

# GATE 2016 XE(53-65)

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- 1) In a diffraction experiment, monochromatic X-rays of wavelength  $1.54 \text{ \AA}$  are used to examine a material with a BCC structure. If the lattice parameter is  $4.1 \text{ \AA}$ , the angular position  $\theta$  of the first diffraction peak is \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.
- 2) The yield strength of a ferritic steel increases from 120 MPa to 150 MPa when the grain size is decreased from  $256 \mu\text{m}$  to  $64 \mu\text{m}$ . When the grain size is further reduced to  $16 \mu\text{m}$ , the expected yield strength is \_\_\_\_\_ MPa.
- 3) A direct bandgap semiconductor has a bandgap of 1.8 eV. The threshold value of the wavelength **BELOW** which this material will absorb radiation is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{\AA}$ .  
(Given: Planck's constant,  $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$ , the charge of an electron,  $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ , and speed of light,  $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ )
- 4) A half cell consisting of pure Ni immersed in an aqueous solution containing  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  ions of unknown concentration, is galvanically coupled with another half cell consisting of pure Cd immersed in a 1 M aqueous solution of  $\text{Cd}^{2+}$  ions. The temperature is  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and pressure is 1 atm. The standard electrode reduction potentials of Ni and Cd are  $-0.250 \text{ V}$  and  $-0.403 \text{ V}$ , respectively. The voltage of the cell is found to be zero. The concentration of  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  in the solution is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ .  
(Given: Universal gas constant,  $R = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ , Faraday's constant,  $F = 96500 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$ )
- 5) Match the type of magnetism given in Group 1 with the material given in Group 2:

Group 1	Group 2
$P$ : Ferromagnetic	1 : Nickel oxide
$Q$ : Ferrimagnetic	2 : Sodium
$R$ : Antiferromagnetic	3 : Magnetite
$S$ : Paramagnetic	4 : Cobalt

- a) (A)  $P : 4, Q : 3, R : 1, S : 2$
- b) (B)  $P : 4, Q : 1, R : 3, S : 2$
- c) (C)  $P : 1, Q : 2, R : 4, S : 3$
- d) (D)  $P : 3, Q : 2, R : 1, S : 4$
- 6) Gallium is to be diffused into pure silicon wafer such that its concentration at a depth of  $10^{-3} \text{ cm}$  will be one half the surface concentration. Given that the diffusion coefficient ( $D$ ) of gallium in silicon at  $1355^\circ\text{C}$  is  $6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ , the time the silicon wafer should be heated in contact with gallium vapor at  $1355^\circ\text{C}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ s.

(Given:  $\text{erf}(0.5) \approx 0.5$ )

- 7) A batch of spherical titania nanoparticles, uniform in size, has a specific surface area of  $125 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ . If the density of titania is  $4.23 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ , the diameter of the particles is \_\_\_\_\_ nm.

- 8) Given the probability distribution function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0.25x & \text{for } 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The probability that the random variable  $x$  takes a value between 1 and  $\sqrt{5}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 9) In the vulcanization of 50 g of natural rubber, 10 g of sulfur is added. Assuming the mer to S ratio is 1 : 1, the maximum percentage of cross-linked sites that could be connected is \_\_\_\_\_ %. (Given: atomic weight of S is 32 amu and molecular weight of a mer of natural rubber is 68 amu)
- 10) Match the heat treatment process of steels given in Group 1 with the microstructural feature given in Group 2:

Group 1	Group 2
$P$ : Quenching	1 : Bainite
$Q$ : Normalizing	2 : Martensite
$R$ : Tempering	3 : Pearlite
$S$ : Austempering	4 : Iron carbide precipitates
	5 : Intermetallic precipitates

- a) (A)  $P : 2, Q : 3, R : 4, S : 1$   
 b) (B)  $P : 3, Q : 4, R : 5, S : 1$   
 c) (C)  $P : 4, Q : 1, R : 5, S : 3$   
 d) (D)  $P : 2, Q : 5, R : 4, S : 3$
- 11) In the photoelectric effect, electrons are ejected
- at all wavelengths, as long as the intensity of the incident radiation is above a threshold value.
  - at all wavelengths, as long as the intensity of the incident radiation is below a threshold value.
  - at all intensities, as long as the wavelength of the incident radiation is below a threshold value.
  - at all intensities, as long as the wavelength of the incident radiation is above a threshold value.
- 12) The angle between  $[110]$  and  $[111]$  directions in the cubic system is \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.

- 13) A single degree of freedom vibrating system has mass of 5 kg, stiffness of 500 N/m and damping coefficient of 100 N-s/m. To make the system critically damped
- a) only the mass is to be increased by 1.2 times.
  - b) only the stiffness is to be reduced to half.
  - c) only the damping coefficient is to be doubled.
  - d) no change in any of the system parameters is required.