

Mid Sem exam

Name of the Course: Materials Science and Engineering

Marks: 30

Course Instructor: Dr. Ranjit Kumar

Course Code: MED201

Time: 2 Hours

Section - A

1x5 = 5 Marks

What are the two important components of a smart material?

Write the electron configuration of Cr⁺ and Mg.

3. What are the possible sets of quantum numbers for $4p^2$ electrons?

Draw an orthorhombic unit cell and clearly mention the relationship between lattice constants a, b, c, and interfacial angles α , β , γ .

5. In a cubic unit cell there are two points at 0, 0, 1(A) and 1/2, 1, 0 (B). What are Miller indices of direction AB?

Section B: Answer any 5

3x5 = 15 marks

- Classify the materials into major classes and mention important properties associated with each class.
- If the activation energy of a reaction is 9.13 kJ, then what is the percent increase in the rate constant when the temperature is increased from 27 °C to 69 °C?
- Sketch within a cubic unit cell the following planes:

(a) $2\bar{1}\bar{1}$ (b) $1\bar{2}3$ (c) 421

- The metal rubidium has a BCC crystal structure. If the angle of diffraction for the (321) set of planes occurs at 27.00° (first-order reflection) when monochromatic x-radiation having a wavelength of 0.0711 nm is used, compute the interplanar spacing for this set of planes, and the lattice constant for the rubidium metal.
- 10. (a) If the intercept of a crystal plane on x, y and z direction is ½, 1, ¾, then find the Miller indices of this crystal plane.
 - (b) Explain the stability and metastability in a mechanical system.
- 17. (a) Why is PVC soft and flexible but bakelite is hard and brittle?

 . (b) On the basis of ionic radii of Fe²⁺ (0.077 nm) and O²⁻ (0.140 nm), predict the coordination number of Fe²⁺ and the crystal structure for FeO?

- 12. (a) Explain the Schottky defect using a suitable example. What are the causes of Schottky's defect?
 - (b) Calculate the planar density of (100) of Fe having BCC structure, if radius of Fe is 0.1241 nm.
- 13. (a) Calculate the atomic packing factor of FCC unit cell.
 - (c) Niobium has a BCC crystal structure, an atomic radius of 0.143 nm and an atomic weight of 92.91 g/mol. Calculate the theoretical density for Nb.
- 14. (a) Cite two reasons why there must be a strong bond between fiber and matrix at their interface.
 - (b) Compute the % ionic character of the interatomic bond for TiO₂, if the electron negativity of Ti is 1.54 and that of O is 3.44.