

# **WELDING INSPECTION TECHNOLOGY WORKBOOK**

## **MODULE 5**

### **DOCUMENTS GOVERNING WELDING INSPECTION AND QUALIFICATION**

**Welding Inspection Technology Workbook**  
**Module 5—Documents Governing Welding Inspection and Qualification**

- Q5-1** Which of the following do not contain job quality requirements?
- a. codes
  - b. drawings
  - c. specifications
  - d. textbooks
  - e. Standards
- Q5-2** Of the following, which may be considered mandatory?
- a. codes
  - b. specifications
  - c. standards
  - d. all of the above
  - e. none of the above
- Q5-3** The job documents that best describe the size and configuration of a weldment are:
- a. codes
  - b. standards
  - c. specifications
  - d. drawings
  - e. none of the above
- Q5-4** The type of document that has legal status by definition is:
- a. code
  - b. standard
  - c. specification
  - d. both a and b above
  - e. all of the above
- Q5-5** The type of document that describes the requirements for a particular material or component is referred to as:
- a. code
  - b. standard
  - c. specification
  - d. a and b above
  - e. b and c above
- Q5-6** Something set up and established by authority as a rule to measure quantity, quality, value, or weight is a:
- a. specification
  - b. standard
  - c. code
  - d. drawing
  - e. none of the above

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- Q5-7** Of the following types of documents, which have general acceptance in the welding industry?
- a. contracts
  - b. standards
  - c. specifications
  - d. drawings
  - e. all of the above
- Q5-8** The code that covers the welding of steel structures is:
- a. ASME Section IX
  - b. ASME B31.1
  - c. API 1104
  - d. AWS D1.1
  - e. ASME B31.3
- Q5-9** The code that covers the design of metallic unfired pressure vessels is:
- a. ASME Section XI
  - b. ASME Section VIII
  - c. ASME Section X
  - d. API 1104
  - e. AWS D1.1
- Q5-10** The series of specifications covering the requirements for welding electrodes is designated:
- a. AWS D1.X
  - b. AWS D14.X
  - c. AWS A5.1-A5.31
  - d. ASTM A53
  - e. ASTM A36
- Q5-11** Which of the following methods for controlling materials in a fabrication shop is most suitable for automation?
- a. color coding
  - b. alpha-numeric coding
  - c. heat number transfer
  - d. bar coding
  - e. segregation by alloy
- Q5-12** Which Section of the ASME Code covers qualification of welders?
- a. Section V
  - b. Section XI
  - c. Section III
  - d. Section VIII
  - e. Section IX

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- Q5-13** Tolerances are required on drawings to:
- guide the inspector on permissible size variations
  - show the total amount of variation permitted from the design size
  - both a and b above
  - none of the above
- Q5-14** Tolerances can be expressed:
- as a variation between limits
  - as plus or minus dimension
  - as a design size with either a plus or a minus
  - all of the above
  - none of the above
- Q5-15** Drawing notes can be classified as:
- general
  - local
  - specifications
  - all of the above
  - none of the above
- Q5-16** Hold points refer to:
- the points for lifting an object
  - a delay in fabrication to permit inspection
  - a shutdown at the end of the day
  - none of the above
- Q5-17** The welding inspector is not responsible for checking to make sure all welding and testing personnel have adequate certifications.
- true
  - false
- Q5-18** The American Welding Society has developed how many welding codes?
- one
  - two
  - three
  - four
  - six
- Q5-19** When inspecting unfired pressure vessels to the ASME Code, the inspector will usually use several different Sections.
- true
  - false

- Q5-20** In what Section of the ASME Code are the filler materials found?
- a. Section III
  - b. Section II, Part C
  - c. Section II, Part D
  - d. Section IX
  - e. none of the above
- Q5-21** Standards are never considered mandatory.
- a. true
  - b. false
- Q5-22** Base metals used in fabrication can be bought to conform with which of the following?
- a. ASTM Standards
  - b. ASME Code, Section II, Parts A and B
  - c. it is not required to specify base metals
  - d. a and b above
  - e. none of the above
- Q5-23** The AWS Specifications designated as A5.XX refer to:
- a. filler metals
  - b. rules for bridges
  - c. cross country pipelines
  - d. pressure vessel fabrication
  - e. none of the above
- Q5-24** An effective materials control system will:
- a. be as simple as possible
  - b. contain checks and balances
  - c. not be necessary unless the fabrication is for nuclear work
  - d. be based on "first in - first out"
  - e. a and b above
- Q5-25** UNS refers to:
- a. United Nondestructive Society
  - b. United National Standards
  - c. Unified National System
  - d. Unified Numbering System
  - e. none of the above
- Q5-26** Who is normally responsible for the qualification of welding procedures and welders?
- a. welder
  - b. architect
  - c. welder's employer
  - d. engineer
  - e. Code body

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- Q5-27** Which of the following processes is not considered prequalified in accordance with AWS D1.1?
- shielded metal arc
  - submerged arc
  - short-circuiting transfer gas metal arc
  - spray transfer gas metal arc
  - flux cored arc
- Q5-28** Of the following types of test specimens, which is used by API and not ASME for procedure and welder qualification testing?
- face bend
  - root bend
  - side bend
  - nick break
  - tensile
- Q5-29** What is the pipe welding position where the pipe remains fixed with its axis horizontal, so the welder must weld around the joint?
- 1G
  - 2G
  - 5G
  - 6G
  - 6GR
- Q5-30** What is the pipe welding position where the axis of the pipe lies fixed at a 45-degree angle?
- 1G
  - 2G
  - 5G
  - 6G
  - none of the above
- Q5-31** What is the pipe position test for welders who are trying to qualify to weld T, K, and Y connections?
- 1G
  - 2G
  - 5G
  - 6G
  - 6GR
- Q5-32** If a welder qualifies to weld with an E6010 electrode, which is an F3 group electrode, he is also qualified to weld with all of the following except:
- E6011
  - E6012
  - E7018
  - E7024
  - E6013

- Q5-33** With relation to procedure and welder qualification, which of the following can be an important task for the welding inspector?
- a. watching the welding qualification test
  - b. identifying samples
  - c. cutting and testing specimens
  - d. monitoring production welding
  - e. all of the above
- Q5-34** For most codes, if a welder continues to use a particular process and procedure, how long does the welder's qualification remain in effect?
- a. indefinitely
  - b. 6 months
  - c. 1 year
  - d. 3 years
  - e. until the welder produces a rejectable weld

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**Module 1—Welding Inspection and Certification**

## **ANSWER KEY - MODULE 5**

<b>Q5-1</b>	d	(pg. 5-1)
<b>Q5-2</b>	d	(pg. 5-5-7)
<b>Q5-3</b>	d	(pg. 5-1)
<b>Q5-4</b>	a	(pg. 5-5)
<b>Q5-5</b>	e	(pg. 5-8, 9)
<b>Q5-6</b>	b	(pg. 5-6)
<b>Q5-7</b>	e	(pg. 5-1)
<b>Q5-8</b>	d	(pg. 5-5)
<b>Q5-9</b>	b	(pg. 5-6)
<b>Q5-10</b>	c	(pg. 5-9)
<b>Q5-11</b>	d	(pg. 5-15)
<b>Q5-12</b>	e	(pg. 5-21)
<b>Q5-13</b>	c	(pg. 5-2)
<b>Q5-14</b>	d	(pg. 5-2)
<b>Q5-15</b>	d	(pg. 5-2)
<b>Q5-16</b>	b	(pg. 5-4)
<b>Q5-17</b>	b	(pg. 5-4, 5)
<b>Q5-18</b>	e	(pg. 5-5)
<b>Q5-19</b>	a	(pg. 5-6)
<b>Q5-20</b>	b	(pg. 5-6)
<b>Q5-21</b>	b	(pg. 5-6, 7)
<b>Q5-22</b>	d	(pg. 5-5-7)
<b>Q5-23</b>	a	(pg. 5-9, 13)
<b>Q5-24</b>	e	(pg. 5-15)
<b>Q5-25</b>	d	(pg. 5-17)
<b>Q5-26</b>	c	(pg. 5-21)
<b>Q5-27</b>	c	(pg. 5-22)
<b>Q5-28</b>	d	(pg. 5-25-28)
<b>Q5-29</b>	c	(pg. 5-33)
<b>Q5-30</b>	d	(pg. 5-33)
<b>Q5-31</b>	e	(pg. 5-33)
<b>Q5-32</b>	c	(pg. 5-35, 36)
<b>Q5-33</b>	e	(pg. 5-29)
<b>Q5-34</b>	a	(pg. 5-37)