in welding?
44. Explain the importance of welding ?
45. What is the use of hand screen?
46. What is an Electricity?
47. What is and Arc
48. What is the use of chisel?
49. What is the use of chipping hammer?
50. What is the temperature in A.C welding terminal poles?
51. How many types of current used in Arc welding?
52. How many types of polarities in D.C welding?
53. What is current and power?
54. What is voltage?

55. What is polarity? How many types of polarities, Explain?
56. Define Arc welding, Arc voltage, Bead, Deposited metal, Flux, Run (or) Pass?
57. Explain, Importance of Safety, and safety equipments?
58. What are the tools and accessories used in Arc Welding?
59. What are the types of welds, and explain with sketch?
60. What are the positions and joints, explain?
61. Explain about importance of welding and its utility in Industry?
62. Write an advantages and limitation in welding?

63. What is the function of Flux?
64. How many types of regulators used in OAW?
65. What is the colour of acetylene & oxygen cylinders?
66. What is Current & Electricity?
67. Draw the Open & close circuit?
68. How many types of Arc lengths? Explain them with sketch?
69. What is power & Voltage?
70. How many types of torches used in Gas welding?
71. What are the types of flames in OAW?
75. Leg length and throat thickness in a fillet weld?
76. Backing and sealing runs?
 77. Weld undercut
78. Single 'V' butt weld in over head position?
 79. Root gap and root face in a groove butt weld?