

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL OF TANZANIA  
DIPLOMA IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION**

**789**

**METAL WORKING AND MECHANICAL PRACTICE**

**Time: 3 Hour.**

**Monday, 12<sup>th</sup> May 2014 a.m.**

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**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of **eight (8)** questions.
2. Answer any **five (5)** questions.
3. Each question carries **twenty (20)** marks.
4. Non-programmable calculators may be used.
5. Communication devices, programmable calculators and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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1. (a) Define “cutting speed” and state its significance in machining.
  - (b) (i) Give the formula for calculating cutting speed.
    - (ii) Calculate the cutting speed for a workpiece of 80 mm diameter rotating at 1000 rpm.
  - (c) Explain how cutting speed affects tool life.
  - (d) State four factors that determine cutting speed selection.
2. (a) What is meant by the term “filing” in metalwork?
  - (b) (i) State three types of files and their uses.
    - (ii) Describe the proper filing technique to achieve a flat surface.
  - (c) Explain the importance of using a file card during filing.
  - (d) List four safety precautions when using files.
3. (a) Define “chain drilling” and explain its purpose.
  - (b) (i) Identify two tools used in chain drilling.
    - (ii) State two advantages of chain drilling in workshop operations.
  - (c) Describe the process of removing internal material using chain drilling.
  - (d) State four common errors in chain drilling and how to avoid them.
4. (a) What is meant by “tool post” in a lathe machine?
  - (b) (i) List three types of tool posts.
    - (ii) Explain how each type supports the cutting tool.
  - (c) Describe the procedure of setting a cutting tool to center height.
  - (d) State four consequences of incorrect tool height setting.
5. (a) Define “countersinking” in drilling.
  - (b) (i) State two differences between countersinking and counterboring.
    - (ii) List three applications of countersinking in mechanical assemblies.
  - (c) Describe how to perform countersinking on a drilled hole.
  - (d) Give four precautions to observe during countersinking operations.

6. (a) What is meant by “tool wear”?
- (b) (i) Identify four types of tool wear.
- (ii) Explain how each affects machining performance.
- (c) Describe three methods of reducing tool wear in metal cutting.
- (d) State four indicators that a cutting tool needs replacement.
7. (a) Explain the term “go and no-go gauge”.
- (b) (i) State two advantages of using go/no-go gauges in inspection.
- (ii) List two examples of go and no-go gauges.
- (c) Describe how to use a go and no-go plug gauge to check a hole.
- (d) State four limitations of using go/no-go gauges.
8. (a) Define “bending allowance” in sheet metal work.
- (b) (i) Give the formula for calculating total developed length.
- (ii) A 2 mm thick sheet is to be bent  $90^\circ$  around a 10 mm radius. Calculate the bending allowance using  $K = 0.33$ .
- (c) Explain the importance of bending allowance in fabrication.
- (d) State four factors affecting bending allowance.