



#### • Domain

1.	Stee	els having greater than 0.83% C is called					
	a)	Hyper Eutectoid Steel	c)	Hypo Eutectoid Steel			
	b)	Hypo Eutectoid Steel	d)	Hyper Eutectic Steel			
2.	If a	steel having carbon percentage 0.25% is heated abov	e 120	00°C, it is inphase			
	a)	Delta	c)	Alpha			
	b)	Gamma	d)	Alpha + Gamma			
3.	Το ę	To get complete Austenite in hyper eutectoid steel, it is required to heat aboveLine					
	a)	A1	c)	Acm			
	b)	A3	d)	Any of above			
4.	Which property of the materials is the most important in its rolling or forging						
	a)	Ductility	c)	Hardness			
	b)	Malleability	d)	Creep			
5.	The slag produced by Blast Furnace is						
	a)	always basic in nature	c)	molten oxide product of smelting			
	b)	always acidic in nature	d)	heavier than iron			
6.	Pell	et is of shape agglomerate product					
	a)	cuboid	c)	cylindrical			
	b)	spherical	d)	All of these			
7.	Wh	at is the main checkpoint before opening the cast?					
	a)	Check the Centre of the tap hole	c)	Check the granulation water/ slag pot			
	b)	Check the torpedo	d)	All of the above			
8.	What precaution is taken to prevent the metal flow in slag runner?						
	a)	Always measuring the difference between Iron	c)	Both A & B			
	L)	dam & Slag dam height	C)				
	b)	Lance the iron dam when the metal flow is very low	d)	None of the above			
9.	The	highest degree of turbulence possible during					
	a)	Top Lance purging	c)	During Tapping			
	b)	Bottom purging	d)	None of the above			
10.	Me	tallurgical length in slab caster is					
			c)	Length from the meniscus to end of solidification			
	a)	Length of a mold containing liquid steel		point			
	b)	Length of Dynamic Soft Reduction segments	d)	Length from the meniscus to Torch cutting point			
11.	A tundish, turbos top helps to create						
	a)	More mixed flow	c)	More turbulent flow			
	b)	More Plug flow	d)	All the above			
12.	Neg	gative strip time is defined as					
	a)	The time when the mould is moving down	c)	The time when the mould is moving down slower than the billet			
	b)	The time when the mould is moving up	d)	The time when the mould is moving down faster than the billet			
13.	The destructive distillation process is the heating of coal						
	a)	in absence of air	c)	with the stoichiometric amount of air			
	b)	in excess of air	d)	with less percentage of air			





13.	The connector pipe between tundish and mould					
	a) Shroud	c)	Riser			
	b) SEN	d)	All of the above			
14.	What is the major difference between alumina castable	at is the major difference between alumina castable and alumina mortar (grain size/bond/both)				
	a) grain size	c)	both a & b			
	b) bond	d)	None of the above			
15.	Which material is best for cold gunning in the ladle?					
	a) silica powder	c)	alumina powder			
	b) magnesia powder	d)	All the above			
16.	Lime added to bauxite during digestion in Bayer's proce					
	a) prevents the dissolution of silica	c)	prevent the loss of alumina			
	b) causes the formation of insoluble calcium silicate	d)	All the above			
17.		,				
17.	Lead impurities in silver are removed by pro a) Parks	cess c)	noling			
	a) Parks b) amalgamation	c) d)	poling zone refining			
			zone renning			
18.	The thermite process is used to extract metals when the					
	a) sulphides cannot be converted into oxides by roasting	c)	carbonates do not yield oxides by thermal decomposition			
	b) oxide cannot be reduced by carbon	d)	melting points are very high			
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15.	Thermite process is used to extract metals when their a) sulphides cannot be converted into oxides by	c)	carbonates do not yield oxides by thermal			
	roasting	0)	decomposition			
	b) oxide cannot be reduced by carbon	d)	melting points are very high			
20.	Which of the following metals is not extracted by pyron	Which of the following metals is not extracted by pyrometallurgical method from its ore				
	a) lead	c)	tin			
	b) copper	d)	aluminium			
21.	How many types of annealing are there					
	a) 2	c)	4			
	b) 3	d)	5			
22.	CCT refers as					
	a) Cold Coil temperature	c)	Continuous Cooling Temperature			
	b) Controlled Cooling Transformation	d)	Continuous Cooling Transformation			
23.	Heating the Steel above upper critical temperature and	thon	cooling in air is the process of			
-0.	a) Annealing	c)	Tempering			
	b) Normalizing	d)	Spheroidizing			
24						
24.	In High carbon grades for better Machinability which te	chniqu c)				
	a) Tempering	c) d)	Spheroidizing			
	b) Annealing	uj	Normalizing			
25.	In 6 HI rolling mill, "HI "stands for	-				
	a) Horizontal axis	c)	High			
	b) Horizontal Inserted	d)	Horizontal Inverted			





26.	Whi	Which of the following combination describes a slip system					
	a)	grain boundary and slip plane	c)	slip o	direction and grain boundary		
	b)	slip plane and slip direction	d)	recry	vstallisation temperature and new grain formation		
27.	The	major purpose of roll texturing in a rolling mill is	5				
	a)	To decrease the roughness of rolls		c)	To provide uniform roughness to the roll		
	b)	To cover the defects generated during grinding		d)	To measure the profile of rolls		
28.	A tir	ne -temperature parameter used to predict stre	ss ru	pture	due to creep related to		
	a)	Hayden Wulff		с)	Fick's Hayden		
	b)	Larsen Miller		d)	Fick's only		
29.	Slag	analysis of steel slag or blast furnace slag done	by				
	a)	TGA		c)	XRF		
	b)	DTA		d)	All of the option		
30.	Fluc	Fluorescent dye method of testing is used for detecting of an object.					
	a)	surface crack		c)	structural characteristics		
	b)	interior defects		d)	flaws/sub crack		
31.	VM	of coal analysis carried out at degree	centi	grade	temperature		
	a)	105		c)	900		
	b)	450		d)	1300		
32.	HT r	elated to coal ash test is					
	a)	hemispherical temperature		c)	hardness test		
	b)	heating temperature		d)	None of these		
33.	Pitti	ng corrosion is					
	a)	a uniform corrosion		c)	a result of chemical reaction		
	b)	a result of electrochemical reaction		d)	due to homogeneities in metals		
34.	Galv	vanic corrosion is					
				c)	caused when there is no potential difference		
	a)	also called bi metallic corrosion			between two dissimilar metals in contact with a corrosive solution		
	b)	caused when a pure metal is dipped in corrosiv	e	d)	None of these		
		solution			None of these		
35.	The	formation of corrosion retarding films on metal	surfa				
	a)	Chemical activity of the metal		c)	both a & b		
	b)	position of the metal in the emf series		d)	Neither a nor b		
36.	Wel	ding of which material essentially requires prehe	eatin				
	a)	aluminium		c)	stainless steel		
	b)	cast iron		d)	high carbon steel		
37.		explains the equilibrium constant for any chemical reaction					
	a)	Henry's law		c)	Hess's Law		
	b)	Law of mass action		d)	None of these		
38.	Exothermic reaction related to						
	a)	Heat release		c)	Heat Capacity		
	b)	Heat utilize		d)	None of these		





39.	Free energy change of mixing two liquid s	Free energy change of mixing two liquid substance is a function of the					
	a) concentration of the constituents or	nly c) temperature only					
	b) quantities of the constituents only	d) All of the above					
40.	If the pressure of 100 c.c air is halved then its volume of (at same temperature) would bec.c						
	a) 100	c) 250					
	b) 50	d) 200					
41.	Which of the following is used for produc	cing uniform packing of sand in the mould?					
	a) Diaphragm moulding machine	c) squeezing machine					
	b) sand slinger	d) Jolt machine					
42.	Sand used on the face of the pattern before moulding is called thesand						
	a) green	c) parting					
	b) loam	d) oil					
•	<u>loT</u>						
43.	Traditional culture of quality requirement	ts focuses on					
	a) product oriented	c) customer oriented					
	b) process oriented	d) supplier oriented					
44.	Which one is TQM vehicle?						
	a) PDCA	c) Daily Management					
	b) SDCA	d) TPM					
45.	Who is the father of Machine Learning?						
	a) Geoffrey Hill	c) Geoffrey Everest Hinton					
	b) Geoffrey Chaucer	d) None of the above					
46.	Which of these terms is not associated with Association Analysis?						
	a) Lift	c) Confidence					
	b) Trust	d) Support					
47.	Which of these industries can use Robotic Process Automation (RPA)?						
	a) Healthcare	c) Travel and Logistic					
	b) Manufacturing	d) All of the above					
48.	How many design principles are applied f	-					
	a) 6	c) 2					
	b) 4	d) 5					
49.	What is a Raspberry Pi?						
	a) A mini computer	c) A sensor					
	b) A wireless dongle	d) None of the above					
50.	What is the benefit of applying advanced analytics in industries?						
	a) Automation	c) Both (a) and (b)					
	b) Advanced analytics	d) None of the above					

**Disclaimer:** The sample paper is for illustrative purposes alone. The actual jet exam may contain different numbers of total questions or duration.



