

**FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA,  
SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION,  
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL & TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION,  
FIRST SEMESTER 2012/2013 EXAMINATION**

**COURSE CODE: - MWT 211**

**COURSE TITLE: - METALWORK TECHNOLOGY**

**TIME ALLOWED: - 2 HOURS.**

**INSTRUCTION: - ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS ONLY.**

- (1a). Why do we need precision measuring tools?
  - b. Using a neat diagram of micrometer screw gauge describe the following parts of a micrometer: Anvil; Spindle; Sleeve; Thimble; Ratchet stop.
  - c. Briefly explain the three main categories of machine tools used in the metal industries.
- (2a). Outline five (5) ways of caring for micrometers
  - b. Briefly describe a vernier caliper with reference to main scale; vernier scale; Jaw (fixed & movable); clamp screw and measuring surfaces (inside & outside work).
  - c. List five (5) types of casting processes that may be available in metal working industries.
- (3a). Differentiate between the following gauges using relevant sketches:  
Plug; Ring and Snap gauges
  - b. Outline five (5) relevant precautions to be observed in order to preserve the accuracy and life of gauges.
  - c. List four (4) other gauges used in the metal workshop.
- (4a). Explain the following Mechanical properties of metals: Malleability; Hardness; Plasticity; Fusibility; Hardenability.
  - b. Annealing and Normalizing processes appears to be the same to a non metal specialist, clearly differentiate between the two processes.
  - c. State the functions of the following machine tools: Lathe; Milling; Drilling; Shaper; Grinding.
- (5a). Two (2) students on fieldtrip were involved in a argument on differences between foundry and casting and consulted you as a metalwork specialist, explain to the students clearly if there are differences between the two processes.
  - b. With the aid of neat sketches differentiate between drawing down and upsetting as forging processes.
  - c. List five (5) common tools required for sand casting