

1. What does CNC stand for?
  - A. Computer Numeric Control
  - B. Central Network Controller
  - C. Code Navigation Console
  - D. Control Node Command
2. What tool is used to tighten bolts and nuts?
  - A. Hammer
  - B. Screwdriver
  - C. Wrench
  - D. Caliper
3. What is used to measure the length of a part in inches?
  - A. Calculator
  - B. Tape measure
  - C. Hammer
  - D. Saw
4. Which direction is the Z-axis on most CNC mills?
  - A. Left and right
  - B. Up and down
  - C. Forward and back
  - D. Diagonal
5. What do safety glasses protect you from?
  - A. Loud noise
  - B. Bright lights
  - C. Flying debris
  - D. Cold temperatures

6. What is the purpose of a collet in machining?
- A. To hold the tool in place
  - B. To guide the tool path
  - C. To clamp and center the workpiece
  - D. To measure cutting depth
7. Which of the following materials typically requires the slowest cutting speed?
- A. Aluminum
  - B. Cast Iron
  - C. Brass
  - D. Stainless Steel
8. What type of drawing provides precise dimensions for manufacturing a part?
- A. Assembly drawing
  - B. Isometric drawing
  - C. Detail drawing
  - D. Exploded view
9. What does G00 represent in G-code?
- A. Start spindle
  - B. Rapid positioning
  - C. Linear interpolation
  - D. Tool change
10. What is backlash in CNC machines?
- A. Excessive wear on the chuck
  - B. Delay in control signal
  - C. Lost motion due to clearance in mechanical parts
  - D. Misalignment of the tool

11. A tool marked HSS is made of:

- A. Hardened stainless steel
- B. High speed steel
- C. High strength steel
- D. Heat safe steel

12. Which measuring tool is most appropriate for checking inside diameter?

- A. Micrometer
- B. Dial caliper
- C. Bore gauge
- D. Height gauge

13. What is the primary function of coolant in machining?

- A. Increase tool speed
- B. Lubricate and reduce heat
- C. Clean the machine
- D. Sharpen the tool

14. In CNC programming, what does M06 usually signify?

- A. Coolant on
- B. Tool change
- C. Program end
- D. Start spindle

15. Which operation removes material from the outside diameter of a workpiece?

- A. Facing
- B. Boring
- C. Drilling
- D. Turning

16. What is the common tolerance range for general machining?

- A.  $\pm 0.1$  inch
- B.  $\pm 0.01$  inch
- C.  $\pm 0.001$  inch
- D.  $\pm 0.0001$  inch

17. A CNC lathe operates primarily along which two axes?

- A. X and Z
- B. Y and Z
- C. X and Y
- D. A and B

18. Which of the following is a workholding device?

- A. Reamer
- B. Chuck
- C. Collet
- D. Both B and C

19. What is a common cause of tool chatter?

- A. Worn tool post
- B. Too slow spindle speed
- C. Loose workholding
- D. All of the above

20. When drilling deep holes, what is peck drilling?

- A. A method of spot drilling
- B. Rapid plunge to full depth
- C. Intermittent retraction to clear chips
- D. A method of thread tapping