# Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering 2017 Metallurgical Engineering

**GATE 2017** 

1) For the matrix.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix},\tag{1}$$

 $AA^T$  is (GATE MT 2017)

a) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 & 6 \\ 6 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$
  
b)  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 & 6 \\ 5 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ 

c) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 & 5 \\ 6 & 6 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$
d)  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 & 5 \\ 6 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ 

2) The mean of a numerical data-set is  $\overline{X}$  and the standard deviation is S. If a number K is added to each term in the data-set then the mean and standard deviation become: (GATE MT 2017)

a) 
$$\overline{X}$$
, S

b) 
$$\overline{X} + K$$
, S

c) 
$$\overline{X}$$
,  $S + K$ 

c) 
$$\overline{X}$$
,  $S + K$   
d)  $\overline{X} + K$ ,  $S + K$ 

3) If 
$$f(x) = e^{|x|}$$
 then at  $x = 0$ , the function  $f(x)$  is

(GATE MT 2017)

1

- a) continuous and differentiable.
- c) neither continuous nor differentiable.
- b) continuous but not differentiable.
- d) not continuous but differentiable.
- 4) The pressure (P) versus volume (V) diagram given below represents reversible isothermal curves at temperatures, T1, T2 and T3.

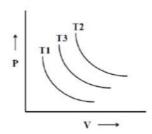


Fig. 4.

## REVERSIBLE ISOTHERMAL CURVES

Considering one mole of ideal gas for all the three isothermal processes, which one of the following is TRUE? (GATE MT 2017)

a) 
$$T1 > T2 > T3$$

c) 
$$T3 > T1 > T2$$

b) 
$$T2 > T3 > T1$$

- d) T2 < T1 < T3
- 5) For the electrochemical reaction,  $Cu^{2+} + Zn = Zn^{2+} + Cu$ , the standard cell potential at 25°C and 1 atm pressure is: (Given:  $E^{\circ}(Cu^{2+}/Cu) = 0.337V$  and  $E^{\circ}(Zn^{2+}/Zn) =$ (GATE MT 2017) -0.763V)
  - a) -0.426V
- b) 0.426*V*
- c) 0.55V
- d) 1.1*V*
- 6) The rate of dissolution of Al particles in liquid steel is proportional to concentration difference ( $\Delta C$ ).  $\Delta C$  is defined by:

(Given: (i)  $C_h$  = bulk concentration of dissolved Al in liquid steel, (ii)  $C^*$  = saturation concentration of Al in liquid steel at the given temperature, (iii)  $C_m$  = Density of Al/Atomic weight of Al.) (GATE MT 2017)

- a)  $C^* C_h$

- b)  $C_b C_m$  c)  $C^* C_m$  d)  $\sqrt{C^* C_m} C_b$
- 7) Hydrogen dissolves in Pd by the reaction  $H_2 = 2[H]$ . At 300°C and  $P_{H_2} = 1$  atm, the solubility of hydrogen in Pd is  $1.64 \times 10^4 \text{mm}^3$  (STP) per kg of Pd. At  $300^{\circ}\text{C}$ and  $P_{H_2} = 0.09$  atm, the solubility of hydrogen in Pd in mm<sup>3</sup> (STP) per kg of Pd is (answer up to one decimal place). (GATE MT 2017)
- 8) The sieve analysis of ground quartz particles is given in the table below:

Sieve size (mm)	Mass fraction of ground product retained on each sieve
4.76	0.0
3.36	0.2
2.38	0.4
1.68	0.3
1.19	0.08
<1.19	0.02

The cumulative mass fraction of particle	
(answer up to two decimal places).	(GATE MT 2017)
9) The sequence of precipitation to reac	h stable equilibrium during ageing of $Al$ -
4.5wt.% Cu alloy is:	(GATE MT 2017)
a) GP zone $\rightarrow \theta' \rightarrow \theta'' \rightarrow \theta$	c) GP zone $\rightarrow \theta \rightarrow \theta'' \rightarrow \theta'$
b) GP zone $\rightarrow \theta'' \rightarrow \theta' \rightarrow \theta$	d) GP zone $\rightarrow \theta'' \rightarrow \theta \rightarrow \theta'$
10) Tungsten powder is pressed at 150MP	a to a green density of 55%. After sintering
the compact attains 86.5% of its theorem	retical density. Assuming uniform shrinkage
the linear shrinkage (in%) is	(answer up to two decimal places)
(GATE MT 2017)	
11) For a FCC metal, radius of the largest	sphere that can fit in the tetrahedral void (in
	ree decimal places). (Given: lattice parameter
$=0.40\overline{1nm}$	(GATE MT 2017)
,	35wt.%C, the mass fraction of pearlite jus
	(answer up to two decimal places)
	t.% carbon; and carbon content in ferrite is
0.025wt.%	(GATE MT 2017)
	(GATE MT 2017) g.m <sup>-3</sup> , lattice parameter of 0.4 $nm$ and atomic
weight of 183. The effective number	of atoms in an unit cell of this metal is
10 <del>Di</del>	(GATE MT 2017)
	g plastic strain at low temperatures in crys-
talline metals are:	(GATE MT 2017)
a) twinning and dislocation-slip	· •
b) dislocation-climb and dislocation-slip	d) viscous-flow and dislocation-slip
15) 6 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2	
	ed in the hypothetical microstructure section
shown below.	

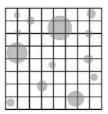


Fig. 15.

# MICROSTRUCTURE SECTION

Using the superimposed	grid on the microstructure,	the estimated	volume	fraction of
$\alpha$ phase is	(answer up to three decir	mal places).	(GATE	MT 2017)

													4
16)	A bri	ttle ma	terial (Youn	g's n	nodulus	= 60GPa	and	l su	ırface e	energy	y = (	$0.5 \text{ J.m}^{-2}$	has
	a surf	face cra	ack of leng	th 2µ	m. The	fracture s	strer	ıgtl	n (in M	(Pa)	of tl	his materia	1 is
			_ (answer u	ip to	two dec	imal place	es).				(GA	TE MT 20	17)
17)	Both	creep	resistance	and	tensile	strength	of	a	metal	can	be	enhanced	by
	(GAT	F MT	2017)			_							-

- a) increase in the grain size
- c) addition of dispersoids
- b) decrease in the grain size
- d) annealing

18) Stress required to operate a Frank-Read source of length L is approximately given (GATE MT 2017) by:

- a)  $\frac{Gb}{I}$
- b)  $\frac{Gb^2}{L}$  c)  $\frac{Gb^2}{L^2}$
- d)  $\frac{Gb^2}{2I^2}$

19) The second peak in the powder X-ray diffraction pattern of a FCC metal occurs at a Bragg angle (in degrees) = \_\_\_\_\_ (answer up to two decimal places). (Given:  $\lambda_{CuK\alpha} = 0.154nm$ , lattice parameter of the metal = 0.36nm) (GATE MT 2017)

- 20) A rod is elastically deformed by a uniaxial stress resulting in a strain of 0.02. If the Poisson's ratio is 0.3, the volumetric strain is (answer up to three (GATE MT 2017) decimal places).
- 21) Four alloys, C1, C2, C3, C4, shown in the phase diagram are poured at temperature  $T_1$  in a mold.

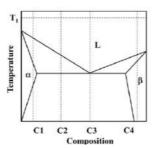


Fig. 21.

# PHASE DIAGRAM

During solidification, which one of these alloys is expected to have the highest (GATE MT 2017) fluidity?

a) C1

b) C2

c) C3

d) C4

22) A material, which shows power law behavior,  $\overline{\sigma} = 50\overline{\epsilon}^{0.3}$ , is being wire drawn. The maximum strain per pass in annealed condition (assume ideal work and efficiency  $\eta = 1$ ) is \_\_\_\_\_ (answer up to two decimal places). (GATE MT 2017) 23) Schematic diagram shows rolling of a slab. P and O are points on the surface of the workpiece near entrance and exit, respectively. With reference to the work piece, which one of the following statements is TRUE?

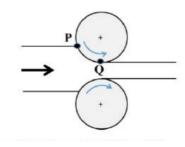


Fig. 23.

#### ROLLING OF A SLAB

GA'.	ľΕ	MΊ	. 20	)17)	)

- a) Frictional force is along rolling direction at both P and Q. b) Frictional force is opposite to rolling direction at both P and Q. c) Frictional force is along rolling direction at P and opposite to rolling direction at d) Frictional force is opposite to rolling direction at P and along rolling direction at 24) Which one of the following manufacturing techniques is used for making window glass? (GATE MT 2017) a) Investment casting c) Spray forming b) Patenting d) Float-bath method 25) Dye penetrant test is based on the principle of (GATE MT 2017) a) polarized sound waves in liquid. c) absorption of X-rays. b) magnetic domain. d) capillary action.
- 26) Assume that the probability of South Africa winning against India is 1/3. If South Africa plays a 3 match cricket series against India, the probability that South Africa wins only one match is (assume that no matches are tied or abandoned) 28) The definite integral,  $\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$  is to be evaluated numerically. Divide the integration
- interval into exactly 2 subintervals of equal length. Applying the trapezoidal rule, the approximate value of the integral is \_\_\_\_\_ (answer up to two decimal (GATE MT 2017) places).

29) For the second order linear ordinary differential equation,

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + p\frac{dy}{dx} + qy = 0, (2)$$

the following function is a solution:  $y = e^{\lambda x}$ . Which one of the following statements is NOT TRUE? (GATE MT 2017)

- a)  $\lambda$  has two values: one complex and one real
- b)  $\lambda^2 + p\lambda + q = 0$
- c)  $\lambda$  has two real values
- d)  $\lambda$  has two complex values
- 30) Using the bisection method, the root of the equation  $x^3 + x 1 = 0$  after three iterations is \_\_\_\_\_ (answer up to two decimal places). (Assume starting values of x = -1 and x = -1 and x = -1 (GATE MT 2017)
- 31)  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are the melting points of pure metal A and pure stoichiometric oxide  $AO_2$ , respectively, and  $T_1 < T_2$ . The stoichiometric metal oxidation reaction  $A(s) + O_2(g) = AO_2(s)$  is in equilibrium at 1 atm pressure at temperature less than  $T_1$ . If the temperature increases, which schematic represents the correct standard free energy change versus temperature plot? (GATE MT 2017)

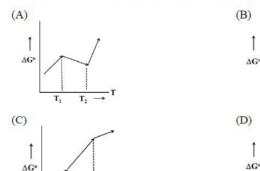


Fig. 31.

# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

32) A continuous cast steel slab,  $1m \times 1m \times 0.1m$ , at 1298 K cools in air. The initial rate of heat loss (in kW) from the top surface of slab by radiation and convection is (answer up to two decimal places).

Given: (i) Ambient temperature = 298 K, (ii) emissivity of steel = 0.8, (iii) convective heat transfer coefficient = 4.6 W.m<sup>-2</sup>.K<sup>-1</sup> (iv) Stefan-Boltzmann constant ( $\sigma$ ) = 5.7 × 10<sup>-8</sup>W.m<sup>-2</sup>.K<sup>-4</sup>. (GATE MT 2017)

33) The Pourbaix plot of the reaction  $Al^{3+} + 2H2O = AlO2^- + 4H^+$  in potential (E) versus pH diagram is: (GATE MT 2017)

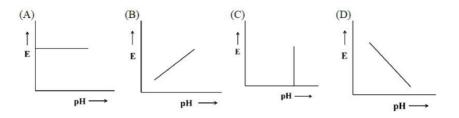


Fig. 33.

# POURBAIX PLOT

- 34) During the end blow period in LD steelmaking, the de-carburization rate is expressed by the equation:  $\frac{dc}{dt} = -(c c^*)$ . Here, c and  $c^*$  are the instantaneous and equilibrium concentration of carbon in steel respectively, in units of wt.%. Given that  $c^* = 0.04wt.\%$  and c(t = 0 min) = 0.4wt.%, the concentration of carbon in steel ( $in \ wt.\%$ ) at t = 1 min is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (answer up to three decimal places). (GATE MT 2017)
- 35)  $CaCO_3(s)$  dissociates in a closed system according to the reaction

$$CaCO_3(s) = CaO(s) + CO_2(g).$$
(3)

Assuming the reaction is in thermodynamic equilibrium, the degree(s) of freedom, F = (GATE MT 2017)

36) A ladle containing molten steel is being discharged. The relevant forces are listed in Column I. Match them with their corresponding expressions in Column II. (GATE MT 2017)

Column I	Column II
P.Pressure force	$1.\mu UL$
Q.Inertial force	$2.\rho gL^3$
R.Gravity force	$3.\rho U^2 L^2$
S. Viscous force	$4.PL^2$

 $\mu$  = viscosity, U = characteristic velocity, L = characteristic length, g = acceleration due to gravity, P = pressure.

a) 
$$P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1$$
  
b)  $P-1, Q-3, R-2, S-4$   
c)  $P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1$   
d)  $P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2$ 

- 37) In primary steelmaking, dissolved oxygen  $(\underline{O})$  reacts with carbon  $(\underline{C})$  to produce CO (g) at 1 atm pressure according to the reaction  $\underline{C} + \underline{O} = CO(g)$ . The equilibrium constant for this reaction is  $\log K = \frac{1160}{T} + 2.003$ , where T is in Kelvin. Assuming Henrian activity coefficient of both  $\underline{O}$  and  $\underline{C}$  to be unity, the dissolved oxygen content (*in wt.*%) of a plain carbon steel melt with 0.7 *wt.*%C at 1600°C is (answer up to four decimal places). (GATE MT 2017)
- 38) A stoichiometric mixture of CO and pure oxygen at 1 atm and 25°C flows into a combustion reactor. The molar flow rate of CO entering the reactor is  $1kg-mol.h^{-1}$ . The adiabatic flame temperature (in K) for the combustion of CO with

stoichiometric oxygen is \_\_\_\_\_ (answer up to two decimal places). Given:  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(CO \to CO_2) = -282000 \text{ kJ.(kg-mol CO)}^{-1}$ ,  $C_p(CO_2) = 44 \text{ kJ.(kg-mol.K)}^{-1}$ . (GATE MT 2017)

- 39) A solution contains  $10^{-3}$  M of  $Fe^{2+}$  at 25°C. The solubility product of  $Fe(OH)_3$  is  $10^{-39}$ . Assuming activity equals concentration, the minimum pH at which  $Fe^{3+}$  will precipitate as  $Fe(OH)_3$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (answer up to two decimal places). (GATE MT 2017)
- 40) A zinc electrowinning cell is being operated at a current of 400 A, voltage of 3.5 V, and a cathodic current efficiency of 90%. The specific energy consumption (in  $MJ.kg^{-1}$  zinc) is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (answer up to two decimal places). (Atomic weight of Zn=65) (GATE MT 2017)
- 41) Pure metals A and B form two real binary solid solutions,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  at temperature T and pressure P. The free energy versus composition plots for both the solutions are shown below.

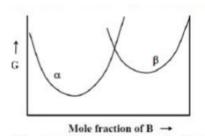


Fig. 41.

## FREE ENERGY VERSUS COMPOSITION PLOT

The condition for chemical equilibrium is: (GATE MT 2017)

- a) Mole fraction of A in  $\alpha$  = mole fraction of A in  $\beta$  and mole fraction of B in  $\alpha$  = mole fraction of B in  $\beta$
- b) Mole fraction of B in  $\alpha$  = mole fraction of A in  $\beta$  and mole fraction of A in  $\alpha$  = mole fraction of B in  $\beta$
- c) Activity of A in  $\alpha$  = activity of A in  $\beta$  and activity of B in  $\alpha$  = activity of B in  $\beta$
- d) Activity of A in  $\alpha$  = activity of B in  $\beta$  and activity of B in  $\alpha$  = activity of A in  $\beta$
- 42) Pure orthorhombic sulfur transforms to stable monoclinic sulfur above 368.5 K. Applying Third law of thermodynamics, the value of entropy ( $in\ J.K^{-1}$ ) of transformation at 368.5 K is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (answer up to two decimal places). Given: (i) Entropy change associated with heating orthorhombic sulfur from 0 K to 368.5 K is 36.86  $J.K^{-1}$ . (ii). Entropy change associated with cooling monoclinic sulfur from 368.5 K to 0 K is -37.8  $J.K^{-1}$ . (GATE MT 2017)
- 43) For homogeneous nucleation of solid in a liquid of a pure metal, the critical edge length (in nm) of a cube shaped nucleus is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (answer up to two decimal places). (Given: surface energy  $\gamma = 0.177 \text{ J.m}^{-2}$ ; change in volume free energy  $\Delta G_V = -2.8 \times 10^8 \text{ J.m}^{-3}$ ) (GATE MT 2017)
- 44) Assuming the solid phases to be pure, the slope of line BC in the predominance area

diagram schematically shown below is (answer up to two decimal places).

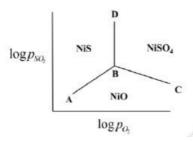


Fig. 44.

# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

(GATE MT 2017)

45) For each of the crystallographic system listed in Group-I, match the corresponding minimum symmetry in Group-II. (GATE MT 2017)

Group-I	Group-II
P. Tetragonal	1. 1 two-fold rotation
Q. Cubic	2. 1 three-fold rotation
R. Monoclinic	3. 4 three-fold rotation
S. Rhombohedral	4. 1 four-fold rotation

a) 
$$P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-3$$

c) 
$$P-1$$
,  $Q-2$ ,  $R-4$ ,  $S-3$   
d)  $P-4$ ,  $Q-3$ ,  $R-1$ ,  $S-2$ 

b) 
$$P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1$$

d) 
$$P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2$$

46) Arrange the magnetic moment of neighboring atoms in a one-dimensional lattice in Group-I to the corresponding magnetic material in Group-II. (GATE MT 2017)

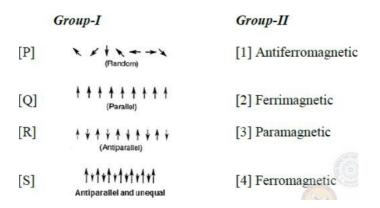


Fig. 46.

a) 
$$P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2$$

c) 
$$P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3$$

b) 
$$P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2$$

c) 
$$P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3$$
  
d)  $P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4$ 

47) For an intrinsic semiconductor, the room temperature electrical conductivity is  $10^{-6} \Omega^{-1}$ .m<sup>-1</sup>. If the electron and hole mobilities are 0.75 and 0.06 m<sup>2</sup>.V<sup>-1</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> respectively, the intrinsic carrier concentration  $(per m^3)$  at room temperature is (GATE MT 2017)

a) 
$$5.1 \times 10^{12}$$
 b)  $7.7 \times 10^{12}$  c)  $8.3 \times 10^{12}$  d)  $1.1 \times 10^{14}$ 

b) 
$$7.7 \times 10^{12}$$

c) 
$$8.3 \times 10^{1}$$

d) 
$$1.1 \times 10^{14}$$

48) A steel component is subjected to fatigue loading,  $\sigma(\text{maximum}) = 200 \text{ MPa}$ ,  $\sigma$ (minimum) = 0. The component has an initial crack length of 1 mm. Propagation of crack is governed by

$$\frac{da}{dN} = 10^{-12} (\Delta K)^3,\tag{4}$$

where the crack length a is in meters, N is the number of cycles and  $\Delta K$  is in MPa.m<sup>1/2</sup>. The length of the crack (in m) after one million cycles will be (answer up to three decimal places). (GATE MT 2017)

49) During heat treatment of a cold worked metal, recrystallization is 20% complete after 100s. The transformation (in %) in 400s is \_\_\_\_\_ (answer up to two decimal places)

(Assume Avrani exponent, n=2)

(GATE MT 2017)

50) At low temperature, two parallel edge dislocations lying on parallel slip planes are shown in different configurations below.

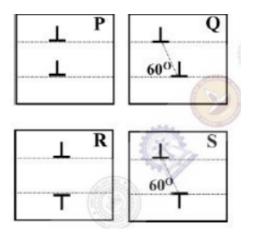


Fig. 50.

# DIFFERENT CONFIGURATIONS

Match the following:

	Configurat Configurat Configurat Configurat	tion [Q] [2] Disloc tion [R] [3] Disloc	ations repel ations attract ations are in stable of ations are in unstable	
	a) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-b) P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-		c) P-1, Q-3, Q-2, d) P-2, Q-4, R-1,	
51)	along the [110] dire		ne of the slip system	ntly large tensile stress ms . Which one of the (GATE MT 2017)
	a) $\frac{a}{2}[\bar{1}10](111)$	b) $\frac{a}{2}[01\bar{1}](1\bar{1}\bar{1})$	c) $\frac{a}{2}[011](\bar{1}1\bar{1})$	d) $\frac{a}{2}[1\bar{1}0](11\bar{1})$
52)		f resilience to toughn		and fractures at a strain s(answer
53)	Total time for solidifies 1.6 min. A cylind the time for solidified	drical riser with dian cation of riser is 3.2 is (answ	sting of dimensions 5 neter to height ratio min. Applying Chyo	(GATE MT 2017) 6.0 cm×5.0 cm×5.0 cm 0.5 is required so that prinov's rule, the height al places). (Assume that (GATE MT 2017)
54)	A 250 mm thick sladiameter 450 mm. I	ab of a nickel alloy If the angle of bite d	uring rolling is 10°,	rolling using a roll of the maximum possible to two decimal places).
55)	grains is 40 $\mu$ m and 0.52 and 0.30 J.m <sup>-2</sup> tungsten grains is:	the interfacial tungstorespectively, the pre-	en-tungsten and tung dicted average neck	C. If the size of tungsten sten-nickel energies are size (in μm) of sintered 1455°C, respectively)
	a) 10	b) 15	c) 20	d) 25
56)	The ninth and the (GATE MT 2017)	tenth of this month	are Monday and	Tuesday
	a) figuratively	b) retrospectively	c) respectively	d) rightfully
57)	It is(GATE MT 2017)	to read this year'	s textbook	the last year's.

- a) easier, than b) most easy, than c) easier, from d) easiest, from
- 58) A rule states that in order to drink beer, one must be over 18 years old. In a bar, there are 4 people. P is 16 years old, Q is 25 years old, R is drinking milkshake and S is drinking a beer. What must be checked to ensure that the rule is being followed? (GATE MT 2017)
  - a) Only P's drink
  - b) Only P's drink and S's age
  - c) Only S's age
  - d) Only P's drink, Q's drink and S's age
- 59) Fatima starts from point P, goes North for 3 km, and then East for 4 km to reach point Q. She then turns to face point P and goes 15 km in that direction. She then goes North for 6 km. How far is she from point P and in which direction should she go to reach point P?

  (GATE MT 2017)
  - a) 8 km, East
- b) 12 km, North
- c) 6 km, East
- d) 10 km, North
- 60) 500 students are taking one or more courses out of Chemistry, Physics, and Mathematics. Registration records indicate course enrollment as follows: Chemistry (329), Physics (186), Mathematics (295), Chemistry and Physics (83), Chemistry and Mathematics (217), and Physics and Mathematics (63). How many students are taking all 3 subjects? (GATE MT 2017)
  - a) 37

b) 43

c) 47

- d) 53
- 61) "If you are looking for a history of India, or for an account of the rise and fall of the British Raj, or for the reason of the cleaving of the subcontinent into two mutually antagonistic parts and the effects this mutilation will have in the respective sections, and ultimately on Asia, you will not find it in these pages; for though I have spent a lifetime in the country, I lived too near the seat of events, and was too intimately associated with the actors, to get the perspective needed for the impartial recording of these matters."

Which of the following statements best reflects the author's opinion? (GATE MT 2017)

- a) An intimate association does not allow for the necessary perspective.
- b) Matters are recorded with an impartial perspective.
- c) An intimate association offers an impartial perspective.
- d) Actors are typically associated with the impartial recording of matters.
- 62) Each of P, Q, R, S, W, X, Y and Z has been married at most once. X and Y are married and have two children P and Q. Z is the grandfather of the daughter S of P. Further, Z and W are married and are parents of R. Which one of the following must necessarily be FALSE?

  (GATE MT 2017)

- a) X is the mother-in-law of R
- c) P is a son of X and Y
- b) P and R are not married to each other d) Q cannot be married to R
- 63) 1200 men and 500 women can build a bridge in 2 weeks. 900 men and 250 women will take 3 weeks to build the same bridge. How many men will be needed to build the bridge in one week? (GATE MT 2017)
  - a) 3000
- b) 3300
- c) 3600
- d) 3900
- 64) The number of 3-digit numbers such that the digit 1 is never to the immediate right (GATE MT 2017) of 2 is
  - a) 781
- b) 791
- c) 881
- d) 891
- 65) A contour line joins locations having the same height above the mean sea level. The following is a contour plot of a geographical region. Contour lines are shown at 25 m intervals in this plot.

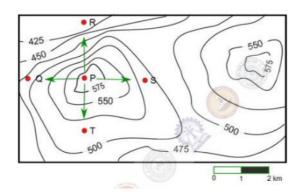


Fig. 65. CONTOUR PART OF A GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

Which of the following is the steepest path leaving from P? (GATE MT 2017)

- a) P to Q
- b) P to R
- c) P to S
- d) P to T

\*END OF THE QUESTION PAPER\*