

Code No: 58079

Set No. 1

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

IV B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April-2014

FERRO ALLOY TECHNOLOGY

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I. Choose the correct alternative:

1. Quartzation can be eliminated by additions of _____ and iron turnings []
a) Al b) Zinc c) Si d) Coke breeze
2. The melting point of ferro-silicon is _____ []
a) 1050°C b) 1330°C c) 1530°C d) 1213°C
3. Fe-Si is used for _____ []
a) De oxidation b) Desulphurizer c) Desiliconizer d) Decarburizes
4. Fluorspar acts as _____ []
a) De oxidizer b) Desulphurizer c) Flux d) Decalburizer
5. Fluorspar acts favourably in lowering the _____ []
a) melting point b) Slag c) metal percentage d) flux consumption
6. _____ of slag reduced by addition fluorspar []
a) boiling point b) dissolution c) viscosity d) freezing point
7. _____ smelting process is used for Fe-Cr production []
a) Reduction smelting b) Matte smelting c) Mettallo thermic reduction d) Roasting
8. Ferro silicon chrome is used as _____ in the manufacture of stainless steels []
a) Desulphurizer b) Graphitizer c) Quartizer d) Deoxidizer
9. Low carbon ferro chrome consists _____ % of carbon []
a) 0.01 b) 0.02 c) 0.03 d) 0.04
10. Manganese ores commonly low in _____ []
a) Carbon b) Sulphur c) Phosphorous d) Silicon

Cont.....2

II Fill in the Blanks:

11. Ferro-chrome with less than 2% C is produced by the _____ process.
12. The slag ratio in the smelting of ferro-manganese by a flux less process is within the range of _____.
13. The charge for smelting of ferro-manganese is _____.
14. The High-manganese slag is used in lumps of 60mm in size, with the manganese content of _____ %.
15. Silico – manganese consists _____ % of carbon.
16. By addition of coke breeze and iron turnings _____ can be eliminated
17. The _____ process of smelting ferro-titanium requires no heat to be supplied from the outside and therefore can be carried out in an unheated shaft rather than in a furnace.
18. The manufacturing cost of ferro-titanium can be lowered by increasing the recovery of the leading element and reducing the use of _____.
19. Ferro- Titanium is used for manufacture of _____ steels.
20. In ferro-molybdenum the % of carbon is _____.

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Set No. 2

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

IV B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April-2014

FERRO ALLOY TECHNOLOGY

Objective Exam

Name: _____ **Hall Ticket No.**

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I. Choose the correct alternative:

1. Fluorspar acts as _____ []
a) De oxidizer b) Desulphurizer c) Flux d) Decalburizer
2. Fluorspar acts favourably in lowering the _____ []
a) melting point b) Slag c) metal percentage d) flux consumption
3. _____ of slag reduced by addition fluorspar []
a) boiling point b) dissolution c) viscosity d) freezing point
4. _____ smelting process is used for Fe-Cr production []
a) Reduction smelting b) Matte smelting c) Mettallo thermic reduction d) Roasting
5. Ferro silicon chrome is used as _____ in the manufacture of stainless steels []
a) Desulphurizer b) Graphitizer c) Quartizer d) Deoxidizer
6. Low carbon ferro chrome consists _____ % of carbon []
a) 0.01 b) 0.02 c) 0.03 d) 0.04
7. Manganese ores commonly low in _____ []
a) Carbon b) Sulphur c) Phosphorous d) Silicon
8. Quartzation can be eliminated by additions of _____ and iron turnings []
a) Al b) Zinc c) Si d) Coke breeze
9. The melting point of ferro-silicon is _____ []
a) 1050°C b) 1330°C c) 1530°C d) 1213°C
10. Fe-Si is used for _____ []
a) De oxidation b) Desulphurizer c) Desiliconizer d) Decarburizes

Cont.....2

II Fill in the Blanks:

11. The High-manganese slag is used in lumps of 60mm in size, with the manganese content of _____ %.
12. Silico – manganese consists _____ % of carbon.
13. By addition of coke breeze and iron turnings _____ can be eliminated
14. The _____ process of smelting ferro-titanium requires no heat to be supplied from the outside and therefore can be carried out in an unheated shaft rather than in a furnace.
15. The manufacturing cost of ferro-titanium can be lowered by increasing the recovery of the leading element and reducing the use of _____.
16. Ferro- Titanium is used for manufacture of _____ steels.
17. In ferro-molybdenum the % of carbon is _____ .
18. Ferro-chrome with less than 2% C is produced by the _____ process.
19. The slag ratio in the smelting of ferro-manganese by a flux less process is within the range of _____.
20. The charge for smelting of ferro-manganese is _____ .

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Code No: 58079

Set No. 3

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

IV B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April-2014

FERRO ALLOY TECHNOLOGY

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I. Choose the correct alternative:

1. _____ of slag reduced by addition fluorspar []
a) boiling point b) dissolution c) viscosity d) freezing point
2. _____ smelting process is used for Fe-Cr production []
a) Reduction smelting b) Matte smelting c) Mettallo thermic reduction d) Roasting
3. Ferro silicon chrome is used as _____ in the manufacture of stainless steels []
a) Desulphurizer b) Graphitizer c) Quartizer d) Deoxidizer
4. Low carbon ferro chrome consists _____ % of carbon []
a) 0.01 b) 0.02 c) 0.03 d) 0.04
5. Manganese ores commonly low in _____ []
a) Carbon b) Sulphur c) Phosphorous d) Silicon
6. Quartzation can be eliminated by additions of _____ and iron turnings []
a) Al b) Zinc c) Si d) Coke breeze
7. The melting point of ferro-silicon is _____ []
a) 1050°C b) 1330°C c) 1530°C d) 1213°C
8. Fe-Si is used for _____ []
a) De oxidation b) Desulphurizer c) Desiliconizer d) Decarburizes
9. Fluorspar acts as _____ []
a) De oxidizer b) Desulphurizer c) Flux d) Decalburizer
10. Fluorspar acts favourably in lowering the _____ []
a) melting point b) Slag c) metal percentage d) flux consumption

Cont.....2

II Fill in the Blanks:

11. By addition of coke breeze and iron turnings _____ can be eliminated
12. The _____ process of smelting ferro-titanium requires no heat to be supplied from the outside and therefore can be carried out in an unheated shaft rather than in a furnace.
13. The manufacturing cost of ferro-titanium can be lowered by increasing the recovery of the leading element and reducing the use of _____.
14. Ferro- Titanium is used for manufacture of _____ steels.
15. In ferro-molybdenum the % of carbon is _____ .
16. Ferro-chrome with less than 2% C is produced by the _____ process.
17. The slag ratio in the smelting of ferro-manganese by a flux less process is within the range of _____.
18. The charge for smelting of ferro-manganese is _____ .
19. The High-manganese slag is used in lumps of 60mm in size, with the manganese content of _____ %.
20. Silico – manganese consists _____ % of carbon.

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Set No. 4

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

IV B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April-2014

FERRO ALLOY TECHNOLOGY

Objective Exam

Name: _____ **Hall Ticket No.**

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I. Choose the correct alternative:

1. Ferro silicon chrome is used as _____ in the manufacture of stainless steels []
a) Desulphurizer b) Graphitizer c) Quartzizer d) Deoxidizer
2. Low carbon ferro chrome consists _____ % of carbon []
a) 0.01 b) 0.02 c) 0.03 d) 0.04
3. Manganese ores commonly low in _____ []
a) Carbon b) Sulphur c) Phosphorous d) Silicon
4. Quartzation can be eliminated by additions of _____ and iron turnings []
a) Al b) Zinc c) Si d) Coke breeze
5. The melting point of ferro-silicon is _____ []
a) 1050°C b) 1330°C c) 1530°C d) 1213°C
6. Fe-Si is used for _____ []
a) De oxidation b) Desulphurizer c) Desiliconizer d) Decarburizes
7. Fluorspar acts as _____ []
a) De oxidizer b) Desulphurizer c) Flux d) Decalburizer
8. Fluorspar acts favourably in lowering the _____ []
a) melting point b) Slag c) metal percentage d) flux consumption
9. _____ of slag reduced by addition fluorspar []
a) boiling point b) dissolution c) viscosity d) freezing point
10. _____ smelting process is used for Fe-Cr production []
a) Reduction smelting b) Matte smelting c) Mettallo thermic reduction d) Roasting

Cont.....2

II Fill in the Blanks:

11. The manufacturing cost of ferro-titanium can be lowered by increasing the recovery of the leading element and reducing the use of _____.
12. Ferro- Titanium is used for manufacture of _____ steels.
13. In ferro-molybdenum the % of carbon is _____ .
14. Ferro-chrome with less than 2% C is produced by the _____ process.
15. The slag ratio in the smelting of ferro-manganese by a flux less process is within the range of _____.
16. The charge for smelting of ferro-manganese is _____ .
17. The High-manganese slag is used in lumps of 60mm in size, with the manganese content of _____ %.
18. Silico – manganese consists _____ % of carbon.
19. By addition of coke breeze and iron turnings _____ can be eliminated
20. The _____ process of smelting ferro-titanium requires no heat to be supplied from the outside and therefore can be carried out in an unheated shaft rather than in a furnace.

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