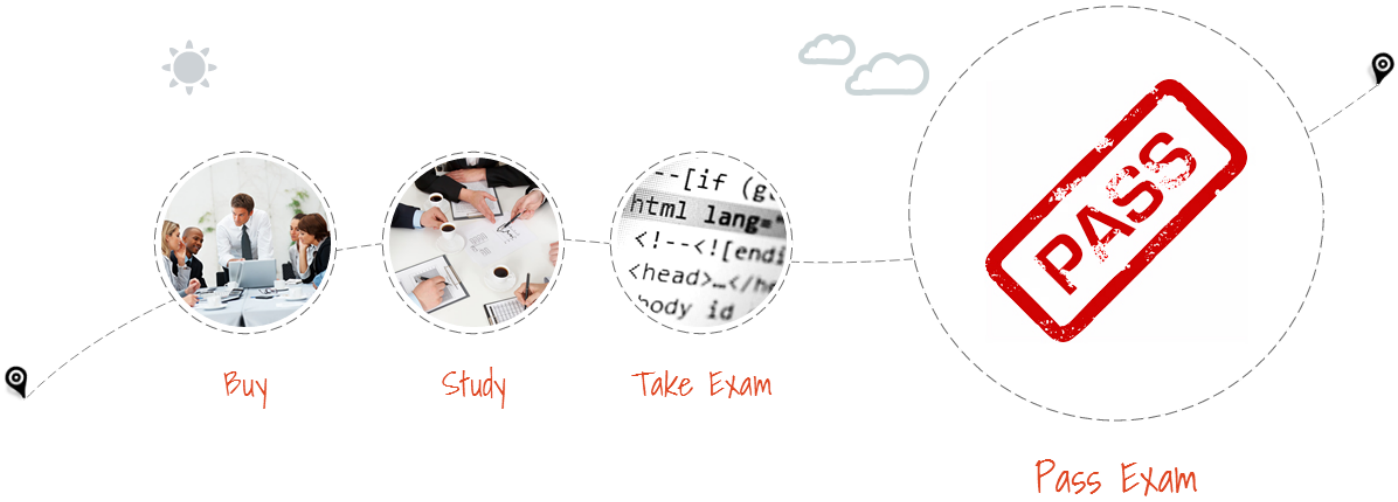
ActualtestsIT

ActualtestsIT

HOME | ALL VENDORS | GUARANTEE | FAQ | TESTIMONIALS | CART (0)



Try PDF Demo before you buy

Online Test Engine: Online Tool, Convenient, easy to study. Instant Online Access. Supports All Web Browsers.
PDF format: Easy to read and print learning materials, our products are available in PDF file format.
Desktop Test Engine: Installable Software Application. Simulates Real Exam Environment. Practice Offline Anytime.

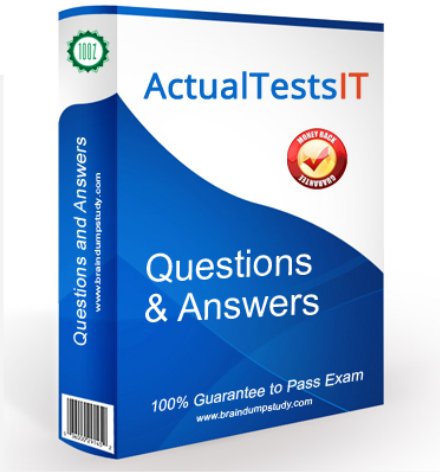
Select a vendor... | Select an test... | Your email adress | Free Download Demo

Instant Download

After Payment, our system will send you the products you purchase in mailbox in a minute after payment. If not received within 2 hours, please contact us.

365 Days Free Updates

Free update is available within 365 days after your purchase. After 365 days, you will get 50% discounts for updating.



Money Back Guarantee

Full refund if you fail the corresponding exam in 60 days after purchasing. And Free get any another product.

Security & Privacy

We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.

http://www.actualtestsit.com/

Topping Certification Exam Prep, Test Dumps Materials - ActualTestsIT

Exam : **API-577**

Title : Welding Inspection And Metallurgy

Vendor : API

Version : DEMO

NO.1 In alloy steel, a high hardness measurement could indicate:
A. A correlation to a low tensile strength.
B. The presence of untempered martensite.
C. The Brinell test device was struck too hard with the hammer.
D. The presence of tempered martensite.
Answer: B

NO.2 A welding engineer or inspector should be notified when a weld has failed a weld quality test more than how many times in order to help determine the cause of the test failure?
A. ONCE
B. TWICE
C. THREE TIMES
D. FOUR TIMES
Answer: B

NO.3 API Recommended Practice 2201 primarily covers the:
A. WPS/PQR aspects of in-service welding.
B. Technical aspects of hot tapping.
C. Safety aspects of in-service welding.
D. Weldability aspects of in-service welding.
Answer: C

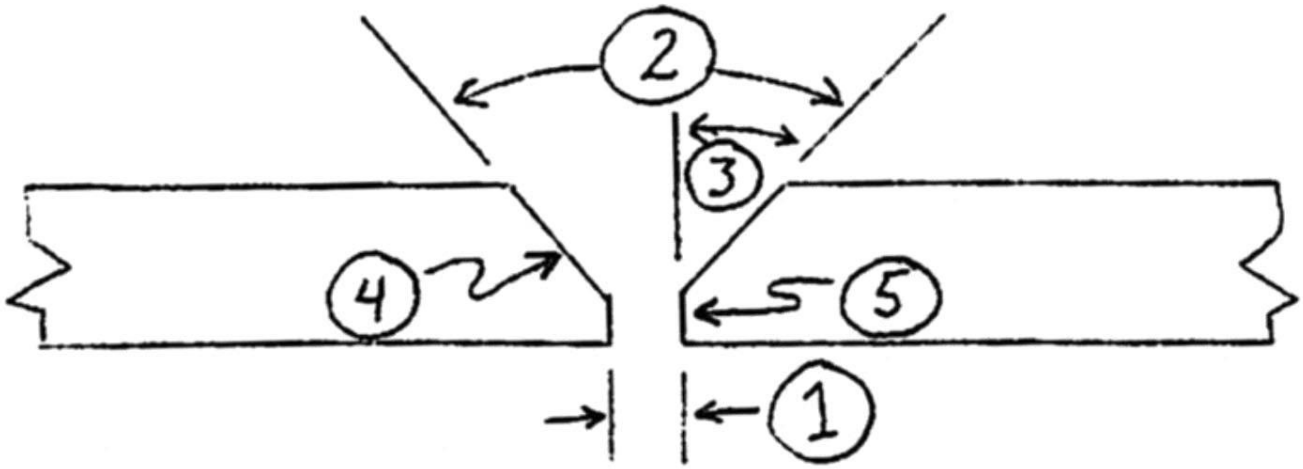
NO.4 Any electrodes that have become wet:
A. Should be placed in a warming oven only if they are low-hydrogen.
B. Should not be used for jobs requiring low-hydrogen electrodes.
C. Should be used at a higher amperage than recommended by the manufacturer.
D. Should be discarded.
Answer: B

NO.5 Which of the following is a commonly accepted advantage of flux core arc welding (FCAW)?
A. Equipment is simple, inexpensive, and portable.
B. The slag supports and shapes the weld bead.
C. There is a reduced requirement for ventilation.
D. There is minimal postweld cleanup.
Answer: B

NO.6 Which of the following is used to determine the soundness and ductility of a groove weld?
A. Ductility test
B. Guided bend test
C. Notch toughness test
D. Tension test
Answer: B

NO.7 What GMAW welding process uses carbon dioxide as the shielding gas, and is limited to the flat and horizontal position?
A. Spray transfer
B. Pulsed transfer
C. Globular transfer
D. Short circuiting transfer
Answer: C

NO.8 Refer to the following diagram:



Item#1 represents:
A. root opening.
B. root weld size.
C. groove weld size.
D. root face.
Answer: A

NO.9 A crack with its major axis oriented approximately perpendicular to the weld axis is called a:
A. Lamellar crack.
B. Non-directional crack.
C. Transverse crack.
D. Perpendicular crack.
Answer: C

NO.10 The carbon equivalent formula indicates:
A. Whether postweld heat treatment (PWHT) will be needed.
B. Whether preheat will be needed.
C. The theoretical carbon content of a steel.
D. The weldability of a steel, based on carbon content.
Answer: D

NO.11 What is the "area of interest" on a weld radiograph?
A. The entire radiograph minus 2 in. (50.8 mm) from the edges

B. Only the area of contrasting density

C. The specific portion of a radiograph that needs to be evaluated

D. The portion that is less than 3t from the center of the radiograph, where t is the thickness of the weld

Answer: C