

M.Sc. S.Y. (Physics) (CBCS Pattern) Semester - IV  
**PSCPHYT15.1 - Paper-XV - Core Elective- E2.1 : Material Science-II**

P. Pages : 1

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/23/11415

Max. Marks : 80

**Either :-**

1. a) Explain the stress – strain curve with suitable example. Where this is used. **8**  
b) Peierls – Nabarro relation to discuss the mechanical behaviour of materials. **8**

**OR**

- e) Explain the viscoelastic behaviour in solids. **8**  
f) Discuss design parameter Hardness, yield strength, ductility and yield toughness. **8**

**Either :-**

2. a) Explain the combustion method for preparation of nano powder. **8**  
b) What are the physical top down and bottom up methods for synthesis of nanocrystalline solids. **8**

**OR**

- e) How the nanocrystalline solid are obtained using Hydrothermal process? Give example. **8**  
f) Discuss the concept of equilibrium and non-equilibrium processing and their importance in material science. **8**

**Either :-**

3. a) Explain the determination of crystallite size of powder using x-ray powder diffraction and discuss advantages and disadvantages. **8**  
b) What do you mean by sintering? What is its need in materials processing. **8**

**OR**

- e) How the glasses are formed? Give at least two examples. **8**  
f) Discuss the fundamentals of x-ray powder diffraction, electron diffraction and neutron diffraction method of phase analysis. **8**

**Either :-**

4. a) Explain structural determination by fluorescent analysis. **8**  
b) Explain construction & working principle of TEM. **8**

**OR**

- e) What is the working principle of XPS and how it is used for chemical analysis? **8**  
f) Explain Warren – Averbach's Fourier method. **8**

5. Attempt **all** the following.
- a) Explain young modulus and shear modulus. **4**  
b) Discuss the details of ball milling technique to obtain nanopowder. **4**  
c) Write a note on Quenching. **4**  
d) Describe how morphology of material is determined from SEM. **4**

\*\*\*\*\*