Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_

Exam Seat No:\_\_\_\_

## C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Summer Examination-2017

**Subject Name : Material Technology** 

Subject Code : 4T	E03MTE1	Branch: B.Tech (Automob	oile,Mechanical)
Semester : 3	Date : 03/04/2017	Time : 10:30 To 01:30	<b>Marks : 70</b>

Instructions:

- (1) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (2) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (3) Assume suitable data if needed.

## Q-1 Attempt the following questions:

- 1) Cast Iron is
  - A) Ductile material
  - B) Malleable material
  - C) Brittle material
  - D) Tough material
- 2) The percentage of carbon in cast iron varies from A) 0.1 to 0.5
  - B) 0.5 to 1
  - C) 1 to 1.7
  - D) 1.7 to 4.5
- 3) The ability of a material to absorb energy in the plastic range is called A) Resilience
  - B) Creep
  - C) Fatigue strength
  - D) Toughness
- 4) Which of the following material has maximum ductility?
  - A) Mild steel
  - B) Copper
  - C) Nickel
  - D) Aluminium
- 5) An eutectoid steel consists of
  - A) wholly pearlite
  - B) wholly austenite
  - C) pearlite and ferrite
  - D) pearlite and cementite
- 6) Closed packed hexagonal space lattice is found in
  - A) Zn, Mn, Co, Cd, Bi
    - B) Iron, Al, Cu, Pb, Ag
    - C) W, Cr, Mo, Alpha-iron
  - D) none of the above

Page 1 || 3



(14)

- 7) Number of atoms per unit cell for SC, BCC and HCP are
  - A) 1,2,4
  - B) 1,2,3
  - C) 1,4,6
  - D) 1,4,8
- 8) The hardness is the property of a material due to which it A) can be drawn into wires
  - B) breaks with little permanent distortion
  - C) can cut another metal
  - D) can be rolled or hammered into thin sheets
- 9) Which statement suits to cast iron from the following?
  - A) High strength
  - B) High ductility
  - C) High tensile strength
  - D) None of above
- **10**) The full name of TTT diagram is
  - A) Time Transformation Temperature
  - B) Time Temperature Transformation
  - C) Time Turning Temperature
  - D) Temperature Time Transformation
- 11) Which of these is not related to hardness of materials?
  - A) Jominy End quench
  - B) Wicker's Hardness test
  - C) Ultimate Tensile Test
  - D) Grossmann Method
- **12)** Which of the following is not powder production method?
  - A) Atomisation
  - B) Milling
  - C) Crushing
  - D) Shaping
- **13)** Magnetic particle test is not used for
  - A) Mild steel
  - B) Staines less steels
  - C) Hard steels
  - D) Copper
- 14) Cooling diagram is drawn using what variables from the following?
  - A) Temperature Time
  - B) Temperature Transformation
  - C) Time Transformation
  - D) Transformation Composition

## Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

Q-2	(a)	Draw a neat and labeled sketch of Iron Carbon equilibrium diagram and explain the solidification of 0.4 % carbon steel.	7
	(b)	Write a short note on dislocation theories.	7
Q-3	(a)	Give the characteristics of White Cast Iron.	7
	(b)	What do you mean by the term Gun metal? Give important features and application	7
		Page 2    3	



of the same.

Q-4	(a) (b)	Write a short note on Engineering requirements of the materials. Discuss the Ionic bonds in metallic materials.	5 5
	(c)	Define the terms : Atomic mass and Atomic number	4
Q-5	(a)	Draw a neat sketch of FCC unit cell, show the relation of axis and angles and give two examples for the same.	5
	(b)	Compare Annealing and Normalizing processes.	5
	(c)	Discuss the Frank reed source of dislocation.	4
Q-6	(a)	Write a short note on Ultrasonic test.	7
-	(b)	What are the limitations of Grossmann method? Discuss the Jominy end quench test.	7
Q-7	(a)	Explain with neat sketch and effect of different cooling rates using TTT diagram.	7
-	(b)	Write a short note on Cd – Bi equilibrium diagram.	7
Q-8	(a)	Discuss with neat sketch the Atomization process for the production powder.	7
	(b)	Give limitations of powder metallurgical processes.	7



