FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question 51/2024/OL

Paper Code:

Category 092/2023

Code:

Exam: Trade Instructor Grade II (Electroplating)

Date of Test 10-05-2024

Department Technical Education

Question1:-What is the electron configuration of copper atom?

A:-2,8,8,1

B:-2,8,18,1

C:-2,8,8,18,1

D:-2,8,8,8,1

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-How many electrons pass through a conductor in one second having resistance of one ohm with a potential difference of one volt causes one ampere current passed through it?

 $A:-624 \times 10^{18}$

 $B:-0.624 \times 10^{18}$

 $C:-6.24 \times 10^{18}$

D:-62.4 \times 10¹⁸

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-What is call the quantity of electricity transferred in one second by a current of one ampere ?

A:-AMPERE

B:-VOLT

C:-IMPEDANCE

D:-COULOMB

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-What is the coefficient of linear expansion of copper at 20°C?

A:-17 \times 10⁻⁶

B:-17 \times 10-7

 $C:-1.7 \times 10^{-6}$

D:-0.17 \times 10⁻⁶

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question5:-What is the tensile strength of Aluminum conductor in NW/mm²?

A:-170

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B:-70
    C:-660
    D:-2.7
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question6:-What is the melting point of copper?
    A:-1803°C
    B:-1683°C
    C:-1083°C
    D:-1883°C
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question7:-What is the accuracy of a metric outside micrometer?
    A:-0.001 mm
    B:-0.0001 mm
    C:-1.01 mm
    D:-0.01 mm
    Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question8:-What is the total/effective resistance of a circuit having Three 3\Omega
resistance are connected in parallel?
    A:-1Ω
    B:-3Ω
    C:-1.5\Omega
    D:-9Ω
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question9:-Which is the smallest unit of work done in CGS system?
    A:-Dyne
    B:-Erg
    C:-Joule
    D:-Gram
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question 10:- Which name the power that occurs inside the motor?
     A:-Internal Horse Power
     B:-Brake Horse Power
     C:-Indicated Horse Power
    D:-Metric Horse Power
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
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Question11:-The number of neutrons in $\S Br$ is

A:-35 B:-81 C:-46 D:-116 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question 12:- Which of the following represents the correct order of decreasing metallic characters for elements Si, Be, Mg, Na and P? A:-Na > Be > Mg > P > SiB:-Na > Mg > Be > P > SiC:-Na > Be > P > Mg > SiD:-Na > Mg > Be > Si > PCorrect Answer:- Option-D Question 13:- The pH of 0.01 M HCl aqueous solution is A:-0 B:-2 C:-3D:-10 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question14:-The hydrolysis product of which among the following salts will have acidic behaviour A:-NaCl B:-Na2CO3 C:-CH3COONa D:-NH₄Cl Correct Answer:- Option-D Question15:-Which among the following is not a scale of electronegativity of elements? A:-Pauling scale B:-Jefferson scale C:-Allred - Rochow scale D:-Mulliken - Jaffe scale Correct Answer:- Option-B Question16:-Predict the formula of the stable binary compound formed by the combination of beryllium and hydrogen. **A**:-BeH₂

B:-BeH

C:-Be₂H

 D :- Be_2H_2

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question17:-The atomic number of Cr and Mn are 24 and 25 respectively. The electronic configuration $_{1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^63d^5}$ represents

A:-Cr3+

 $B:-Cr^+$

C:-Mn

 $D:-Mn^+$

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 18:-Hard water is softened by using calgon. Chemically calgon is

 $A:-Na_3P_3O_9$

 $B:-Na_4P_4O_{12}$

 $C:-Na_4P_2O_7$

 $D:-Na_6P_6O_{18}$

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-Which among the following is an example for a basic buffer solution?

A:-CH3COOH+CH3COONa

 $B:=CH_3CH_2COOH+CH_3COOK$

C:-CH3COONH4

 $D:-NH_4OH+NH_4Cl$

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-Mathematical expression of Heisenberg's uncertainty principle for motion of microscopic objects is

(Where, Δx – uncertainty in position, ΔP_x – uncertainty in momentum, ΔV_x – uncertainty in velocity)

A:- $\triangle X \triangle P_x \ge \frac{h}{4\pi}$

B:- $\Delta x \Delta P_x \leq \frac{h}{4\pi}$

C:- $\Delta X \Delta V_x \geq \frac{h}{4\pi}$

D:- $\Delta X \Delta V_x \leq \frac{h}{4\pi}$

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-During electroplating the substance to be plated will act as

A:-Anode

B:-Electrolyte

C:-Cathode

D:-Anode and Electrolyte

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Which of the following is a secondary cell?

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B:-Mercury cell
     C:-Button cell
     D:-Lead storage battery
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question23:-What is the potential of standard hydrogen electrode when it is
coupled with Cu^{2+} / Cu cell ?
     A:-1V
     B:-0V
     C:-0.34V
     D:--0.76V
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question24:-Which among the following is an electrolyte?
     A:-Solid NaCl
     B:-Molten NaCl
     C:-V2O5
     D:-XeF4
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question25:-In an electrochemical cell which among the statement is correct?
I. Oxidation occurs at the cathode
II. Reduction occurs at the cathode
III. Redox reaction occurs at the anode
IV. Oxidation occurs at the anode
     A:-I and II
     B:-I and III
     C:-II only
     D:-II and IV
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question26:-What is the product obtained at cathode when aqueous NaCl is
electrolysed?
     A:-H<sub>2</sub>
     B:-Na
     C:-02
     D:-Cl2
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question27:-One Faraday stands for
     A:-Mass of one mole electrons
     B:-Charge of one million electrons
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A:-Dry cell

- C:-Charge of one mole electrons
 D:-Mass of one million electrons
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question28:-Who was first described the quantitative aspect of electrolysis?

- A:-Albert Einstein
- **B:-Michael Faraday**
- C:-Issac Newton
- D:-J.J. Thomson

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question29:-How much electricity is needed to deposit one mole of Aluminium?

- A:-1F
- B:-2F
- C:-3F
- D:-4F

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question30:-Electrochemical equivalent is

A:- Mass of substance deposited F

B:- Equivalent weight Valency

Weight

Equivalent weight

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question31:-Which is the name of process that cleans the metal in acid to remove corrosion products from the surface ?

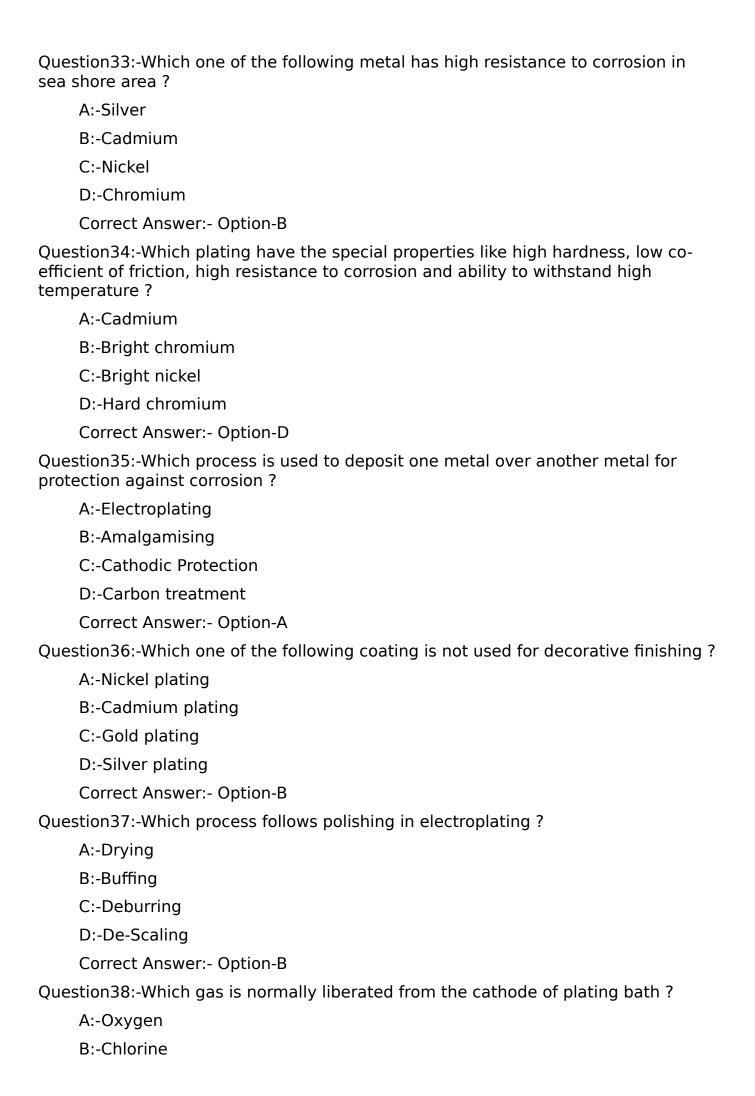
- A:-Pickling
- **B:-Drying**
- C:-Degreasing
- D:-Deburring

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question32:-Which type of corrosion produces attack in the form of spots, pits on holes?

- A:-Galvanic corrosion
- **B:-Uniform corrosion**
- C:-Erosion corrosion
- D:-Pitting corrosion

Correct Answer:- Option-D



C:-Hydrogen

D:-Carbon dioxide

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question39:-What is "Stop-Off" in electroplating?

A:-To add brightner

B:-To lower current density

C:-Masking applied where plating is not required

D:-To add water

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question 40:- What is the need of effluent treatment in electroplating?

A:-Dispose Polluted water

B:-Dispose Unpolluted water

C:-Dispose Rain Water

D:-Dispose Well water

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-Which is the reason for using lining tank for electroplating?

A:-For not reacting with chemicals

B:-For bath balancing

C:-For reacting with chemicals

D:-For cleaning

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question42:-What is the purpose of lead lained heater used for chromium plating?

A:-To increase Metal content

B:-To increase Bath cooling

C:-To increase Bath Temperature

D:-To increase pH

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-Which is the method for removing suspended matters from the zinc plating solution ?

A:-Filter the solution

B:-Heat the solution

C:-Reduce current density

D:-Reduce voltage

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-What is the name of the material used to reduce the loss of heat and evaporation in chromium plating bath ?

- A:-Inhibitor
- B:-Dummy cathode
- C:-Anode bag
- D:-Polypropylene chroffles
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-Which is the equipment extensively used for the final drying out of rack components to ensure rapid drying?

- A:-Hot air ovens
- B:-Barrels
- C:-Filter unit
- D:-Bus bar
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-What is the main application of plating barrel?

- A:-Less production of wide variety of large articles
- B:-Bulk production of wide verity of small articles
- C:-For Anodising process
- D:-For plating bath analysis
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-Which equipment is used in electroplating industry to converts alternating current to direct current?

- A:-Transformer
- B:-Rheostat
- C:-Potentiometer
- D:-Rectifier
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-Which chemical is used for vapour degreasing?

- A:-Trichloroethylene
- B:-Sodium carbonate
- C:-Trisodium phosphate
- D:-Sodium hydroxide
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-Which instrument is used to measure pH value quick and more accurately?

- A:-pH meter
- B:-Universal indicator
- C:-pH scale
- D:-Indicator

Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 50:- is a process in which cations or anions are captured from solutions, with the help of artificial polymeric resins, produce de-ionised water. A:-Coagulation B:-Ultraviolet radiation C:-lon exchange D:-Reverse osmosis Correct Answer:- Option-C Question51:-Which is the common abrasive used for mechanical polishing? A:-Emery B:-Dust C:-Quartz D:-Sand Correct Answer: - Option-A Question52:-Which mop is used for polishing the inside of cup shaped articles? A:-Solid felt wheel B:-Leather wheel C:-Bottom mop D:-Stitched mop Correct Answer:- Option-C Question53:-Which treatment is used in sand blasting for the removal of sand from its surface? A:-Sulphuric acid pickling B:-Chromic acid pickling C:-Hydrochloric acid pickling D:-Hydroflouric acid pickling Correct Answer: - Option-D Question54:-Which neutralizing dip is used to reduce rusting after the acid pickled steel parts? A:-Alkaline solution B:-Acid solution C:-Chromate solution

D:-Sulphate solution

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question55:-Which is the name of the process that cleans the metal in acid to remove corrosion products from the surface?

A:-Pickling

- **B:-Degreasing**
- C:-Deburring
- D:-Drying

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question 56:-Which is used for additional polishing in barrel plating?

- A:-Fibre glass
- B:-Saw dust
- C:-Mica
- D:-Leather pieces

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question57:-What is the first step in a chemical cleaning cycle employed for heavily contaminated items?

- A:-Solvent cleaning
- B:-Vapour cleaning
- C:-Ultrasonic cleaning
- D:-Electrolytic cleaning

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question 58:-Which of the process includes degreasing and pickling?

- A:-Post Treatment
- B:-Mechanical Treatment
- C:-Pre Treatment
- D:-Backing Treatment

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-Which cleaning process the cleaning action is generated by sound waves?

- A:-Hot soak cleaning
- B:-Alkaline soak cleaning
- C:-Ultrasonic cleaning
- D:-Vapour degreasing

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-Which method of masking is suitable for masking process during hard chromium plating?

- A:-Cleaning
- B:-Pickling
- C:-Stop off lacquer
- D:-De-Burring

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-What are the chemicals contained in electrolyte for copper plating in acid bath?

A:-Copper sulphate and Sulphuric acid

B:-Chromic acid and Sulphuric acid

C:-Nitric acid and Sulphuric acid

D:-Oxalic acid and Sulphuric acid

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-Which is the function of boric acid in nickel plating?

A:-Inhibitor

B:-Buffer

C:-Complexing agent

D:-Reduction agent

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-Which bath is generally used for providing an undercoat for nickel-chromium plating?

A:-Sulphate copper bath

B:-Phosphate copper bath

C:-Cyanide copper bath

D:-Acid copper bath

Correct Answer: - Option-C

Question64:-Which is the reason that metallic chromium anodes are not used for chromium plating?

A:-Low cost in chromium

B:-Not dissolved in chromium bath

C:-Quickly dissolved in chromium bath

D:-Energy saved in chromium bath

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-Which type of plating is used for cylinder piston parts?

A:-Hard chromium

B:-Nickel chromium

C:-Bright chromium

D:-Copper chromium

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-What is the major application of zinc?

A:-Galvanizing and Anodising

B:-Alloying and Galvanizing

C:-Nickeling and Chromium

Correct Answer:- Option-B Question67:-What kind of damage for metal or alloy caused by absorption of hydrogen? A:-Hydrogen embrittlement B:-Hydrogen over potential C:-Hydrogen Diffusion D:-Hydrogen absorption Correct Answer: - Option-A Question68:-Which is the traditional coating used in the production of food cans? A:-Zinc B:-Cadmium C:-Nickel D:-Tin Correct Answer:- Option-D Question69:-Which is the cathode efficiency of acid Tin plating solution? A:-90 to 95% B:-50 to 75% C:-45 to 60% D:-98 to 100% Correct Answer: - Option-D Question 70: - What is the process of removal of coating from its base metal? A:-Vapourising B:-Galvanising C:-Stripping D:-De ionizing Correct Answer:- Option-C Question71:-Which is the term used for flash gold plating of ornaments? A:-Gilding B:-Sliding C:-Rolling D:-Scailing Correct Answer: - Option-A Question72:-What is necessary to avoid roughness of deposit due to insoluble particles in the plating solution?

D:-Passivation and Galvanization

A:-Agitation

- **B:-Degreasing**
- C:-Filtration
- D:-Pickling

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-What is the reason for using cyanide copper plating on complex shaped components?

- A:-High conductivity
- B:-High durability
- C:-High throwing power
- D:-High stability

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question74:-Which chemical should be added time to time for maintaining the cyanide content of the cyanide copper plating bath?

- A:-Hydrochloric acid
- B:-Acetic acid
- C:-Sodium hydroxide
- D:-Sodium cyanide

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-Which is the application of cadmium plating?

- A:-Marine equipment
- **B:-Food stuffs**
- C:-Drinking water equipment
- D:-Kitchen equipment

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question 76:- What is the reason for burnt deposit in copper plating?

- A:-Low metal content
- B:-High metal content
- C:-High temperature
- D:-High current

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question 77:- Which process provides an effective method for the removal of organic impurities from nickel plating solution ?

- A:-Filtration
- **B:-Agitation**
- C:-Mechanical cathode movement
- D:-Activated carbon treatment

Correct Answer: - Option-D

Question78:-Which is added to correct the excess sulphate in bright chromium plating bath?

A:-Calcium carbonate

B:-Barium carbonate

C:-Sodium carbonate

D:-Nickel carbonate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-What is the reason for hard chromium deposit having milky appearance?

A:-Temperature too high

B:-Temperature too low

C:-Cooling too high

D:-Cooling too low

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-Which is the possible cause of non-deposition in chromium plating?

A:-Excess current

B:-Temperature

C:-Faulty contact

D:-Good contacts

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question81:-The process of coating an oxide layer over a metal when anodic to give desirable decorative layer or for functional properties is called as

A:-Galvanising

B:-Anodising

C:-Tinning

D:-Sheradizing

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-The maximum thickness of Hard Anodising is

A:-40 μm to 60 μm

B:-20 μm to 30 μm

C:-10 µm to 20 µm

D:-5 μm to 15 μm

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question83:-The oxide layer which grows both at aluminium/oxide interface and oxide/electrolyte interface is called as

A:-Porous anodising

B:-Colouring

C:-Architectural anodising

D:-Barrier anodising

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-The process of building aluminium oxide on the surface of Aluminium article using sulfuric acid bath is also known as

A:-Type I Anodising

B:-Type II Anodising

C:-Type III Anodising

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question85:-The most suitable mixture for Sulphuric Chromic acid bath operation is

A:-10% H_2SO_4 to 5% H_2CrO_4

B:-5% H_2SO_4 to 15% H_2CrO_4

C:-10% H_2SO_4 to 25% H_2CrO_4

D:-20% H₂SO₄ to 20% H₂CrO₄

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question86:-Which process is used for colour effect on the unsealed anodised coatings?

A:-Stopping off

B:-Lacquering

C:-Dipping

D:-Pickling

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-Anodic coatings can be stripped out by immersing the articles in

A:-Potassium Hydroxide

B:-Sodium Hydroxide

C:-Deoxidizer

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-To develop soft pastel shades and deep colours without metallic lustre on the dyed films, the anodising applied is

A:-Acetic acid

B:-Boric acid

C:-Sulphuric acid

D:-Chromic acid

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-The white powdery "bloom" on the surface of the articles anodised in

sulfuric acid is due to

A:-Presence of grease on the article

B:-No anodic film formed

C:-Too high temperature or current density

D:-Film formation prevented by entrapped air or gas pockets

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question 90:- The correct method of sealing the anodised articles is

A:-Nickel Acetate Solution

B:-Dip in Cold Water

C:-Nitric acid

D:-Hydrochloric acid

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question91:-The test used to evaluate the corrosion resistance using a paste of cupric nitrate, ferric chloride, ammonium chloride and Kaolin on the electroplated articles is

A:-Corrodkote Test

B:-Sulfur dioxide Test

C:-BNF Test

D:-Salt Spray Test

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question92:-BNF Jest test method is used for measuring _____ of plating of the articles.

A:-Hardness

B:-Base metal

C:-Thickness

D:-Weight

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-The test developed for corrosion testing of zinc and cadmium coatings on steel is

A:-Acetic acid salt spray test

B:-Salt spray test

C:-Sulfur dioxide test

D:-Eddy current test

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-The Anodic coating on Aluminium is tested by

A:-Eddy current method

B:-Stripping method

- C:-Calcium method D:-Salt spray method Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question 95:- The most common method of testing the plating parts by its appearance, lustre, colour, surface defects finding is done by
 - A:-Destructive method
 - B:-X-ray fluorescence method
 - C:-Magnetic Induction method
 - D:-Visual Inspection method
 - Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question96:-The method to find the discontinuities, cracks and voids on the electroplated articles is called as
 - A:-Porosity test method
 - B:-Coulometric method
 - C:-Weight gain method
 - D:-None of the above
 - Correct Answer: Option-A
- Question97:-In salt spray test, the job is exposed to a mist of _____
 - A:-Sodium hydroxide
 - B:-Sodium chloride
 - C:-Sodium carbonate
 - D:-Sodium bicarbonate
 - Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question 98:- A guick pass/fail test to determine the adhesion of a coating is done by
 - A:-Pull-off test
 - B:-Cross-cut test
 - C:-Scrape Adhesion test
 - D:-Porosity test
 - Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question99:-What is the standard adhesion test for coating?
 - A:-Permanent magnet gauge
 - B:-X-ray fluoroscence
 - C:-Pull off adhesion test
 - D:-Stripping
 - Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question 100: The common causes of porosity in coating parts is due to

A:-Defects in the substrate surface

B:-Insufficient thickness of the coating

C:-Imperfect forming processes

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D