

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. ± 0.1 inch
- B. ± 0.01 inch
- C. ± 0.001 inch
- D. ± 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