

1. _____ is/are the disadvantage/s of non conventional machining

- A. High cost
- B. complex set up
- C. skilled operator required
- D. all the above

Answer is : D

2. Very hard materials can be machined with the help of

- A. conventional machining
- B. unconventional machining
- C. both a &b
- D. none

Answer is : B

3. In _____ machining process there is direct contact of tool and work piece, so there is more wear

- A. conventional machining
- B. unconventional machining
- C. both a &b
- D. none

Answer is : A

4. _____ method is unsuitable for machining of electrically non conducting materials

- A. USM
- B. ECM
- C. AJM
- D. none

Answer is : B

5. Which method is excellent for making precision through cavities in work piece

- A. USM
- B. ECM
- C. AJM
- D. AWJM

Answer is : A

6. _____ is used as a energy source in electro chemical machining

- A. high current
- B. low current
- C. abrasives
- D. none

Answer is : A

7. In non traditional process tool material must be _____ than work piece material

- A. harder
- B. softer
- C. medium
- D. none

Answer is : B

8. The machining rate in ultra sonic machining is high in case of the following

- A. brittle
- B. ductile
- C. a & b
- D. none

Answer is : A

9. In AJM abrasive jet consists of _____

- A. Compressed air & abrasives
- B. compressed water & abrasives
- C. due to hammering action abrasives
- D. none

Answer is : A

10. In ECM ,material removal of metal takes place by

- A. abrasives
- B. dissolution of metal from job
- C. Compressed air & abrasives
- D. none

Answer is : B

11. In AJM the distance between workpiece and nozzle is kept about _____

Answer:

1 to 0.7 mm

12. Mixing ratio is defined as _____

Answer:

volume flow rate of abrasive particles / volume flow rate of carrier gas

13. SOD means _____

Answer:

The distance between nozzle surface to work surface

14. In AWJM mixing process takes place in _____

Answer:

Mixing chamber

15. During USM the metal removal is achieved by _____

Answer:

Hammering action of abrasive particles

16. Abrasive slurry is the mixture of _____

Answer:

Abrasive grains & water

17. ECM process is working on _____ principle.

Answer:

Faradays First Law

18. The device used for converting any type of energy into ultrasonic waves or vibration is called _____

Answer:

Ultrasonic transducer

19. ECM process is best suited for _____

Answer:

Hard materials

20. ECM operates on at _____ voltage.

Answer:

2 to 20v