

RED SEAL STUDY GUIDE WELDER YEAR 2

SAMPLE
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!

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



1. Which electrode would boost productivity?

- A: E6010 (E4310)
- B: E7024 (E4924)
- C: E7018 (E4918)
- D: E7014 (E4914)

2. For a smooth finish, use a file.

- A: Individual cuts
- B: Multiple Cuts
- C: Curved
- D: Rasp

3. Tensile metal elongation is measured by percentage.

- A: Ductility
- B: Plasticity
- C: Malleability
- D: Elasticity

4. How do WHMIS hazards depicted by a circle with a large T and a dot vary from those represented by the skull and crossbones?

- A: Different exposure methods are used
- B: Multiple exposures are needed for injury/illness
- C: They cause radiation damage, not corrosion
- D: Different WHMIS material classes

5. When using clear safety glasses and a CSA-certified face shield for oxyfuel welding, utilize a number shade or above

- A: 2
- B: 1
- C: 3
- D: 4

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. Steel hardness decreases across the temperature range termed

- A: Ductility drop temperature
- B: Critical transition temperature
- C: Bi-modal temperature
- D: The transition temperature

7. Which statement is true about stainless steel?

- A: The cooling distortion is less than non-stainless steel
- B: Greater thermal conductivity and reduced thermal expansion
- C: Their oxidation resistance decreases with temperature
- D: Less thermal conductivity, more thermal expansion

8. Amperage is what?

- A: Current flow
- B: Voltage potential
- C: Current resistance
- D: Fluidity of puddles

9. Schedule 10 six-inch steel pipes have thicker walls than schedule 160.

- A: True
- B: False

10. This metal is easily cut using the oxy-acetylene method.

- A: Nickel
- B: Mild Steel
- C: Cast Iron
- D: Stainless Steel

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. Pre-heating low alloy steel before welding reduces the danger of.....

- A: Lack of fusion
- B: HAZ cracking
- C: Porosity
- D: Severe distortion

12. OH&S standards require a guard to protect the grinding disc to a minimum number of degrees.

- A 105°.
- B 120°.
- C 135°.
- D 90°.

13. What is the most typical FCAW drive roll profile?

- A: U-groove drive rolls
- B: Drive rolls angled
- C: A V-groove drive roll mechanism
- D: Knurled drive rolls

14. Which AWS filler wire specification is best for GMAW corrosion resistance chromium?

- A: A5.10
- B: A5. 32
- C: A5.16
- D: A5.9

15. A cleaning worker accidentally mixes bleach and a cleaning solution in office tower washrooms. The blend emits noxious vapors that irritate other cleaners' throats. Which authority oversees this incident?

- A: Ministry of Labor
- B: Workers' Compensation Board
- C: Workplace Safety Board
- D: Environment Ministry

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. Push-pull devices can reach distances up to meters, depending on the manufacturer.

- A: 25
- B: 15
- C: 30
- D: 20

17. Weld degradation can be prevented by?

- A: Adding titanium to stainless steel
- B: Cooling slowly after welding
- C: Relieving stress
- D: Additional manganese in steel

18. Identify the most severe defect kind.

- A: Surface porosity
- B: Missing inter-run fusion
- C: An underground linear slag inclusion
- D: Not fusing sidewalls

19. Which welders often need a continual inspection by an inspector?

- A: Overland Pipe Welders
- B: Shuttering Concrete Welders
- C: Maintenance Welders
- D: Tack Welders

20. Identify the gas with the lowest flame temperature.

- A: Acetylene
- B: Mapp Gas
- C: Propane
- D: Natural Gas

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. Using a Transformer Rectifier with 400 amps output and 90% duty cycle, what is the highest continuous welding amperage?

- A: 360 amps
- B: 300 amps
- C: 250 amps
- D: 380 amps

22. Which electrode is suitable for polarity checking?

- A: E7024 (E4924)
- B: E7018 (E4918).
- C: E7014 (E4914)
- D: E7010 (E4910).

23. Stainless steel has a lower distortion rate than mild steel because of its expansion rate.

- A: True
- B: False

24. Which of the following steels is more prone to hydrogen cracking?

- A: Carbon equivalent 0.35 percent
- B: 0.38 percent carbon
- C: Carbon equivalent 0.43%
- D: Under 0.25 % carbon equivalent

25. How do mid-thickness laminations in steel plate impact weld heat zones traditionally?

- A: Cause Lamellar Tearing
- B: Change weld metal composition
- C: Join to make a bond
- D: Induce micro-scale internal tearing



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)
- 6). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 7). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 8). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 9). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 10). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 11). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 12). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 13). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 14). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 15). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 16). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 17). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 18). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 19). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 20). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 21). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 22). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 23). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 24). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 25). (A) (B) (C) (D)





Kris & Bobby Publications.