A bench micrometer was used to measure the major diameter of an external thread, given that the diameter of the standard cylinder is 20.0000 mm. the micrometer reading over the standard cylinder was 20.9344, the micrometer reading over the thread was 21.1342 mm, then the major diameter of the thread is equal to ------

19.8002

## <mark>20.1998</mark>

22.0686

None

A bench micrometer was used to measure the minor diameter of an external thread, given that the diameter of the standard cylinder is 20.0000 mm. the micrometer reading over the standard cylinder using a prism was 30.3218 mm, the micrometer reading over the thread using a prism was 25.7424 mm, then the minor diameter of the thread is equal to ------

## <mark>15.4206</mark>

24.5794

36.0642

None

Which of the following is considered as manufacturing configuration of the RTD

Wire-wound RTD

Thin-film RTD

Both are correct

The spring joint caliper is one of the direct measuring devices

True

<mark>False</mark>

In order to measure the effective diameter of the external thread using a bench micrometer, it is required to measure the major diameter and the minor diameter of the thread.

True

**False** 

RTD stands for Relative thermal devices Radioactive thermonuclear dipoles Resistance temperature detectors Resistive temperature devices

We can use ------ to measure wires, spheres, shafts, and blocks.

External micrometer

Internal micrometer

Depth micrometer

Gauge blocks

None

If the smallest division of the main scale of the vernier caliper is 1 mm , and its vernier scale is divided into 10 divisions , then the accuracy of the device is

0.01 mm

<mark>0.1 mm</mark>

0.05 mm

 $1\,\text{mm}$ 

Which of the following is not an angular measuring device / instrument

Vernier bevel protractor

Sine bar

Clinometer

Mechanical comparator

The external micrometer is one of the indirect measuring instruments

True

<mark>False</mark>

The accuracy of the vernier bevel protractor is

1 min

2.5 min

<mark>5 min</mark>

1 degree

The prominent part of the thread, whether internal or external is called -------

The major diameter

The crest of the thread

The root of the thread

The minor diameter

The bottom of the groove between the two flanking surfaces of the thread whether internal or external

The major diameter

The crest of the thread

The root of the thread

The minor diameter

RTDs are more sensitive than thermistors

True

## False

The strain gauge resistance varies with:

Heating

Cooling

Bending

## A and b

The firm joint calipers are examples of

Direct measuring devices

Indirect measuring devices

Line standard measuring devices

none

both the vernier caliper and the inside micrometer can be used to measure the depth of a specimen

True

<mark>False</mark>

The block gauges can be used to check the accuracy of the micrometer

True

False

.....

All thermistors are classified as a PTC device

All thermistors are classified as a NTC device

Thermistors have either a NTC or a PTC , but the first is more common.

The block gauges are examples of end standard

True

False

The pitch diameter of the thread is another name for the effective diameter

<mark>True</mark>

False