

Q.16 Explain the effects of grain size on the properties of metals.

Q.17 Explain Strain hardening.

Q.18 What are the properties and applications of High-Speed Steel

Q.19 Differentiate between Slip and twinning.

Q.20 Write a short note on Distortion and warping.

Q.21 Define Fatigue and Creep.

Q.22 What is Point Defect in solids? Explain its type.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

Q.23 Explain Iron Carbon Diagram with a neat sketch.

Q.24 Explain TTT-diagram with a neat sketch.

Q.25 Write short notes on

(a) Powder Metallurgy

(b) Procedure to control & prevent corrosion

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Roll No.

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2nd Year / Advance Diploma in Tool & Die Making

Subject : Material Science and Heat Treatment

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

Q.1 Iron-carbon alloys containing carbon _____ 4.3 % are known as hyper-eutectic cast irons.

- a) Equal to
- b) Less than
- c) More than
- d) None of these

Q.2 Blast furnace produces following by reduction of iron ore

- a) Cast iron
- b) Pig iron
- c) Wrought iron
- d) Malleable iron

Q.3 Normalising of steel is done to

- a) Refine the grain structure
- b) Remove strains caused by cold working
- c) Remove dislocations caused in the internal structure due to hot working
- d) All of the above

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- Q.4 When steel containing less than 0.8 % carbon is cooled slow by from temperatures above or within the critical range, it consists of
- Mainly ferrite
 - Mainly pearlite
 - Ferrite and pearlite
 - Pearlite and cementite
- Q.5 Body centered cubic space lattice is found in
- Zinc, magnesium, cobalt, cadmium, antimony and bismuth
 - Gamma iron, aluminium, copper, lead, silver and nickel
 - Alpha iron, tungsten, chromium and molybdenum
 - None of the above
- Q.6 Inspheroidising process, the steel is
- Heated below the lower critical temperature and then cooled slowly
 - Heated up to the lower critical temperature and then cooled in still air.
 - Heated slightly above the lower critical temperature and then cooled slowly to a temperature of 600°C
 - None of the above

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SECTION-B

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- Q.7 The process in which a portion of crystal takes orientation, which makes the portion a mirror image of the parent crystal is called _____.
- Q.8 Deformation which disappears after the removal of load is called _____.
- Q.9 The white cast iron contains carbon in the form of _____.
- Q.10 The heat treatment process that produces hard surface by eddy currents is _____.
- Q.11 The Hardest phase in the Iron Carbon system is known as _____.
- Q.12 Very fast quenching of steel in water from austenite temperature forms _____.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. $(8 \times 4 = 32)$

- Q.13 Define space lattice and a unit cell.
- Q.14 What is alloy steel? Why are alloying elements added to steel?
- Q.15 Distinguish between substitutional and interstitial solid solution.

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