



Exam Name - Thread Inspection Specialist (TIS)™

Sample Exam

- 1. What is the primary purpose of thread inspection?
 - A. Measure tensile strength of fasteners
 - B. Ensure thread geometry meets specifications
 - C. Apply coatings evenly
 - D. Verify hardness of materials

Answer **B**

- 2. Which NDT method is commonly used for detecting minor surface cracks in threads?
 - A. Ultrasonic Testing (UT)
 - B. Dye Penetrant Inspection (PT)
 - C. Radiographic Testing (RT)
 - D. Eddy Current Testing (ECT)

Answer **B**

- **3.** What is the role of the developer in a dye penetrant test?
 - A. Clean the surface
 - B. Draw penetrant out of flaws
 - C. Seal defects after inspection
 - D. Provide magnetic coupling

Answer **B**





- **4.** Magnetic Particle Testing (MT) is suitable for thread inspection on:
 - A. Stainless steel fasteners
 - B. Non-magnetic aluminum bolts
 - C. Ferromagnetic steel components
 - D. Plastic threaded parts

Answer C

- 5. When performing dye penetrant tests on threaded parts, which practice is critical?
 - A. Heat parts above 100°C
 - B. Ensure threads are clean, dry, and free of oil
 - C. Only inspect internal threads
 - D. Use magnetic field orientation

Answer B

- **6.** What defines a "false indication" in NDT?
 - A. A defect that exceeds tolerance
 - B. An irrelevant artifact from the method
 - C. A confirmed crack
 - D. A flaw that meets code requirements

Answer **B**