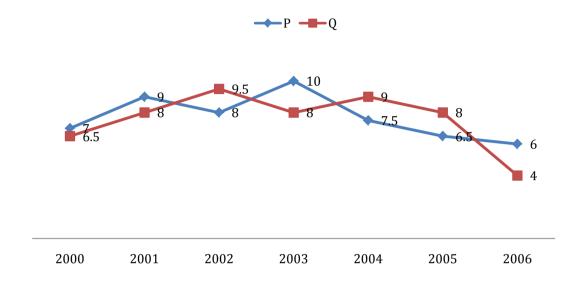
$\mathbf{Q.}~\mathbf{1}-\mathbf{Q.}~\mathbf{5}$ carry one mark each.

Q.1	If I were you, I	that laptop. It's	much too expensive.	
	(A) won't buy		(B) shan't buy	
	(C) wouldn't buy		(D) would buy	
Q.2	He turned a deaf ear t	o my request.		
	What does the underl	ined phrasal verb mean	?	
	(A) ignored	(B) appreciated	(C) twisted	(D) returned
Q.3	Choose the most app sentence.	ropriate set of words fr	om the options given b	elow to complete the following
		is a will,	is a way.	
	(A) Wear, there, their		(B) Were, their, the	re
	(C) Where, there, the	re	(D) Where, their, th	eir
Q.4	(x % of y) + (y % of x)	e) is equivalent to	<u>-</u> ·	
	(A) 2 % of xy	(B) 2 % of (xy/100)	(C) xy % of 100	(D) 100 % of <i>xy</i>
Q.5		of a two digit number ginal number by 54, fin		er formed by reversing the digits
	(A) 39	(B) 57	(C) 66	(D) 93

Q. 6 - Q. 10 carry two marks each.

Q.6 Two finance companies, P and Q, declared fixed annual rates of interest on the amounts invested with them. The rates of interest offered by these companies may differ from year to year. Year-wise annual rates of interest offered by these companies are shown by the line graph provided below.



If the amounts invested in the companies, P and Q, in 2006 are in the ratio 8:9, then the amounts received after one year as interests from companies P and Q would be in the ratio:

- (A) 2:3
- (B) 3:4
- (C) 6:7
- (D) 4:3
- Q.7 Today, we consider Ashoka as a great ruler because of the copious evidence he left behind in the form of stone carved edicts. Historians tend to correlate greatness of a king at his time with the availability of evidence today.

Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above sentences?

- (A) Emperors who do not leave significant sculpted evidence are completely forgotten.
- (B) Ashoka produced stone carved edicts to ensure that later historians will respect him.
- (C) Statues of kings are a reminder of their greatness.
- (D) A king's greatness, as we know him today, is interpreted by historians.

	GATE 20	16				General Aptitude – GA Set-7
Q.8	Fact 2: Sor	mans are mammals. me humans are engineers. gineers build houses.				
	If the abov	re statements are facts, which of the	follov	ving can be lo	gically inf	erred?
	I. II. III.	All mammals build houses. Engineers are mammals. Some humans are not engineers.				
	(A) II onl	y.	(B)	III only.		
	(C) I, II a	nd III.	(D)	I only.		
Q.9		by paramid has a base perimeter x , and face area of the pyramid?	the s	lant height is	half of the	e perimeter. What is the
	(A) x^2	(B) $0.75 x^2$	(C)	$0.50x^2$	(D)	$0.25 x^2$
Q.10	book at the	kes 6 hours and Bharath takes 4 hours same time. After how many hours read by Bharath? Assume Ananth an	is the	e number of p	ages to be	e read by Ananth, twice
	(A) 1	(B) 2	(C) 3		(D) 4
		END OF THE QU	EST	TION PAP	ER	

Useful Data:

Gas constant (R)	8.314 J.mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
Acceleration due to gravity (g)	$9.81 \text{ m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$
Atomic weight of oxygen	16 g.mol ⁻¹
Atomic weight of silicon	28 g.mol ⁻¹
Atomic weight of iron	56 g.mol ⁻¹

Q. 1 - Q. 25 carry one mark each.

Q.1 For the transformation shown below, if one of the eigenvalues is 6, the other eigenvalue of the matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

Q.2 The solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 y}{\mathrm{d}x^2} = \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} \text{ is}$$

(A)
$$y = e^x + C$$
 (B) $y = e^{-x} + C$ (C) $y = C_1 e^{-x} + C_2$ (D) $y = C_1 e^x + C_2$

[where, C, C_1 and C_2 are constants]

Q.3 If $\vec{V} = x^2 y \hat{i} + y^2 x \hat{j} + xyz \hat{k}$, the divergence of \vec{V} is

$$(A) x^3y + y^3x + xyz^2$$

(B)
$$x^2y + y^2x + xyz$$

- (C) 5*xy*
- (D) 0

Q.4 The first law of thermodynamics can be stated as

(A)
$$dE = \delta Q - \delta W$$

(B)
$$dQ = dE - \delta W$$

$$(C)$$
 $\delta W = dQ + dE$

(D)
$$dW = \delta Q - \delta E$$

[where, E, Q and W denote internal energy, heat and work, respectively]

- Q.5 In a typical Ellingham diagram for the oxides, the $C + O_2 = CO_2$ line is nearly horizontal because
 - (A) The slope of the line is equal to the enthalpy change at standard state, which is approximately zero in this case
 - (B) The slope of the line is equal to the entropy change at standard state, which is approximately zero in this case
 - (C) CO₂ shows non-ideal behaviour
 - (D) CO₂ is a gaseous oxide

MT 1/12

Q.6	Activation energy of a chemical reaction, homogeneous or heterogeneous, is graphically estimated from a plot between				
	(A) k versus T	(B) 1/k versus T			
	(C) 1/k versus ln T	(D) ln k versus 1/T			
	[where, k is the rate constant and T is the a	bsolute temperature]			
Q.7	The passive film in stainless steel forms ab	ove the			
	(A) Primary passive potential(B) Breakdown potential(C) Trans-passive potential(D) Pitting potential				
Q.8		etal \mathbf{M} , the possible solid phases are M, MS, MO O_2 are always present in the roaster, the solid equilibrium are			
	 (A) M, MS, MO, MSO₄ (B) M, MO, MSO₄ (C) MS, MO, MSO₄ (D) M, MSO₄ 				
Q.9	Match the entities in Column I with the corresponding processes in Column II.				
	Column I [P] Xanthate salts [Q] Thiobacillus Ferrooxidans [R] Hydrocyclone	Column II [1] Extraction of Al [2] Flotation [3] Classification			
	[S] Anode effect	[4] Bacterial Leaching			
	(A) P-4, Q-2, R-3, S-1 (B) P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1 (C) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2 (D) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3				
Q.10	A sub-lance is used to monitor composition	and temperature in			
	(A) BOF(C) Continuous casting mould	(B) Ladle refining furnace(D) Blast furnace			
Q.11	The chemical formula of wüstite is				
	(A) FeS ₂ (B) Fe ₂ O ₃ (C) Fe ₃ O ₄ (D) Fe _{1-x} O				
Q.12	The lattice parameter of face-centered cubit the octahedral void in γ -Fe is	c iron (γ -Fe) is 0.3571 nm. The radius (in nm) of			

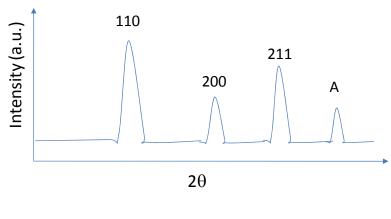
MT 2/12

- Q.13 For an ideal hexagonal-closed packed structure, the c/a ratio and packing efficiency respectively are
 - (A) 1.633 and 52%

(B) 1.633 and 74%

(C) 1.733 and 68%

- (D) 1.733 and 74%
- Q.14 A schematic of X-ray diffraction pattern of a single phase cubic polycrystal is given below. The miller indices of **peak A** is

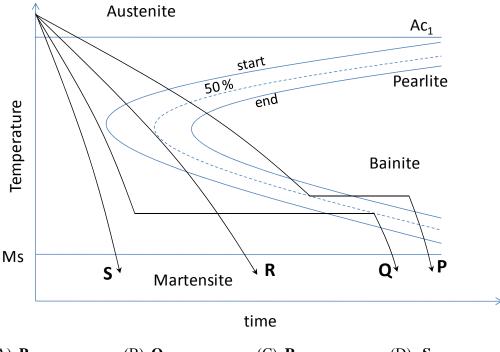


(A) 210

(B) 220

(C) 222

- (D) 310
- Q.15 Which of the following cooling curves (shown in schematic) in an eutectoid steel will produce 50% bainitic structure?

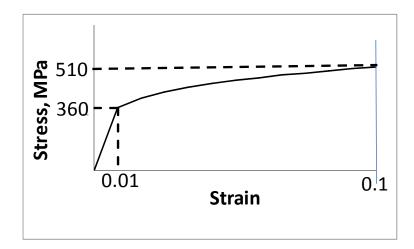


(A) **P**

- (B) **Q**
- (C) **R**
- (D) **S**

MT

- Q.16 The Burger's vector of a dislocation in a cubic crystal (with lattice parameter **a**) is $\frac{a}{2}$ [110] and dislocation line is along [112] direction. The angle (in degrees) between the dislocation line and its Burger's vector is ______
- Q.17 For the tensile stress-strain curve of a material shown in the schematic, the resilience (in MPa) is



- Q.18 A plastically deformed metal crystal at low temperature exhibits wavy slip line pattern due to
 - (A) Dislocation pile-up
 - (B) Large number of slip systems
 - (C) Low stacking fault energy
 - (D) Dislocation climb
- Q.19 Creep resistance decreases due to
 - (A) Small grain size
 - (B) Fine dispersoid size
 - (C) Low stacking fault energy
 - (D) High melting point
- Q.20 The operation **NOT** associated with casting is
 - (A) Gating

(B) Fettling

(C) Stack Moulding

(D) Calendaring

MT 4/12

Q.21	Of the	following	welding	processes
× ·- ·	O - 0		,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	process.

- [P] Laser Beam Welding
- [Q] Submerged Arc Welding
- [R] Metal Inert Gas Welding

the width of the heat-affected zone in decreasing order is

$$(A) P > Q > R$$

$$(B) Q > R > P$$

Q.22 Railway tracks are typically manufactured using

(A) Forging

(B) Extrusion

(C) Deep Drawing

(D) Rolling

Q.23 For dye-penetrant test, identify the **CORRECT** statement

- (A) Pre- and post-cleaning of parts are not required
- (B) Internal defects can be detected
- (C) Surface oxides helps in crack identification
- (D) Dye with low contact angle is required
- Q.24 Aluminium powder having an apparent density of 810 kg.m⁻³ is compacted in a cylindrical die at 600 MPa. The density of the as-pressed aluminium compact is 1755 kg.m⁻³. If the height of the as-pressed compact is 12 mm, the fill height (in mm) required is
- Q.25 A rolling mill has a roll diameter of 200 mm. If coefficient of friction is 0.1, then the maximum possible reduction (in mm) during rolling of a 250 mm thick plate is

Q. 26 - Q. 55 carry two marks each.

Q.26 A hot body cools according to the following equation

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -cT$$

where, T is the instantaneous temperature at time t, and the constant $c = 0.05 \text{ s}^{-1}$. Reduce the differential equation into its finite difference form **using forward difference**. For maintaining numerical stability, the maximum value of the time step Δt (in seconds) is

- Q.27 Solve the equation $x = e^{-x}$ using Newton-Raphson method. Starting with an initial guess value $x_0 = 0$, the value of x after the first iteration is _____
- Q.28 A coin is tossed three times. It is known that out of the three tosses, one is a **HEAD**. The probability of the other two tosses also being **HEADs** is _____

MT 5/12

- Q.29 The vector parallel to the plane 3x 2y + z = -1 is
 - (A) $\hat{i} + \hat{j} \hat{k}$
 - (B) $3\hat{i} 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$
 - (C) $-\hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} \hat{k}$
 - (D) $3\hat{i} 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$
- Q.30 The value of the integral

$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} x \sin x \, dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

- Q.31 The grain sizes (in μ m) measured at five locations in an alloy sample are: 16, 14, 18, 15 and 13. The mean, median and standard deviation of grain sizes respectively are (in μ m)
 - (A) 15.2, 15 and 1.7
 - (B) 15.2, 15 and 1.9
 - (C) 15.8, 15 and 1.9
 - (D) 15.2, 16 and 1.7
- Q.32 The change of standard state from pure liquid to 1 wt.% for Si dissolved in liquid Fe at 1873 K is expressed as

$$Si(liq.) = Si(1 \text{ wt.\%})$$

Given that the activity coefficient of Si at infinite dilution in Fe is 10⁻³, the standard Gibbs free energy change (in kJ) for this equilibrium is_____

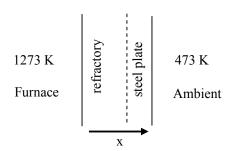
Q.33 The following experimental data are available for a hypothetical binary liquid system **A-B** at 1073 K

Atom fraction of A	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0
Partial pressure of A (bar)	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08

When the atom fraction of \mathbf{A} is 0.4, the activity of \mathbf{A} in the liquid is

MT 6/12

Q.34 The lining of a box-type furnace is made up of a refractory layer and steel plate as shown in the figure. Steady state temperature at the surface of the refractory is 1273 K and that at the outer steel surface is 473 K. If the steady-state heat flux through the refractory-steel plate composite is 1600 W.m⁻², and heat flow is along x-direction, the thermal contact resistance (W⁻¹.m².K) between refractory and steel is



Given data:

Thermal conductivity of refractory $= 1.2 \text{ W.m}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ Thickness of refractory lining = 80 mmThermal conductivity of steel $= 32 \text{ W.m}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ Thickness of steel plate = 4 mm

Q.35 The height of a liquid metal column in a cylindrical vessel is 3.2 m. At time t=0, liquid metal is drained out from the vessel through a small nozzle located at the base of the vessel. Neglecting frictional losses, the initial mass flow rate (in kg.s⁻¹) through the nozzle is

Given data:

Column I

Density of liquid metal = 7000 kg.m⁻³

Nozzle diameter = 30 mm

Nozzle discharge coefficient = 0.80

Column II

Q.36 Match entities listed in Column I with their correct dimensions given in Column II:

Column 1		Column II
[P] Drag coefficient	t	[1] $ML^{-1}T^{-1}$
[Q] Mass transfer co	oefficient	[2] $ML^{-2}T^{-1}$
[R] Viscosity		[3] $M^0 L^0 T^0$
[S] Mass flux		[4] M^0LT^{-1}
(A) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2	(B) P-3	3, Q-1, R-2, S-4
(C) P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-3	(D) P-4	4, Q-3, R-1, S-2

Q.37 Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) produced from a gas based process contains Fe, FeO, C and remainder being gangue. The chemical composition of DRI is: *Total Fe* = 92 wt.% and *Metallic Fe* = 84 wt.%. The weight percent of FeO in DRI is ______

MT 7/12

Q.38 Mould heat flux (q_m) for billet casters is expressed (in SI unit) as a function of distance below the meniscus (z)

$$q_{m}(z) = \left[2.67 - 0.33\sqrt{\frac{z}{U_{c}}}\right] \times 10^{6}$$
 $(0 \le z \le L_{m})$

If mould length (L_m) is 0.8 m and casting speed (U_c) is 0.2 m.s⁻¹, the average mould flux (in $MW.m^{-2}$) is _____

- Q.39 In BOF steelmaking, 5 metric ton of lime containing 90 wt.% CaO is used to refine 100 metric ton of hot metal containing 93.2 wt.% Fe. The slag produced during refining contains 40 wt.% CaO and 22 wt.% FeO. Neglecting material losses, the yield of Fe (in %) is
- Q.40 In vacuum degassing of steel, 14 ppm of dissolved nitrogen is in equilibrium with 1 mbar of nitrogen gas at 1873 K. At the same temperature, if the pressure is lowered to 0.7 mbar, the equilibrium nitrogen content (in ppm) is ______
- Q.41 During isothermal phase transformation (in solid-state), fraction transformed is measured at two different transformation times:

Transformation Time, $t(s)$	Fraction Transformed, f		
75	0.11		
150	0.37		

Assuming Avrami kinetics $[f = 1 - exp (-kt^n)]$, the fraction transformed in 300 seconds is

Q.42 Zinc oxide is reduced at a constant temperature in a closed reactor using ZnO(s) and C(s) as the only starting materials. The following reactions are assumed to be at thermodynamic equilibrium:

$$ZnO(s) + C(s) = Zn(g) + CO(g)$$

$$2CO(g) = CO2(g) + C(s)$$

Assume ideal gas behaviour. Based on mole balance, the relationship applicable to the system at equilibrium is

(A)
$$p_{Zn} = p_{CO} + 2p_{CO_2}$$

(B)
$$p_{Zn} = 2p_{CO} + p_{CO_2}$$

(C)
$$p_{Zn} = p_{CO} + p_{CO_2}$$

(D)
$$p_{Zn} = 0.5 p_{CO} + 2p_{CO_2}$$

MT 8/12

Q.43 The critical nucleus size (in nm) when copper melt is under-cooled by 100 K is

Given data:

Melting point: 1356 K
Density: 8900 kg.m⁻³
Solid-liquid interfacial energy: 0.5 Jm⁻²
Latent heat of freezing: 13000 J.mol⁻¹
Molar volume: $7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^{-3} \text{mol}^{-1}$

- (A) 0.36
- (B) 1.55
- (C) 3.65
- (D) 7.30

Q.44 The density and corresponding crystallinity of two poly-propylene material are given below

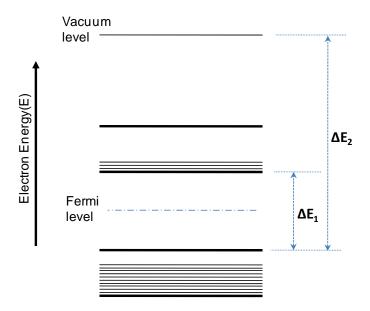
Density, kg.m ⁻³	Crystallinity, %
904	62.8
895	54.4
073	34.4

The density of totally amorphous poly-propylene (in kg.m⁻³) is:

- (A) 723
- (B) 841
- (C) 905
- (D) 956

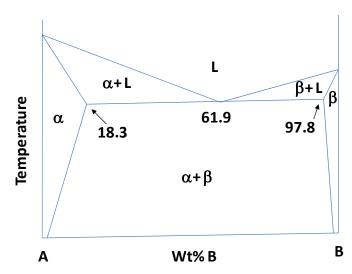
MT 9/12

Q.45 A simplified energy band-diagram of an intrinsic semiconductor at thermal equilibrium (300 K) is shown. In the accompanying table, which one of the four columns correctly represents the listed parameters? Assume same effective mass for electrons and holes.



Parameter	Energy-difference				
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	
Band-gap	ΔE_2	ΔE_1	ΔE_2	ΔE_1	
Electron affinity	$\Delta E_1/2$	$\Delta E_2 - \Delta E_1$	$\Delta E_2/2$	$\Delta E_2 - (\Delta E_1/2)$	
Work function	$\Delta E_1 + \Delta E_2$	$\Delta E_2 - (\Delta E_1/2)$	$\Delta E_1 - \Delta E_2/2$	$\Delta E_2 + (\Delta E_1/2)$	

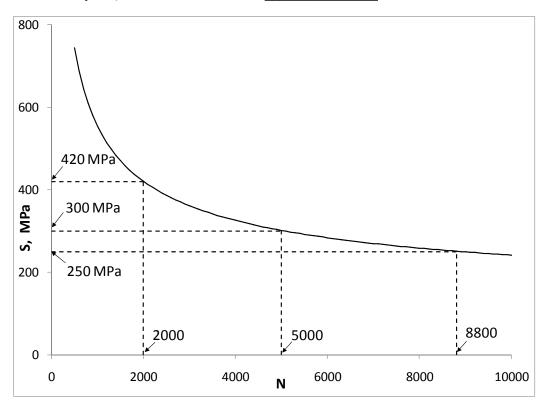
- (A) Column 1
- (B) Column 2
- (C) Column 3
- (D) Column 4
- Q.46 A binary phase diagram is shown in the schematic.



Upon complete solidification of a binary alloy system A-B, the fraction of pro-eutectic α -phase present is 0.50. The alloy composition in terms of wt%. B is _____

MT 10/12

Q.47 Fatigue behaviour of an aluminium alloy is shown in the S-N plot. A piston rod made of this material is subjected to: (i) 1000 cycles at 420 MPa, followed by (ii) 1000 cycles at 300 MPa. Using Miner's rule of cumulative damage, the remaining fatigue life (in terms of number of cycles) at stress of 250 MPa is



Q.48 A glass plate has two parallel cracks. One of them is an internal crack of length 5 μ m and the other is a surface crack of length 3 μ m. A tensile stress is applied perpendicular to the crack surfaces. The fracture stress (in MPa) is

Given data (for glass plate):

Young's Modulus = 70 GPaSurface energy per unit area = 1 J.m^{-2}

- Q.49 A tensile stress is applied along the [100] direction in a FCC metal crystal. The critical resolved shear stress is 6 MPa. The tensile stress (in MPa) required for initiating slip on the (111) slip plane is _______
- Q.50 For a bcc metal the ratio of the surface energy per unit area of the (100) plane to that of the (110) plane is _____
- Q.51 For a polymer reinforced with 40 vol.% glass fiber, the elastic modulus (in GPa) along the transverse direction is
 - (A) 5.6

(B) 8.1

(C) 30.1

(D) 43.4

11/12

 $[E_{\text{glass fiber}} = 70 \text{ GPa}; E_{\text{polymer}} = 3.5 \text{ GPa}]$

MT

(A) P-1; Q-2; R-3; S-4

(C) P-2; Q-1; R-3; S-4

Q.52	to maintain the	d, a sprue of 0.25 m he melt flow rate at 4 s-section area (in m ²) a	m ³ .s ⁻¹ . To prev	ent aspiration	of molten metal, the	
Q.53		lindrical aluminum bl proximate solidificati				
	(A) 45	(B) 316	(C) 440	(D)	620	
	[The mould con	stant is 2 s/mm ²]				
Q.54	A liquid phase sintered SiC-Ni composite has a solid-solid grain boundary energy ($\gamma_{SiC-SiC}$) of 0.80 J.m ⁻² and a solid-liquid (γ_{SiC-Ni}) interfacial energy of 0.45 J.m ⁻² . For a SiC grain size of 20 μ m, the average interparticle (SiC-SiC) neck size (in μ m) is:					
	(A) 3.03	(B) 4.28	(C) 9.16	(D)	18.32	
Q.55	Match the defor	rmation processes in C	C olumn I with the	e corresponding	stress states listed in	
	Column I	_		umn II		
	[P] Wire	_		Direct Compre		
	[Q] Forgi	ng ch Forming	[2]	Indirect Comp Tension	ression	
	[S] Cuttin		[4]			
	F 3	<i>C</i>	F.1			

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

(B) P-1; Q-2; R-4; S-3

(D) P-2; Q-1; R-4; S-3

MT 12/12

Q. No	Туре	Section	Key	Marks
1	MCQ	GA	С	1
2	MCQ	GA	Α	1
3	MCQ	GA	С	1
4	MCQ	GA	Α	1
5	MCQ	GA	Α	1
6	MCQ	GA	D	2
7	MCQ	GA	D	2
8	MCQ	GA	В	2
9	MCQ	GA	D	2
10	MCQ	GA	С	2
1	NAT	MT	0.99 : 1.01	1
2	MCQ	MT	D	1
3	MCQ	MT	С	1
4	MCQ	MT	A	1
 5	MCQ	MT	В	1
6	MCQ	MT	D	1
7	MCQ	MT	A	1
8	MCQ	MT	C	1
9	MCQ	MT	В	1
10	MCQ	MT	A	1
11	MCQ	MT	D	1
			_	
12	NAT	MT	0.045 : 0.06	1
13	MCQ	MT	В	1
14	MCQ	MT	В	1
15	MCQ	MT	В	1
16	NAT	MT	54.0 : 55.5	1
17	NAT	MT	1.7 : 1.9	1
18	MCQ	MT	В	1
19	MCQ	MT	Α	1
20	MCQ	MT	D	1
21	MCQ	MT	В	1
22	MCQ	MT	D	1
23	MCQ	MT	D	1
24	NAT	MT	25.5 : 26.5	1
25	NAT	MT	0.9 : 1.1	1
26	NAT	MT	19.9 : 20.1	2
27	NAT	MT	0.49 : 0.51	2
28	NAT	MT	0.135 : 0.150	2
29	MCQ	MT	А	2
30	NAT	MT	0.99 : 1.01	2
31	MCQ	MT	В	2
32	NAT	MT	-168.7 : -168.1	2
33	NAT	MT	0.499 : 0.501	2
34	NAT	MT	0.42 : 0.44	2
35	NAT	MT	31.0 : 32.0	2
36	MCQ	MT	A	2
37	NAT	MT	10.0 : 10.5	2
38	NAT	MT	2.0 : 2.5	2
39	NAT	MT	97.5 : 98.3	2
JJ	INAI	1711	21.2.30.3	

40	NAT	MT	11.6 : 11.8	2
41	NAT	MT	0.81 : 0.87	2
42	MCQ	MT	А	2
43	MCQ	MT	MTA	2
44	MCQ	MT	В	2
45	MCQ	MT	В	2
46	NAT	MT	40.0 : 40.2	2
47	NAT	MT	2630 : 2650	2
48	NAT	MT	115 : 125	2
49	NAT	MT	14.0 : 15.5	2
50	NAT	MT	1.3 : 1.5	2
51	MCQ	MT	А	2
52	NAT	MT	1.7 : 1.9	2
53	MCQ	MT	D	2
54	MCQ	MT	С	2
55	MCQ	MT	С	2