

- Q.14 Differentiate between Annealing and Normalizing.
- Q.15 Explain effect of Cr and C on hardenability of steel.
- Q.16 Differentiate between the case hardening and surface hardening.
- Q.17 Explain salt bath furnaces.
- Q.18 List out defects in heat-treated parts. Explain any one with causes and remedies.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any one questions out of two questions. (1x10=10)

- Q.19 Define hardenability. Explain hardenability measurement by Jominy End Quench test.
- Q.20 Discuss construction of TTT diagram and draw TTT diagram for Hypo, Hyper and Eutectoid steel.

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Subject:- Heat Treatment

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 50

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (5x1=5)

- Q.1 The purpose of heat treatment is
- Change the mechanical property of steel
 - To change the internal structure of steel
 - To change the appearance of the component
 - The change the chemical property of steel
- Q.2 When the steel is normalised, its
- yield point increases
 - ductility decreases
 - ultimate tensile strength increases
 - all of these

Q.3 The external surface of the part made of steel can be hardened by

- a) Tempering b) Normalising
- c) Case hardening d) Hardening

Q.4 The process in which carbon and nitrogen both are absorbed by the metal surface to get it hardened is known

- a) Carburizing b) Cyaniding
- c) flame hardening d) induction hardening

Q.5 In spheroidising process, the steel is

- a) heated below the lower critical temperature and then cooled slowly
- b) heated upto the lower critical temperature and then cooled in still air
- c) heated slightly above the lower critical temperature and then cooled slowly to a temperature of 600°C
- d) none of the above

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (5x1=5)

Q.6 _____ is the hardest constituent of steel.

Q.7 In normalizing cooling is done _____.

Q.8 Mild steel can be converted to high carbon steel by _____.

Q.9 _____ is process of case hardening in which the outer layer is made hard by increasing amount of carbon.

Q.10 18-4-1 stainless steel contains _____.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any six questions out of eight questions. (6x5=30)

Q.11 Define heat treatment and write its objectives.

Q.12 Explain different allotropic forms of iron.

Q.13 Explain time temperature transformation (TTT) diagram for Eutectoid steel.