

API-571^{Q&As}

Corrosion and Materials Professional

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QUESTION 1
Which of the following are affected by sulfidation?
A. Carbon steel
B. 300 Series SS
C. 400 Series SS
D. All of the above
Correct Answer: D
QUESTION 2
Metal dusting is preceded by and is characterized by rapid metal wastage.
A. Decarburization
B. Carburization
C. Graphitization
D. None of the above
Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 3
are the most common type of equipment susceptible to carburization in the refining industry.
A. Reactors
B. Heat exchangers
C. Heater tubes
D. Fin Fans
Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

The endurance limit is usually about:

- A. 10-20% of a material\\'s ultimate tensile strength.
- B. 40-50% of a material\\'s ultimate tensile strength



C. 10-20% of a material\\'s yield strength.
D. 40-50% of a material\\'s yield strength.
E. Half way up the ladder of a 150\\' column (tower).
Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 5
SSC is a form of hydrogen stress cracking resulting from the absorption of atomic hydrogen that is produced by the corrosion process on the metal surface.
A. HCI
B. HF
C. Sulfide
D. Wet H ² S
Correct Answer: C
QUESTION 6
In general, the resistance of carbon steel and other alloys to High temperature corrosion is determined by thecontent of the material.
A. Molybdenum
B. Chromium
C. Carbon
D. All of the above
Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 7
Sour water corrosion in containing environments may be accompanied by carbonate SCC.
A. H ² O
B. H ² S
C. CO ²
D. O ²



Correct Answer: C
QUESTION 8
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 9
Fatigue cracks usually initiate on the surface at notches or under cyclic loading.
A. Branches
B. Laterals
C. Stress concentrations
D. Grinding marks
Correct Answer: C
QUESTION 10
Amine corrosion depends on the design, operating practices, the type of amine, amine concentration, temperature and
A. Pressure
B. Velocity
C. Stress
D. None of the above
Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11



Amine stress corrosion cracking is most often associated with lean amine services. The pure alkanolamine does not cause cracking. Cracking in rich amine services are most often associated with problems.
A. H ² S
B. Stress
C. Wet H ² S
D. Temperature
Correct Answer: C
QUESTION 12
Temper embrittlement is a metallurgical change that is not readily apparent and can be confirmed through
A. Metallographic examination
B. Impact testing
C. Metallography
D. None of the above
Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 13
Stainless steel cyclones, piping ductwork and valves in high temperature FCC regeneration service are susceptible areas for
A. Brittle fracture
B. Sigma phase
C. Cavitation
D. Corrosion fatigue
Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 14
Stresses acting on the weldments are significantly when austenitic stainless steel filler metal is used. A nickel based filler metal has a coefficient of thermal expansion closer to carbon steel resulting in significantly lower stress at elevated temperatures.
A. Lower



B. Higher		
C. Altered		
D. None of the above		
Correct Answer: B		
QUESTION 15		
Ammonium chloride salts are hydrosociaggressive ammonium chloride corros	opic and readily absorb water. Asion.	amount of water can lead to very
A. Large		
B. Small		
C. Proper		
D. Improper		
Correct Answer: B		
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