

ENGRAVING ARTISAN - HCS/Q2902

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The Handicrafts and Carpet Sector Skill Council (HCSSC) is promoted by:
 - a) Carpets Export Promotion Council
 - b) Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts
 - c) EPCH and EPCH
 - d) All of the Above
 - e) None of these

2. The HCSSC functions as the _____ body on skill development for the handicrafts and carpet sector.
 - a) Sector
 - b) Root
 - c) Apex
 - d) Section

3. To ensure, the human resource pool size and the quality meets the growing and evolving demands of the Industry, the following tasks are predicted:
 - a) Research and aggregate skill requirements of the Industry
 - b) Identification of changing technologies in the sector and collation of technology or product specific skills
 - c) Collation and dissemination of Labour Market Information (LMI)
 - d) Regulation of the skill development
 - e) All of the above is correct
 - f) None of these

4. _____craft is a very old form of craft and is an intricate part of the vast Indian handicraft industry.
 - a) Steel
 - b) Iron
 - c) Metal
 - d) Gold

5. The artisans make use of varied materials to carve out unique and intriguing items be it for decorative purposes as;
 - a) Figures, frames or sculptures
 - b) Figures
 - c) Frames
 - d) Sculptures
 - e) Any of the Option is correct

6. The highly qualitative work produced with dedication functions as not only as decorative art piece but also as a symbol of _____ cultural heritage of any particular country.
 - a) High
 - b) Popular
 - c) Ritual
 - d) Rich

7. Metal craft is admired for its _____ and beauty.
 - a) Popularity
 - b) Country location
 - c) Hardness
 - d) Durability

8. The attractive beauty of _____ made its presence felt in the artistry of Gold Jewellery art and silver jewellery art, gold and silverware, brass and copperware, metal ornamentation, bidri and enamelling.
 - a) Gold Craft
 - b) Silver Craft
 - c) Metal craft
 - d) Brass Craft

9. During the epoch of the Raja Serfoji II (1797-1832), the Maratha ruler of Tanjore, _____ was introduced.
 - a) Serfoji metal plate
 - b) Tanjore metal plate
 - c) Maratha metal plate
 - d) Raja Serfoji metal plate

10. The metal plate during the Maratha ruler of Tanjore was decorated by;
 - a) Silver and copper
 - b) Silver, brass, and gold
 - c) Silver, brass, and copper
 - d) Silver, iron, and copper

11. The "naqqashi" style that is the oxidization of the metal item is done to make the _____ stand out from the background.
 - a) Color
 - b) Purify
 - c) Style
 - d) Design

12. _____ metal is used to make a variety of brass items including household items like pots, trays, bowls, and sculptures of deities, household utensils and decorative pieces.
 - a) Silver
 - b) Gold
 - c) Iron
 - d) Brass

13. The Lacquered designs vary either by;
 - a) Varnishing the entire body
 - b) Part of the item
 - c) Varnishing the entire body or a part of the item
 - d) Both 'a' and 'b' options are correct
 - e) None of the above

14. An engraver is an artist that etches specific;
 - a) Designs
 - b) Words

- c) Designs, words, and even images
- d) Images
- 15. There are different types of engraving tool options are;
 - a) Chisel and Hammer
 - b) Hand Graver
 - c) Engraving Machine
 - d) All of the above
 - e) None of these

KEY:

1. C 2. C 3. E 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. C 11. D
 12. D 13. C 14. C 15. D

True and False Questions

1. Chisel is a strong piece of Bronze Steel or High Speed Steel (HSS) which is used to cut the metal by straight impact.
2. The chisel can be of different shapes and sizes.
3. Hand gravers must be made from top quality steel, shaped and sharpened to specific directions.
4. Commercially available gravers are made from a highly refined fine grained tool steel and Iron.
5. To wash the metal surface before performing engraving, we mix the detergent with water.
6. Degreasing is carried out in order to remove any loosely held dirt or other contaminants from the surface.
7. Surfaces can be degreased using volatile solvents such as Nepheline, toluene, Carotene, acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol and trichloroethylene.
8. The most common methods of vapor degrease or clean or rinse the parts with the appropriate solvents used for Degreasing.
9. Mechanical abrasion of smooth surfaces is employed in order to remove heavy loose surface deposits such as dirt, oxide layers or any other contaminants that might be deposited on the surface.
10. Some of the most effective mechanical methods used include brick blasting, wire brushing and abrasion with sandpaper or emery cloth.
11. Dry abrasion is a mechanical technique where the operator hand sands or wire brushes the substrate with a medium abrasive material.
12. Sand blasting or other techniques are typically employed to achieve abrasion.
13. Chemical treatments change the physical as well as the chemical properties of the surface in order to improve the adhesion.
14. After chemically treating the surfaces, it is important to rinse the surface with DI water (Deionization water) and detergent.
15. Drawing preparation is an important step for chemical treatment of metals.

KEY:

- 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True 6. True
- 7. False 8. True 9. True 10. False 11. True 12. True
- 13. True 14. True 15. False

Fill in the blanks

Degreasing, smoke print, Abrasive blasting, Hand gravers, brass, hand sands, fast, clients, Deionization water, Chemical treatment, wire brushes

1. _____ is carried out in order to remove any loosely held dirt or other contaminants from the surface.
2. Dry abrasion is a mechanical technique where the operator _____ or _____ the substrate with a medium abrasive material.
3. Abrasive blasting tends to be preferred as it is a _____, efficient and highly controlled technique.
4. Sand blasting or other techniques are typically employed to achieve _____.
5. A wide range of acids and alkalis are used for the _____ purpose.
6. After chemically treating the surfaces, it is important to rinse the surface with _____.
7. The item being engraved must be accurately outlined and this can be achieved using the simplest method called the _____ method.
8. _____ must be made from top quality steel, shaped and sharpened to specific angles, and fitted into handles that provide comfort and control.
9. The design or the image is based on a _____ specifications or the artist's own personal designs.
10. _____ Moradabad in Uttar Pradesh is renowned for its _____ items.

KEY:

- 1. Degreasing 2. Hand sands, wire brushes 3. Fast 4. Abrasive blasting
- 5. Chemical treatment 6. Deionization water 7. Smoke print
- 8. Hand gravers 9. Client's 10. Brass

Match the Cross Table

	A		B
1	 <small>©Can Stock Photo</small>	A	KNIFE

2		B	ENGRAVING MACHINE
3		C	CHISEL & HAMMER
4		D	HAND GRAVER

KEY:

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B

Match the Cross Table

	A		B
1	Rich in tradition of metal work.	A	Alwar
2	The main center for brass engraving and lacquering.	B	Moradabad in Uttar Pradesh
3	The art of Koftagari or damascening work is practiced.	C	Rajasthan
4	Renowned for its brass items.	D	Jaipur
5	metal craft is admired for traditional vessels made out of iron and brass.	E	Banaras
6	Cast sculptures of deities and household utensils.	F	Ladakh

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. F 6. E