# METALLURGY ENGINEERING (MT)

# GATE 2025 EE25BTECH11027-INDHIRESH S

#### GENERAL APTITUDE

the project neve			ontribute to the success of (GATE MT 2025) sentence.
a) ambivalence	b) satisfaction	c) resolve	d) revolve
2) Bird : Nest :: B Select the corre	see :ct option to complete the	he analogy.	(GATE MT 2025)
a) Kennel	b) Hammock	c) Hive	d) Lair
3) If $Pe^x = Qe^{-x}$ f (GATE MT 202		which one of the fol	llowing statements is true?
a) $P = Q = 0$ b) $P = Q = 1$		c) $P = 1; Q = -1$ d) $\frac{P}{Q} = 0$	-1
	_		cube where each square

4) The paper as shown in the figure is folded to make a cube where each square corresponds to a particular face of the cube. Which one of the following options correctly represents the cube? (GATE MT 2025)

Note: The figures shown are representative.

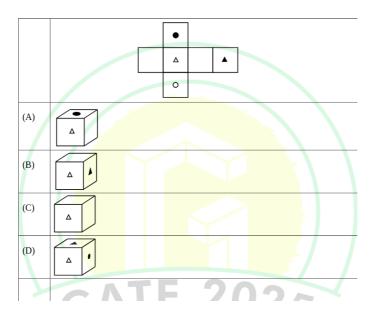


Fig. 4.

**FIGURE** 

- 5) Let  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  denote two arbitrary prime numbers. Which one of the following statements is correct for all values of  $p_1$  and  $p_2$ ? (GATE MT 2025)
  - a)  $p_1 + p_2$  is not a prime number.
- c)  $p_1 + p_2 + 1$  is a prime number.
- b)  $p_1p_2$  is not a prime number.
- d)  $p_1p_2 + 1$  is a prime number.

# Q.6 - Q.10 Carry TWO marks Each

- 6) Based only on the conversation below, identify the logically correct inference: (GATE MT 2025)
  - "Even if I had known that you were in the hospital, I would not have gone there to see you", Ramya told Josephine.
  - a) Ramya knew that Josephine was in the hospital.
  - b) Ramya did not know that Josephine was in the hospital.
  - c) Ramya and Josephine were once close friends; but now, they are not.
  - d) Josephine was in the hospital due to an injury to her leg.
- If IMAGE and FIELD are coded as FHBNJ and EMFJG respectively then, which one among the given options is the most appropriate code for BEACH? (GATE MT 2025)
  - a) CEADP
- b) IDBFC
- c) JGIBC
- d) IBCEC
- 8) Which one of the following options is correct for the given data in the table? (GATE MT 2025)

Iteration (i)	Input (I)	Output (X)	Output (Y)
0	20	20	20
1	-4	16	-80
2	10	26	-800
3	15	41	-12000

- a) X(i) = X(i-1) + I(i); Y(i) = Y(i-1)I(i); i > 0
- b) X(i) = X(i-1)I(i); Y(i) = Y(i-1) + I(i); i > 0
- c) X(i) = X(i-1)I(i); Y(i) = Y(i-1)I(i); i > 0
- d) X(i) = X(i-1) + I(i); Y(i) = Y(i-1)I(i-1); i > 0
- 9) In the given figure, PQRS is a square of side 2 cm and PLMN is a rectangle. The corner L of the rectangle is on the side QR. Side MN of the rectangle passes through the corner S of the square. (GATE MT 2025)

What is the area (in  $cm^2$ ) of the rectangle PLMN?

Note: The figure shown is representative.

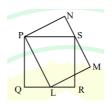


Fig. 9.

**FIGURE** 

- a)  $2\sqrt{2}$
- b) 2

c) 8

- d) 4
- 10) The diagram below shows a river system consisting of 7 segments, marked P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V. It splits the land into 5 zones, marked Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4, and Z5. We need to connect these zones using the least number of bridges. Out of the following options, which one is correct? (GATE MT 2025)

Note: The figure shown is representative.

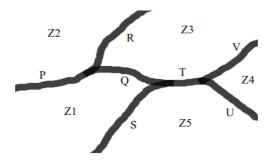


Fig. 10.

- a) Bridges on P, O, and T
- b) Bridges on P, Q, S, and T
- c) Bridges on Q, R, T, and V
- d) Bridges on P, Q, S, U, and V

#### METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

### Q.11 - Q.35 Carry ONE mark Each

11) Which one of the following matrices has eigenvalues 1 and 6? (GATE MT 2025)

a) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
  
b)  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

c) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
  
d)  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ 

d) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 12) For an isobaric process, the heat transferred is equal to the change in of the system. (GATE MT 2025)
  - a) enthalpy

c) Helmholtz free energy

b) entropy

- d) Gibbs free energy
- 13) Match each crystal defect in Column I with the corresponding type in Column II. (GATE MT 2025)

#### Column I

#### Column II

- P. Edge dislocation
- Q. Stacking fault
- R. Frenkel defect
- S. Porosity
- 1. Zero-dimensional defect 2. One-dimensional defect
- 3. Two-dimensional defect
- 4. Three-dimensional defect
- a) P 3, Q 4, R 2, S 1
- b) P 3, Q 4, R 1, S 2
- c) P 2, Q 3, R 1, S 4
- d) P 2, O 4, R 3, S 1
- 14) At high temperatures, which one of the following empirical expressions correctly describes the variation of dynamic viscosity  $\mu$  of a Newtonian liquid with absolute temperature T? (GATE MT 2025)

Given: A and B are positive constants.

a) 
$$\mu = A + BT$$

c) 
$$\mu = A \exp(B/T)$$

b) 
$$\mu = A \exp(-BT)$$

- d)  $\mu = A \exp(BT)$
- 15) Which one of the following is an intensive property?

(GATE MT 2025)

a) Chemical potential

c) Mass

b) Volume

d) Entropy

16) Hot metal from a blast furnace is treated with mill scale prior to oxygen steelmaking (GATE MT 2025)

a) 4	b) 6	c) 8	d) 12		
19) Consider the	following gas-phase r	reaction:	(GATE MT 2025)		
	280	$O_2 + O_2 \rightleftharpoons 2SO_3$	(1)		
If the enthalpy of reaction is negative, which one of the following conditions promotes a higher equilibrium concentration of $SO_3$ ?  a) Higher pressure and higher temperature b) Higher pressure and lower temperature c) Lower pressure and higher temperature d) Lower pressure and lower temperature					
20) Which one of of steelmaking		omponents is respon	nsible for the oxidizing power (GATE MT 2025)		
a) $SiO_2$	b) CaO	c) MgO	d) FeO		
of $10\mu m$ (Sa (GATE MT 2) Given: $E_A = \text{Young'}$ $E_B = \text{Young'}$ $YS_A = \text{Yield}$ $YS_B = \text{Yield}$ Which one of a) $E_A > E_B$ at b) $E_A = E_B$ at d) $E_A = E_B$ at d) $E_A = E_B$ at 22) In metal cast	simple A) and $100\mu m$ 2025)  s modulus of Sample strength of Sample A strength of Sample B f the following statem and $YS_A > YS_B$ and $YS_A = YS_B$ and $YS_A = YS_B$ and $YS_A > YS_B$ and $YS_A > YS_B$	A B A B nents is CORRECT?	les with average grain sizes tested at room temperature.  ratios (sprue-runner-gate area (GATE MT 2025)		

c) desulphurization

d) desiliconization

c)  $\lambda = 400$  nm and NA = 1.2

d)  $\lambda = 600$  nm and NA = 1.0

17) In optical microscopy, which one of the following combinations of wavelength ( $\lambda$ ) and numerical aperture (NA) provides the best spatial resolution? (GATE MT 2025)

18) The coordination number for an octahedral site in pure copper is .

a) dephosphorization

a)  $\lambda = 400$  nm and NA = 1.0

b)  $\lambda = 600$  nm and NA = 1.2

b) decarburization

(GATE MT 2025)

d) 5:4:1

(GATE MT 2025)

23) In the Fe-C system, the invariant reaction Liquid + $\delta \rightleftharpoons \gamma$ takes place at 1493 °C. This type of reaction is called (GATE MT 2025)							
a) eutectic	b) eutectoid	c) peritectic	d) monotectic				
24) Match the followin (GATE MT 2025)	g elements in Colum	nn I with their resp	ective ores in Column II.				
,	Column I	Column II					
	P. Al	1. Rutile					
	O. Fe						
	R. Ti						
	S. Cu	4. Bauxite					
a) $P-4$ , $Q-2$ , $R-3$ , $S-1$ b) $P-2$ , $Q-4$ , $R-1$ , $S-3$ c) $P-3$ , $Q-1$ , $R-4$ , $S-2$ d) $P-4$ , $Q-2$ , $R-1$ , $S-3$ 25) Which of the following functions is/are expandable using Maclaurin series? (GATE MT 2025)							
a) $ln(1 + z)$	b) ln z	c) $\frac{1}{z^2}$	d) $\exp(z)$				
26) With reference to edge and screw dislocations, which of the following statements is/are CORRECT? (GATE MT 2025)  a) Both edge and screw dislocations can leave the slip plane by climb. b) Burgers vector of a screw dislocation is parallel to its line vector.							

c) Both edge and screw dislocations can leave the slip plane by cross-slip.

d) Strain energy per unit length of an edge dislocation is higher than that of a screw

27) Which of the following conditions is/are favorable for producing low-silicon hot

28) Which of the following statements is/are CORRECT with respect to the initial stage of GP zone formation in a precipitation hardenable Al - 4.5wt.% Cu alloy?

c) 4:3:1

b) 3:2:1

a) 1:2:3

dislocation.

b) Oxygen-enriched blast

(GATE MT 2025)

metal in blast furnace ironmaking?

c) Lime injection through tuyeresd) Increased hearth temperature

a) GP zones are Cu-rich clusters.b) GP zones are CuAl<sub>2</sub> precipitates.

c) GP zones are incoherent with the matrix.d) GP zones are coherent with the matrix.

a) Reduced raceway adiabatic flame temperature

casting?				(GATE MT 2	023)
a) Ultrasonic i	nspection				
b) Liquid (or o	lye) penetrant inspect	ion			
c) Gamma-ray	radiography				
d) X-ray radio	graphy				
1000 K are gi $SiO_2$ : -728 $k$ . Regarding the	as free energies of for even below. $J, TiO_2 : -737kJ, VO$ ermodynamic feasibiling CORRECT under	: $-712kJ$ , M ty of oxide	InO: -624kJ reduction, whi	(GATE MT 2	2025)
a) Si can redu	ce $TiO_2$ .				
b) Mn can red					
c) Ti can redu					
d) V can reduc					
liquid through the following Given: $\Delta P$ is	Ily developed, steady, a pipe. The maximum quantities? the difference between the liquid, and R and L	n velocity in	the pipe is proj and inlet pressu	portional to which $(GATE MT 2)$ are, $\mu$ is the dyn	ch of 2025) amic
			2		
a) $\Delta P$	b) $1/R^2$			d) 1/L	
•	b) $1/R^2$ c stress for the stress	c) 1/µ	u	, ,	a (in
32) The hydrostati	c stress for the stress	c) $1/\mu$ tensor provid	uled below is	MP	a (in
32) The hydrostati	c stress for the stress	c) 1/µ	uled below is	MP	a (in
32) The hydrostati integer).	c stress for the stress $ \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} $	c) 1/ $\mu$ tensor provid 0 0 0 -100 10 100 25	led below is	MP(GATE MT 2	Pa (in 2025)
<ul> <li>32) The hydrostati integer).</li> <li>33) For an applica density of 1 g s<sup>-1</sup>. If this liqu of 0.015 Poise to one decima</li> </ul>	tion where the Reynologid is replaced by another, the characteristic verification.	c) $1/\mu$ tensor provide $0  0  0  0  100  100  200$ dds number is 01 Poise resulther with a delocity will be the flow to be	led below is	MP (GATE MT 2  anstant, a liquid wateristic speed of g cm <sup>-3</sup> and viscong cm s <sup>-1</sup> (rounded (GATE MT 2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6
<ul> <li>32) The hydrostati integer).</li> <li>33) For an application density of 1 g s<sup>-1</sup>. If this liquof 0.015 Poise to one decima Assume the classification.</li> </ul>	tion where the Reynologid is replaced by another, the characteristic verification.	c) $1/\mu$ tensor provide $0  0  0  10  10  10  25$ dds number is 01 Poise resulther with a delocity will be	led below is	MP (GATE MT 2  anstant, a liquid wateristic speed of g cm <sup>-3</sup> and visc cm s <sup>-1</sup> (rounde (GATE MT 2 both cases.	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6

(GATE MT 2025)

29) Which of the following techniques can be used to detect an internal defect in a metal

0.36 - 0.65 Carry TWO marks Each

36) For two continuous functions M(x, y) and N(x, y), the relation Mdx + Ndy = 0describes an exact differential equation if (GATE MT 2025)

a)  $\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial y}$  b)  $\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial N}{\partial y}$  c)  $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$  d)  $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$ 

37) Consider the phase diagram of a one component system given below. (GATE MT 2025)

 $V_{\alpha}$ ,  $V_{\beta}$ , and  $V_{\text{Liquid}}$  are the molar volumes of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and liquid phases, respectively. Which one of the following statements is TRUE?

Given: The change in molar enthalpies,  $\Delta H_{\alpha \to \beta}$  and  $\Delta H_{\beta \to \text{Liquid}}$ , are positive.

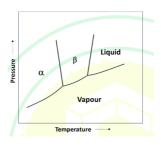


Fig. 37.

#### PHASE DIAGRAM

- a)  $V_{\alpha} < V_{\beta}$  and  $V_{\beta} < V_{\text{Liquid}}$
- b)  $V_{\alpha} > V_{\beta}$  and  $V_{\beta} < V_{\text{Liquid}}$
- c)  $V_{\alpha} < V_{\beta}$  and  $V_{\beta} > V_{\text{Liquid}}$
- d)  $V_{\alpha} > V_{\beta}$  and  $V_{\beta} > V_{\text{Liquid}}$
- 38) Match the steel plant related processes in Column I with the associated information in Column II. (GATE MT 2025)

#### Column I

P. Corex

O. Electric Arc Furnace

R. Midrex

S. Continuous Casting

- Column II
- 1. Melter-gasifier
- 2. Natural gas reformer 3. Electromagnetic stirrer
- 4. Hot heel
- a) P 1, Q 4, R 2, S 3
- b) P 1, Q 4, R 3, S 2
- c) P 2, Q 4, R 1, S 3
- d) P 1, Q 3, R 2, S 4
- 39) Radiative heat flux  $\dot{q}$  at a hot surface at a temperature  $T_s$  can be expressed as (GATE MT 2025)

$$\dot{q} = Af(T_s, T_{\infty})(T_s - T_{\infty}) \tag{4}$$

where A is a constant and  $T_{\infty}$  is the temperature of the surroundings (temperatures are expressed in K). The function  $f(T_s, T_{\infty})$  is given by

- a)  $(T_s + T_\infty)^2 (T_s T_\infty)$
- b)  $(T_s^2 + T_{\infty}^2)(T_s + T_{\infty})$
- c)  $(T_s^2 T_{\infty}^2)(T_s + T_{\infty})$
- d)  $(T_s T_{\infty})^2 (T_s + T_{\infty})$
- 40) Match the phenomena in Column I with the typical observations in Column II. (GATE MT 2025)

#### Column I

- P. Dynamic strain aging
- Q. Recrystallization
- R. Bauschinger effect
- S. Superplasticity
- a) P 4, Q 1, R 2, S 3
- b) P 4, Q 3, R 2, S 1
- c) P 3, Q 4, R 2, S 1
- d) P 1, Q 4, R 2, S 3

- Column II
- 1. Grain boundary sliding
- 2. Decrease in yield stress with a reversal of loading direction
- 3. Decrease in dislocation density
- 4. Serrations in stress-strain curve

41) Which one of the following matrices is orthogonal?

(GATE MT 2025)

a) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & -\sqrt{3}/2 \\ -\sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$
  
b)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & -\sqrt{3}/2 \\ \sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

c) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{3}/2 \\ -\sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$
  
d)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{3}/2 \\ \sqrt{3}/2 & -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$ 

d) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{3}/2 \\ \sqrt{3}/2 & -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

42) Match the casting defects in Column I with the characteristic features in Column II. (GATE MT 2025)

# Column I

#### Column II

- P. Misrun
- 1. Penetration of liquid metal behind surface layer of sand moulds
- Q. Expansion scab
- 2. Metal solidifies prematurely in the mould and some sections of the casting are not filled
- R. Pin holes
- 3. Cracking because of restraint to contraction in certain areas of the casting during solidification and cooling to room temperature
- S. Hot tearing
- 4. Evolution of gases during solidification resulting in porosity
- a) P 2, Q 4, R 3, S 1
- b) P 1, Q 3, R 2, S 4
- c) P 1, Q 2, R 4, S 3
- d) P 2, O 1, R 4, S 3
- 43) The following are the activation energies for diffusion of carbon and iron at 773 K in polycrystalline BCC iron: (GATE MT 2025)
  - P = Activation energy for diffusion of carbon in BCC iron through the lattice
  - Q = Activation energy for diffusion of iron in BCC iron through the lattice

R =	Activation	energy for	diffusion	of ire	on in	BCC	iron	along	the	grain	bounda	ary
Whi	ch one of t	he followin	g stateme	nts is	CO	RREC	T?					

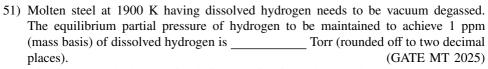
a) $R < P < Q$	b) $R < Q < P$	c) $Q < P < R$	d) $P < R < Q$
w) 1. 1. 1 2	0) 11 1 2 1 1	v) & 11 11	w, - · · · · £

- 44) Front tension is applied during cold rolling of a thin metal sheet. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE? (GATE MT 2025)
  - a) The neutral point shifts towards the roll entrance.
  - b) The rolling load is decreased.
  - c) The neutral point shifts towards the roll exit.
  - d) The rolling load is increased.
- 45) Which of the following statements is/are CORRECT when Ni is added as an alloying element to a low alloy steel? (GATE MT 2025)
  - a) Hardenability is increased AND the Ms temperature is lowered.
  - b) Hardenability is decreased AND the Ms temperature is lowered.
  - c) Hardenability is increased AND the Ms temperature is raised.
  - d) Hardenability is decreased AND the Ms temperature is raised.
- 46) Which of the following statements is/are CORRECT with respect to fusion welding and solid-state welding of metals and alloys? (GATE MT 2025)
  - a) Thermomechanically affected zone is found in the fusion welding of pure metals.
  - b) Partially melted zone is NOT found in the fusion welding of pure metal.
  - c) Diffusion bonding is one type of solid-state welding process.
  - d) Partially melted zone is found in the fusion welding of alloys with a large freezing range.
- 47) Which of the following welding processes does NOT / do NOT utilize consumable electrode? (GATE MT 2025)
  - electrode? (GATE WIT 2025)
  - a) Plasma arc welding

c) Shielded metal arc welding

b) Gas metal arc welding

- d) Electron beam welding
- 48) For a two-dimensional field described by  $T(x, y) = \frac{1}{3}xy(x + y)$ , the magnitude of its gradient at the point (1,1) is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places). (GATE MT 2025)
- 49) X-ray diffraction using a monochromatic radiation of wavelength 0.154 nm is performed on powder samples of metal A (with FCC crystal structure) and metal B (with BCC crystal structure). If the first peak in both the cases occurs at a Bragg angle  $\theta = 20^{\circ}$ , then the value of  $\frac{\text{lattice parameter of metal A}}{\text{lattice parameter of metal B}} = \frac{\text{(rounded off to two decimal places)}}{\text{(GATE MT 2025)}}$
- 50) The excess molar Gibbs free energy of a solution of element A and B at 1000 K is given by  $G^{XS} = -3000X_AX_B$  J mol<sup>-1</sup>, where  $X_A$  and  $X_B$  are mole fractions of A and B, respectively. The activity of B in a solution of A and B containing 40 mol% of B at 1000 K is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places). (GATE MT 2025) Given: Ideal gas constant R = 8.314 J mol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>.



Given: For the hydrogen dissolution reaction in molten steel ( $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>(g) = [H]), the equilibrium constant (expressed in terms of ppm of dissolved H) is:

$$\log_{10} K_{eq} = -\frac{1900}{T} + 2.4$$

1 atm = 760 Torr

- 52) The value of  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{6(x-\sin x)}{x^3}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (in integer). (GATE MT 2025)
- 53) Consider the following reactions and their standard Gibbs free energies (in J): (GATE MT 2025)

$$Fe(s) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons FeO(s) \ \Delta G^\circ = -264900 + 65T$$
 (5)

$$2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2H_2O(g) \quad \Delta G^\circ = -492900 + 109T$$
 (6)

Assuming Fe and FeO to be pure and no solubility of gases in the solids, the value of  $\frac{p_{H_2O}}{p_{H_2}}$  required to reduce solid FeO to solid Fe at 1000 K is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Given: Ideal gas constant  $R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ .

Assume Stokes law of settling to be valid.

Given: Density of galena =  $7400 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ , density of quartz =  $2600 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ , density of water =  $1000 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ .

55) Consider the following cell reaction:

(GATE MT 2025)

$$Mg + Cd^{2+} \rightleftharpoons Mg^{2+} + Cd \tag{7}$$

The standard Gibbs free energy change for the reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ kJ (rounded off to an integer).

Given: Standard oxidation potentials for the reactions with respect to standard hydrogen electrode are:

$$Mg \rightleftharpoons Mg^{2+} + 2e^{-} E^{\circ} = 2.37 \text{ V}$$

 $Cd \rightleftharpoons Cd^{2+} + 2e^{-} E^{\circ} = 0.403 \text{ V}$ 

Faraday's constant =  $96500 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$ .

- 56) Copper is being electrodeposited from a  $CuSO_4$  bath onto a stainless steel cathode of total surface area of 2 m<sup>2</sup> in an electrolytic cell operated at a current density of 200 A m<sup>-2</sup> with a current efficiency of 90%. The mass of copper deposited in 24 h is \_\_\_\_\_\_ kg (rounded off to two decimal places). (GATE MT 2025)
- Given: Faraday's constant = 96500 C mol<sup>-1</sup>, atomic mass of copper = 63.5 g mol<sup>-1</sup>. 57) An intrinsic semiconductor has conductivity of 100  $\Omega^{-1}$  m<sup>-1</sup> at 300 K and 300  $\Omega^{-1}$

m<sup>-1</sup> at 500 K. The band gap of the semiconductor is \_\_\_\_\_\_ eV (rounded off to two decimal places). (GATE MT 2025)

Given: Boltzmann constant  $k_B = 8.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV K}^{-1}$ .

12 58) For a component fabricated from an alloy A with plane strain fracture toughness,  $K_{IC} = 50$  MPa m<sup>1/2</sup>, fracture was observed to take place at a crack length of 0.4 mm at a tensile service stress of  $\sigma$ . If the same component is instead fabricated from alloy B with  $K_{IC} = 75$  MPa m<sup>1/2</sup>, the crack length at which a similar crack geometry will result in fracture (under identical tensile service stress of  $\sigma$ ) is mm (rounded off to one decimal place). (GATE MT 2025) 59) Temperatures at two sides of a 0.4 m thick copper plate are 1000 and 500°C. Assuming steady state, one-dimensional conductive heat transfer through the wall and ignoring end-effects, the magnitude of the heat flux through the wall is  $\times 10^5$  W m<sup>-2</sup> (in integer). (GATE MT 2025) Given: Thermal conductivity of copper is 400 W m<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>. 60) In polycrystalline Ni, Nabarro-Herring diffusion creep was found to be the rate controlling creep mechanism at a certain temperature. At that temperature, if the steady state strain rate is  $10^{-8}$  s<sup>-1</sup> at a stress of 10 MPa, the steady state strain rate of  $10^{-9}$  s<sup>-1</sup> will be obtained at a stress value of MPa (in integer). (GATE MT 2025) Assume that the same creep mechanism is rate controlling during the creep deformation. 61) A single crystal BCC metal with a lattice parameter a = 0.4 nm is subjected to deformation at a shear strain rate of 0.001 s<sup>-1</sup>. If the average mobile dislocation density in the single crystal is 10<sup>10</sup> m<sup>-2</sup>, the average dislocation velocity is  $\times 10^{-3}$  m s<sup>-1</sup> (rounded off to two decimal places). (GATE MT 2025) Given: Burgers vector  $\mathbf{b} = \frac{a}{2}\langle 111 \rangle$ . 62) A cylindrical specimen is subjected to plastic deformation in tension up to a uniform elongation of 10%. The final cross-sectional area of the gage section is found to be 20 mm<sup>2</sup>. The initial cross-sectional area of the gage section is mm<sup>2</sup> (rounded off to an integer). 63) The reaction represented by  $A \longrightarrow B$  follows first order kinetics. At a given temperature, 20% of the reaction is completed in 223 s. The time taken to complete 50% of the reaction at the same temperature is s (rounded off to the (GATE MT 2025) nearest integer). 64) A cylindrical Al alloy billet of 300 mm diameter is hot extruded to produce a cylindrical rod of 75 mm diameter at a constant true strain rate ( $\dot{\epsilon}$ ) of 10 s<sup>-1</sup>. The flow stress ( $\sigma$ ) of the alloy at the extrusion temperature is given by  $\sigma = 10(\dot{\epsilon})^{0.3}$ MPa. Assume the alloy is perfectly plastic and there is no temperature rise during

(in integer).

65) Two consecutive estimates of the root of a function f(x) obtained using the Newton-Raphson method are  $x_i = 8.5$  and  $x_{i+1} = 13.5$ , and the value of the function at  $x_i$  is 15. The numerical value of first derivative of the function evaluated at  $x_i$  is

the extrusion process. The ideal plastic work of deformation per unit volume is

 $\times 10^6$  J m<sup>-3</sup> (rounded off to one decimal place). (GATE MT 2025)

(GATE MT 2025)