

- Q.29 Draw and explain cooling curve of a binary alloy. (CO2)
- Q.30 What is a solid solution alloy? What are its different types? (CO2)
- Q.31 Write the properties of solid solution alloys (any five) (CO3)
- Q.32 Write the uses of plastic (any five). (CO3)
- Q.33 Write the properties of white cast iron. (CO4)
- Q.34 Write the purposes of annealing. (CO5)
- Q.35 Write any five advantages of composite materials. (CO6)

#### SECTION-D

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain tensile test for a specimen of mild steel. (CO1)
- Q.37 Explain the concept of plastic and application of thermoplastic and thermosetting plastic. (CO4)
- Q.38 Explain the procedure for making parts and components in powder metallurgy. (CO5)
- (Note: Course outcome/CO is for office use only)

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#### Mechanical Engineering Subject:- Material Science

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 The property which resists penetration of other metals is called (CO1)  
a) Ductility                          b) Hardness  
c) Toughness                        d) Malleability
- Q.2 The value of co-ordination number for simple cubic structure is (CO1)  
a) 6                                    b) 8  
c) 12                                d) 14
- Q.3 The ability of the material to deform without breaking is called. (CO2)  
a) Plasticity                        b) Ductility  
c) Brittleness                      d) None of these
- Q.4 There are six atoms in a unit cell of (CO2)  
a) B.C.C structure                b) F.C.C structure  
c) H.C.P structure                d) None of these

- Q.5 Plastic deformation may take place due to (CO2)  
 a) Slip only                    b) Twinning only  
 c) Slip or twinning           d) None of these
- Q.6 Fatigue results in (CO3)  
 a) Brittle fracture            b) Ductile fracture  
 c) Elongation                d) None of these
- Q.7 A physically homogeneous distinct portion of a system is called (CO3)  
 a) Phase                      b) Component  
 c) Constituent                d) All of these
- Q.8 Coal used in cupola is (CO4)  
 a) Charcoal                    b) Coke  
 c) Cooking coal              d) None of these
- Q.9 The best quality of steel is produced in (CO4)  
 a) Cupola                    b) Bessemer  
 c) Induction furnace        d) Open hearth furnace
- Q.10 Y-alloy is an alloy of (CO5)  
 a) Aluminium                b) Copper  
 c) Magnesium                d) Lead

### SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Define density of material. (CO1)

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- Q.12 Define ferrous metal. (CO1)
- Q.13 Name any two non ferrous metals. (CO1)
- Q.14 Define hardness of material. (CO2)
- Q.15 Define a crystalline solid. (CO2)
- Q.16 Name two amorphous solids. (CO2)
- Q.17 Define unit cell. (CO3)
- Q.18 Ferrite contains \_\_\_\_\_ carbon. (CO3)
- Q.19 Define hardness. (CO5)
- Q.20 Define plastic. (CO6)

### SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Give the classification of materials. (CO1)
- Q.22 Write the uses of bio-material. (CO1)
- Q.23 Write the advantages of semi-conductors. (CO1)
- Q.24 Differentiate between ferrous metals and non-ferrous metals. (CO2)
- Q.25 Name seven crystal system. (CO2)
- Q.26 Differentiate between ferrous metals and non-ferrous metals. (CO1)
- Q.27 Define deformation. What are its types? (CO1)
- Q.28 Differentiate between elastic and plastic deformation. (CO2)

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