

1. What is the primary function of a jig in manufacturing processes?

- a) To hold and support the workpiece
- b) To shape the workpiece
- c) To measure the workpiece
- d) To cool the workpiece

Answer: a) To hold and support the workpiece

Explanation: Jigs are primarily used to hold and support the workpiece securely in place during machining or assembly operations, ensuring precise and accurate manufacturing processes.

2. Which locating method relies on the use of pins, holes, or slots for accurate positioning of the workpiece?

- a) Mechanical locating
- b) Optical locating
- c) Magnetic locating
- d) Hydraulic locating

Answer: a) Mechanical locating

Explanation: Mechanical locating involves the use of physical features such as pins, holes, or slots to accurately position the workpiece in a jig or fixture.

3. What is the purpose of a drill bush in a drilling jig?

- a) To guide the cutting tool
- b) To cool the workpiece
- c) To provide electrical insulation
- d) To lubricate the drilling operation

Answer: a) To guide the cutting tool

Explanation: A drill bush is a hardened and precisely machined component used in drilling jigs to guide the cutting tool, ensuring accurate hole placement and alignment.

4. Which type of fixture is specifically designed for holding and supporting workpieces during milling operations?

- a) Drilling fixture
- b) Grinding fixture
- c) Milling fixture
- d) Broaching fixture

Answer: c) Milling fixture

Explanation: Milling fixtures are designed with features tailored to securely hold and support workpieces during milling operations, ensuring accuracy and efficiency.

5. What is the primary function of indexing devices in assembly fixtures?

- a) To secure the workpiece
- b) To rotate the workpiece to specific angles
- c) To measure the workpiece

d) To cool the workpiece

Answer: b) To rotate the workpiece to specific angles

Explanation: Indexing devices in assembly fixtures allow for precise rotation of the workpiece to specific angles, facilitating accurate assembly processes involving multiple components.

6. Which clamping device exerts force through the action of hydraulic pressure?

- a) Screw clamp
- b) Wedge clamp
- c) Hydraulic clamp
- d) Pneumatic clamp

Answer: c) Hydraulic clamp

Explanation: Hydraulic clamps use hydraulic pressure to exert force, securely holding workpieces in place during machining or assembly operations.

7. In which type of jig or fixture would you typically find a guide bush?

- a) Drilling jig
- b) Milling fixture
- c) Grinding fixture
- d) Broaching fixture

Answer: a) Drilling jig

Explanation: Guide bushes are commonly used in drilling jigs to guide the cutting tool and ensure accurate hole placement and alignment.

8. Which principle of location relies on the use of references or surfaces for accurate positioning of the workpiece?

- a) Mechanical locating
- b) Optical locating
- c) Magnetic locating
- d) Datum locating

Answer: d) Datum locating

Explanation: Datum locating involves the use of references or surfaces on the workpiece for accurate positioning within a jig or fixture.

9. What is the purpose of an indexing jig in manufacturing processes?

- a) To measure the workpiece
- b) To hold and support the workpiece
- c) To rotate the workpiece to specific angles
- d) To cool the workpiece

Answer: c) To rotate the workpiece to specific angles

Explanation: Indexing jigs are used to rotate the workpiece to specific angles, facilitating machining or assembly processes requiring precise orientation.

10. Which type of fixture is specifically designed for holding and supporting workpieces during grinding operations?

- a) Drilling fixture
- b) Milling fixture
- c) Grinding fixture
- d) Broaching fixture

Answer: c) Grinding fixture

Explanation: Grinding fixtures are specialized fixtures designed to securely hold and support workpieces during grinding operations, ensuring precision and surface finish quality.

Related posts:

1. Steam generators and boilers MCQs
2. Vapour Cycles MCQs
3. Gas Dynamics MCQs
4. Air Compressors MCQs
5. Nozzles and Condensers MCQs
6. Introduction to stress in machine component MCQs
7. Shafts MCQs
8. Springs MCQs
9. Brakes & Clutches MCQs
10. Journal Bearing MCQs
11. Energy transfer in turbo machines MCQs
12. Steam turbines MCQs
13. Water turbines MCQs

14. Rotary Fans, Blowers and Compressors MCQs
15. Power transmitting turbo machines MCQs
16. Energy transfer in turbo machines MCQs
17. Steam turbines MCQs
18. Water turbines MCQS
19. Rotary Fans, Blowers and Compressors MCQs
20. Power transmitting turbo machines MCQs
21. Introduction to Computer Engineering MCQs
22. Types of Analysis MCQS
23. Heat Transfer and Conduction MCQs
24. Extended Surfaces (fins) MCQs
25. Convection MCQs
26. Thermal and Mass Transfer MCQs
27. Thermal Radiation & Boiling/Condensation MCQs
28. Mechanical processes MCQs
29. Electrochemical and chemical metal removal processes MCQs
30. Thermal metal removal processes MCQs
31. Rapid prototyping fabrication methods MCQs
32. Technologies of micro fabrication MCQs
33. Power Plant Engineering MCQs
34. Fossil fuel steam stations MCQs
35. Nuclear Power Station MCQs
36. Hydro-Power Station MCQs
37. Power Station Economics MCQs
38. Design of Belt, Rope and Chain Drives MCQS
39. Spur and Helical Gears MCQs
40. Bevel Gears MCQs

41. Design of I.C. Engine Components MCQs
42. Linear system and distribution models MCQs
43. Supply chain (SCM) MCQs
44. Inventory models MCQs
45. Queueing Theory & Game Theory MCQs
46. Project Management & Meta-heuristics MCQs
47. Overview of Systems Engineering MCQS
48. Structure of Complex Systems MCQs
49. Concept Development and Exploration MCQs
50. Engineering Development MCQs
51. Basic Concepts & Laws of Thermodynamics MCQs
52. Properties of Steam MCQs
53. Air standard cycles MCQS
54. Fuels & combustion MCQs
55. Materials Science MCQs
56. Alloys and Materials MCQs
57. Metal Heat Treatment MCQs
58. Material Testing and Properties MCQs
59. Chemical Analysis of Metal Alloys MCQs
60. Stress and strain MCQs
61. Bending MCQs
62. Torsion in shafts MCQs
63. Theories of failures MCQs
64. Columns & struts MCQs
65. Manufacturing Process MCQs