Pafe.1103   Workshop Technology (1+2)   **Marks: 50**
Time: 2 hours

I   **Fill in the blanks**   **(10x1=10)**
1. In forehand welding, the angle between the welding torch and the work is .... as compared to backhand welding.
2. A hacksaw blade cuts on the .... stroke.
3. A gimlet is a .... tool.
4. When a pattern made in three parts, the .... is known as a drag.
5. Wax pattern is used in .... casting.
6. Oxygen cylinder usually painted with .... colour.
7. The foundation of the centre lathe is called as ....
8. Mallet is a .... tool.
9. A rivet consists of a cylindrical part called ....
   State True or False
10. In shaper machine, the cutting tool is made to reciprocate across the job.

II   **Write short notes on ANY FIVE of the following**   **(5x2=10)**
1. Why timber is used in constructional work? Write its advantages.
2. Define pattern. Write any three types of patterns.
3. State the difference between autogenous welding and heterogeneous welding.
4. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of a screwed joint.
5. List out different holding tools used in carpentry shop.
6. Write a short note on bench vice.
7. What do you understand by try-square? Explain.

III   **Answer ANY FIVE of the following**   **(5x4=20)**
1. Define casting. List out any five casting methods.
2. What is welding? Distinguish between the AC arc welding and DC arc welding.
3. Describe the different methods of seasoning timber. Which method is best and why?
4. Explain different types of gas welding flames and their applications.
5. List out the different types of files. Write the use of any three types of files with its neat sketch.
6. Explain different operations performed with the help of lathe machine.
7. Classify and explain the different types of milling machines.

IV   **Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following**   **(1x10=10)**
1. Define shaper machine. Also explain the constructional details of a standard shaper machine with its neat sketch.
2. Explain the principle of arc welding, equipments and its tools with the help of a diagram.

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