Seat No.:	Enrolment No.	

Subject Code:2131904

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-III (New) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2015

Date:23/12/2015

Subject Name: Material science and Metallurgy Time: 2:30pm to 5:00pm Instructions: Total Man				
2.	Ma	tempt all questions. ake suitable assumptions wherever necessary. gures to the right indicate full marks.		
			MARKS	
Q.1	1	Short Questions Gibbs phase rule for general system is (a) P+F=C-1 (b) P+F=C+1 (c) P+F=C-2 (d) P+F=C+2	14	
	2	Relative amounts of phases in a region can be deduced using Phase rule (b) Lever rule (c) Either (d) None	ing (a)	
	3	Repeatable entity of crystal structure is known as (a) Crystal (b) lattice (c) unit cell (d) Miller indices		
	4	A dislocation in metal represents (a) Weakness of metal (b) Point defect in metal (c) Line defect in metal (d) Volume defect in metal		
	5	Eutectoid mixture of steel is		
	6	The reaction that yields two solid phases on cooling single phase is called (a)eutectoid (b) peritectoid (c)eutectic (d) congruent	e solid	
	7	The following type of material are usually most ductile (a) FCC Lattice (b) BCC lattice (c) HCP lattice		
	8	Material after cold working is subjected to following pro- relieve stresses. (a) hot working (b) tempering (c) annealing	cess to	
	9	Higher the temperature of tempering, the product v	vill be	
	10	(a) softer (b) tougher (c) harder (d) strongerMild steel belongs to following category(a) low carbon steel (b) Medium carbon steel(c) High carbon steel (d) alloy steel		
	11	Steels are primarily designated according to (a) carbon content (b) alloying element		
	12	Chromium added to iron improves (a) fatigue resistance (b) corrosion resistance (c) high temperature resistance (d) none		
	13	Dye penetrant method is generally used to locate (a) temporary defect (b) superficial defect (c) core defect (d) surface defect		

	14	The percentage of carbon in cast iron varies from (a) 0.1 to 0.5 (b) 0.5 to 1 (c) 1.7 to 4.5 (d) 1 to 1.7	
Ω_{2}	(a)	Explain the requirement of engineering materials.	03
Q.2	(a) (b)	Explain imperfections in crystal with neat sketches.	03
	(c)	Compare cooling curves for pure metal, isomorphous and non-	07
	(C)	isomorphous alloys. State the information revealed by these	07
		cooling curves.	
		OR	
	(c)	What do you mean by Micro and Macro examination of	07
	(C)	engineering metallic materials? How metallic specimen is	07
		prepared for optical microscopic examination	
Q.3	(a)	Draw and explain microstructure of eutectoid steel.	03
Q.J	(b)	Differentiate between Annealing process and Normalizing	04
	(0)	process.	V
	(c)	Define Heat treatment of metals. Explain with neat sketch TTT	07
	(C)	diagram for heat treatment of steel.	07
		OR	
Q.3	(a)	What do you mean by allotropy of metal? Discuss allotropy of	03
V	(44)	Iron.	•
	(b)	What are the purpose of Alloying ? Give effects of nickel as an	04
	()	alloying element	
	(c)	Draw iron – iron carbide equilibrium diagram. Explain important	07
	()	phases in it. Discuss the phase transformation takes place for the	
		0.6 % carbon steel from liquid to room	
		temperature.	
Q.4	(a)	State the Qualities Required in Bearing Metals.	03
	(b)	Differentiate between white cast iron and grey cast iron.	04
	(c)	Enlist the products made from powder metallurgy. Explain all four	07
	` ´	steps of power metallurgy.	
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	State composition and specific applications of :	03
		Muntz metal; German silver; Naval brass	
	(b)	Enlist methods of manufacturing metal powder. Discuss any one in	04
		detail	
	(c)	Classify different types of cast iron. Why silicon is added to cast	07
		iron? Explain the effects of any four alloying elements on the	
		properties of cast iron	
Q.5	(a)	Compare Destructive test with Non Destructive test	03
	(b)	What is nondestructive test? List various nondestructive tests.	04
		Explain advantages and Disadvantages of non-destructive tests.	
	(c)	State Surface Hardening processes and explain any one	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	Explain Dye penetrant testing.	03
	(b)	What is metallography? What useful information can be obtained	04
		from it?	
	(c)	Explain the method Ultrasonic Testing with neat sketch. And	07
		also explain its advantages and limitations.	
