

RED SEAL STUDY GUIDE WELDER YEAR 3

**25 EXAM PREP QUESTIONS
WITH ANSWERS**



APPRENTICES | INSTRUCTORS | INSTITUTES

RedSealStudyGuide.ca

UNITY CREST SOLUTIONS INC.

INTRODUCTION

Introducing the Red Seal Study Guide – Welder.

Ready to dive into the world of Welder? Meet your ultimate companion – the Red Seal Study Guide for Welder. This practical booklet is your go-to practice tool to conquer your Welder exam.

Presented in an easy Q&A format, this guide lets you preview the kinds of questions you'll tackle on the real exam day. Consider it a sneak peek into what's coming your way!

Inside its pages, you'll find a treasure trove of Welder essentials. It's more than just answering questions – it's about truly grasping the basics of Welder in a way that sticks. Whether you're starting fresh or aiming to refine your skills, this guide has got you covered.

So, get set to challenge yourself, learn in a breeze, and build up your Welder expertise. With the Red Seal Study Guide, you're all set to take that significant stride toward becoming a certified Welder.

Ready to get started? For more information, tips, and resources, head over to www.RedSealStudyGuide.ca
Welder success starts here – dive in!



DISCLAIMER

Study Guide Disclaimer: Important Notice

The Red Seal Study Guide – Welder is a reference tool meant to enhance your exam preparation. It offers insights into potential question formats. However, it's vital to know that this guide should complement, not replace, official government-issued study materials.

For comprehensive readiness, we recommend using both this guide and official resources provided by relevant authorities. Please note that this guide covers exams across Canadian provinces, but slight content variations might exist.

For your best chance at success, ensure a well-rounded preparation approach that includes official materials.

Good luck on your path to becoming a certified Welder!

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Let's craft your future together!



1. The fillet weld fusion boundary is.

- A: Weld metal-HAZ barrier
- B: Root penetration depth
- C: Weld run boundaries
- D: HAZ-parent material border

2. A carbonizing flame has excessive

- A: Water
- B: Oxygen
- C: Acetylene, Oxygen
- D: Acetylene

3. Normalization temperatures for C-Mn steel plates are typically:

- A: 600 to 650°C
- B: 700 to 800°C
- C: 880 to 920°C
- D: 1000 to 1100°C

4. Which of the following causes porosity in the GTAW process?

- A: Poor shielding gas flow
- B: Very thin joint
- C: Clogged cooling lines
- D: Gas valve solenoid failed

5. The PAC method uses minimal heat to heat the base metal.

- A: True
- B: False

See answers on the next page.



1. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____

2. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D

Note: _____

3. ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Note: _____

4. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D

Note: _____

5. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____



6. A steel structure is generated when heated over its upper critical temperature.

- A: Martensite
- B: Pearlite
- C: Sorbite
- D: Austenite

7. Choose the factor with the maximum impact strength in the ferritic weld metal.

- A: Submerged acid flux arc
- B: Cellulosic electrodes
- C: CO2 spray welding
- D: Electrodes with basic MMA coating

8. Aluminum filler wire conducts electricity better than steel wire:

- A: True
- B: False

9. What is the recommended amperage range for the E-4918 4.0 mm electrode?

- A 90-120 Amps
- B: 90-120 Amps
- C: 130-220 Amps
- D: 80-140 Amps

10. Which gas is heaviest?

- A: Air
- B: Nitrogen
- C: Argon
- D: Helium

See answers on the next page.



6. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D

Note: _____

7. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____

8. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____

9. ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Note: _____

10. ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Note: _____



11. Which does not enable continuous weld deposit?

- A: GTAW,
- B: FCAW,
- C: SMAW,
- D: GMAW

12. In preparing 9.6 mm mild steel coupons for a 4GF SMAW weld with CSA W47.1 backing, the space between coupons is:

- A: 13 mm
- B: 6 mm
- C: 9.6 mm
- D: 3.2 mm

13. Which organization provides the most prevalent boiler and pressure vessel welding code?

- A: An American Welding Society
- B: American National Standards Institute,
- C: American Petroleum Institute,
- D: American Society of Mechanical Engineers

14. Steels prone to overheating can be hard-faced using oxyfuel.

- A: True
- B: False

15. Use the correct hand signal for emergency stops when hoisting a cargo.

- A: Extended arms, closed fingers, thumb down
- B: Both arms extended, fingers spread
- C: Fists in front, thumbs together
- D: Front-chest fist rotation

See answers on the next page.



11. ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Note: _____

12. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____

13. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D

Note: _____

14. ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____

15. ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____



16. Gas shield volume is highest with this electrode coating?

- A: Oxidizing
- B: Cellulosic
- C: Basic
- D: Rutile

17. Which element most affects carbon-manganese steel HAZ hardness?

- A: Carbon
- B: Titanium
- C: Molybdenum
- D: Chromium

18. What is the recommended amperage range for an E-5510-G 4.8 mm electrode?

- A: 150-210 Amps
- B: 120-150 Amps
- C: 50-80 Amps
- D: 100-120 Amps

19. Screw work leads are typically utilized in machine and completely automatic processes with lower currents.

- A: True
- B: False

20. Regulators show shielding gas flow rate.

- A: True
- B: False

See answers on the next page.



16. ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____

17. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____

18. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____

19. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____

20. ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____



21. Different gas densities require different flow meters to be built and calibrated.

- A: True
- B: False

22. A cleaning company employee carelessly mixes bleach and a product in office tower washrooms. The blend emits noxious vapors that irritate other cleaners' throats. Which authority oversees this incident?

- A: Workers' Comp Board
- B: Worker Safety Board
- C: Labor Ministries
- D: Environment Ministries

23. During ASME section IX welder qualification, what is the maximum radius for test coupon edges?

- A: 3/32" (2.5mm).
- B: 1/8" (3.2mm).
- C: 1/16" (1.6mm).
- D: 1/32" (0.8mm).

24. Compared to low-carbon steel, stainless steel has lower thermal conductivity.

- A: True
- B: False

25. What does "L" mark in 316L stainless steel pipe?

- A: Low chrome content
- B: Low carbon content
- C: Low chrome content
- D: Low iron content



21. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____

22. ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Note: _____

23. ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____

24. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____

25. ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

Note: _____



- 1). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 2). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 3). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 4). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 5). (A) (B) (C) (D)
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- 7). (A) (B) (C) (D)
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- 20). (A) (B) (C) (D)
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- 23). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 24). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 25). (A) (B) (C) (D)





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