**Fill in the blanks**

1. Flank is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) line b) point c) distance d) surface

2. For a unified triangular external thread the distance between the crest and root (d) is \_\_\_\_ when pitch (p) is given.

a) d= 0.75 p b) d= 0.5 p c) d= 0.61 p d) d= 0.64 p

3. For acme thread, the angle between the two flanks is \_\_\_\_

a) 55 degrees b) 47.5 degrees c) 29 degrees d) 45 degrees

4. For a square thread, the distance between the crest and root (d) is \_\_\_\_ when pitch (p) is given.

a) d= 0.86 p b) d= 0.5 p c) d= 0.61 p d) d= 0.64 p

5. For Whitworth thread, the angle between the two flanks is \_\_\_\_

a) 55 degrees b) 47.5 degrees c) 29 degrees d) 45 degrees

6. Which type of screw fasteners are threaded at both the ends?

a. Through bolt b. Tap bolt c. Studs d. All of the above

7. What does the designation M 16 x 2 indicate?

a. I.S.O. Metric fine thread b. I.S.O. Metric coarse thread

c. B.S.F. Metric coarse thread d. B.S.F Metric fine thread

8. Which type of screw fasteners are threaded through out its length?

a. Cap screws b. Set screws c. Studs d. Tap bolt

9. In zigzag lap joint formation when P is the pitch between the rivets, the distance between the rows of rivets should not be less than \_\_\_\_\_

a) 0.6P b) 0.8P c) P d) 1.2P

10. Which of the following isn’t a main part of rivet?

a) Head b) Shank c) Point d) Thread

11. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ welding heavy current (50,000A) is passed through the joint which gets melt and welding is under external pressure.

a) Arc welding b) Gas welding c) Forge welding d) Spot welding

12. The symbol for weld type double U- butt is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. engineering-drawing-questions-answers-welded-joints-q8a b. engineering-drawing-questions-answers-welded-joints-q8b c. d. engineering-drawing-questions-answers-welded-joints-q8d

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_It is used to connect two parallel shafts whose axis are at a small distance apart.

a.oldham coupling b.flanged coupling c.muff coupling d. split coupling

14. An automobile brake is only used to reduce the speed or bring the vehicle to hault.

a) Yes b) No, it also be used to hold the car

c) Brake acts only on moving vehicles d) none of the mentioned

15. Which type of welding is generally used in automobile sector?

a) Electric arc welding b) Electric resistance welding

c) Gas welding d) Forge welding

16. Failure in rivet occurs by which mode?

a) Shear b) Compression c) Tensile d) Each of the mentioned

17. A sunk key fits in the keyway of the \_\_\_\_\_ only.

a) Hub b) Sleeve c) Both hub and sleeve d) Neither hub nor sleeve

18. In drum brakes, as the temperature increases coefficient of friction \_\_\_\_\_\_

a) Increases b) Decreases c) remains same d) Can’t be determined

19. If a fastener is threaded into a tapped hole, then the fastener is likely to be called as

a) Screw b) Bolt c) Washer d) Screw or bolt

20. Which of the following requires more space for the rotation of spanner?

a) Square Head b) Hexagonal Head c) Both require equal space of rotation

d) Cannot be stated

**10 Marks Questions**

1. Define different terms of Screw thread with neat Sketch
2. Explain any three types of triangular thread with neat Sketch
3. Explain any three types of square thread with neat Sketch
4. Explain special purpose nut with neat Sketch
5. Explain different types of bolts with neat Sketch
6. Explain locking arrangement of nut with neat Sketch
7. Explain types of keys with neat Sketch
8. Explain riveting and welding process in details and its application
9. Explain fast and rigid coupling neat Sketch
10. Explain flexible coupling neat Sketch
11. Classify breaks and Explain with neat sketch

**05 Marks Questions**

1. Explain conventional representation of screw thread with sketch
2. Explain multiple start screw threads with sketch
3. Explain different forms of screw thread with neat sketch
4. Draw Hexagonal nut with approximate dimension
5. Draw Square nut with approximate dimension
6. Draw Hexagonal nut with rough rule dimension
7. Explain Split muff coupling with neat sketch
8. Draw different types of taper keys
9. Draw different types of parallel keys
10. Draw Oldham coupling with proper dimension
11. Draw different types of rivet heads
12. Explain different types of welded joint
13. Draw Conventional representation of welded joint
14. Draw cotter joint with proper dimension
15. Draw knuckle joint with proper dimension

**05 Marks Questions (Short Notes)**

1. Knuckle & Acme Thread
2. Muff Coupling
3. Rivet Heads
4. Special Purpose Nut
5. Drum & Disc break
6. Protected Flanged Coupling
7. Feather Keys
8. Metric & BSW Thread
9. Function of Coupling
10. Types of Joints
11. Types of clutch
12. Universal Coupling