Study Guide - Sawing, Broaching, Filing

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. This type of saw uses reciprocating motion.
   a. Power hacksaw
   b. Circular saw
   c. Bandsaw
   d. All of the above

2. Which of the following is a true advantage of power hacksawing?
   a. High speed
   b. Even blade wear
   c. Good blade support
   d. None of the above

3. Which of the following is a true advantage of bandsawing?
   a. High speed
   b. Even blade wear
   c. Good blade support
   d. All of the above

4. The pitch of a sawblade refers to the distance between teeth. What is a good rule of thumb when selecting a blade pitch?
   a. It must be equal to twice the minimum material thickness.
   b. It must be fine enough that at least three saw teeth are engaging the material at any given time
   c. It must be large enough that the material can fit into the gullet
   d. It must be as small as possible (subject only to cost restrictions)

5. Which is true of alternate sawtooth set?
   a. Teeth are flared left and right
   b. Produces a kerf that is wider than the blade thickness
   c. Reduces cutting friction
   d. All of the above

6. Which is true of wavy sawtooth set?
   a. Groups of teeth are flared left and right
   b. Produces a kerf that is narrower than the blade thickness
   c. Is not commonly used
   d. All of the above

7. This element of sawblade geometry is where the chip goes as it is formed.
   a. Body
   b. Gullet
   c. Set
   d. Pitch

8. This type of hole intersects another hole within a workpiece.
   a. Through (thru) hole
   b. Blind hole
   c. Interrupted hole
   d. Trepanned hole