



# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

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## Mid - Term Examinations – October 2025

Date: 07-10-2025

Time: 02.00pm to 03.30pm

<b>School:</b> SOE	<b>Program:</b> B.Tech. (PET)	
<b>Course Code:</b> PET2031	<b>Course Name:</b> Overview of Material Science	
<b>Semester:</b> V	<b>Max Marks:</b> 50	<b>Weightage:</b> 25%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
Marks	14	14	12	10	-	-

### Instructions:

- Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

### Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

5Q x 2M=10M

1.	Explain the role and significance of Material Science in Petroleum Refining Engineering with suitable examples.	2 Marks	L2	CO1
2.	Summarize the physical characteristics of a brittle type material.	2 Marks	L2	CO1
3.	Explain the term “Defect” of a ceramic or metal type material.	2 Marks	L2	CO2
4.	Locate the (1 0 1) crystalline plane in a unit cell.	2 Marks	L2	CO2
5.	Explain coordination number of a metal.	2 Marks	L2	CO3

### Part B

**Answer the Questions.****Total Marks 40M**

<b>6.</b>	<b>a.</b>	Describe the key factors to be considered while selecting the right material from the many available options (five points only).	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Imagine you are tasked with designing a material for a smartphone screen that needs to be transparent, have mechanical strength, and have high thermal resistance. Recognize the best-fitted or suitable material type from the following: crystalline, semi-crystalline, and amorphous material. Also, explain the reasons behind not selecting the other types of material available here very clearly.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Or</b>					
<b>7.</b>	<b>a.</b>	Solve that a Hexagonal Closed Pack (HCP) crystal lattice has 26% void space. (Do not skip any step)	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Calculate the equilibrium number of vacancy per cubic meter for copper at 1000°C. The energy for vacancy is 0.9 eV/atom; the atomic weight and density (at 1000°C) for copper are 63.5 g/mol and 8.4 g/cm <sup>3</sup> , respectively. [Boltzman's constant (K) = $8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/atom.K}$ ] (Do not skip any step)	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>CO2</b>

<b>8.</b>	<b>a.</b>	Employ the concept of stress-strain relationships to examine the mechanical behavior of brittle, ductile, and elastic materials using suitable stress-strain curves.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Apply the concept of stress-strain behavior to justify the selection of suitable materials for drilling operations.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Or</b>					
<b>9.</b>	<b>a.</b>	Analyze how the concept of safety factors influences decision-making in mechanical design under uncertain loading and material variability.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L4</b>	<b>CO4</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Breakdown the role of property variability in determining the suitability of engineering materials for critical applications.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L4</b>	<b>CO4</b>