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GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech (Fourth Semester – Regular) Examinations, June – 2021

BESCH4010 / BESPR4010 – MATERIAL SCIENCE

(Common to Chemical Engg. And PRE)

Time: 2 hrs

Maximum: 50 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)

(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

Q.1. Answer ALL questions

[CO#] [PO#]

- | | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| a. The elastic stress strain behaviour of rubber is | CO1 | PO1 |
| (i) Linear | | |
| (ii) Non Linear | | |
| (iii) Plastic | | |
| (iv) No fixed relations | | |
| b. The percentage of carbon in low carbon steel is | CO1 | PO1 |
| (i) 0.05% | | |
| (ii) 0.15% | | |
| (iii) 0.3% | | |
| (iv) 0.5% | | |
| c. Closed packed hexagonal space lattice is found in | CO1 | PO1 |
| (i) Zinc | | |
| (ii) Copper | | |
| (iii) Tungsten | | |
| (iv) None of the above | | |
| d. Slow plastic deformation of metals under a constant stress is known as | CO2 | PO1 |
| (i) creep | | |
| (ii) fatigue | | |
| (iii) endurance | | |
| (iv) plastic deformation | | |
| e. In process annealing, the hypo eutectoid steel is | CO3 | PO1 |
| (i) heated from upper critical temperature and then cooled in still air | | |
| (ii) heated from upper critical temperature and then cooled suddenly in a cooling medium. | | |
| (iii) heated from upper critical temperature and then cooled slowly in furnace | | |
| (iv) heated below upper critical temperature and then cooled slowly | | |
| f. Which of the following impurity in cast iron promotes graphite nodule formation | CO3 | PO1 |
| (i) silicon | | |
| (ii) sulphur | | |
| (iii) Manganese | | |
| (iv) Phosphorus | | |
| g. Which is the false statement about wrought iron | CO3 | PO1 |
| (i) high resistance to corrosion | | |
| (ii) high ductility | | |
| (iii) ability to hold protective coatings | | |
| (iv) uniform strength in all directions | | |
| h. In compression a prism of brittle material will break | CO4 | PO1 |
| (i) by forming a bulge | | |
| (ii) by shearing along oblique plane | | |
| (iii) in direction perpendicular to application of load | | |
| (iv) by crushing into pieces | | |
| i. Composites can be classified based on | CO4 | PO1 |
| (i) matrix type | | |
| (ii) reinforcement constituent | | |
| (iii) matrix type & Reinforcement constituent | | |
| (iv) neither on matrix type nor on reinforcement constituent type | | |
| j. Which of the following is not a laminar composite? | CO4 | PO1 |
| (i) Bimetallic | | |
| (ii) Cladding | | |
| (iii) Paints | | |
| (iv) Wood | | |

PART – B: (Short Answer Questions)**(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)**Q.2. Answer **ALL** questions

[CO#] [PO#]

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|--|-----|-----|
| a. Explain ionic bond. | CO1 | PO1 |
| b. Define phase rule. | CO2 | PO1 |
| c. What are intermetallics? | CO2 | PO1 |
| d. State the application of high strength low alloy steel. | CO3 | PO1 |
| e. What is the purpose of optic fibres? | CO4 | PO1 |

PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)**(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)**Answer **ANY FIVE** questions

Marks [CO#] [PO#]

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| 3. Discuss about the crystallographic planes and directions. | (6) | CO1 | PO1 |
| 4. Explain the crystal structure in detail. | (6) | CO1 | PO1 |
| 5. Explain binary phase diagram with suitable illustrations. | (6) | CO2 | PO1 |
| 6. Discuss the metallurgical and mechanical properties of ferrous alloys | (6) | CO2 | PO1 |
| 7. Give the applications of non ferrous alloys | (6) | CO3 | PO1 |
| 8. Explain the classification of cast irons with suitable examples. | (6) | CO3 | PO1 |
| 9. Differentiate between thermo and thermo setting plastic? | (6) | CO4 | PO1 |
| 10. Explain with suitable examples the applications of glass fibre reinforced composites. | (6) | CO4 | PO2 |

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