

- Q.5 Which is the strongest bond _____
- Covalent
 - ionic
 - metallic
 - depends on the material
- Q.6 _____ is the measure of magnetization that a material obtains in response to an applied magnetic field.
- conductance
 - inductance
 - resistance
 - permeability
- Q.7 _____ is the most hard form of steel crystalline structure
- cementite
 - austenite
 - Sorbite
 - Martensite
- Q.8 The failure of material due to reversed /cyclic loading is called _____
- brittle failure
 - fatigue
 - creep
 - crushing
- Q.9 There are _____ stages of creep
- 3
 - 2
 - 4
 - 6
- Q.10 _____ growth is the most common form of solidification in metals
- Sprouting
 - neuleation
 - dendritic
 - none of the above

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SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Which crystal structure has one atom occupied at each corner position of a unit cell?
- Q.12 Which magnets have higher coercive force value? (soft/hard)
- Q.13 Sharing of electrons between two atoms creates a _____ bond.
- Q.14 Example of line defect is _____
- Q.15 A material which resists the electric current is known as _____
- Q.16 The diagrams which the show constitution of alloys as a function of temperature are known as _____
- Q.17 The phenomena of converting solid directly into gas is known as _____
- Q.18 The fracture which occurs without any appreciable deformation is called _____ fracture.
- Q.19 In Bragg's diffraction, the minimum interplanar spacing required is _____
- Q.20 Write the chemical formula for Alumina-silicate.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Draw Iron-carbon equilibrium diagram. What is the maximum content of carbon shown on iron-carbon diagram?

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