

Construction Welder Job Interview Questions And Answers



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Construction Welder Interview Questions And Answers Guide.

Question - 1:

What is girts?

Ans:

The vertical or horizontal framework to which sash, siding or another finished material is attached is referred as girts.

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Question - 2:

Explain what is GMAW?

Ans:

Gas Metal Arc Welding is a welding method more commonly referred to as GMAW or MIG welding.

Typically used in the automotive and sheet metal industries, GMAW can be an automatic or semi-automatic process. GMAW provides high quality welds at a low cost to the manufacturer.

This arc welding application feeds a GMAW metal consumable electrode and shielding gas through the welding gun. An electrical current travels down the electrode and strikes the arc between the metal being welded and the wire electrode.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 3:

Explain me what is the SMAW process?

Ans:

The SMAW process is an arc welding process also known as shielded metal arc welding. It is utilized in welding a variety of materials with an electrode attached to a constant current power source connected to a rod holder. The welding process is one of few where shielding gas is not required.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 4:

Explain why do you want a career as a Welding Engineer?

Ans:

A career as a welding engineer is what I have invested my time and energy in to achieve the past 5 years. I enjoy being a valued asset in the manufacturing processes that utilized my welding knowledge and expertise to produce the best product for the customer. With welding being an underappreciated skill and profession, I relish in the opportunities to educate my coworkers on the importance of materials joining and the complexity of the science behind welding.

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Question - 5:

Explain what are the technology used in structural engineering?

Ans:

- * Inventory tracking and management software
- * Cost estimating software
- * Computer aided design CAD software
- * Accounting software

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 6:

Tell me what are the essential variables for SMAW process?

Ans:

In base metal thickness, P-number, dia of pipe, pre, post weld heat treatment



In filler metals F,A-numbers, dia

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 7:

Tell me what is a welding crater?

Ans:

Unless welding is performed with a very low current, a concave dip, called a crater occurs at the end of a weldment.

This crater results from the force of the arc and the contraction of melted metal when it cools and solidifies. The size of each crater relates directly to the welding current. Craters are not desirable because they cause a welding defect due to slag wrapping.

Crater welding is one method used to fill craters. It requires regular welding current. There are control sequences that allow you to switch to a crater filler current.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 8:

Explain what was your greatest accomplishment as a Welding Engineer?

Ans:

Improved the welding process which cut the tack times and cycle times down by 50% that was in time 40 min. Which then increased production and profitability.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 9:

Explain are welding robots safe to use?

Ans:

Welding robots are equipped with internal and external safety features. Light curtains, safety stops, walls, weight-sensitive mats, and shielding protect the robot and the robot operator. Other safety features are programmed into the robot. Vision peripherals can also work as safety devices.

Furthermore, welding robots provide a safe alternative to manual welding. Unlike their human counterparts, welding robots don't run the risk of electric shock, severe burns, eye damage, etc.

Instead, they remove workers from the danger zone to the safety of operator's positions. They are oblivious to the bright light, sparks, chemical fumes, and extreme heat caused by welding applications.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 10:

Tell me what is the Procedure for Fit-Up inspection?

Ans:

Base metal classification, cleaning, Alignment, root gap, root face, bevel angle & mismatch (or) overlap.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 11:

Tell me why a performance qualification is done for welder?

Ans:

In performance qualification, the basic criteria established for welder qualification is to determine the welders ability to deposit sound weld metal. The purpose of the performance qualification test for the welding operator is to determine the welding operators mechanical ability to operate the welding equipment.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 12:

Tell me while doing welding work what is the risk factor?

Ans:

Welding process releases poisonous gas or dust, when welding is done on steel structure coated with lead containing paints.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 13:

Explain me what is prototype tooling?

Ans:

* Prototype tooling as basic part fixturing, as well as the use of manual clamping and rigid steel framing that is fabricated from a customer's parts.

* Prototype tooling provides a concept of what the production tooling is meant to be. It is not meant for production tooling. When the prototype tooling is tried out, final tooling could be quoted to you and provided.

* Prototype tooling does not include: part presence sensors, tooling design drawings or pneumatic clamping and isn't subjected to a customer's specifications or original design. Prototype tooling demonstrates the correct way to weld the part and also shows how tooling can be instituted at low cost to the customer.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 14:

Explain me what is the difference between MIG and TIG Welding?

Ans:

While Metal Inert Gas (MIG) and Tungsten Inert Gas (TIG) are both shielded arc welding applications, they are very different from one another. MIG welds are created with a consumable electrode, while TIG welds are created with a non-consumable electrode. TIG welding typically includes filler metal as well.

TIG and MIG arc welding can both be automated. However, TIG is a more complicated process so the equipment is more expensive and difficult to set-up. Find out



more about the pros and cons of MIG vs. TIG.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 15:

Explain how do you get a peer or colleague to accept one of your ideas?

Ans:

Explain it as best as possible and listen to his or her ideas and try to collaborate maybe one of their ideas improve on mine or vice versa.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 16:

Explain me what is the required maintenance for welding robots?

Ans:

Welding robots have their own set of maintenance needs. Robotic welding systems have to keep everything regulated correctly - torch angle, wire feed, gas flow. As with most equipment, when it comes to welding robots, a little maintenance goes a long way. RobotWorx recommends paying attention to these items for the best results:

- * Proper connection of welding leads: Positive from power source to wire feeder and negative from power source to work piece, table, and fixture.
- * Wire feeder: The wire drive roll needs to have the proper tension and the rollers must be the proper size.
- * Welding Gun: Check the condition of torch contact tips, nozzles, and make sure there is the right amount of gas flowing through the gun.
- * Robot Tool Center Point (TCP): Make sure you've programmed this point correctly. It controls the torch's position and makes it possible for the robot to perform the proper movements.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 17:

Explain how do you keep track of work so that it gets done on time?

Ans:

I use a 25% scale when I am working on task that gives me the opportunity to keep track of my time and how each task is going also using hard dates to keep with my self not to go over.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 18:

Tell us are you efficient with your time as Construction Welder?

Ans:

Yes, manufacturing keeps me on my toes and have to be ready for deadlines as well as line stoppages. So keeping up with my time and using it wisely is very important.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 19:

Tell me which RIA standards are new and used robotic systems required to follow?

Ans:

The Robotic Industries Association (RIA) standard is the ANSI/RIA R15.06-1999, Safety Requirements for Industrial Robots and Robot Systems. The ANSI/RIA is not a law but a voluntary American National Standard. Adhering to it is not so much a legal issue as it is a compliance issue. As more and more users require compliance with the standard in their contract specifications, you may be obligated to comply with the standard. More contracts will be let this way, since the user is required to comply with OSHA directives that include voluntary standards by reference.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 20:

Explain me what is turnkey integration?

Ans:

Turnkey integration gets its name from being all-inclusive and production-ready. Robot workcells are turnkey integration systems because they require little installation and have every necessary element: robot, safety, tooling, etc. Turn a key or flip a switch, and presto - you're automated! Interested in a robotic turnkey integration system for your facility? RobotWorx is a turnkey integration expert. We build custom turnkey workcells to answer specific application needs. Avoid delays and costly mistakes when you buy a turnkey integration system.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 21:

What is WPS (Welding Procedure Specification)?

Ans:

WPS stands for Welding Procedure Specification. A WPS is a written document that provides direction to the welder or welding operator for making production welds in accordance with code requirement.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 22:

Explain what all things must be inspect for sling used in iron and steel structure?



Ans:

- * Severe damage to wires
- * Broken wires
- * Look for heat damage
- * Look for wear and tear due to bad weather
- * Deformed, crushed or worn end attachments
- * Illegible or missing sling identifications
- * Kinking or crushing of ropes

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 23:

Tell me how workers hoist the steel bar in its position?

Ans:

- * First they attach iron or steel bar with cables of derricks or crane
- * One worker will guide the crane or derrick operator with hand signals to move to its position, while another worker will hold the rope attached to the bar to stop it from swinging
- * Slowly the crane will move structure to its position and once placed workers will check for alignment with the help of plumb bobs
- * Once the alignment is done, they weld or bolt the bar permanently

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 24:

Explain me what are the side effects of lead poisoning?

Ans:

Symptoms of lead poisoning includes

- * Loss of appetite
- * Nausea
- * Vomiting
- * Stomach cramps
- * Constipation
- * Insomnia

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 25:

Tell me why a WPS needs qualification?

Ans:

The purpose for qualification of a WPS is to determine that the weldment proposed for construction is capable of providing the required properties for its intended application.

Welding Procedure Qualification establishes the properties of the weldment not the skill of the welder or welding operator.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 26:

Explain what is the meaning of ROI, and when does it apply to customers?

Ans:

ROI stands for "Return on Investment". This is the amount your company will save by incorporating robots. A robotic system typically produces the same output as 4 welders. The annual savings (ROI) can be calculated as follows:

$$ROI = [(x + y) * 4 - z] * t$$

x = Hourly Rate of Welder

y = Equipment Cost Per Hour

z = Robotic System Cost Per Hour

t = 2080 Hours Per Year

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Question - 27:

Explain me are robot welds accurate?

Ans:

Robot welds are extremely accurate and consistent. This welding accuracy leads to better product quality and less wasted material while typically increasing throughput and cycle speed.

Robot welds are more accurate because...

- * They are Precise - Welding robots perform with exceptional precision of movement.
- * They Offer Top Repeatability - Welding robots are programmed to perform the same job repeatedly, without any alteration. This eliminates welding mistakes while increasing throughput.
- * Automation Equals Accuracy - Robotic welding is a programmed, regulated process. Unlike manual welding where the weld quality is determined by the worker's skill, robotic welding is always the same. With proper programming, robots will help you avoid waste and boost product consistency.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 28:

Tell us what are you doing to keep current in technology as Construction Welder?

Ans:



I read about new research and development going on in the industry. Have a couple of memberships to NDT and AWS newsletters.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 29:

Tell me what was your biggest disappointment as a Welding Engineer?

Ans:

Rejection happened in previous company while testing in customers company.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 30:

Explain me what is a robot work envelope?

Ans:

A robot can only work in the area in which it can move. This area is called the work envelope. The work envelope is determined by how far the robot's arm can reach and how flexible the robot is. The more reach and flexibility a robot has, the larger the work envelope will be.

Axes - The number of axes a robot has define its flexibility level. The typical industrial robot has six axes of movement.

Length of arm segments - The robot's axes link arm segments which each vary in length. The length of the arms combined with the capabilities of each axis determine a robot's reach.

Placement - Robots have different mounting options. Their work envelopes vary in scope depending on whether they are shelf, ceiling, wall, or floor mounted. Some robots can be mounted to tracks or gantry systems, which further expands their work envelopes.

Construction - A robot's strength effects its work space. Robots have different payload capacities which in turn determine the type of EOAT that can be attached.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 31:

Explain is there any expiry date for WPS/PQR/WPQ/WOPQ?

Ans:

NO.

WPS, PQR, WPQ/WOPQ made in accordance with the requirements of the 1962 edition or any later edition of section IX may be used in any construction built to the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code or the ASME B 31 Code for pressure piping.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 32:

Tell me what is the standard for Gas Transmission and Distribution piping systems?

Ans:

ASME B31.8

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 33:

List out the skills required during the work?

Ans:

Skill required during the work includes

- * Monitoring the project work
- * Coordination with fellow workers
- * Operation and control
- * Decision Making
- * Time management
- * Physical strength
- * Active listening and learning
- * Handling and solving the complex problem
- * Critical thinking

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 34:

Tell us why we are baking the electrodes?

Ans:

To remove the moisture content from the Electrodes.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 35:

Where do you see yourself in five years as Construction Welder?

Ans:

Within the company in a managerial role as a welding engineer with my colleagues.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 36:

Explain how do you prioritize your work when you have multiple projects to complete?



Ans:

First off all I want to see the project and divide by req demand and after I start my work.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 37:

Explain what is your philosophy towards work as Construction Welder?

Ans:

Every time I push myself and concentrate in my work.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 38:

Tell me what area of engineering do you find most challenging?

Ans:

To understand what customers required that parameters we have to set is difficult.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 39:

Tell me what is the internal overlap (or) mismatch for piping?

Ans:

1.5 mm.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 40:

Tell me how Many times we can dry the electrodes?

Ans:

Only one time

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 41:

Tell me what is the precaution that connectors should take to prevent an accident?

Ans:

Connectors connect the steel structures with each other. To prevent an accident connector must do following things immediately

- * Keep your eyes of arriving steel structure without distracting anywhere else and guide it to its correct location
- * To match up holes always use a wrench or a drift pin, never use your fingers, many have lost their finger doing this
- * The beam must be bolted, so that it will not rotate, before being cut loose.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 42:

List out the equipment's that Iron and Steelworker use?

Ans:

Equipment's that iron and steel worker use are

- * Reinforcing bars
- * Lumber
- * Cranes
- * Derricks
- * Rivet tools
- * Large concrete buckets

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 43:

What is anchorage?

Ans:

The term anchorage is used to fasten a joist or joist girder to a concrete, masonry or steel support by either welding or bolting.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 44:

Tell me what is the standard for Non-destructive Examination?

Ans:

ASME Sec-V

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 45:



Tell me how much under cut depth allowed in piping?

Ans:

0.8 mm

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 46:

Tell me what is your greatest strength? How does it help you with welding?

Ans:

Decision making and problem solving. Reduce pressure.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 47:

Why should we hire you as Construction Welder?

Ans:

I am passionate hardworking and right fit for the job which you are looking for.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 48:

What made you choose a career as a Welding Engineer?

Ans:

What do see as your overall career end-state?

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 49:

Tell me what have you done in past situations to contribute toward a teamwork environment?

Ans:

I was with the team and bought pizza for everyone when I made a goal and made sure if we hit it I was the one picking up the bill. Trying to keep everyone motivated.

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Question - 50:

Tell me what engineering skills have you developed or improved upon during the past year?

Ans:

Using solidworks and being a much better designer in making process cells. Using the lean processes.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 51:

Tell us what single project or task would you consider the most significant accomplishment in your career so far?

Ans:

Improving the frac flow line from making 1 unit that was 1 sold for 1 million dollars in a 2 shift time to making the same product to 4 units per day increasing the production and yet yielding 3 million dollars per day which was approx.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 52:

Explain me what do you do when your time schedule or project plan is upset by unforeseen circumstances?

Ans:

If it is unforeseen you have to do whatever it takes to try and keep the schedule if that means working late or on the weekends as much as possible to get the schedule back on time or even ahead.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 53:

Tell me which section we are using for NDT?

Ans:

ASME Sec-V

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 54:

Tell me how much gap is allowed in socket weld?

Ans:

1.5 mm minimum before welding.



[View All Answers](#)

Question - 55:

Tell me what is the drying procedure for Low hydrogen electrodes?

Ans:

260 to 430 degree temperature.baking for two hours

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 56:

Tell me which type of process we are using in field/fabrication shop?

Ans:

Fusion welding

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 57:

Tell me what is the interpass temperature for carbon steel materials?

Ans:

Max 315°C

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 58:

Tell me how much root face are allowed?

Ans:

As per WPS (or) 0.8 to 1.6 mm

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 59:

Explain what is meaning for P - Number?

Ans:

P - is base metal grouping Number.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 60:

Tell me what is the specification/classification for carbon steel filler wire?

Ans:

AWS 5.18/ER70-Sx

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 61:

Do you know what is the standard for Power Piping systems?

Ans:

ASME B 31.1

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 62:

Explain me what is the physical strength does a structural iron and steel worker requires?

Ans:

Physical strength that a steel and iron worker requires

- * Static strength
- * Manual Dexterity
- * Multi-limb coordination in any position
- * Head and arm steadiness
- * Far and Near vision
- * Trunk strength
- * Maintaining stability and posture at heights

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 63:

Tell me what challenges does steel and iron worker has to face while working on plant?

Ans:

While working on plant, there are many things they are exposed to

- * Loud noise during welding or bolting process



- * Very hot or cold weather
- * Contaminants
- * Hazardous equipment that may lead to injuries
- * Open electric circuits, wires and boards
- * Risk of falling from height
- * Dim or bright lights

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 64:

Explain what are the health and safety equipment does structural iron and steel worker has to wear?

Ans:

Personal protective equipment includes

Hearing protection: Reaming, hammering, loading and unloading material all produces unbearable noise. Hearing protection is a must in such condition

Eye protection: Wear transparent glasses it helps to protect eyes while drilling, burning, grinding and welding process

Head protection: A helmet is a must for iron and steel worker, as they are at continuous risk of getting injury by heavy equipment

Skin protection: It protects their skin from burns, U.V radiation from the sun, welding radiation, full-length pants and leather faced gloves

Foot protection: Worker must wear certified grade boots. The should have a slip resistant and shock resistant soles to prevent an accident

Hand Protection: Use gloves based on site conditions as temperature, shock resistant, prevent cut and bruises and easy to perform work with it

Apart from this, worker must use safety devices like safety belts, scaffolding and nets to reduce risks.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 65:

Tell us does purchasing reconditioned robots or robotic systems breach any RIA standards?

Ans:

No, this should not be a problem. Rebuilt robots retain the same configuration and capabilities of the original robot and only have to comply with the standards in effect on the original manufacture date. If you actually 'remanufacture', i.e. upgrade the robot, then you will have to comply with the 1999 edition of the standard.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 66:

Explain me about the most challenging engineering project that you have been involved with during past year?

Ans:

Interpretation of a Blueprint that was on a rev.G and that we had to make our on process as how to machine a part out of inconel, with tight tolerance on a legacy part that was produced from another manufacture.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 67:

Explain an example of a time when you made a mistake because you did not listen well to what someone had to say?

Ans:

This was when I was much younger and I had to repaint a entire vehicle, by not clarifying what the process was to be and assuming that I understood. Now before I do something I always make sure that I understand what is being said and regurgitate the information back to make sure that is what was communicated.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 68:

Explain what is your overall career objective? Do you see yourself working in engineering ten years from now? If not, what do you think you will be doing?

Ans:

I will be working in engineering field only, but I like to be inresearch submitting papers based on robotic welding and also like to develop processes with high speed , reliability but stick on to a defect free welding.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 69:

Tell me what is your greatest weakness as Construction Welder? What are you doing to improve it?

Ans:

I'm believable person on any man but it's become some time dangerous so I take a own decision and improve it.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 70:

Explain me recently, tell me a problem you faced where you were unsure the answer. How did you research the problem and find a correct solution?

Ans:

I was unsure of the type of process that was calling for and I used the internet and the AWS website to verify and validate that the process would work and using upon my own personal experience. I also went ahead and tried out the process before we went ahead and used it to ensure that process would work and yeild the results that we wanted.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 71:

Explain what does RobotWorx consider a refurbished robot?



Ans:

Robot welding systems are considered refurbished once they have passed through RobotWorx' comprehensive 168-point reconditioning process. Each used robot welding system is thoroughly cleaned, reworked, tested, and given a fresh coat of paint. Our robot service department pays close attention to every aspect of robot welding systems by performing the following:

- * Harmonic drive and belt assembly inspection/cleaning/lubrication and replacement as needed.
- * Battery replacement
- * Wire harness inspection
- * Bearing check and lubrication
- * Repeatability and performance testing

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 72:

Tell me what is the standard for Process (or) Plant piping systems?

Ans:

ASME B 31.3

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 73:

Do you know what is the standard for Structural steel fabrication?

Ans:

AWS D1.1

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 74:

Tell me what is the meaning for ASME?

Ans:

American Society for Mechanical Engineering

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 75:

Do you know what are the defects we can find in visual Inspection?

Ans:

Porosity, Undercut, Surface crack (HIC), Side wall fusion on fusion boundary.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 76:

Tell me how much area is required for Pre-heat?

Ans:

75 mm minimum from both end of the Joint.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 77:

Tell me what is meaning for SAES, SAEP and SAMSS?

Ans:

Saudi Aramco Engineering Standards

Saudi Aramco Engineering Procedures

Saudi Aramco Materials System Specification

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 78:

Tell me what is the minimum fillet size in socket weld?

Ans:

Minimum 3 mm fillet size.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 79:

What is carbon % in low carbon steel?

Ans:

Max 0.30 %

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 80:



Tell me what is meaning for A - Number?

Ans:

A - is electrode chemical analysis number.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 81:

If welder made test by 14 mm thickness, what is his thickness range qualified?

Ans:

He has qualified unlimited thickness.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 82:

Tell me what is meaning for F - Number?

Ans:

F- is filler metal grouping Number.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 83:

Tell me what is the hydrotest pressure?

Ans:

1.5 Times of design pressure.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 84:

Tell me what is the standard for welding rods Electrodes and filler metals?

Ans:

ASME Sec-II C

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 85:

Tell me which type of electrode we are using in GTAW process?

Ans:

Non-Consumable Tungsten Electrode

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 86:

Tell me what is the standard for welding and Brazing Qualifications?

Ans:

ASME Sec-IX

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 87:

Tell me what is the Code for Welding of Pipelines and Related facilities?

Ans:

API 1104

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 88:

Tell me what care has to be taken while operating power tools?

Ans:

While, operating power tools following thing has to be taken care

- * Maintain and inspect power tools on a regular basis
- * Discard defective tools
- * To avoid accident tool must be provided with "dead man" trigger or power off switch
- * Use only those tools that are certified
- * Avoid using any rotatory screw with a protruding set screw that can catch current
- * Do not keep any tool hanging or swaying out of your pocket exposed to electric wire or tool
- * Do not rely on wire, rods or other makeshift material, right tool should be used to do the job

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 89:

Explain what is the standard for liquid Petroleum Transportation piping systems?



Ans:

ASME B31.4

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 90:

Tell me where we can use E-6010 type electrode?

Ans:

we can use at root pass for deep penetration

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 91:

Tell me what is the drying temperature for Stainless Steel electrodes?

Ans:

120 to 250 degree temperature.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 92:

Tell us how much bead width we can allow?

Ans:

Max 3 times of electrode diameter.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 93:

What is PQR?

Ans:

PQR stands for procedure qualification record. The PQR documents what occurred during welding the test coupon and the results of testing of the coupon.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 94:

Tell me how much percentage is allowed more than test pressure in Pressure relief device?

Ans:

Test pressure plus 10% (10% should be lesser than 50Psi).

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 95:

Tell me if welder made test by 2" dia, what is his range qualified?

Ans:

He has qualified 1"-dia and above.

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Question - 96:

Tell me what is the standard for Welding symbols?

Ans:

AWS A2.4.

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Question - 97:

Tell me what is the specification/classification for carbon steel Electrode?

Ans:

AWS 5.1/E-XXXX

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Question - 98:

Explain me on what three factors does rigging process depends on?

Ans:

Rigging process depends on three factors

- * Capacity of the hoisting device
- * Working loads of ropes and hardware
- * Weight of the load to be lifted

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**Question - 99:**

Tell me what is blue print reading?

Ans:

Blueprint reading is like a structural map that covers the steel structure. It is a detail drawing of steel structure, and it carries a label or piece mark to differentiate one steel bar or structure from others. Each piece or segment of steel structure has a single blueprint with detailed information before it become the part of the whole. It carries information even small as hole sizes, dimension, etc.

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Question - 100:

Tell me what are the duties of structural Iron and Steelworker?

Ans:

- * Build steel and or iron girders, columns and other construction based structures
- * Make, weld and bolt down steel bars to reinforce concrete
- * Connect steel columns, beams, and girders
- * Reinforce concrete with welded wire fabrics
- * Position steel or iron structures with connecting bars and spud wrenches
- * Check the alignment using plumb bobs, levels, and laser equipment
- * Fasten bars together with wire
- * Drill holes into steel for bolts
- * According to assembly instructions number the steel structures
- * Hoist steel into the framework
- * Inspecting material and equipment's

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