

Name _____

Diving into the Diverse World of 3D Printing Technologies

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which 3D printing technology uses a laser to melt and fuse together tiny particles of powder?
 - a) Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM)
 - b) Stereolithography (SLA)
 - c) Selective Laser Sintering (SLS)
 - d) Binder Jetting

2. What does SLS stand for in 3D printing technology?
 - a) Solid Layer Sculpting
 - b) Selective Laser Sintering
 - c) Sculpting Light Art
 - d) Sand Layer Spraying

3. How does Digital Light Processing (DLP) differ from Stereolithography (SLA)?
 - a) DLP uses a laser, while SLA uses a projector.
 - b) DLP is slower than SLA.
 - c) DLP doesn't use liquid resin.
 - d) DLP can only print in black and white.

4. What does Material Jetting in 3D printing technology use to create objects?
 - a) Ink
 - b) Tiny material droplets
 - c) Liquid resin
 - d) Metal powder

5. Which 3D printing technology builds objects layer by layer from sheets of material that are glued together and then cut into the desired shape?
 - a) Material Jetting
 - b) Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM)
 - c) Electron Beam Melting (EBM)
 - d) Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM)

