- 1. Calculate the fraction of atom sites that are vacant for lead at its melting point of 327 °C . Assume energy for vacancy formation of 0.55 eV/atom
- 2. Explain the differences in grain structure for a metal that has been cold worked and one that has been cold worked and then recrystallized?
- 3. What is the driving force for recrystallization?
- 4. What is the driving force for grain growth?
- 5. What thermodynamic condition must be met for a state of equilibrium to exist?
- 6. Cite one undesirable consequence of coring
- 7. What is the distinction between hypoeutectoid and hypereutectoid steels?
- 8. Name the two stages involved in the formation of particles of a new phase. Briefly describe each.

- 9. Cite two important differences between continuous cooling transformation diagrams for plain carbon and alloy steels.
- 10. On the basis of microstructure, briefly explain why gray iron is brittle and weak in tension.
- 11. What is the chief difference between heat-treatable and non-heat-treatable alloys?
- 12. Describe one problem that might exist with a steel weld that was cooled very rapidly.
- 13. Briefly explain the difference between hardness and hardenability
- 14. What influence does the presence of alloying elements (other than carbon) have on the shape of a hardenability curve?
- 15. How would you expect a decrease in the austenite grain size to affect the hardenability of a steel alloy?