REISEA STUDY GUIDE YEAR 2





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UNITY CREST SOLUTIONS INC.

Introducing the Red Seal Study Guide – Machinist.

Ready to dive into the world of Machinist? Meet your ultimate companion – the Red Seal Study Guide for Machinist. This practical booklet is your go-to practice tool to conquer your Machinist 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 Machinist essentials. It's more than just answering questions – it's about truly grasping the basics of Machinist 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 Machinist expertise. With the Red Seal Study Guide, you're all set to take that significant stride toward becoming a certified Machinist.

Ready to get started? For more information, tips, and resources, head over to www.RedSealStudyGuide.ca

Machinist success starts here – dive in!



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Study Guide Disclaimer: Important Notice

The Red Seal Study Guide – Machinist 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 Machinist!

For more information, tips, and resources, head over to www.RedSealStudyGuide.ca Let's craft your future together!



1. From internal diameter, which locator is used?

A: Secure supports

B: Vee-finder

C: Locator pins

D: Nest finder

2. Which holds rough cylindrical casting for turning?

A: Three-jaw chuck

B: Collet chuck

C: 4-jaw chuck

D: Magnet chuck

3. Lathe cross feed, horizontal feed, and screw cutting are controlled by

A: Headstock

B: Tailstock

C: Cross-slide

D: Apron

4. Which center is best for set-over taper cutting?

A: Plain center

B: Half center

C: Ball center

D: Rotating center

5. Which taper turning method cuts steep taper?

A: Set over method

B: Taper turning attachment

C: Form tool

D: Swiveling the compound rest



1.	A Note:		©	D						
2.			©							
3.			©							
4.	A Note:	B	©	D						
5.	A Note:									

6. The drill is held in the lathe while drilling.

A: Headstock

B: Tailstock

C: Compound rest

D: Bed

7. Tools manufactured usually have a negative rake angle.

A: High-speed steel

B: Tungsten carbide

C: Tool steel

D: High carbon steel

8. Taper turning with a form tool

A: Lock carriage

B: Lock top slide

C: Lock compound rest

D: Lock tailstock

9. When the offset is toward the operator, the taper's big diameter is.

A: Both ends

B: Headstock side

C: The core

D: Tailstock side

10. Follower steadily placed on

A: Tailstock

B: Bedroom

C: Saddle

D: Headboard



6.	_		©							
7.			©							
8.			©							
9.	A Note:	B	©	D						
10.			<u>C</u>							

11. Which taper is on the lathe headstock spindle nose?

A: Jarno taper

B: Brown and Sharpe taper

C: Pin taper

D: Morse taper

12. Which remedy prevents tool cutting-edge chipping?

A: Increase feed rate

B: Reduces nasal radios

C: Reduce cutting speed

D: Negative top-rake

13. Which lathe part cuts depth?

A: Compound slide

B: By adjusting the tool

C: Slides top and cross

D: Jarno reduces

14. Center drills are made of which material?

A: Cast steel

B: High-speed steel

C: Mild steel

D: Cast iron

15. Scroll and gear mechanism is employed in

A: Three-jaw chuck

B: 4-jaw chuck

C: Magnetic chuck

D: Collet chuck



11.	A Note		©							
12.			©							
13.			C							
14.		B	©	D						
15.			©							

16. What substance are stable rest pads made of?
A: Mild steel B: Lead C: Brass D: Aluminum
17. During the machining operation using a face plate, the angle plate is held on the
A: Face plate B: Carriage C: Tailstock D: Bed
18. One of the following lathe parts should have strong compressive strength.
A: Bed B: Main spindle C: Lead screw D: Sliding gears in headstock
19. When taper turning by using a taper turning attachment, the taper turning attachment is fastened to the
A: Bed B: Carriage C: Tailstock D: Cross slide
20. Tailstock offset is a taper-turning method. Which tailstock portion is offset?
A: Body B: Spindle C: Base D: Whole unit

16.	Note:	B	©	D						_ _
17.			©							_
18.			©							_ _ _
19.		B	©	D						_ _ _
20.			©							_ _ _

21. Which element will NOT affect cutting speed selection?

- A: Workpiece diameter
- B: Tool material
- C: Perform workpiece
- D: Material operation

22. Single-point thread cutting on a lathe follows a course.

- A: Epicycloid
- B: Cycloid
- C: Rake
- D: Helix

23. If you want to fix an irregularly shaped workpiece on a lathe, which one of the following accessories is the most appropriate?

- A: Three-jaw self-centering chuck
- B: Driving plate
- C: Plate face
- D: Catch plate

24. Tolerance on one side of a basic dimension is termed

- A: System tolerance
- B: Unilateral
- C: Allowances
- D: Bilateral tolerance

25. The general ratio of soluble oil and water used as a coolant is

- A: 1:20
- B: 20:1
- C: 10:1
- D: 1:10

21.			©							_
22.			©							_ _
23.			©							
24.	(A) Note:	B	©	D						
25.			©							

- 1). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 6). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 11). (A) (B) (C) (D)

- 2). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 7). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 12). (A) (B) (C) (D)

- 3). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 8). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 13). (A) (B) (C) (D)

- 4). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 9). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 14). (A) (B) (C) (D)

- 5). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 10). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 15). (A) (B) (C) (D)

- 16). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 21). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 17). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 22). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 18). A B C D
- 23). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 19). A B C D
- 24). A B C D
- 20). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 25). (A) (B) (C) (D)



