

**7292****Code : 20ME11T***Register  
Number*

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**I Semester Diploma Examination, February/March-2023****MATERIALS FOR ENGINEERING****Time : 3 Hours ]****[ Max. Marks : 100**

- Instructions :** (i) Answer any **one** full question from each Section – I, II, III, IV & V.  
(ii) Each one full question carries 20 marks.

**SECTION – I**

1. (a) Mention any four Engineering materials used in daily life application. **4**  
(b) Explain the crystal structure of Diamond with a neat diagram. **6**  
(c) Define Mechanical Property. **2**  
(d) Name the mechanical property for the below listed conditions : **8**
  - (i) The property that enables a metal to resist deformation under load.
  - (ii) The property that helps to resist scratch.
  - (iii) Glass bottle breaks immediately when dropped to floor.
  - (iv) Spring and rubber come back to their original position after deformation.
  - (v) Mild steel, Copper, Aluminium can be drawn out into thin wire.
  - (vi) The property of the material which enables it to withstand shock or impact.
  - (vii) Tin can be hammered or rolled into sheets.
  - (viii) Clay materials undergo permanent deformation.
2. (a) Explain Electron Microscope with neat sketch. **10**  
(b) Explain the effect of various elements used for alloying. **5**  
(c) Write a note on tool steel. **5**

**SECTION – II**

3. (a) Name the Cast Iron with its composition and properties used for making machine tool bodies. 7
- (b) Select relevant stainless steel with justification for the following application : 6
- (i) Knife blade
- (ii) Dairy equipment
- (iii) Textile
- (c) Explain Plain Carbon steels. 7
4. (a) Differentiate between Ferrous and Non-Ferrous metals. 6
- (b) Name the following metals (or) alloys : 5
- (i) Metal alloyed with Iron to make stainless steel.
- (ii) A metal which is an alloy of Copper and Zinc.
- (iii) An alloy of Aluminium used for making kitchen utensils.
- (iv) A metal used for making Jewellery.
- (v) A metal which is an alloy of Copper and Tin.
- (c) Give reasons for the following : 6
- (i) School bells are made up of metals.
- (ii) Electric wires are made of Copper.
- (iii) Electric wires are covered with rubber like material.
- (d) A metal "X" acquires a green colour coating on its surface when exposed to air. 3
- (i) Identify the metal "X".
- (ii) Name the process responsible for change.
- (iii) List two important methods to prevent the process.

**SECTION – III**

5. (a) Write the properties and application of Aluminium. 8
- (b) Differentiate between Thermoplastic and Thermosetting plastic by giving one example for each. 8
- (c) State two uses of Bakelite & Nylon. 4

6. (a) Explain composite materials with its properties and applications. 8
- (b) How steels are designated ? Indicate the meaning of following designated materials : 6
- (i) 30C8
- (ii) FG200
- (c) Write a note on Spring Steel. 6

#### SECTION – IV

7. (a) List any eight applications of Biomaterials. 8
- (b) Write a note on intelligent materials with reference to changes in the environment. 6
- (c) Explain mechanism of heat treatment. 6
8. (a) Sketch Iron-Carbon diagram for mild steel by indicating all phase transformation. 10
- (b) What is a solid solution ? Explain different types of solid solution. 5
- (c) State objectives of the following : 5
- (i) Carburizing
- (ii) Nitriding

#### SECTION – V

9. (a) List the purpose of heat treatment. 8
- (b) Which process is used to soften the mild steel ? Explain. 6
- (c) Explain with sketch Electroplating. 6
10. (a) State the factors influencing corrosion. 4
- (b) What are the methods of surface treatment ? 8
- (c) Explain the construction and working of electrochemical cell. 8
-

Downloaded from - DEEMECH