# **Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering**

Notations :				
1.Options shown in green co	lor and with '	🖊 icon are correct.		
2.Options shown in <mark>red</mark> color	and with 🍍	icon are incorrect.		
Question Paper Name:		ALLURGICAL ENGINEE	RING 1st Feb shift2	
Number of Questions: Total Marks:	65 100.0			
Total Mai KS.	100.0			
Wrong answer for MCQ wi	ll result in nega	tive marks, (-1/3) for 1 ma	ark Questions and (-2/3) for 2	2 marks Questions.
		General Ap	otitude	
Number of Questions:		10		
Section Marks:		15.0		
Q.1 to Q.5 carry 1 mark ea	och & O 6 to O ′	O carry 2 marks each		
Q. 1 to Q.3 carry 1 mark ea	icii a Q.o io Q.	o carry 2 marks each.		
Question Number: 1 Question Ty				
Choose the appropriate word/	phrase, out of	the four options given	below, to complete the fol	lowing
sentence:				
Apparent lifelessness		dormant life.		
	ads to	(C) supports	(D) affects	
		(c) suppose	(2)	
Options:				
1. ▼ A 2. <b>≭</b> B				
2. <del>**</del> В 3. <b>*</b> С				
4. <b>*</b> D				
Question Number : 2 Question Ty	vne : MCO			
Fill in the blank with the corn	T 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ase.		
	•			
That boy from the town was	a	in the sleepy village		
(A) dog out of herd		(B) sheep from th	e heap	
(C) fish out of water		(D) bird from the	flock	
Options:				
1. 🏶 A				
2. <b>%</b> B				
3. <b>✔</b> C				
4 * D				

Question Number: 3 Question Type: MCQ https://byjus.com/gate/

Choo	ose the statement w	here underlined word is	s used correctly.	
(A) (B) (C) (D)	When the thief kee Matters that are di	eps eluding the police, i fficult to understand, io	ors, he is being <u>elusive</u> . he is being <u>elusive</u> . lentify or remember are to express them is illuse	
Option	is:			
1. 🕷	A			
2. 🖋	В			
З. 🗱	С			
4. 🕷	D			
Questi	on Number : 4 Questi	ion Type : MCQ		
Tany	ya is older than Eric			
	f is older than Tanya	a.		
Enc	is older than Cliff.			
	If the first two state	ements are true, then the	e third statement is:	
(B) (C)	True False Uncertain Data insufficient			
Option	18:			
1. 🗱				
2. 🗸	В			
3. 🗱	С			
4. 🗱	D			
Questi	on Number : 5 Questi	ion Type : MCQ		
befo				very other team exactly once, held to complete the league
(A)	20	(B) 10	(C) 8	(D) 5
Option				
1. 🗱				
2. 🖋	В			
З. 🗱	С			
4. 🗱	D			

 $Question\ Number: 6\ \ Question\ Type: MCQ$ 

Select the appropriate option in place of underlined part of the sentence.

Increased productivity necessary reflects greater efforts made by the employees.

- (A) Increase in productivity necessary
- (B) Increase productivity is necessary
- (C) Increase in productivity necessarily
- (D) No improvement required

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🎏 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. **√** C
- 4. × D

#### Question Number: 7 Question Type: MCQ

Given below are two statements followed by two conclusions. Assuming these statements to be true, decide which one logically follows.

#### Statements:

- No manager is a leader.
- II. All leaders are executives.

#### Conclusions:

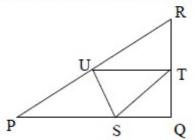
- No manager is an executive.
- No executive is a manager.
- (A) Only conclusion I follows.
- (B) Only conclusion II follows.
- (C) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (D) Both conclusions I and II follow.

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. × D

#### **Question Number: 8 Question Type: NAT**

In the given figure angle Q is a right angle, PS:QS = 3:1, RT:QT = 5:2 and PU:UR = 1:1. If area of triangle QTS is  $20 \text{ cm}^2$ , then the area of triangle PQR in  $cm^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.



Question Number : 9	Question Type : MCQ				
parallel to the x-	axis. The x and y coordin $\leq$ x $\leq$ 5 and 6 $\leq$ y $\leq$ 16. I	nates of P, Q, and R are t	te right angle is at P and line PR is to be integers that satisfy the gles could be constructed with		
(A) 110	(B) 1,100	(C) 9,900	(D) 10,000		
Options :					
1. 🎇 A					
2. 🏶 B					
3. 🗸 C					
4. <b>*</b> D					
Question Number : 1	10 Question Type : MCQ				
the event that a		oss. Let $Z$ be the event the	th of the first two tosses. Let Y be not two tails occur in three tosses. ments is TRUE?		
(A) X and $Y$ are	(A) $X$ and $Y$ are not independent (B) $Y$ and $Z$ are dependent				
(C) $Y$ and $Z$ are independent (D) $X$ and $Z$ are independent					
Options:  1. ※ A  2. ✓ B  3. ※ C  4. ※ D					
		Metallurgical Er	ngineering		
Number of Qu		55			
Section Marks	:	85.0			
Q.11 to Q.35	carry 1 mark each & Q.36 t	o Q.65 carry 2 marks each.	]		
			•		
Ouestion Number : 1	11 Question Type : NAT				
	ollowing five readings fr	om an experiment: 19,	17, 15, 13, 11. The standard		
Correct Answer :					

https://byjus.com/gate/

3.1 to 3.33

**Question Number: 12 Question Type: MCQ** 

y(x+h)-y(x)	is a	numerical	approximation j	for
h		receired sour	approximation	O,

 $(A) \frac{dy}{dx}$ 

(B)  $\frac{dy}{dh}$ 

(C)  $\int y \, dx$ 

(D)  $\int x \, dy$ 

**Options:** 

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. **%** B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. × D

**Question Number: 13 Question Type: MCQ** 

If A and B are matrices,  $(AB)^T =$ 

 $(A) A^T B$ 

(B)  $B^T A$ 

(C)  $A^T B^T$ 

(D)  $B^T A^T$ 

**Options:** 

- 1. 🗱 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🖋 D

**Question Number: 14 Question Type: MCQ** 

Which of the following properties is intensive?

(A) Volume

(B) Gibbs free energy

(C) Chemical potential

(D) Entropy

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. **火** C
- 4. \* D

Question Number: 15 Question Type: MCQ

In an Ellingham diagram, the standard free energy change  $\Delta G^o$  for the oxidation reaction of a metal M given by:  $xM(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow M_xO_2(s)$ , is plotted as a function of temperature. The slope of this line is positive because

(A)  $\Delta S^0$  is positive

(B) ΔS<sup>0</sup> is negative

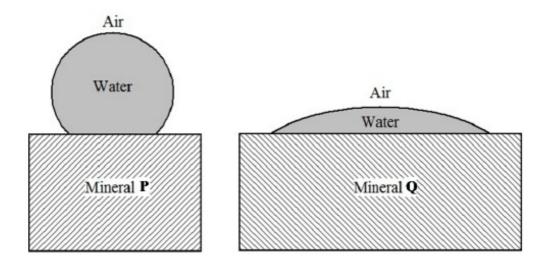
(C) ΔH<sup>0</sup> is positive

(D) ΔH<sup>0</sup> is negative

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. X C
- 4. \* D

In froth flotation, hydrophobic mineral particles ascend with air bubbles preferentially over hydrophilic mineral particles. The figure below shows a schematic of a water droplet placed on the surfaces of two mineral P and Q.



Given this information, pick the CORRECT statement from the following:

- (A) Mineral P ascends with air bubbles preferentially over mineral Q.
- (B) Mineral Q ascends with air bubbles preferentially over mineral P.
- (C) Both minerals P and Q ascend with the air bubbles without preference.
- (D) Both minerals P and Q sink to the bottom.

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4 % D

#### **Question Number: 17 Question Type: MCQ**

Which of the following oxide addition results in polymerization (i.e., network formation) in a silicate slag?

- (A) CaO
- (B) MgO
- (C) P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- (D) Na<sub>2</sub>O

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. **%** B
- 3. **火** C
- 4. × D

**Question Number: 18 Question Type: MCQ** 

Zn is commercially extracted from which of the following minerals?

- (A) Sphalerite
- (B) Magnetite
- (C) Chalcopyrite
- (D) Galena

1. 🗹 A

2. 🗱 B

з. **ж** с

4. \* D

Question Number: 19 Question Type: MCQ

Self supporting arches for furnace roofs can be fabricated using silica bricks but not using magnesia bricks. Why?

(A) Silica has a significantly lower thermal expansion coefficient than magnesia at high temperatures.

(B) Silica has a significantly higher thermal conductivity than magnesia at high temperatures.

(C) Silica has a significantly lower melting point than magnesia.

(D) Silica is significantly more acidic than magnesia.

**Options:** 

1. 🗸 A

2. 🏶 B

3. 🏶 C

4. 🛎 D

Question Number: 20 Question Type: MCQ

A species can diffuse through the lattice (diffusion coefficient,  $D_L$ ), along grain boundaries (diffusion coefficient,  $D_{GB}$ ), and along free surfaces (diffusion coefficient,  $D_S$ ). Which of the following relations is **CORRECT**?

 $(A) D_L > D_{GB} > D_S$ 

(B)  $D_S > D_L > D_{GB}$ 

(C)  $D_{GB} > D_S > D_L$ 

(D)  $D_S > D_{GB} > D_L$ 

**Options:** 

1. 🏶 A

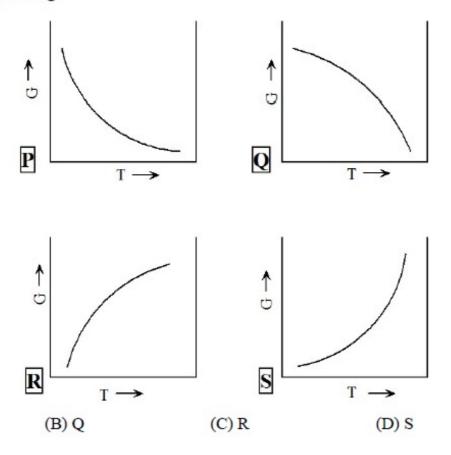
2. × B

3. **%** C

4. 🖋 D

**Question Number: 21 Question Type: MCQ** 

Select the  $\operatorname{\mathbf{CORRECT}}$  plot of Gibbs free energy (G) vs. temperature (T) for a single component system from the following:



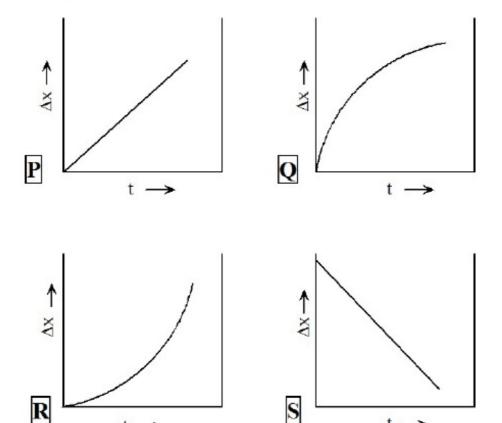
**Options:** 

(A) P

- 1 🏁 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- В. Ж С
- 4. 🗱 D

**Question Number : 22 Question Type : MCQ** 

If  $\Delta x$  represents adherent oxide layer thickness and t is time, which of the following curves represents diffusion-controlled oxidation kinetics?



(C) R

(A) P

**Options:** 

1. **¾** A 2. **√** B

з. **ж** с

٥. ۵

4. \* D

#### **Question Number: 23 Question Type: MCQ**

(B) Q

Based on the standard galvanic series, select the CORRECT sequence of metals in the increasing order of anodic behaviour:

(A) Zn, Fe, Pt, Cu

(B) Pt, Zn, Cu, Fe

(C) Fe, Pt, Cu, Zn

(D) Pt, Cu, Fe, Zn

**Options:** 

1. 🏁 A

2. X B

3. \* C

4. 🗸 D

## Question Number: 24 Question Type: MCQ

In a conventional unit cell of a crystal,  $\alpha = b \neq c$  and  $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$ . This crystal belongs to which of the following systems?

(A) Cubic

(B) Tetragonal

(C) Orthorhombic

(D) Triclinic

(D) S

1. 🏁 A			
2. 🗸 B			
3. <b>%</b> C			
4. * D			
Question Number : 25 Q			
In an X-Ray powde	er pattern of a simple cub	ic crystal, the 2 <sup>nd</sup> peal	k corresponds to
(A) (111)	(B) (100)	(C) (200)	(D) (110)
Options :			
1. * A			
2. <b>¥</b> B			
3. <b>¥</b> C 4. <b>✔</b> D			
4. ▼ D			
Question Number : 26 Q	Question Type : MCQ		
When boron (triva	lent) is doped to silicon, ti	he resulting material i	is
(A) a p-type semic	onductor.	(B) an n-type sem	iconductor.
(C) a superconduct	tor.	(D) an insulator.	
Options :			
1. <b>✓</b> A			
2. <b>%</b> B			
3. <b>%</b> C			
4. 🏶 D			
Question Number : 27 Q	Question Type : MCQ		
Which of the follow process?	ving metal working opera	tions can be categoriz	ed as an indirect compression
(A) Forging	(B) Wire drawing	(C) Extrusion	(D) Stretch forming
Options :			
1. 🎇 A			
2. 🏶 B			
3. <b>✓</b> C			
4. 🏶 D			
Question Number : 28 Q	Question Type : MCQ		
Which of the follow	ving is a typical rolling de	efect?	
(A) Buckling	(B) Edge cracking	(C) Cold shut	(D) Porosity
Options :			
Opuons : 1 🎇 🛕		https://byjus.com/gate/	

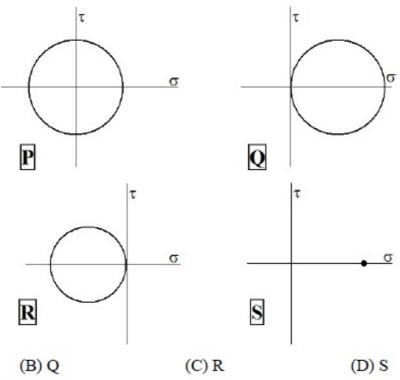
2. <b>✔</b> B			
3. <b>*</b> C			
4. <b>%</b> D			
Question Number : 29 Questi	on Type : MCO		
		esses is NOT used for prod	lucing fine grained metals?
(A) Electrodeposition (B) Czochralski method (C) Equi-Channel Angu (D) Sintering of milled	l ılar Pressing (ECAI		
Options:  1. ★ A  2. ✔ B  3. ★ C  4. ★ D			
Question Number : 30 Questi	on Type : MCQ		
Which of the following sheets?	metal forming tech	niques is used to produce so	ft drink cans from aluminium
(A) Rolling	(B) Forging	(C) Deep drawing	(D) Extrusion
Options:  1. ★ A  2. ★ B  3. ✔ C  4. ★ D			
Question Number : 31 Questi	on Type : MCQ		
		te metal joining technique?	
(A) Ultrasonic welding (C) Diffusion bonding	5	(B) Friction welding (D) Electroslag welding	ng
Options:  1. * A  2. * B  3. * C			
4. 🖍 D			
Question Number : 32 Questi	on Type : NAT		
	500 nm. In the same		lloy when the inter- e spacing is reduced to 200

#### **Correct Answer:**

490 to 510

## Question Number: 33 Question Type: MCQ

Which of the following Mohr's circles of a plane-stress condition corresponds to equi-biaxial tension?



**Options:** 

(A) P

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🗸 D

#### **Question Number: 34 Question Type: MCQ**

Select the **INCORRECT** statement related to the effect of a small amount of carbon addition on mechanical properties of iron.

- (A) Ductile-Brittle-Transition-Temperature (DBTT) increases.
- (B) Hardenability increases.
- (C) Toughness increases.
- (D) Yield point phenomenon occurs.

**Options:** 

- 1. 🍀 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 35 Question Type: MCQ** 

In polymers such as epoxies, creep resistance can be enhanced by
<ul><li>(A) increasing the bulkiness of side groups.</li><li>(B) increasing the cross-link density.</li><li>(C) addition of plasticizers.</li><li>(D) annealing.</li></ul>
Options :
1. 🏶 A
2. <b>✔</b> B
3. <b>*</b> C
4. 🏶 D
Question Number : 36 Question Type : NAT
One of the eigenvalues of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ is $-3$ . The other eigenvalue is
Correct Answer:
Question Number: 37 Question Type: NAT
Consider the scalar function $f = xyz$ . The magnitude of the gradient, i.e. $ \nabla f $ at the point (0,2,2) is
Correct Answers :
Question Number: 38 Question Type: NAT
The determinant of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is

**Question Number : 39 Question Type : MCQ** 

**Correct Answer:** 

The solution of the ordinary differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5x$  for  $y|_{x=0} = 0$  is (C)  $5x^2$  (D)  $e^{5x}$ (A) 5 **Options:** 1. 🗱 A 2. 🗸 B 3. X C 4. \* D Question Number: 40 Question Type: NAT The maximum value of the function  $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x$  is . **Correct Answer: Question Number: 41 Question Type: MCQ**  $C(s) + CO_2(g) = 2CO(g)$  is an important reaction in iron making. Given  $\Delta H_{298}^0 = 172000$  joules per mole of  $CO_2$ , which of the following conditions will favour the forward reaction? (A) Increasing both temperature and pressure. (B) Decreasing temperature and increasing pressure. (C) Decreasing both temperature and pressure. (D) Increasing temperature and decreasing pressure. **Options:** 1. 🏁 A 2. 🎏 B 3. \* C 4. 🗸 D **Question Number: 42 Question Type: NAT** 

Consider the reaction:

 $Fe_3O_4$  (solid, pure) + CO (gas, 1 atm)  $\rightarrow$  3FeO (solid, pure) + CO<sub>2</sub> (gas, 1 atm)

For this reaction,  $\Delta G_{1200}^0 = -8000$  joules per mole of CO and R = 8.314 J mol<sup>-1</sup>K<sup>-1</sup>.

The equilibrium ratio,  $p_{CO_2}/p_{CO_2}$  for the reaction at 1200 K and 1 atm is \_\_\_\_\_

2.1 to 2.3

**Question Number: 43 Question Type: NAT** 

An iron blast furnace produces hot metal containing 95% Fe. The iron ore charged into the furnace contains 95% Fe $_2O_3$  and the rest is gangue. Assume that all the iron in the ore goes to hot metal. The amount of iron ore (in kg) required for producing 1000 kg of hot metal is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

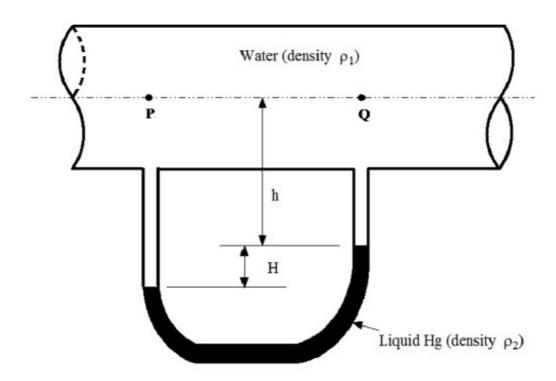
(Atomic weight of  $Fe = 56 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$  and that of  $Fe_2O_3 = 160 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ )

#### **Correct Answer:**

1400 to 1450

**Question Number: 44 Question Type: MCQ** 

The figure below shows water flowing through a pipe. The pressure difference between points P and Q measured using a water-over-mercury manometer is



(A) 
$$\rho_2 g H$$
  
(C)  $(\rho_2 - \rho_1) g H$ 

(B) 
$$\rho_1 g h$$
  
(D)  $(\rho_2 - \rho_1) g h$ 

**Options:** 

1. 🏁 A

2. 🏶 B

3. 🗸 C

4. \* D

Match the metals listed in Group I with the most appropriate extraction routes listed in Group II.

	Group	1
_	4.7	

## Group II

P. Al

1. Blast Furnace

Q. Ti

2. Matte Smelting

R. Cu S. Fe

- 3. Electrolysis of Fused Salts 4. Halide Metallurgy
- (A) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1

(B) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1

(C) P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1

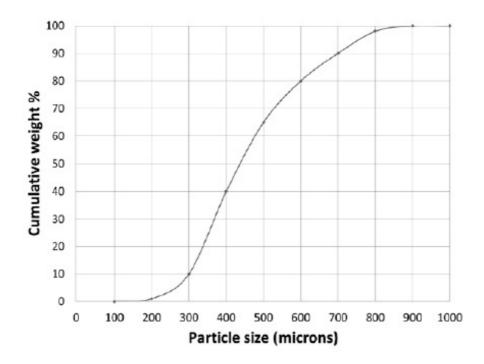
(D) P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- з. **ж** с
- 4. × D

## **Question Number : 46 Question Type : NAT**

The figure below shows the cumulative size distribution of particles of a crushed mineral. 10 kg of this material is first passed through a sieve of size 400 micron and then through a sieve of size 300 micron. The weight of mineral (in kg) that is retained on the 300 micron sieve is \_\_\_\_\_.



**Correct Answer:** 

2.9 to 3.1

**Question Number: 47 Question Type: NAT** 

In electrolytic refining of Ni, the anode is Cu-10 atom % Ni and the cathode is pure Ni. Assuming the Cu-Ni solution to be ideal, the **ABSOLUTE** value of the minimum voltage (in mV) required for refining is \_\_\_\_\_.

Given: Faraday constant =  $96490 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$ , Temperature = 300 K,  $R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ .

#### **Correct Answer:**

29.5 to 30.0

#### **Question Number: 48 Question Type: NAT**

Configurational entropy due to ideal mixing in a binary A-B system is expressed as:  $\Delta S_{mix} = -R(X_A \ln X_A + X_B \ln X_B)$ , where  $X_A$  and  $X_B$  are mole fractions of A and B respectively.

 $\Delta S_{mix}$  is maximum at  $X_A =$ \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Correct Answer:**

0.5

#### **Question Number: 49 Question Type: NAT**

Melting point of a metal is 1356 K. When the liquid metal is undercooled to 1256 K, the free energy change for solidification,  $\Delta G^{L\to S}=-1000$  J mol<sup>-1</sup>. On the other hand, if the liquid metal is undercooled to 1200 K, the free energy change (in J mol<sup>-1</sup>) for solidification is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Correct Answer:**

-1600 to -1500

#### **Question Number: 50 Question Type: MCQ**

Match the names listed in Group I with the reactions listed in Group II

Group I	Group II
P. Eutectic	1. $\gamma + \beta \rightarrow \alpha$
Q. Peritectic	2. $L \rightarrow \alpha + \beta$
R. Peritectoid	3. $L_1 \rightarrow L_2 + \alpha$
S. Monotectic	4. $L + \beta \rightarrow \alpha$
S. 1.120 Notice the	11 2 1 p

(B) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2

(C) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3

(D) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3

### **Options:**

1. 🏁 A

2. × B

#### **Question Number: 51 Question Type: NAT**

It takes 10 hours to homogenize an alloy at 1273 K. The time required (in hours) to achieve the same extent of homogenization at 1373 K is . .

Given: Diffusivity,  $D_{1373\,K} = 10^{-18} m^2 \, s^{-1}$  and  $D_{1273\,K} = 10^{-19} m^2 \, s^{-1}$ 

**Correct Answer:** 

**Question Number: 52 Question Type: MCQ** 

Match the materials listed in Group I with the most appropriate applications listed in Group II

Group I

P. Iron-Silicon alloy

Q. GaAs

R. Nichrome

S. Quartz crystals

(A) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2

(C) P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2

Group II

1. Heating element

2. Ultrasonic generator

3. Transformer core

4. Light emitting diode

(B) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3

(D) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1

**Options:** 

1. 🗸 A

2. X B

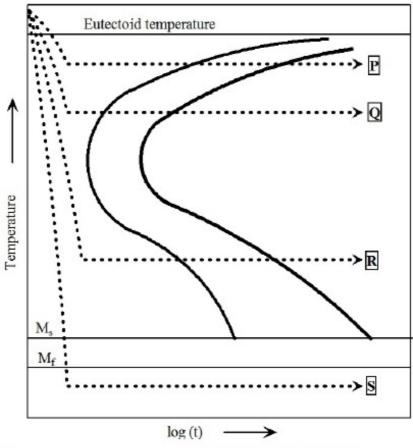
3. X C

4. \* D

Question Number: 53 Question Type: MCQ

Match the heat treatments for an eutectoid steel shown in the TTT diagram below (as P, Q, R and S) with the resulting microstructures listed below:

- 1. Fine pearlite
- 2. Martensite
- 3. Bainite
- 4. Coarse pearlite



(A) P-1, Q-2, R-4, S-3

(C) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4

(B) P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2

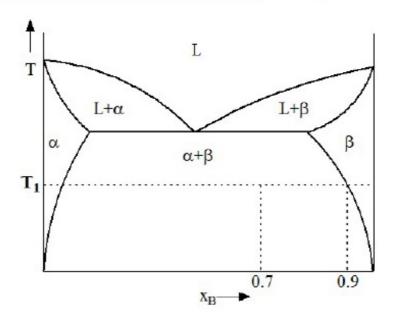
(D) P-1, Q-4, R-3, S-2

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. 🏶 C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 54 Question Type: NAT** 

An alloy of overall composition  $X_B$ =0.7 was equilibrated at temperature  $T_1$ . Microstructural analysis showed two phases,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , and that the phase fraction of  $\beta$  was 0.75. Given that the equilibrium composition of  $\beta$  at  $T_1$  is 0.9 as shown in the phase diagram below, the maximum solubility of B in  $\alpha$  (in mole fraction) at this temperature is \_\_\_\_\_.



#### **Correct Answer:**

0.09 to 0.11

#### **Question Number: 55 Question Type: NAT**

If a cylindrical billet of height 1.0 m and diameter 0.5 m is upset forged to form a cylindrical pancake of height 0.25 m, the diameter of the pancake (in m) is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Correct Answer:**

0.9 to 1.1

#### **Question Number: 56 Question Type: MCQ**

Determine the correctness or otherwise of the following Assertion [a] and the Reason [r]

Assertion: In a pure metal weld, elastic modulus in the heat affected zone (HAZ) is the same as that in the base metal.

Reason: Coarse grained microstructure in the HAZ results in lower hardness.

- (A) Both [a] and [r] are true and [r] is the correct reason for [a]
- (B) Both [a] and [r] are true and [r] is not the correct reason for [a]
- (C) Both [a] and [r] are false
- (D) [a] is true but [r] is false

#### **Options:**

2.	<b>V</b>	В
З.	36	c

4. **%** D

#### **Question Number: 57 Question Type: NAT**

At the mould exit of a continuous caster, the metal consisting of a solidified shell with a liquid metal core exits at the rate of 35 kg s<sup>-1</sup>. Given that the latent heat of fusion is  $3 \times 10^5$  J kg<sup>-1</sup> and the total rate of heat removal by the mould is  $4.2 \times 10^6$  W, the mass fraction of solid at the mould exit is \_\_\_\_\_.

Assume that both solid and liquid remain at the melting point while they are in the mould.

#### **Correct Answer:**

0.39 to 0.41

**Question Number: 58 Question Type: MCQ** 

Match the features observed in castings listed in **Group I** with the most appropriate reasons listed in **Group II** 

## Group I

- P. Macrosegregation
- Q. Fine grained structure
- R. Porosity
- S. Dendrites
- (A) P-1, Q-3, R-2, S-4
- (C) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3

## Group II

- 1. Inoculation
- 2. Gas evolution and shrinkage
- 3. Temperature gradients and supercooling
- 4. Density difference and convection currents
  - (B) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3
  - (D) P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗱 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

#### **Question Number: 59 Question Type: NAT**

The driving force for sintering a compact consisting of spherical particles of radius  $R_1$  is  $\Delta G_1$ . If the particle size is reduced to  $R_2=0.1$   $R_1$ , the corresponding driving force  $\Delta G_2=\alpha$   $\Delta G_1$ , where  $\alpha$  is

**Correct Answer:** 

Which of the following techniques are NOT applicable for detecting internal flaws in a ceramic material?

- 1. Liquid penetration test
- 2. Radiography
- 3. Ultrasonic testing
- 4. Eddy current method
- (A) 1 and 3
- (B) 3 and 4
- (C) 2 and 4
- (D) 1 and 4

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🛎 A
- 2. X B
- 3. \* C
- 4. 🖋 D

## Question Number: 61 Question Type: MCQ

Match the following fracture surface features listed in Group I with the fracture mechanisms listed in Group II

Group I

- P. Striations
- Q. Dimples and microvoids
- R. Flat facets and "river markings"
- S. Jagged surface with grain-like features
- (A) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4

- Group II
- 1. Intergranular fracture
- Cleavage fracture
- 3. Ductile fracture
- 4. Fatigue fracture

- (C) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1

- (B) P-1, Q-3, R-2, S-4
- (D) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗱 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

### Question Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ

Match the scientist pairs listed in Group I with phenomena listed in Group II

## Group I

- P. Hall-Petch
- Q. Nabarro-Herring
- R. Lomer-Cottrell
- S. Frank-Read

## Group II

- 1. Dislocation reaction product
- 2. Diffusional creep
- 3. Dislocation source
- 4. Grain boundary strengthening

- (A) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4
- (C) P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3

- (B) P-1, Q-2, R-4, S-3
- (D) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3

#### **Options:**

1. \* A

	40.00	
_	200	_
- 7	999	_

3 **V** C

4. \* D

**Question Number: 63 Question Type: NAT** 

In an FCC crystal, the strain energy per unit length of a dislocation with Burgers vector  $\frac{a}{2}\langle 110 \rangle$  is \_\_\_\_\_ times that of a  $\frac{a}{6}\langle 112 \rangle$  dislocation.

**Correct Answer:** 

3

Question Number: 64 Question Type: MCQ

Match the desired mechanical properties listed in Group I with the microstructural features listed in Group II

Group I

P. Creep resistance

Q. Elastic modulus enhancement

R. Superplasticity

S. Increased strength

(A) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1

(C) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3

Group II

1. Fine grained two-phase microstructure

2. Single crystal

3. Coherent precipitates

4. Glass fibres in epoxy

(B) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4

(D) P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-3

**Options:** 

1. 38 A

2. X B

3. 🗸 C

4. × D

Question Number: 65 Question Type: NAT

A brittle material is mechanically tested in medium P in which it has surface energy  $\gamma_s = 0.9 \ J \ m^{-2}$ . This material has a fracture strength of 300 MPa for a given flaw size. The same solid containing the same flaws is then tested in medium Q in which  $\gamma_s = 0.1 \ J \ m^{-2}$ . The fracture strength (in MPa) in medium Q based on Griffith's theory is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct Answer:** 

100