**Shielded Metal Arc Welding \*TEST\***

Refer to: Topic 6. Miller Process Training Series “Shielded Metal Arc Welding”

1. How much head is created in the arc process?
	1. 10 000 °C
	2. 5 000 °C
	3. 1 000 °C
	4. 500 °C
2. What is the most commonly used type of SMAW process?
	1. Direct Current Electrode Positive
	2. Alternating Current
	3. Direct Current Electrode Negative
	4. They are all used equally as there is no real difference between them
3. What is the purpose of the flux coating around the core wire on an electrode?
	1. provides atmospheric protection
	2. stabilizes the arc
	3. provides protective slag
	4. all of the above
4. What is the AWS classification system for steel electrodes based on?
	1. strength of weld metal
	2. position the electrode is to be used
	3. the type of material used to make the flux coating
	4. all of the above
5. What is the correct work angle for producing fillet welds?
	1. 10°
	2. 20°
	3. 90°
	4. 180°
6. What are the five main types of joints?
	1. butt, corner, square, angled, soft
	2. butt, edge, Z-groove, L-groove, J-groove
	3. butt, corner, T, lap, edge
	4. Corner, round, square, triangle, creamy
7. What is a fillet weld?
	1. welds made when joining any two types of metal
	2. welds made on pieces that are at a 90° angle
	3. welds made on a groove between the two pieces of metal
	4. welds that are grooved into the metal
8. What does root penetration refer to?
	1. The depth of a weld into the base metal
	2. The heat produces on the base metal during the welding process
	3. The overall size of the weld
	4. The amount of slag on a weld
9. If you were asked to produce a 1G weld, what would it look like?
	1. a groove weld in the horizontal position
	2. a groove weld in the overhead position
	3. a fillet weld in the flat position
	4. a groove weld in the flat position
10. Why is the SMAW process at times used instead of the GMAW process?
	1. it’s cost effective
	2. quick set up
	3. easily used outdoors
	4. all of the above