

NIMS LEVEL I JOB PLANNING, BENCHWORK, & LAYOUT PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://nimslvl1jobplanning.examzify.com>



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What is the key benefit of using a chamfer on a workpiece?**
 - A. It enhances strength
 - B. It creates aesthetic grooves
 - C. It reduces the risk of chipping and allows for easier assembly
 - D. It adds mass to the workpiece
- 2. How is the included angle for a taper of 0.550 TPF calculated?**
 - A. Using a protractor
 - B. Using a Lookup Table
 - C. Using a Calculator
 - D. Using a Tape Measure
- 3. In machining, what is typically the role of a setup sheet?**
 - A. To display the final product specifications
 - B. To detail the setup instructions and requirements
 - C. To list all materials available for use
 - D. To indicate the cost of materials used
- 4. What is the recommended first action if a solid material becomes lodged in the eye?**
 - A. Rinse the eye with water
 - B. Pull the top lid over the bottom lid
 - C. Brush the foreign material out
 - D. Seek immediate medical attention
- 5. A measure of dispersion that uses the largest and smallest measurements of a sampling is known as?**
 - A. Mean
 - B. Median
 - C. Mode
 - D. Range

- 6. In job planning, what is the first step in creating a process plan?**
- A. Determining the tools required
 - B. Defining the job requirements
 - C. Estimating the time needed
 - D. Drafting the initial layout
- 7. To lubricate the ways of a lathe, the gibs of a mill, or the cross slide of a grinder:**
- A. Use oil from a squirt can
 - B. Use a standard multi-purpose grease
 - C. Use lubricant found in central lubricating systems ("one shots")
 - D. Use water-soluble oil
- 8. What is the primary purpose of surface finishing in metalworking?**
- A. To ensure precise mechanical dimensions
 - B. To improve appearance while reducing friction and corrosion
 - C. To increase the weight of the final product
 - D. To simplify the machining process
- 9. Why is it crucial to follow the manufacturer's guidelines when using cutting tools?**
- A. To ensure proper function, safety, and longevity of the tools
 - B. To customize the tools for specific tasks
 - C. To increase the production speed at all times
 - D. To avoid using safety gear during operation
- 10. How can a machinist best control vibration during machining?**
- A. Increase feed rate
 - B. Use dampening tools
 - C. Maintain even cutting speeds
 - D. Adjust workholding methods

Answers

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1. C
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. C

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Explanations

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1. What is the key benefit of using a chamfer on a workpiece?

- A. It enhances strength
- B. It creates aesthetic grooves
- C. It reduces the risk of chipping and allows for easier assembly**
- D. It adds mass to the workpiece

Using a chamfer on a workpiece primarily serves to reduce the risk of chipping and facilitates easier assembly. A chamfer, which is a beveled edge or corner, helps to eliminate sharp edges that can be prone to damage or degradation over time. This benefit is particularly important in applications where parts fit together, as the beveled edge can guide one piece into alignment with another, making the assembly process smoother and less error-prone. In addition, the chamfer can aid in manufacturing processes, such as when parts are stacked or transported, by preventing sharp corners from snagging or catching on other surfaces. Overall, incorporating chamfers can enhance the longevity and usability of a workpiece, making it a valuable practice in design and fabrication.

2. How is the included angle for a taper of 0.550 TPF calculated?

- A. Using a protractor
- B. Using a Lookup Table
- C. Using a Calculator**
- D. Using a Tape Measure

The correct method to calculate the included angle for a taper of 0.550 TPF is by using a calculator. This is because taper calculations typically involve mathematical formulas that can require trigonometric functions to determine angles based on the taper per foot (TPF) measurement. To find the included angle, you would take the taper value and apply the appropriate tangent function, using the relationship between the taper, the length, and the height difference to compute the angle in degrees. This precise calculation is best performed with a calculator to ensure accuracy, especially when working with decimal values. Using a protractor, lookup table, or tape measure does not provide the necessary precision or the ability to perform the required trigonometric calculations effectively for this specific measurement of taper.

3. In machining, what is typically the role of a setup sheet?

- A. To display the final product specifications
- B. To detail the setup instructions and requirements**
- C. To list all materials available for use
- D. To indicate the cost of materials used

A setup sheet plays a crucial role in machining by detailing the setup instructions and requirements necessary to perform a machining operation. It acts as a guideline, providing essential information such as tool selections, fixture locations, machine settings, and part measurements. This ensures that the machinist has all the necessary criteria to correctly set up the machine, which helps in achieving the desired precision and efficiency during the manufacturing process. The clarity and detail of the setup sheet directly influence the accuracy and quality of the finished parts, making it an indispensable part of the machining workflow. In contrast, while final product specifications, available materials, and cost estimates are important, they do not encompass the specific instructions necessary for the effective setup of machining operations, which is the primary purpose of a setup sheet.

4. What is the recommended first action if a solid material becomes lodged in the eye?

- A. Rinse the eye with water
- B. Pull the top lid over the bottom lid**
- C. Brush the foreign material out
- D. Seek immediate medical attention

In the event that a solid material becomes lodged in the eye, the recommended first action is to pull the top lid over the bottom lid. This approach can help to create a natural mechanism for the eye to remove the foreign object. The movement can stimulate tearing, which may aid in dislodging the particle from the eye itself. By using this technique, you also minimize the risk of further damaging the eye or pushing the object deeper into the eye socket, which could occur with other interventions. It's important to avoid using fingers or tools to try to remove the foreign material manually, as this can lead to scratches on the cornea or even permanent damage. While rinsing the eye may seem like a good step, it may not completely dislodge the object and can lead to further irritation. Seeking immediate medical attention is always a wise choice if there are serious symptoms or if the object remains lodged after attempting other safe methods. However, in terms of immediate first aid, pulling the top lid over the bottom lid is the correct first action to take.

5. A measure of dispersion that uses the largest and smallest measurements of a sampling is known as?

- A. Mean
- B. Median
- C. Mode
- D. Range**

The measure of dispersion that uses the largest and smallest measurements from a sampling is known as the range. The range provides a simple way to express how spread out the values in a dataset are by calculating the difference between the maximum and minimum values. By focusing solely on these two extremes, the range gives a quick insight into the variability within the dataset. While other measures such as mean, median, and mode describe central tendencies or typical values of a dataset, they do not convey the spread or dispersion of values. The mean calculates the average, the median identifies the middle value, and the mode determines the most frequently occurring value. None of these directly address how wide the overall range of data extends, which is where the range excels as a straightforward indicator of variability.

6. In job planning, what is the first step in creating a process plan?

- A. Determining the tools required
- B. Defining the job requirements**
- C. Estimating the time needed
- D. Drafting the initial layout

Defining the job requirements is the first step in creating a process plan because it establishes the foundation for all subsequent planning activities. By clearly understanding what the job entails, including specifications, tolerances, and desired outcomes, you can ensure that the plan will meet the necessary standards and objectives. This step helps in identifying the scope of work, determining the complexity of the tasks involved, and assessing any constraints that might impact the project. Once the job requirements are clearly defined, it becomes easier to make informed decisions about tool selection, time estimation, and layout drafting. If the job requirements are vague or incomplete, it can lead to miscommunication, inefficient processes, and potential errors later in the workflow. Therefore, starting with a solid understanding of what is required sets the stage for a successful and organized job planning process.

7. To lubricate the ways of a lathe, the gibs of a mill, or the cross slide of a grinder:

- A. Use oil from a squirt can
- B. Use a standard multi-purpose grease
- C. Use lubricant found in central lubricating systems ("one shots")**
- D. Use water-soluble oil

Using lubricant from central lubricating systems, often referred to as "one shots," is correct because these lubricants are specifically designed to provide effective and consistent lubrication to critical moving parts in machinery such as lathes, mills, and grinders. Central lubricating systems feed oil or grease in controlled amounts to various machine elements, ensuring proper coverage and reducing wear and friction. This method helps maintain the longevity and efficiency of the machine. These one-shot lubricants are often formulated to handle the specific requirements of the machinery, including viscosity and the ability to withstand high temperatures and pressures found in machining operations. This makes them preferable in many industrial applications over other types of lubrication methods. In contrast, the other options may not provide the same level of effectiveness or could potentially lead to negative outcomes. For example, oil from a squirt can may not provide consistent coverage, while multi-purpose grease could be too thick for certain applications or not suitable for the type of movement involved. Water-soluble oil may not offer the necessary protection against wear for the components in question, particularly in environments where heavy loads or high temperatures are present.

8. What is the primary purpose of surface finishing in metalworking?

- A. To ensure precise mechanical dimensions
- B. To improve appearance while reducing friction and corrosion**
- C. To increase the weight of the final product
- D. To simplify the machining process

The primary purpose of surface finishing in metalworking is to improve the appearance of a part while also reducing friction and protecting it from corrosion. Surface finishing techniques can enhance the aesthetic quality of a product, making it visually appealing for consumer use, especially in applications where the final product is visible or subject to handling. Additionally, smooth surfaces are less likely to wear down over time, which can significantly reduce friction when parts are in motion relative to one another. This reduction in friction not only improves operational efficiency but also extends the lifespan of mechanical components. Furthermore, a well-finished surface can provide better resistance to corrosion, which is essential in prolonging the service life of metal parts exposed to various environments, especially those that may facilitate rust or degradation. Thus, selecting surface finishing techniques allows manufacturers to ensure that their products are not only functional but also durable and attractive.

9. Why is it crucial to follow the manufacturer's guidelines when using cutting tools?

- A. To ensure proper function, safety, and longevity of the tools**
- B. To customize the tools for specific tasks
- C. To increase the production speed at all times
- D. To avoid using safety gear during operation

Following the manufacturer's guidelines when using cutting tools is essential for several reasons. Firstly, these guidelines are designed to ensure the proper function of the tools. When tools are used according to specifications, they perform as intended, leading to accurate and efficient work. In addition to proper function, adhering to these guidelines enhances safety. Cutting tools can be dangerous if not used correctly, as they can lead to accidents or injuries if mishandled. The manufacturer provides safety instructions that help users understand how to operate the tools safely. Longevity of the tools is another critical aspect influenced by following the manufacturer's instructions. Using tools in ways that exceed their designed capabilities can lead to premature wear, damage, or even failure. Guidelines typically include recommendations for maintenance, storage, and proper usage that can significantly extend the life of the tool. In contrast, customizing tools without manufacturer guidance could lead to unsafe or ineffective configurations, increasing the risk of accidents. A focus solely on production speed, without regard for the guidelines, could compromise both quality and safety. Lastly, neglecting to use safety gear contradicts established best practices that enhance operator safety, which manufacturers emphasize in their guidelines.

10. How can a machinist best control vibration during machining?

- A. Increase feed rate
- B. Use dampening tools
- C. Maintain even cutting speeds**
- D. Adjust workholding methods

Maintaining even cutting speeds is essential for controlling vibration during machining because consistent speeds help ensure a smooth and stable cutting action. When a machine operates at variable speeds, it can induce an uneven cutting force that leads to increased vibration. This instability can negatively affect the surface finish of the workpiece and lead to premature tool wear or even damage to the machine itself. By keeping the cutting speeds stable, the machinist minimizes abrupt changes in force, reduces the likelihood of chatter (which is a common form of vibration), and promotes a uniform contact between the tool and the workpiece. This practice enhances the quality of the machining process and helps in achieving precise dimensions and finishes on the workpiece. While dampening tools and adjusting workholding methods can also contribute to reducing vibration, the fundamental technique of maintaining even cutting speeds plays a more direct and crucial role in the overall vibration control during the machining process.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://nimslvl1jobplanning.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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