





QUESTION BUNCH OF CUTTING TOOL

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1. What is the reason hacksaw blade teeth dull
A. Not used coolant. B. Not released pressure during return stroke
C. Pressure and high speed. D. Any one of the above
Ans – D
2. File cutting action depends up of
A. Type of cut and space of teeth. B. File teeth arrangement
C. File shape and size. D. All options
Ans – D
3. Remove chips from job surfaces. Which tool used as
A. Scraper. B. Chisel
C. Hacksaw. D. Reamer
Ans – A
4. Taper shank tools removing from machine spindle, which tool is used
A. Drill chuck. B. Drill key
C. Drill socket. D. Drill drift.

5. When tapping aluminium and copper what coolant is used
A. Kerosene
B. Lard oil
C. Soda water
D. Dry
Ans – A
6 used for removing a broken tap
A. Tap disposer
B. Tap wrench
C. Tap extractor
D. Tap nut
Ans – C
7. Which one of the following is used to rectify damaged or rusted threads
A. Die nut
B. Circular die
C. Two pieces die
D. Die plate
Ans – A
8. Which tool used for outside threads
A. Drill
B. Reamer
C. Die
D. Tap
Ans – C
9. Which one of the following metals does not require any coolant during
reaming

A. Copper
B. Steel
C. Aluminium
D. Cast iron
Ans – D
10. A cutting tool used to finish and enlarge a hole is known as
A. Drill
B. Tap
C. Die
D. Reamer
Ans – D
11. For tapping with M5 tap, what size drill will you use
A. 4.5mm
B. 4.0mm
C. 3.8mm
D. 3.5mm
Ans – B
12. Spot facing is done to
A. Deburr the mouth of the drilled hole
B. Make surface flat so that bolt head can take proper seat on the surface
C. Give fine finish to the drilled hole
D. Enlarge the existing hole
Ans – B
13. Which one of the following materials is used for making a grinding wheel
A. Silicone carbide
B. Granite
C. Sand
D. Calcium carbonate
Ans – A
14. Setting of teeth in hacksaw blade is

A. Not required
B. Required to avoid friction between the blade and workpiece
C. Required for increasing the strength of blade
D. Required for providing teeth on the blade
Ans – B
15. File card is used for
A. Cleaning the workpiece
B. Cleaning the file teeth
C. Renewing the file teeth
D. Cleaning the chips
Ans – B
16. The safe edge of file is used to
A. Give best finishing
B. Protect the adjacent sides
C. Finish flat surface only
D. Cut metal very quickly
Ans – B
17. The new hacksaw blade should not be used in the blind saw cut made by old blade because
A. The new blade has sharp teeth
B. The blade is costly
C. The space is not enough to run the blade
D. None of the above
Ans – C
18. Both sides of a flat bastard file have
A. Wavy teeth
B. Double cut teeth
C. Single cut teeth
D. No cut
Ans – B
19. Snagging is a process used to remove the metal by

A. Filing
B. Hacksaw
C. Chiselling
D. Grinding
Ans – D
20. The chisel used to cut keyways is
A. Diamond point chisel
B. Round nose chisel
C. Flat chisel
D. Cape chisel
For iti jobs
Ans – D
21. The body of a flat chisel is usually made in the shape of
A. Rectangular
B. Square
C. Hexagonal
D. Octagonal
Ans – D
22. Second cut in a file is the type of
A. Section
B. Grade
C. Cut
D. Design
Ans – B
23. A double cut file is used for filling on
A. Steel
B. Leather
C. Hard board
D. Wood
Ans – A

24. Which one of the following coolants is used for reaming aluminium workpiece
A. Kerosene
B. Water
C. Air pressure
D. Lard oil
Ans – A
25. Which one among the following scrapers is used for scraping on bearing bush
A. Round scraper
B. Half round scraper
C. Triangular scraper
D. Flat scraper
Ans – B
26. Which one among the following materials can be cut with a rasp cut file
A. Cast iron
B. Steel
C. Bronze
D. Wood
D. Wood Ans – D
Ans – D
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29. The rate of feed depends upon	
A. Finish required	
B. Material of tool	
C. Material to be drilled	
D. All the above	
Ans – D	
30. Which one of the following is used to hold the straight shank drill having diameter less than 12mm	
A. Sleeve	
B. Socket	
C. Drill chuck	
D. Drill drift	
Ans – C	
31. The distance a drill advances into the job in one complete revolution is known	
as	
A. R.P.M.	
B. Cutting speed	
C. Feed	
D. Machine speed	
Ans – C	
32. The commonly used standard length of hacksaw blade is	
A. 100mm	
B. 150mm	
C. 200mm	
D. 250mm	
Ans - D	
33. The suitable cutting fluid for drilling Mild Steel plate is	
A. Soluble oil	
B. Water	
C. Compressed air	
D. Dry	

Ans – A	
34. The lip clearance angle of twist drill for general purpose should be	
A. 3 to 5°	
B. 4 to 8°	
C. 8 to 12°	
D. 12 to 15°	
Ans – D	
35. Drill chucks are held on the machine spindle by means of	
A. Arbour	
B. Drift	
C. Draw in bar	
D. Chuck nut	
Ans – A	
36. The taper shank drills should be removed from the machine spindle by means of	
A. Hammer	
B. Tang of file	
C. Punch	
D. Drift	
Ans – D	
37. The suitable pitch of hacksaw for cutting solid brass is	
A. 0.8mm	
B. 1.0mm	
C. 1.4mm	
D. 1.8mm	
Ans – D	
38. The suitable pitch of hacksaw for cutting thin section tubes is	
A. 0.8mm	
B. 1.0mm	
C. 1.4mm	
D. 1.8mm	

Ans – A
39. The process of beveling the end of existing hole is called
A. Spot facing
B. Boring
C. Counter boring
D. Counter sinking
Ans – D
40. The relif angle given behind the cutting lips is called
A. Lip clearance angle
B. Helix angle
C. Rake angle
D. Chisel edge angle
Ans – A
41. What will happen if the job is loosely fitted between centres in cylindrical
grinding
A. The job will be out of round
B. The job will be oversized
C. The job will be thrown out
D. The job will not rotate
Ans – A
42. Which one among the following is NOT the cause for a broken tap while
tapping
A. The tap has coarse threads
B. Too much downward pressure is applied
C. Cutting oil is not used
D. Smaller tap drill size is used
Ans – A
43. The best position to hold the job in the vice when filing is
A. Eye level

B. Shoulder level

C. Elbow level
D. Arm level
Ans – C
44. The material of twist drill is generally
A. H.S.S
B. Carbide steel
C. Diamond
D. Cast steel
Ans – A
45. A short reamer with an axial hole used with an Arbor or mandrel is called
A. Parallel reamer
B. Adjustable reamer
C. Expansion reamer
D. Chucking reamer
Ans – D
46. When threading a blind hole, the third (finisher) tap is used
A. To thread the hole with full thread up to the bottom
B. To start the thread
C. After the first (rougher) tap
D. To form the threads easily
Ans – A
47. For grinding carbide materials
A. Aluminium oxide wheel is used
B. Silicone carbide wheel is used
C. Diamond wheel is used
D. Corundum wheel is used
Ans – C
48. A warding file is similar to
A. Flat file but uniform in width
B. Hand file but narrow in width

C. Flat file but thinner in thickness
D. Flat file but thinner and uniform in thickness
Ans – C
49. A die nut is nothing but
A. A nut forged by using dies
B. A die in the shape of a nut
C. A nut for tightening the die in the die stock
D. A die which is used for cutting threads in nuts
Ans – B
50. The angle of drill grinding gauge is
A. 59°
B. 118°
C. 121°
D. 124°
Ans – C
51. Which among the following is an artificial abrasive
A. Aluminium oxide
B. Emery
C. Diamond
D. Corundum
Ans – A
52. Which one of the following drilling machines is used for drilling holes where electricity is
not available
A. Bench drilling machine
B. Pillar drilling machine
C. Radial drilling machine
D. Ratchet drilling machine
Ans – D
53. The teeth of hacksaw blade are setto
A. Prevent jamming and breakage of blade

B. Make the kerf wider than the blade
D. All of the above
Ans – D
54. A die is
A. External thread cutting tool
B. Internal thread cutting tool
C. Square thread cutting tool
D. Acme thread cutting tool
Ans – A
55. Tap water is not used as coolant while drilling. What is the reason for this
A. Insufficient cooling effect
B. Danger of corrosion
C. Decrease in cutting action of drill
D. Quick evaporation of water
Ans – B
56. A rough file is used
A. On irregular job
B. To reduce the metal rapidly
C. On wood
D. If smooth file is not available
Ans – B
57. The tapping hole should be
A. Larger than the tap size
B. Smaller than the tap size
C. Equal to the tap size
D. Equal to the core diameter of the tap
Ans – D
58. Taps are re sharpened by grinding
A. Flutes
B. Threads

C. Diameter
D. Relief
Ans – A
59. The symbol conveniently used for resinoid bond is
A. 'V'
B. 'R'
C. 'B'
D. 'E'
Ans – C
60. As per Indian standards the 'M' grade of grinding wheel comes under the group
A. Soft
B. Medium
C. Hard
D. Very hard
Ans – B
61. A grinding wheel marked with 'C' is made with the abrasive
A. Aluminium oxide
B. Silicone carbide
C. Diamond
D. Corundum
Ans – B
62. Which one of the following bonds is most commonly used, on grinding wheels
A. Vitrified
B. Rubber
C. Shellac
D. Silicate
Ans – A
63. Which one of the following reamers can adjust itself in case of slight misalignment when fitted on a tailstock
A. Parallel reamer
B. Taper reamer

C. Adjustable reamer
D. Floating reamer
Ans – D
64. Which of the following reamers is particularly suitable for reaming holes having keyway grooves
A. Straight fluted reamer
B. Helical fluted reamer
C. Taper reamer
D. Pilot reamer
Ans – B
65. Counter boring is done for
A. Deburring hole ends
B. Enlarging the hole to accurate size
C. Finishing the cored hole
D. Accommodating socket head screw
Ans - D