



**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES**

- Candidates are instructed to answer the questions as per Bloom's Taxonomy knowledge level ( $K_1$  to  $K_6$ )
- Candidates are strictly instructed not to write anything in the question paper other than their roll number.
- Candidates should search their pockets, desks and benches and handover to the Hall Superintendent/ Invigilator if any paper, book or note which they may find therein as soon as they enter the examination hall.
- Candidates are not permitted to bring electronic watches with memory, laptop computers, personal systems, walkie-talkie sets, paging devices, mobile phones, cameras, recording systems or any other gadget / device /object that would be of unfair assistance to him / her.
- Corrective measures as per KCT examination policies will be imposed for malpractice in the hall like copying from any papers, books or notes and attempting to elicit the answer from neighbours.

**B.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: DEC 2015**

(Regulation 2014)

Third Semester

**AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING**

U14AUT304 : Automotive Materials and Metallurgy

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer all the Questions:-**

**PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. Matching the Unit cell with its respective Effective number of atom.

CO1 [K<sub>1</sub>]

Unit cell	Effective number of Atoms
A. SC	i. 1
B. BCC	ii. 2
C. FCC	iii. 3

	A	B	C
a)	2	1	3
b)	3	1	2
c)	1	2	3
d)	3	2	1

2. Which of the following is an intermetallic compound CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]
- a) TiC b) Fe<sub>4</sub>N  
 c) Fe<sub>3</sub>C d) Cu<sub>2</sub>Se
3. In AISI 1040 Steel, 40 indicates CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]
- a) 40% C b) 40 Subgroup  
 c) 0.4% C d) Total alloy %
4. Material used in most of the petrol engine cylinder block is CO5 [K<sub>3</sub>]
- a) C.I b) LCS  
 c) Mild Steel d) Aluminum alloy
5. Consider the following statements. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]
1. Edge dislocations are Line defects
  2. Screw dislocation are 1D defects
  3. Vacancies are 2D defects
- a) 1,3 b) 1,2  
 c) 2,3 d) Only 1
6. Which of the following is not a thermoplastic commodity polymer CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]
- a) PTFE b) PS  
 c) PA d) PC
7. The following item consists of two statements, one labeled as the “Assertion (A)” and the other as “Reason (R). You are to examine those two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below: CO3 [K<sub>3</sub>]
- Assertion (A) : Brittle materials will fail suddenly without warning at Critical load applications.  
 Reason (R) : Brittle materials don’t have the plasticity.
- Codes :
- 1) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - 2) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
  - 3) A is true but R is false
  - 4) A is false but R is true.
- a) 1 b) 2  
 c) 3 d) 4
8. \_\_\_\_\_ appears as mirror image across the boundary. CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]
- a) Slip b) Vacancy  
 c) Twinning d) Brittle fracture
9. Consider the following and choose the correct sequence to conduct Creep test. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]
1. Prepare the test specimen
  2. Specimen placed in testing machine by gripped at both ends and enhance with furnace.
  3. Load applied at particular temperature



- Explain it with neat sketch. Find out the Austenite percentage at the temperature 1050°C at 5% of Carbon. CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]
23. i) Analyze the Tensile test for Mild Steel & Cast Iron and Relate the Engineering Stress Strain curve with True Stress Strain curve. (7) CO2 [K<sub>4</sub>]  
 ii) Compare the types of hardness test. (7) CO2 [K<sub>4</sub>]
24. i) Criteria for selection of materials for Chassis and Body panels. (10) CO5 [K<sub>3</sub>]  
 ii) Discuss Automotive Textiles in detail. (4)
25. i) Explain about properties and applications of PVC, PET, ABS. (7) CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
 ii) Explain about properties and applications of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiC, and PSZ. (7) CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]
26. Discuss the Tension Test with Stress Strain Curve. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]

\*\*\*\*\*