M. SC. (PHYSICS) (MSCPH) Term-End Examination June. 2025

MPHE-025: MATERIALS SCIENCE

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 50

Note: Answer any five questions. You can use calculator. Symbols have their usual meanings. Values of physical constants are given at the end.

Common types of engineering materials are metals, ceramics, polymers and composites.
 Compare these *four* classes on the basis of their composition and any *two* properties.
 State *one* application of each type.

- (a) Explain with appropriate diagram, how many identical points are created by a \$\overline{3}\$ roto-inversion operation.
 Among 3-fold rotation and \$\overline{3}\$ roto-inversion operation, which one has higher order? Why?
 - (b) Describe *one* possible way of accommodating the added alloying elements into a pure metal lattice for the following:
 - (i) Limited solubility
 - (ii) Good solubility
- 3. (a) Explain with the help of diagram the float zone method of crystal growth.
 State its advantage over the Czochralski (Cz) method.
 - (b) Describe in brief the steps involved in the sol-gel synthesis method.5

- (a) With a schematic diagram, explain the 4. working beam deposition $of e^-$ Under system. what conditions deposition method beam is preferred? 5
 - (b) Explain the different types of point defects observed in solid structures. 5
- 5. (a) Explain with the help of a diagram, what is a tie line in a phase diagram.Explain the Lever rule with the help of tie line.
 - (b) Explain the Avrami and Johnson-Mehl models of computing phase transformation rates based on their assumptions and growth mechanisms.

5

6.	(a)	Define	corrosion	in	case	of	metals.
		Discuss	any four r	nair	n facto	ors a	affecting
corrosion p			on process.				5

- (b) Describe the method of performing

 Vicker's hardness test.

 5
- 7. (a) Describe the different absorption mechanisms when light interacts with the material.
 - (b) Differentiate between the Colossal

 Magnetic Resistance (CMR) and Giant

 Magnetic Resistance (GMR) on the

 basis of material characteristics,

 mechanism and resistance charge.

 Give one application of each. 5
- 8. (a) What are Fullerenes? Describe any two applications of fullerenes. 5

(b) What is organic electronics? List any
 two advantages of organic electronic
 devices over the inorganic
 semiconductor devices.

Physical Constants:

$$k_{\rm B}$$
 = 1.38 × 10⁻²³ JK⁻¹

$$h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$$

$$N_A = 6.023 \times 10^{26} \ kmol^{-1}$$

$$R = 8.3 \ J \ K^{-1} \ mol^{-1}$$

$$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$\epsilon_0$$
 = 8.85 × 10⁻¹² C² kg⁻¹ m⁻³ s²

$$m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

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