CSP

CSWIP

Certification Scheme for Welding and Inspection Personnel

http://killexams.com/exam-detail/CSWIP
Question: 113
The dip transfer or short-circuiting mode of metal transfer used for MIG/MAG welding is characterized by:

A. Giving deep penetration
B. Being suitable for positional welding
C. Giving low spatter
D. Giving high deposition

Answer: B

Question: 114
Carbon equivalent values (CEV) are used to determine how to avoid the risk of:

A. Hydrogen cracking
B. Lamellar tearing
C. Solidification cracking
D. Weld decay

Answer: A

Question: 115
Exceeding the maximum interpass temperature specified for a C-Mn steel weld joint may give:

A. Excessive porosity
B. Burn through
C. Lower toughness
D. Higher strength

Answer: C
Welds made with very high heat input will show a reduction in:

A. Tensile ductility  
B. Notch toughness  
C. Fatigue strength  
D. Creep resistance  

Answer: B  

Question: 117  
Which of the following would be classed as the most serious type of defect?  

A. A buried linear slag inclusion  
B. Buried lack of inter-run fusion  
C. Surface breaking lack of sidewall fusion  
D. Surface porosity  

Answer: C  

Question: 118  
A transverse tensile test from a Weld Procedure Approval Record (WPAR) test plate is used to measure:  

A. Tensile strength of the weld  
B. Tensile strength of the joint  
C. Stress/strain characteristics of the weld  
D. Stress/strain characteristics of the joint  

Answer: B  

Question: 119  
For gammer radiography of a steel weld at 35mm thickness, the recommended isotope is:
A. Thulium 170
B. Ytterbium 169
C. Iridium 192
D. Cobalt 60

Answer: C

Question: 220

Which element has the greatest effect on the HAZ hardness of C-Mn steel?

A. Molybdenum
B. Chromium
C. Titanium
D. Carbon

Answer: D

Question: 221

With reference to the various grades of stainless steels which of the following statements is true?

A. They are all non-magnetic
B. They all require 100% Ar for GMAW
C. They all have very high thermal conductivity
D. Only certain grades can be used for service at very low temperatures

Answer: D

Question: 222

BS EN 288 and BS EN ISO 15614 are specifications for?

A. Welder approval testing
B. Welding equipment calibration
C. Welding procedure approval  
D. Consumables for submerged arc welding

Answer: C

Question: 223

Repair welding of in-service plant and equipment may be more difficult than making repairs during initial fabrication because:

A. The material may be contaminated  
B. Access to repair area may be difficult  
C. Positional welding may be needed  
D. All of the above

Answer: D

Question: 224

When MAG welding in dip transfer (a short-circuiting mode) spatter can be reduced by:

A. Using inductance  
B. Using 100%CO2  
C. Using Ar +30% He  
D. Increasing the stick-out length

Answer: A
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