

**1. API SIRE study guide**

- A) Provide Quantity surveillance of Men and Machines of used in oil and gas industry
- B) Provide an easy approach to study upstream and downstream equipment's only
- C) It provide a confidence that equipment's purchased meet the minimum requirement specified in the contractual agreement
- D) The activities outlined in this system has to be followed strictly in lieu of manufacturers' own quality system

**2. NPS mean**

- A) Inner diameter in inches
- B) Outer diameter in Inches
- C) Average diameter in Inches
- D) Ordered diameter in inches

**3. Acceptance criteria of spot Radiograph: What is the minimum length of spot radiograph (ASME Section VIII UW 52 C)?**

- A) 3 inch
- B) 4 inch
- C) 6 inch
- D) 9 inch

**4. In a spot weld of 10 mm thick what is the allowed length of slag inclusion indication (ASME Section VIII UW 52 C-2)**

- A) Slag Inclusion is not at all acceptable
- B) 3.33 mm
- C) Minimum 6.6 mm
- D) Maximum 6.6 mm

**5. For any service with a relatively low capacity and a relatively high differential pressure, which compressor you will use**

- A) Centrifugal compressor
- B) Axial compressor
- C) Reciprocating compressor
- D) Rotary screw compressor

**6. The materials of construction for reciprocating compressor**

- A) As per ASM
- B) Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, the materials of construction shall be selected by the manufacturer based on the operating and site environmental conditions specified".
- C) Cast iron
- D) Cast Steel

**7. Cross heads for 120 KW reciprocating compressors should be made up of**

- A) Wear resistant material with high chromium
- B) Forged steel with removable caps
- C) Vanadium Steel
- D) Ductile iron

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>

**8. NPSHA means**

- A) absolute inlet total head above the head equivalent to the vapor pressure referred to the NPSH datum plane
- B) NPSH determined by the purchaser for the pumping system with the liquid at the rated flow and normal pumping temperature
- C) NPSH determined by the pump manufacturer for the pumping system with the liquid at the rated flow and normal pumping temperature
- D) NPSH that results in a 3% loss of head (first-stage head in a multistage pump) determined by the vendor by testing with water

**9. Pump that is accepted, by agreement between purchaser and manufacturer as sufficiently similar to not require a lateral analysis, is called**

- A) Identical pump
- B) Similar pump
- C) Equivalent pump
- D) Acceptable pump

**10. What is the code for power tool in SSPC Surface Preparation Guide?**

- A) SSPC -SP-1
- B) SSPC -SP-3
- C) SSPC -SP-5
- D) SSPC -SP-6

**11. The maximum continuous speed shall be**

- A) equal to the speed corresponding to the synchronous speed at maximum supply frequency for electrical motors;
- B) at least 105% of rated speed for variable-speed pumps, and any fixed-speed pump sparing or spared by a pump whose driver is capable of exceeding rated speed.
- C) at least 110% of rated speed for variable-speed pumps, and any fixed-speed pump sparing or spared by a pump whose driver is capable of exceeding rated speed.
- D) a & b
- E) a & c

**12. Source inspector function is**

- A) To function as to check manufacturers quality system as per the API SIRE code
- B) Approve purchaser quality system
- C) To function on behalf of the purchaser
- D) To function on behalf of the manufacturer

**13. This API SIRE study guide**

- A) Focuses on the mechanical integrity of Motors
- B) Assume that S/V have been pre qualified by systematic quality review process to Determine that purchaser facility has the ability to meet the requirements of contractual agreements
- C) Has the ability to pass he candidates to pass the API SIRE Exam
- D) Outlines the fundamentals of source inspection activities

<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>

**14. Seal Buffer gas**

- A) inert gas supplied to the high-pressure side of a seal
- B) Clean gas supplied to the high-pressure side of a seal
- C) Clean gas supplied to the low -pressure side of a seal
- D) Contaminated gas from low -pressure side of a seal

**15. Choose incorrect option: SOR means**

- A) Supplier Observation Reports—Documents filled out by the SI indicating concerns
- B) factual descriptions that was noticed during the course of product surveillance
- C) Not necessarily issues that may be considered defects or requiring NCR's.
- D) Same as NCR

**16. Stall**

- A) The volume flow capacity above which an axial compressor becomes aerodynamically unstable
- B) The volume flow capacity below which an axial compressor becomes aerodynamically unstable
- C) The volume flow capacity below which an rotary compressor becomes aerodynamically unstable
- D) This is caused by blade drag due to uniform incidence angles

**17. Material verification programme is given by**

- A) API 577
- B) API 578
- C) API 579
- D) ASME Section II

**18. API 610 is**

- A) Reciprocating compressors for petroleum industry services
- B) Centrifugal pump for petroleum industries
- C) Axial and centrifugal compressors for petroleum industry services
- D) General purpose gear units for chemical and gas industry services

**19. Lubrication and shaft sealing and control of system for petroleum and gas industry services**

- A) API 610
- B) API 611
- C) API 614
- D) API 618

**20. Axial and centrifugal compressors and expanders for petroleum, chemical and gas industry services**

- A) API 610
- B) API 611
- C) API 614
- D) API 617

<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>

**21. Reciprocating compressors for petroleum, chemical and gas industry services**

- A) API 612
- B) API 618
- C) API 617
- D) API 577

**22. Rotary type Positive displacement compressors for petroleum, Petrochemical and Natural gas industry services**

- A) API 614
- B) API 610
- C) API 618
- D) API 619

**23. General purpose gear units for petroleum, chemical and gas industry services**

- A) API 617
- B) API 677
- C) API 621
- D) API 682

**24. Pump Shaft sealing System is represented by**

- A) API 617
- B) API 677
- C) API 621
- D) API 682

**25. SI has to be familiar with**

- A) All codes mentioned in the contractual agreement
- B) Relevant codes of API
- C) Codes Published by SDOs
- D) Codes specified in SOR

**26. For NDT acceptance criteria, we have to refer**

- A) ASME Section IX
- B) ASME Section VIII
- C) ASME Section V
- D) API 683

**27. For Welder Qualification to weld pipes we refer**

- A) AWS D 1.1
- B) API 1104
- C) ASME Section IX
- D) API 677

**28. Displacement is measured in**

- A) 0-peak
- B) Root Mean Square
- C) p-p
- D) 0 to average value

<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>

**29. Which one of them is not the property of annealing?**

- A) Improved machinability
- B) Improving Ductility
- C) Increasing hardness
- D) Producing desired micro structure

**30. BEP**

- A) Brake effective power
- B) Brake efficient power
- C) Flow rate at which pump attains maximum efficiency at the rated impeller diameter
- D) Flow rate at which pump attains optimum efficiency at the rated impeller diameter

**31. Calibration**

- A) Increases repeatability
- B) Increase accuracy
- C) Compares the magnitude of the measuring device with the other device
- D) Calibration has to be done when ever one start using the equipment

**32. A metal integrally bonded onto another metal (e.g. plate), under high pressure and temperature whose properties are better suited to resist damage from the process fluids than the underlying base metal.**

- A) Cladding
- B) Plating
- C) Lining
- D) Shielding

**33. Cold working means plastic deformation of metals below ----- temp**

- A) Melting
- B) Recrystalline
- C) Soaking
- D) Annealing

**34. BEP**

- A) Flow rate at which a pump achieves its highest efficiency at rated impeller diameter
- B) Maximum Flow rate at which a pump achieves its optimum efficiency at rated impeller diameter
- C) Maximum Flow rate at which a pump achieves its maximum efficiency at maximum impeller diameter
- D) Maximum Flow rate at which a pump achieves its maximum efficiency at minimum impeller diameter

**35. Booster Pump**

- A) Oil Pump that aids the main pump to give higher output
- B) Booster pump is connected in Parallel to the man pump
- C) Oil pump that takes suction from the discharge of another pump to provide oil at high pressure
- D) This will increases the flow rate

<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>

**36. Dwell time**

- A) Time the penetrant takes to penetrate into the discontinuity
- B) Application and drain time in which emulsifier is in contact with the surface
- C) Dwell time does not include drain time
- D) Dwell time does not include emulsifier

**37. Electrical Runout**

- A) A short circuited condition of electrical motor
- B) Error in the signal of contacting probe due to Roughness of the shaft
- C) Output error signal in the non contacting probe due to localized magnetic field on the shaft surface
- D) Output error signal in the non contacting probe due to voltage fluctuation

**38. Compressor Rated Point is**

- A) The intersection on the 100% speed curve corresponding to the specified capacity of any given operating point.
- B) The intersection on the 50% speed curve corresponding to the highest capacity of any specified operating point.
- C) The intersection on the 100% speed curve corresponding to the highest capacity of any specified operating point.
- D) The intersection on the 100% speed curve corresponding to the lowest capacity of any specified operating point.

**39. If the loss of operation of equipment produces significant threat to personal safety then it belongs to**

- A) Hazardous service
- B) Critical service
- C) High risk service
- D) Dangerous goods service

**40. Critical speed is**

- A) The maximum speed at which an equipment can operate
- B) The shaft speed when it is in the resonant mode with its natural frequency
- C) The shaft speed when it is in the resonant mode with its rotor bearing support
- D) The specified operating speed of the critical equipment

**41. A testing in which component become unfit for service after the testing is called**

- A) Indirect testing
- B) Inefficient testing
- C) NDT
- D) Destructive testing

**42. Buffer fluid is everything except**

- A) Externally supplied fluid
- B) It is at a pressure more than the pump seal chamber pressure
- C) It is used as a lubricant
- D) It provides a dilutant in arrangement 2 seal

<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>

**43. Certification is**

- A) Written testimony Q.C personal
- B) Confirmation of a person to some qualification
- C) Demonstrate qualification
- D) Documented and signed testimony of qualification

**44. What is 5 mil?**

- A) 5 mm
- B) 5  $\mu$ m
- C) 0.005 inch
- D) 0.005 meter

**45. Which requires more source inspection?**

- A) Equipment custom designed by EPC to perform a project specific function
- B) Non engineered equipment
- C) Equipment fabricated by S& V
- D) Valves and fitting above 6 inch

**46. Flush**

- A) Fluid used to clean the pump inner components
- B) Fluid used to cool and Lubricate seal faces
- C) High pressure cleaning of excess penetrant from the surface
- D) One of the cleaning method of shaft

**47. SF**

- A) Means Gear service factor
- B) Is applied to tooth pitting index and bending stress number
- C) Accounts for difference in Overload
- D) a & b & c

**48. Choose incorrect option: A gear wheel**

- A) Can have only one Gear mesh
- B) Can have many gear mesh
- C) Lowest speed rotor in gear box
- D) Will operate with a pinion

**49. Choose incorrect option: HAZ**

- A) An area of base metal adjacent to the weld metal
- B) HAZ will not be melted
- C) HAZ may have its chemical properties altered
- D) Acceptance criteria of discontinuity for HAZ will be different from the weld

**50. Plastic deformation above re-crystallization temp**

- A) Cold working
- B) Tempering
- C) Hot working
- D) Annealing

<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>

**51. Choose incorrect option: Hunting Tooth**

- A) Exists when tooth on the pinion does not repeat contact with a tooth in gear unless it has contacted all the other gear teeth.
- B) hunting tooth frequency is same for the give gear pinion combination
- C) hunting tooth frequency = (gear speed / Uncommon factor of the pinion gear)
- D) If HTF appears Gear will have long remaining life time

**52. The evaluation of a component or equipment for compliance with a specific product specification, code, drawing and/or standard specified in the contractual requirements, which may include the measuring, testing or gauging of one or more characteristics specified for the product to determine**

- A) Inspection
- B) Evaluation
- C) Appraising
- D) Assessing

**53. Inspection waiver**

- A) Competent authority who waives the inspection
- B) Permission to proceed with production/shipment without having a purchaser source inspection representative present for a specific activity.
- C) API SIRE inspector who is authorized to do away with inspection
- D) Permission to avoid inspection

**54. What is the most common welding process?**

- A) GMAW
- B) SMAW
- C) GTAW
- D) FCAW

**55. What is the most common defect of SMAW?**

- A) Slag inclusion
- B) Porosity
- C) Cracks
- D) Tungsten inclusion

**56. What is the most common defect of GMAW – Short circuit transfer?**

- A) Side wall Lack of fusion
- B) Porosity
- C) Cracks
- D) Tungsten inclusion

**57. Defect specific only to casting**

- A) LOP
- B) LOF
- C) Chaplet
- D) Porosity

<b>51</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>



**58. Common rolling defects in the plate**

- A) Crack
- B) Blow hole
- C) Lamination
- D) Lamellar tear

**59. Choose correct option**

- A) Castings are susceptible to the creation of voids during the casting process which could result in through wall leaks during service.
- B) Castings are susceptible to the cracks during the casting process which could result in through wall leaks during service.
- C) Castings are susceptible to the creation of chaplets during the casting process which could result in cracks during service.
- D) Castings are susceptible to the HAZ problems during the casting process which could result in lamination during service.

**60. Defects in Casting has to be dealt by**

- A) Peening
- B) Plugging
- C) Sand Blasting
- D) Weld repair

**61. What all these mean: WCB, WC9, CF8M.**

- A) Forging type
- B) Casting grade symbol
- C) Coating types
- D) Different casting Process

**62. Choose incorrect option ITP (Inspection test plan)**

- A) Detailed Check list that will guide the source inspector in his QA activities at S & V site
- B) S & V will have his ITP
- C) Every equipment should have its own ITP
- D) ITP is not project specific

**63. Lamination (choose incorrect option)**

- A) Is a discontinuity occurring parallel to the surface
- B) In forging it is due to Too low a temperature
- C) In plates it is due to the presence of tramp elements
- D) It can be detected By Radiography

**64. As per pressure vessel hand book what is the nozzle attachment levelness tolerance allowed?**

- A) Not addressed
- B)  $\pm 0.1$  inch
- C) Tolerance of 0.5 inch
- D) 1 inch

<b>58</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>

**65. MAWP**

- A) Maximum allowable working pressure
- B) Maximum continuous pressure for which the rotating equipment has been designed
- C) Maximum design pressure of the rotating equipment at the specified maximum operating temperature
- D) Maximum design pressure of the rotating equipment at the specified operating temperature

**66. Maximum continuous speed**

- A) Highest speed at which the manufacturer's design permits continuous operation
- B) The speed at least equal to 105% of the highest speed required by any of the specified operating conditions.
- C) 110% of the peak speed
- D) 120% of the average speed

**67. Maximum discharge pressure**

- A) Maximum suction pressure minus maximum differential pressure for the given impeller at the rated speed
- B) Maximum suction pressure plus maximum differential pressure for the given impeller at the rated speed
- C) Highest exhaust pressure that the purchaser specifies
- D) Maximum differential pressure for the given impeller at the rated speed

**68. Minimum allowable suction pressure**

- A) Maximum pressure at the inlet flange
- B) Lowest pressure at the inlet flange
- C) Lowest set pressure
- D) Lowest discharge relief pressure

**69. Minimum Continuous Stable Flow**

- A) Lowest flow that pump can operate for the given impeller diameter
- B) Lowest flow that pump can operate at the rated speed
- C) Lowest flow that pump can operate without exceeding the vibration limits imposed by this International Standard
- D) Lowest flow that pump can operate at MAWP

**70. Multi stage pump**

- A) Pump with more than one stage
- B) Pump with more than two stages
- C) Pump with more than three stages
- D) Two pumps connected in series

**71. NCR**

- A) Has to be filed by SI about an issue not in agreement with contractual agreement
- B) SI has to Stop the job until NCR is resolved
- C) SI has to inform inspection coordinator immediately after Non conformance is identified
- D) SI has to inform inspection coordinator as soon as practical after Non conformance is identified

<b>65</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>

**72. A heating process for ferrous alloys in which material is heated to a temperature above transformation temperature and then cooled in still air at room temperature**

- A) Annealing
- B) Normalizing
- C) Spheroidizing
- D) PWHT

**73. Net positive suction head those results in 3% loss of head determined by the vendor by testing with water**

- A) NPSHa
- B) NPSHr
- C) NPSHv
- D) NPSH

**74. Choose incorrect option: Normal transmitted power of the gear**

- A) Is Less than the gear rated power
- B) Is more than the gear rated power
- C) Is equal to the gear rated power
- D) Is the greatest power at the specified speed

**75. Inspection which is performed as scheduled Irrespective of the presence of Purchaser or his representative**

- A) Observed inspection
- B) Witnessed inspection
- C) Vendor inspection
- D) Notified inspection

**76. Choose incorrect option: The difference between positive and negative extreme values of an electronic signal or dynamic motion.**

- A)  $1.414 \times$  RMS value
- B) Average value
- C) p-p value
- D)  $2 \times$  (0-p) Value

**77. Protractor**

- A) An instrument to measure levelness
- B) An instrument to measure angle
- C) An instrument to measure height
- D) An instrument to measure vibration amplitude

**78. Proximity probe**

- A) Is a contact probe
- B) Velocity probe
- C) Convert gap into voltage
- D) It gives RMS voltage output

72	73	74	75	76	77	78
B	B	B	A	B	B	C

**79. QA**

- A) A proactive quality process that aims to prevent defects
- B) Quality process that aims to correct defects
- C) Specific steps to find potential defects
- D) This involves correction activities that install confidence about the S & V

**80. Quality Surveillance is same as**

- A) Quality control
- B) Quality assurance
- C) Qualification and Certification
- D) Source inspection

**81. Rated Operating point is specified by**

- A) Vendor
- B) Purchaser
- C) SIRE inspector
- D) As specified in the international standard

**82. When you found the rust bloom on the steel surface what should be done**

- A) Oil coating as to be done
- B) Surface shall be phosphated
- C) the surface should generally be re-cleaned before coating using the same blast cleaning process
- D) Surface has to e sand blasted

**83. Choose correct option**

- A) All critical equipment belong to stand by service
- B) All engineered equipment belong to stand by service
- C) All non engineered equipment belong to stand by service
- D) Normally idle piece of equipment that is capable of immediate start-up

**84. Surge**

- A) The volume flow capacity above which an axial compressor becomes aerodynamically unstable
- B) The volume flow capacity below which an axial compressor becomes aerodynamically unstable
- C) The volume flow capacity below which an centrifugal compressor becomes aerodynamically unstable
- D) This is caused by blade drag due to uniform incidence angles

**85. Thermo couple**

- A) A heat sensor consisting of two similar metals so joined to produce different voltages when their junction is giving constant heat
- B) A temperature sensor consisting of two dissimilar metals so joined to produce different voltages when their junction is at different temperatures
- C) A temperature sensor consisting of two dissimilar metals so joined to produce different current when their junction is at different temperatures
- D) A temperature sensor consisting of two dissimilar metals so joined to produce different resistance when their junction is at different temperatures

<b>79</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>

**86. Limits of specified dimensions are called**

- A) Variation
- B) Deviation
- C) Tolerance
- D) Departure

**87. Choose incorrect option: Unbalance**

- A) Is A rotor condition where the mass centerline coincide with the geometric centerline
- B) Is A rotor condition where the mass centerline (principal axis of inertia) does not coincide with the geometric centerline
- C) expressed in units of gram-inches, gram-centimeters, or ounce-inches.
- D) Varies with the speed

**88. Witnessed test**

- A) Test where which Vendor has to be present
- B) Test which needs a hold
- C) Test which does not need a hold
- D) Test where SI presence is must

**89. WPQ**

- A) It tells about the weldment procedure Qualification
- B) It deals with the welder performance
- C) It is as per ASME Section VIII
- D) Welding Process Qualification

**90. Source inspection management programme**

- A) is generic in nature
- B) Specific for each equipment
- C) is specific for Each S & V
- D) Provide the V necessary information

**91. ITP is specific for**

- A) Each project
- B) Each organization
- C) Each equipment
- D) Each S & V

**92. Source Inspection management Programme may refer**

- A) How to prepare ITP
- B) How To conduct Risk assessment
- C) Rejecting all components with Non conformance
- D) How to write source inspection reports

**93. Which equipment rely more on the S & V quality programme?**

- A) Critical equipment
- B) Less Critical equipment
- C) Engineered Equipment
- D) Failure of those equipment's that affects process safety adversely

<b>86</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>

**94. Usually Risk based assessments**

- A) Is done in the final stages of the project
- B) Does Not cover the time frame
- C) Does not cover long delivery item
- D) Covers S & V History and capability

**95. Which require less source inspection?**

- A) Complex equipment
- B) Long delivery equipment
- C) Prototype equipment
- D) Environment friendly equipment

**96. Risk is given as**

- A) POF x LOF
- B) POF /COF
- C) COF/POF
- D) COF x POF

**97. Who has to specify the inspection level?**

- A) Source Inspector
- B) Inspection coordinator
- C) Team leader
- D) S & V

**98. Which Kind of source inspection rely primarily on S/V quality with minimum source inspection?**

- A) Final Source inspection
- B) Intermediate source inspection
- C) Advanced source inspection
- D) Resident source inspection

**99. Which is full time source inspection?**

- A) Final Source inspection
- B) Intermediate source inspection
- C) Advanced source inspection
- D) Resident source inspection

**100. Choose incorrect option: This ITP**

- A) should be specific to the type of equipment to be inspected,
- B) the associated risk level for each piece of equipment
- C) should mention all the inspection activities necessary to be performed by the assigned source inspector.
- D) It should also include the appropriate acceptance criteria or reference theretofore.

<b>94</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>