



IE-352

Section 1, CRN: 48700/1/2

Section 2, CRN: 48703/4/5

Section 3, CRN: 48706/7/8

Second Semester 1434-35 H (Spring-2014) – 4(4,1,2)

“MANUFACTURING PROCESSES – 2”

Tuesday, March 11, 2014 (12/05/1435H)

MIDTERM 1

Name:	Student Number:	Section:
	4	S/M8/M10

Place the correct letter in the box at the right of each question [$\frac{1}{2}$ Point Each]

1. Nickel is an example of a(an) ...

- A. ferrous metal
- B. metal-polymer composite
- C. crystalline ceramic
- D. elastomer
- E. non-ferrous metal

2. The three building blocks of modern manufacturing are ...

- A. materials, processes, and systems
- B. technology, production, and systems
- C. materials, processes, and industry
- D. technology, production, and industry
- E. materials, production, and industry

3. Sintering is an example of a ... process, and involves ...

- A. property-enhancing; pressing powder particles
- B. solidification; heating material under its melting point
- C. property-enhancing; heating material under its melting point
- D. deformation; heating material beyond its melting point
- E. solidification; pressing powder particles

4. **Permanent joining processes DO NOT include ...**

- A. brazing
- B. press-fitting
- C. soldering
- D. welding
- E. adhesive bonding

5. **The figure below displays -most likely- what type of production?**

- A. flow line production
- B. batch production
- C. job shop
- D. quantity production
- E. cellular manufacturing

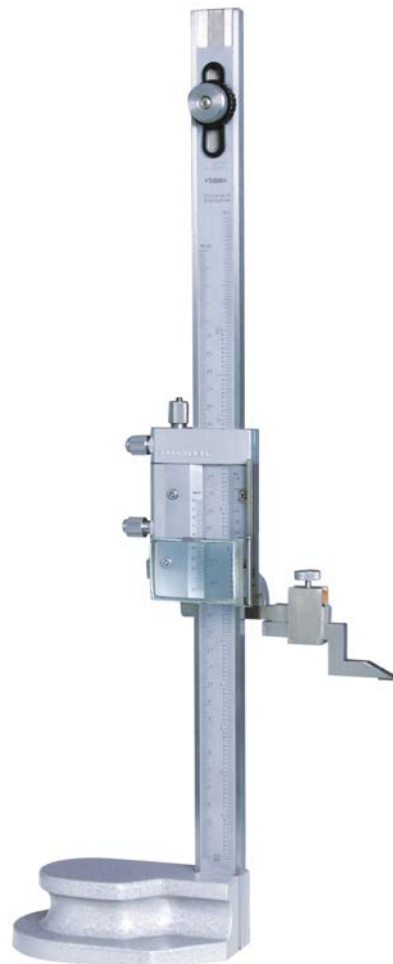


6. **What must always be connected to both manufacturing systems AND processes?**

- A. manufacturing engineering
- B. engineering materials
- C. all manufacturing support systems
- D. quality control system
- E. production planning and control

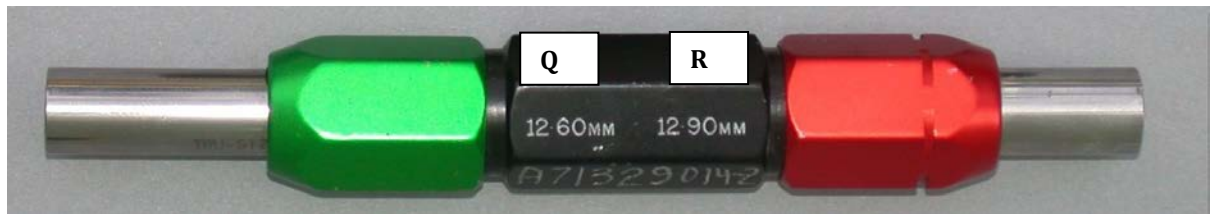
7. **The device shown below is an example of a(n) ...**

- A. Vernier height caliper
- B. Vernier depth caliper
- C. micrometer depth gage
- D. Vernier micrometer height caliper
- E. micrometer height gage



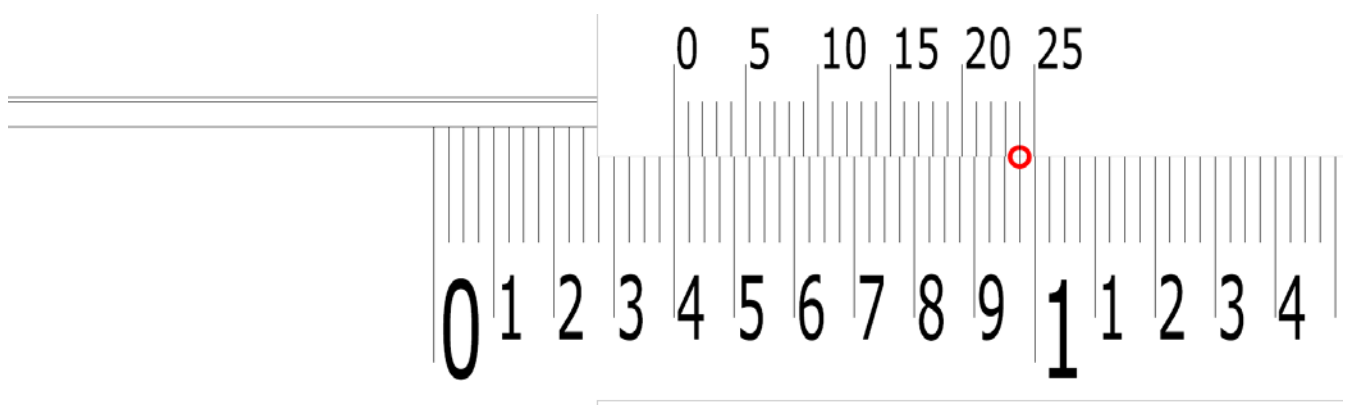
8. Figure below shows a... gage, where ... and ... denote *go* and *no* gages, respectively

- A. plug; *R*; *Q*
- B. snap; *Q*; *R*
- C. ring; *Q*; *R*
- D. plug; *Q*; *R*
- E. snap; *R*; *Q*



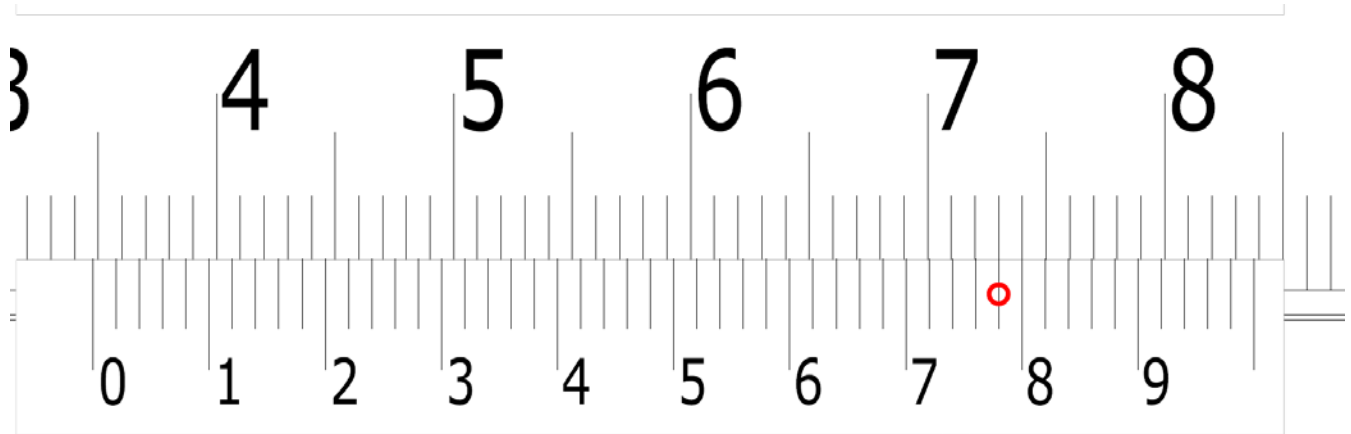
9. The correct reading in the ... shown below is ...

- A. Micrometer scale; 0.399 *mm*
- B. Vernier scale; 0.399 *in*
- C. Micrometer; 3.99 *in*
- D. Vernier scale; 0.424 *in*
- E. Vernier scale; 4.24 *mm*



10. The correct reading in the ... shown below is ...

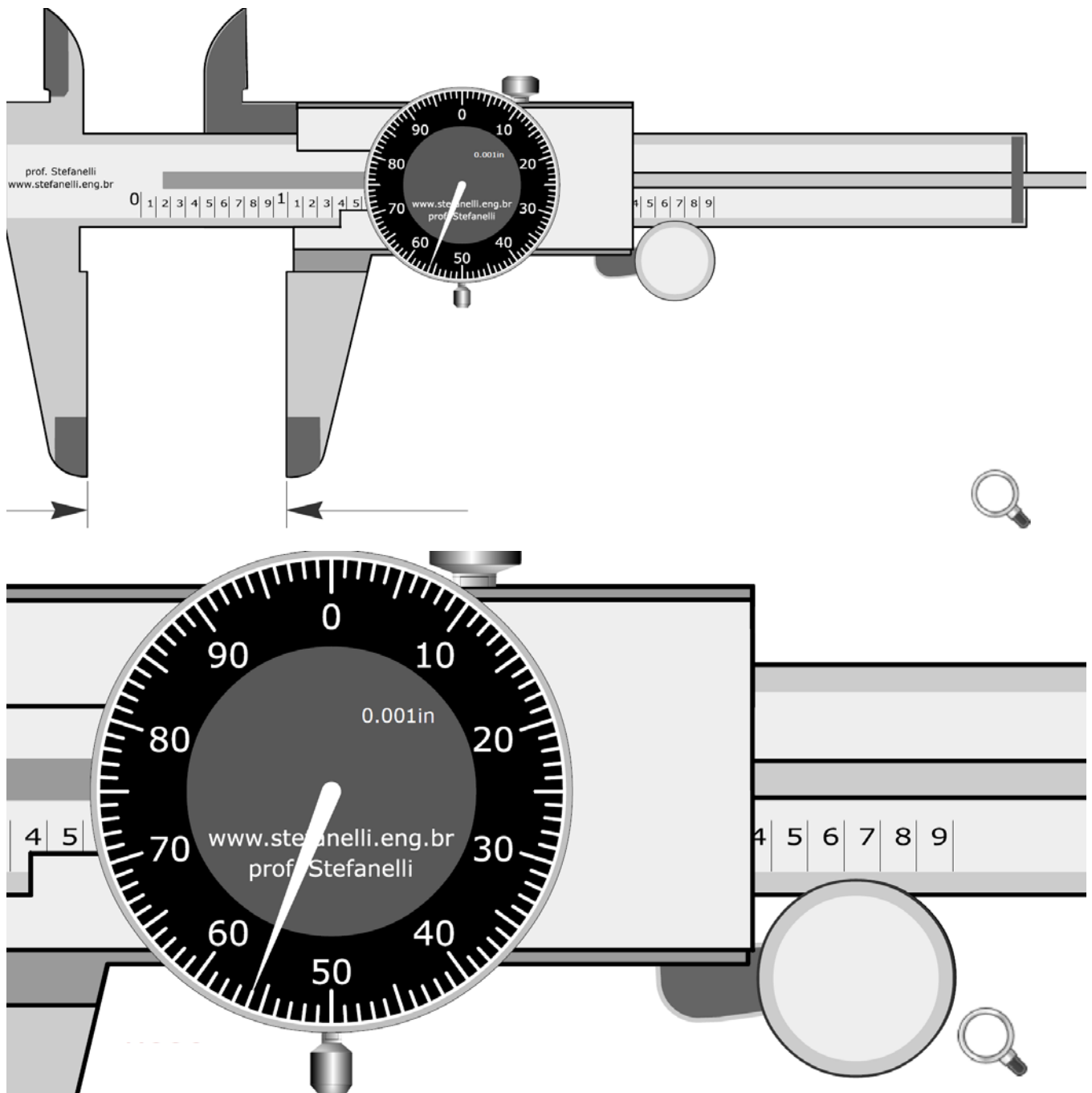
- A. Micrometer scale; 34.74 *in*
- B. Vernier scale; 34.73 *mm*
- C. Vernier scale; 34.78 *mm*
- D. Vernier scale; 3.478 *in*
- E. Micrometer; 45.78 *mm*





11. The correct reading in the ... shown below is ...

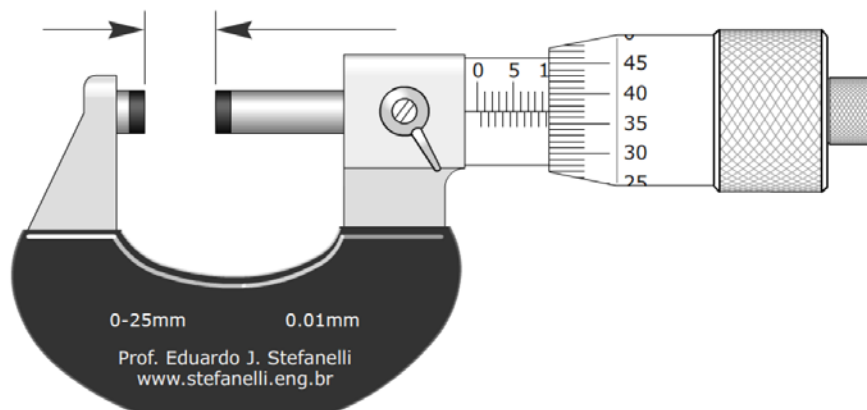
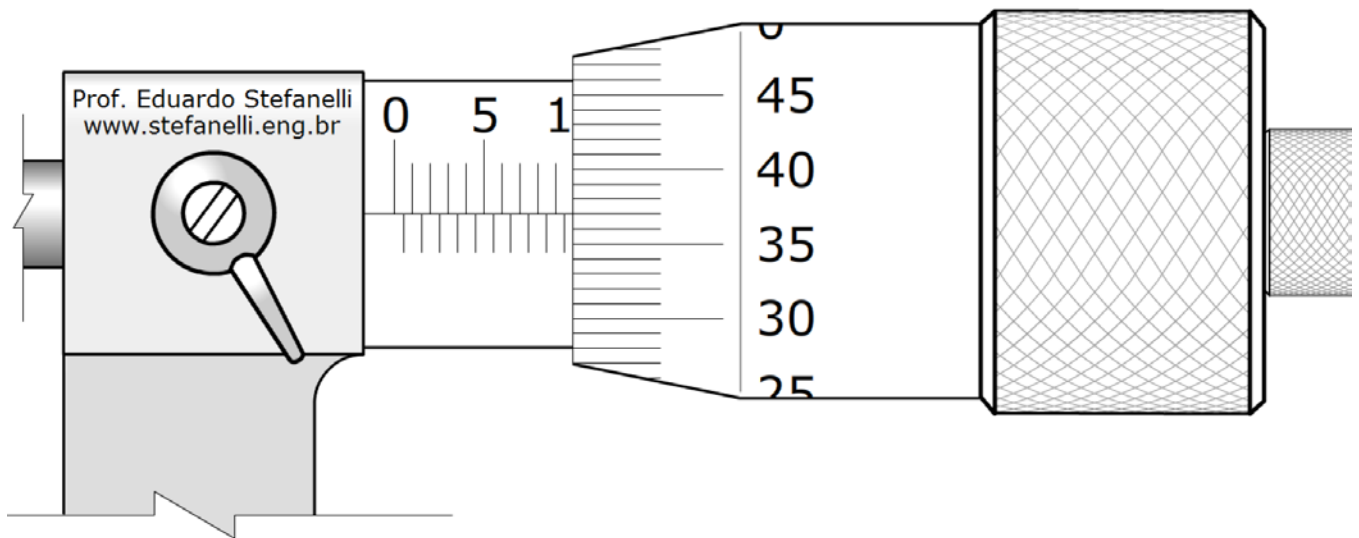
- A. Vernier caliper; 1.356 in
- B. dial caliper; 1.56 in
- C. Vernier caliper; 13.56 mm
- D. dial caliper; 13.560 in
- E. dial caliper; 1.356 in





12. The correct reading in the ... shown below is ...

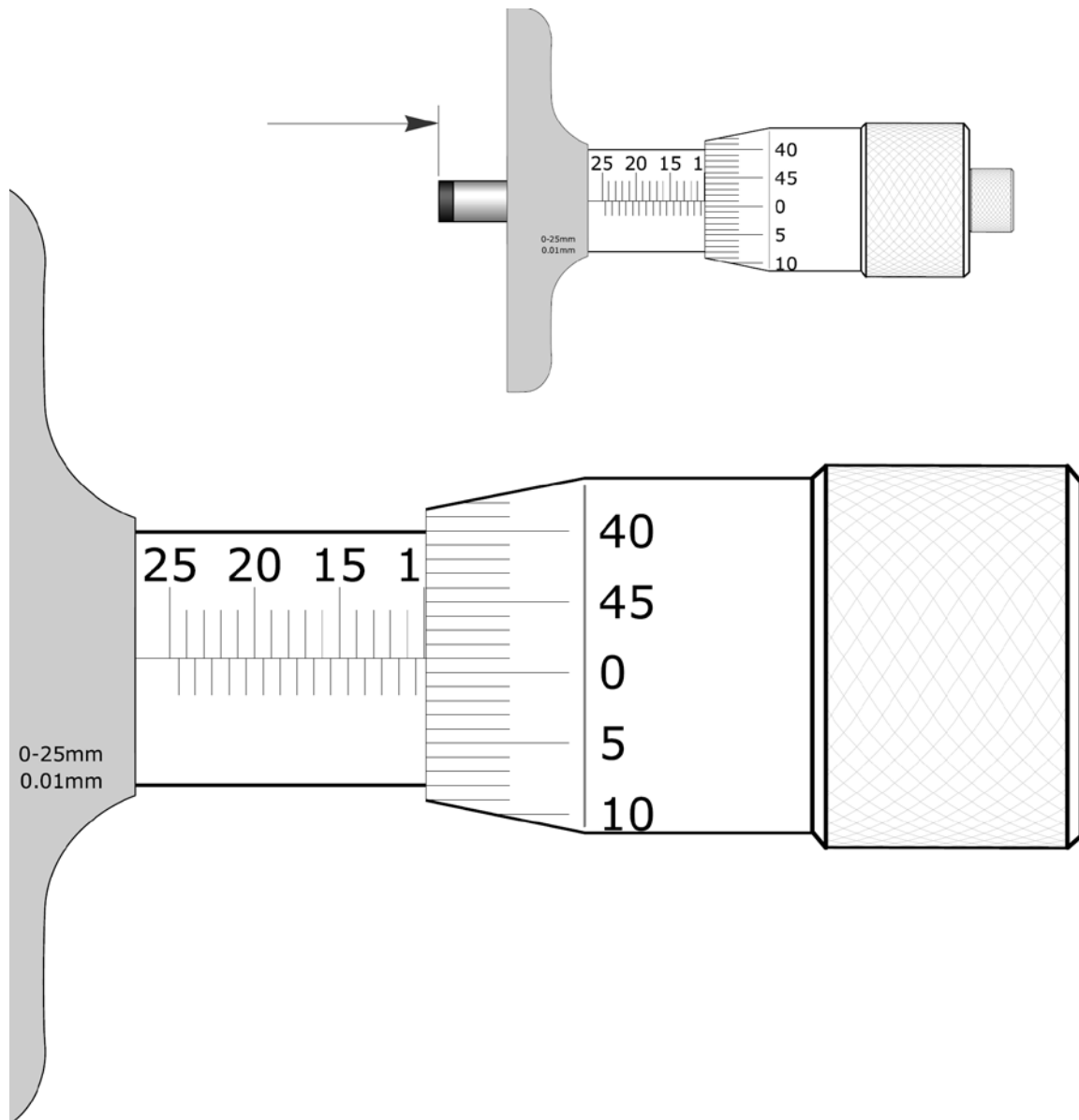
- A. inside micrometer; 9.87 mm
- B. outside micrometer; 9.87 mm
- C. inside micrometer; 10.43 mm
- D. outside micrometer; 10.87 mm
- E. outside micrometer; 10.537 mm



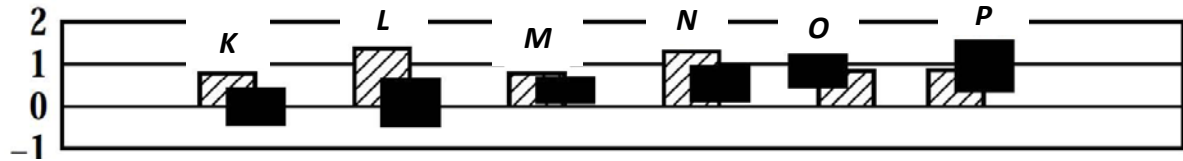


13. The correct reading in the ... shown below is ...

- A. depth Vernier; 9.99 mm
- B. depth Vernier; 10.01 mm
- C. depth micrometer; 9.99 mm
- D. depth Vernier; 10.49 mm
- E. depth micrometer; 10.01 mm



Questions 14-15. Consider the diagram below and answer the questions.



14. Figure above shows different ... fits; fit ... has the largest hole tolerance.

- A. transition; *L*
- B. shrink; *P*
- C. interference locational; *L*
- D. interference locational; *N*
- E. transition; *M*

15. What is true about fit *O*?

- A. $shaft_{LMC} > hole_{LMC} > shaft_{MMC} > hole_{MMC}$
- B. $hole_{LMC} > shaft_{MMC} > shaft_{MMC} > hole_{MMC}$
- C. $shaft_{MMC} > shaft_{LMC} > hole_{LMC} > hole_{MMC}$
- D. $shaft_{MMC} > hole_{LMC} > shaft_{LMC} > hole_{MMC}$
- E. $hole_{LMC} > hole_{MMC} > shaft_{MMC} > shaft_{LMC}$

Questions 16-20. Consider a $6.\frac{5}{16}$ " nominal diameter, *FN2* fit between a shaft and hole.

16. **Respectively,** $shaft_{MMC} =$; $shaft_{LMC} =$...

- A. 6.3170 in; 6.3180 in
- B. 6.3180 in; 6.3170 in
- C. 6.3175 in; 6.3165 in
- D. 6.3141 in; 6.3125 in
- E. 6.3125 in; 6.3141 in

17. **Respectively,** $hole_{MMC} =$; $hole_{LMC} =$...

- A. 6.3170 in; 6.3180 in
- B. 6.3180 in; 6.3170 in
- C. 6.3175 in; 6.3165 in
- D. 6.3141 in; 6.3125 in
- E. 6.3125 in; 6.3141 in

18. **Respectively,** $shaft\ tolerance =$; $hole\ tolerance =$...

- A. 0.0055 in; 0.0029 in
- B. 0.0012 in; 0.0018 in
- C. 0.0010 in; 0.0016 in
- D. 0.0016 in; 0.0010 in
- E. 0.0018 in; 0.0012 in

19. **Respectively,** $min.\ intereference =$; $max.\ intereference =$...

- A. 0.0050 in; 0.0024 in
- B. 0.0024 in; 0.0050 in
- C. 0.0055 in; 0.0029 in
- D. 0.0029 in; 0.0055 in
- E. 0.0032 in; 0.0062 in



20. What application can this *FN2* fit be best used in?



- A. application requiring a constant drive pressure resulting in a permanent assembly
- B. application where a small amount of clearance or interference is permissible
- C. application where accuracy of location is of prime importance
- D. application where it is intended to provide a running performance between two parts
- E. application where parts can be freely assembled or disassembled