

## C : MATERIALS SCIENCE

### Useful Data

Avogadro's number	: $6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
Boltzmann's constant ( $k_B$ )	: $1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$
Electron charge ( $e$ )	: $1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Gas Constant	: $8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
Electron rest mass	: $9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Permittivity of vacuum ( $\epsilon_0$ )	: $8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F m}^{-1}$
Planck's constant ( $h$ )	: $6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}^{-1}$
Bohr magneton ( $\mu_B$ )	: $9.27 \times 10^{-24} \text{ Am}^2$
Free space permeability ( $\mu_0$ )	: $4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H m}^{-1}$
1 J = $6.242 \times 10^{18}$ eV	
1 eV = $1.602 \times 10^{-19}$ J	
1 cal = 4.2 J	

### Q.1 – Q.9 carry one mark each.

Q.1. The number of lattice points in an ideal Perovskite unit cell is

- (A) 1                      (B) 2                      (C) 4                      (D) 5

[NPTEL Reference](#)

Q.2. A Frenkel defect is

- (A) a pair of cation and anion vacancy  
 (B) a pair of cation interstitial and cation vacancy  
 (C) a cation vacancy  
 (D) an anion vacancy

[NPTEL Reference](#)

Q.3. The angle between the line vector of a screw dislocation and the Burgers vector is

- (A) 0 degree              (B) 45 degrees              (C) 60 degrees              (D) 90 degrees

[NPTEL Reference](#)

Q.4. The addition of a network modifier to silica

- (A) produces vacancies  
 (B) enhances the network structure  
 (C) disrupts the network structure  
 (D) increases the viscosity

[NPTEL Reference](#)

Q.5. The best semiconductor material for LED in the visible range is

- (A) Si                      (B) Ge                      (C) GaAs                      (D)  $\text{GaAs}_{0.6}\text{P}_{0.4}$

[NPTEL Reference](#)

Q.6. A plain carbon steel sample is water- quenched from  $900^\circ\text{C}$  to room temperature. Its microstructure will consist of

- (A) pearlite              (B) bainite              (C) martensite              (D) ferrite and pearlite

[NPTEL Reference](#)

- Q.7. Graphite at zero Kelvin is a [NPTEL Reference](#)  
 (A) good conductor (B) insulator (C) semiconductor (D) semi-metal
- Q.8. A high molecular weight polyethylene has an average molecular weight of 560,000g/mol. Its average degree of polymerization is [NPTEL Reference1](#)  
 (A) 15,000 (B) 18,660 (C) 19,310 (D) 20,000 [NPTEL Reference2](#)
- Q.9. In which region of the spectra crystal lattice absorption is very significant [NPTEL Reference](#)  
 (A) ultraviolet (B) visible (C) microwave (D) infrared

**Q.10 – Q.22 carry two marks each.**

- Q.10. Match the properties in **Column I** with appropriate units in **Column II** [NPTEL Reference1](#)

<u>Column I</u>	<u>Column II</u>	
P. viscosity	1. $m^2s^{-1}$	<a href="#">NPTEL Reference2</a>
Q. diffusivity	2. $Kg\ mm^{-2}$	
R. charge mobility	3. $Nm^{-2}s$	<a href="#">NPTEL Reference3</a>
S. fracture toughness	4. $m^2\ V^{-1}s^{-1}$	
	5. $MPa\ \sqrt{m}$	<a href="#">NPTEL Reference4</a>
(A) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2	(B) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-5	
(C) P-5, Q-4, R-1, S-2	(D) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-5	

- Q.11. Match the terms in **Column I** with the details of phase transformations in **Column II** (→ indicates cooling) [NPTEL Reference1](#)

<u>Column I</u>	<u>Column II</u>	
P. eutectic	1. $L + \alpha \rightarrow \beta$	
Q. monotectic	2. $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha + \beta$	<a href="#">NPTEL Reference2</a>
R. eutectoid	3. $L \rightarrow \alpha + \beta$	
S. peritectic	4. $\alpha + \beta \rightarrow \gamma$	
	5. $L1 \rightarrow \alpha + L2$	
(A) P-1, Q- 5, R- 4, S-3	(B) P- 3, Q- 4, R- 2, S-1	
(C) P- 3, Q-5, R- 2, S-1	(D) P- 5, Q- 2, R- 4, S-1	

- Q.12. Match the following materials in **Column I** with appropriate preparation technique given in **Column II** [NPTEL Reference1](#)

<u>Column I</u>	<u>Column II</u>	
P. single crystals of laser materials	1. sol-gel	<a href="#">NPTEL Reference2</a>
Q. highly dense fine grained ceramics	2. melt spinning	
R. nanocrystalline oxide powders	3. Bridgman-Stockbarger	<a href="#">NPTEL Reference3</a>
S. metallic glasses	4. hot pressing	
	5. Czochralski	
(A) P- 5, Q- 4, R- 1, S- 2	(B) P-3, Q- 5, R- 2, S- 1	<a href="#">NPTEL Reference4</a>
(C) P- 2, Q- 1, R- 4, S- 5	(D) P-5, Q- 2, R- 1, S- 4	

Q.13. Match the statement given in **Column I** with the most suitable material given in **Column II**

<u>Column I</u>	<u>Column II</u>	
P. biocompatible ceramic material	1. zinc	NPTEL Reference1
Q. magnetic material with very high B-H product	2. titanium	NPTEL Reference2
R. nonstick coating on aluminum	3. $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$	NPTEL Reference3
S. sacrificial coating on steel	4. $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6(\text{OH})_2$	
	5. $\text{BaFe}_{12}\text{O}_{19}$	NPTEL Reference4
	6. polytetrafluoroethylene	
	7. polyethylene terephthalate	
(A) P-4, Q- 3, R- 7, S- 2	(B) P - 2, Q- 5, R- 6, S- 1	
(C) P- 4, Q- 3, R- 6, S- 1	(D) P - 6, Q- 5, R- 7, S- 6	

Q.14. A 99% pure copper wire has resistance of  $0.1 \Omega$  at  $0.1 \text{ K}$ , and  $20 \Omega$  at  $300 \text{ K}$ . For 100% pure, perfect copper wire of the same size, the estimated resistance at  $0.1 \text{ K}$  and  $300 \text{ K}$  is

NPTEL Reference

- (A) ~ zero and  $19.9 \Omega$     (B) ~ zero and  $20.1 \Omega$     (C)  $0.1$  and  $19.9 \Omega$     (D)  $0.1$  and  $20.1 \Omega$

Q.15. A  $12.0 \text{ mm}$  diameter aluminum alloy test bar is subjected to a load of  $110 \text{ kN}$ . If the diameter of the bar is  $10.5 \text{ mm}$  at this load, the true strain will be

NPTEL Reference1

- (A)  $0.134$                       (B)  $0.306$                       (C)  $0.267$                       (D)  $0.767$

Q.16. If the effective magnetic moment of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  is equal to  $5 \mu_B$ , the magnetic moment in  $\mu_B$  per formula of  $\gamma\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (which is inverse spinel with cation defects on the octahedral site) is

NPTEL Reference2

- (A) zero                      (B)  $2.5$                       (C)  $5$                       (D)  $10$                       NPTEL Reference

### Common Data Questions

Common Data for Questions 17 and 18:

A unidirectional carbon fiber epoxy matrix composite contains 60 vol % carbon fibers. The density of carbon fiber is  $1790 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and that of the epoxy matrix is  $1200 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . The tensile moduli of the carbon fiber and the epoxy matrix are  $340 \text{ GPa}$  and  $4.50 \text{ GPa}$  respectively.

Q.17. The density of the composite in the units of  $\text{kg/m}^3$  is NPTEL Reference

- (A) 1495                      (B) 1554                      (C) 1672                      (D) 1790

Q.18. The tensile modulus of elasticity of the composite under iso-strain condition is NPTEL Reference

- (A)  $5.5 \text{ GPa}$                       (B)  $11.0 \text{ GPa}$                       (C)  $102.9 \text{ GPa}$                       (D)  $205.8 \text{ GPa}$

**Common Data for questions 19 and 20:**

For a type II superconductor (at 4 K), the lower critical field ( $B_{C1}$ ) and thermodynamic critical field ( $B_C$ ) are respectively 0.001 Tesla and 0.10 Tesla.

Q.19 The upper critical field ( $B_{C2}$ ) in Tesla is [NPTEL Reference](#)

- (A) 0.10                      (B) 0.33                      (C) 1.00                      (D) 10.00

Q.20 The maximum energy that can be stored per unit volume ( $\text{Jm}^{-3}$ ) in the superconductor is

- (A)  $3.979 \times 10^3$               (B)  $50.00 \times 10^3$               (C)  $7.96 \times 10^3$               (D)  $1.326 \times 10^3$  [NPTEL Reference](#)

**Linked Answer Questions:****Statement for linked Answer Questions 21 and 22:**

For Cu metal, the conduction electron density,  $n = 8.45 \times 10^{28} \text{ m}^{-3}$ .

[NPTEL Reference](#)

Q.21 The energy of the electrons at the Fermi level ( $E_F$ ) is

- (A) 3.50 eV                      (B) 7.028 eV                      (C) 8.45 eV                      (D) 49.0 eV

Q.22 The density of states (DOS), for  $1 \text{ cm}^3$  of Cu, at Fermi level per meV is

- (A)  $1.20 \times 10^{19}$               (B)  $1.80 \times 10^{19}$               (C)  $1.20 \times 10^{22}$               (D)  $1.81 \times 10^{22}$  [NPTEL Reference](#)

**END OF SECTION – C**