API-571^{Q&As}

Corrosion and Materials Professional

Pass API API-571 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers PDF and VCE file from:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/api-571.html

100% Passing Guarantee 100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by API Official Exam Center

- Instant Download After Purchase
- 100% Money Back Guarantee
- 365 Days Free Update
- 800,000+ Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1					
Atmospheric corrosion is of greatest concern in:					
A. Dry climates in rural locations. B. Dry climates in industrial locations. C. Wet climates in rural locations. D. Wet climates in industrial locations.					
					Correct Answer: D
					QUESTION 2
					Refractory lined equipment should be designed for erosion, thermal shock and
A. Thermal fatigue					
B. Thermal expansion					
C. Thermal contraction					
D. All of the above					
Correct Answer: B					
QUESTION 3					
Foul smelling water may be a sign of fouling and/or					
A. MIC					
B. HIC					
C. SOHIC					
D. All of the above					
Correct Answer: A					
QUESTION 4					
CI SCC usually occurs at metal temperatures above					
A. 125° F					
B. 175° F					



C. 140° F
D. 200° F
Correct Answer: C
QUESTION 5
Which of the following materials are affected by mechanical fatigue cracking?
A. Only carbon steel
B. Only carbon steel and chromes
C. Only carbon steel, and high nickel alloys
D. All materials
Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 6
A quick test for embrittlement from is a bend test or crush test. Unaffected material will be crushed in a ductile fashion while embrittled components will crack with no signs of ductility.
A. Titanium Hydriding
B. Temper embrittlement
C. Caustic embrittlement
D. None of the above.
Correct Answer: A
QUESTION 7
With ammonia stress corrosion cracking weld hardness should not exceed BHN.
A. 237
B. 225
C. 235
D. 218
Correct Answer: B



QUESTION 8
Susceptibility to temper embrittlement is largely determined by the presence of the alloying elements manganese and
A. Chromium
B. Moly
C. Silicon
D. None of the above
Correct Answer: C
QUESTION 9
Surface initiated cracks caused by environmental cracking of 300 Series SS and some nickel based alloys under the combined action of tensile stress, temperature and an aqueous chloride environmental is called The presence of dissolved oxygen the propensity for cracking.
A. CI SCC, Increases
B. Stress cracking, Increases
C. CI SCC, Decreases
D. Stress cracking, Decreases
Correct Answer: A
QUESTION 10
Temper embrittlement be prevented if the material contains critical levels of the embrittling impurity elements and is exposed in the embrittling range.
A. Can
B. Cannot
C. Will
D. None of the above
Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

Sulfur and chlorine species in fuel will form sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide and hydrogen chloride within the combustion



products. At low enough temperatures, these gases and the water vapor in the flue gas will condense to form acid.
A. Hydrochloric
B. Hydrofluoric
C. Sulfuric
D. Both A and C
Correct Answer: D
QUESTION 12
At high temperatures, metal components can slowly and continuously deform under load below the yield stress. This time dependent deformation of stressed components is known as
A. Deformation
B. Fatigue
C. Creep
D. Thermal fatigue
Correct Answer: C
QUESTION 13
What is the chemical symbol for propane or propylene?
A. C ²
B. C3
C. C4
D. CH4
Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 14
MIC is often characterized by within pits in carbon steel.
A. Oxide
B. Tubercles



C. Worm holes					
D. Cup shaped pits					
Correct Answer: D					
QUESTION 15					
With thermal fatigue, time to failure is with stress and	=	and the number of cycles and decreases			
A. Increasing, Decreasing					
B. Increasing, Increasing					
C. Decreasing, Decreasing					
D. Decreasing, Increasing					
Correct Answer: B					
Latest API-571 Dumps	API-571 VCE Dumps	API-571 Exam Questions			