

- 1. Classify materials. Classify metals.
- 2. What are the typical grades of steel? What is the effect of different alloying elements in steel?
- 3. Why are tool steels hard? What is HSLA steel?
- 4. What are the major alloying elements in stainless steels? Why are stainless steels resistant to corrosion?
- 5. What is 17-7PH steel? What is the source of high strength in these steels?
- 6. What should be minimum carbon content in a cast iron?
- 7. Why is grey cast iron so brittle? Why is it resistant to wear?
- 8. How can the ductility of cast irons be increased?
- 9. What is the shape of graphite in malleable cast iron?
- 10. What are the useful properties of cast iron?
- 11. Why is copper used extensively in electrical and thermal applications?
- 12. What is Brass? What are typical alloying elements in bronze?
- 13. Which is the heat treatable alloy of copper?
- 14. How are Alumium alloys classified and designated?
- 15. What are the different temper designation of aluminum alloys?
- 16. Why is titanium resistant to corrosion?
- 17. What are the typical phases in Ti alloys? What is α and β stabilizer?
- 18. Why Ti alloys are preferred for high temperature applications?
- 19. What are the different categories of ceramic materials?
- 20. What are the main constituents in refractory ceramics? What are the main constituents of glass?
- 21. What are the key properties of glass-ceramics?
- 22. What are thermosets and thermoplasts?
- 23. Why do plastics find widespread applications?
- 24. What is elastomer? What are their typical characteristics and applications?
- 25. What is glass transition temperature?
- 26. What is UHMWPE polymer?
- 27. What is LCP?
- 28. Why are LCPs used in LCD displays?
- 29. What is twisted nematics?
- 30. Name some natural plastics.