

Maharashtra Institute of Technology, Aurangabad

(An Autonomous Institute)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Second Year B.Tech (Branch) – Feb/Mar-2023

Course Code : PPE204 Course Name : Material Science

Duration : 2 Hrs Max. Marks : 50 Date :

Instructions :

- i) All questions are compulsory
- ii) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and clearly state it
- iii) Figures to right indicate full marks

| Q. | Answer any five(Marks:10) | Mark s | CO | BL | P I |
|----|---|-----------|---------|------------|--------|
| 1 | | | | | |
| a) | Explain the term refractive index | 2 | CO 1 | Leve 11 | |
| | The refractive index is an important optical property which is defined as ratio of speed of light in vacuum to speed of light in material | | | | |
| b) | Define the term tensile strength | 2 | CO 2 | Leve 11 | |
| | The tensile strength is defined as resistance of a material to break under tension. | | | | |
| c) | What is the formula for calculating strain? | 2 | CO 3 | Leve 13 | |
| | The deformation of a material due to stress is strain. | | | | |
| d) | Explain the term unit cell. | 2 | CO 1 | Leve 11 | |
| | It represent smallest entity of crystal structure | | | | |
| e) | State examples of magnetic properties of material. | 2 | CO 3 | Leve 11 | |
| | Ferromagnetism or paramagnetism or diamagnetism | | | | |
| f) | What is the use of fiber-reinforced material? | 2 | CO 2 | Leve 13 | |
| | It is used to provide strength. For example in building materials or in medical science | | | | |
| g) | Name any two alloys of zinc. | 2 | CO 4 | Leve 11 | |
| | Brass and german silver | | | | |
| h) | State an example of ceramic. | 2 | CO 6 | Leve 13 | |

| | | | | | |
|------|---|---|------|---------|--|
| | Potteries at home. Refractories in industry. | | | | |
| Q. 2 | Classify ceramics into different categories. | 8 | CO 4 | Leve 12 | |
| | Ceramics are also classified as traditional or advanced. They are also classified on the basis of composition, for example silicate based, oxide based, carbide based and nitride based. Glass crystalline, polycrystalline polymer based. They can be classified as clay product, refractories, glass, abrasives or cement. | | | | |
| Q. 3 | How to evaluate hardness value for a given material? | 8 | CO 2 | Leve 13 | |
| | Hardness is an important mechanical property of material. Brinell hardness test, Rockwell hardness test, Vicker's hardness test, Mohr's hardness test or Knoop's hardness test are used for calculating hardness values. | | | | |
| Q. 4 | Identify important features of metallic materials. | 8 | CO 4 | Leve 11 | |
| | 1. High density 2. Solid 3. Conductivity 4 ductility 5. maleability 6. Lustrous 7. Melting point is high 8. Ability to be processed and offer strength | | | | |
| Q. 5 | Explain similarities and differences between piezoelectric and pyroelectric materials | 8 | CO 3 | Leve 12 | |
| | Piezoelectric means on application of mechanical pressure electric voltage is generated. Pyroelectric means on changes in temperature of material voltage is generated. Both are used for voltage and hence electricity generation. They are expensive to prepare. Piezoelectricity is common in non centrosymmetric materials and pyroelectricity is common in polar crystal symmetry class materials. | | | | |
| Q. 6 | Draw a tree diagram to classify materials into different categories. | 8 | CO 6 | Leve 16 | |
| | <p style="text-align: center;">Materials</p> <pre> graph TD Materials --> Metals Materials --> Ceramic Materials --> Polymers Materials --> Composites Materials --> Biological Materials --> Nano-materials </pre> | | | | |

Note:- All course outcomes shall be addressed.

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