

Department of Science & Humanities (Chemistry) UNIT 3 – ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE

### 1. An alloy is a

- a. Pure metal
- b. Mixture of metals in any proportion
- c. Mixture of metals in fixed proportion

### d. Mixture of two non metals

Answer (d)

2. The alloy used for dental filling is

#### a. Amalgam

- b. Brass
- c. Bronze
- d. Manganin

Answer (a)

- 3. Which of the following is not an alloy?
  - a. Steel
  - b. Copper
  - c. Brass
  - d. Bronze

Answer (a)

4.By adding chromium to steel which of the following property is enhanced?

### a. Resistance to corrosion

- b. Electrical characteristics
- c. Magnetic property
- d. Ductility

Answer (a)

**5.**The first alloy made by humans was

a. Steel

- b. Brass
- c. Bronze
- d. Mild steel

Answer(c)

- 6. Brass is an alloy of .....
  - a. Copper and Nickel
  - b. Copper and Iron
  - c. Copper and Tin

## d. Copper and Zinc

Answer (d)

7. Which of the following alloy has copper as a major constituent?

### a. Gun metal

- b Magnox
- c. Nichrome
- d. Satellite

Answer (d)

- 8. Brass is an alloy of
  - a. Copper and tin
  - b. Copper and nickel
  - c. Copper and Aluminium.

### d. Copper and zinc

Answer(d)

9. Duralumin is an alloy of

# a.Aluminium and Copper

- b.Aluminium and iron
- c. Aluminium and Carbon

d.Aluminium and mercury

Answer(a)

10. Which of the following alloy is used in making aircraft structures?

### a .Duralumin

b.Brass

c.Bronze

d.Manganin

Answer(a)

11. At a triple point.....

## A. three phases co-exist in equilibrium

B. the vapour pressure is equal to the atmospheric pressure

- C. there are three components in equilibrium
- D. there are three degrees of freedom

Answer: (a)

12.. For one component system, at triple point the number of degrees of freedom is

A. zero

B. one

C. two

D. three

Answer: (a)

13. For one component system, there does not exist a quadruple point as the number of degrees of freedom cannot be

A. zero

**B.** –1

C. 1

D. 2

Answer: (b)

14 In a single – component condensed system, if degree of freedom is zero, maximum number of phases that can co – exist \_\_\_\_\_

a) <b>2</b>
b) 3
c) 0
d) 1
Answer: (a)
15. The degree of freedom at a triple point in the unary diagram for water is
a) 2
b) 3
c) <b>0</b>
d) 1
Answer: (c)
16. What is degree of freedom for single – phase fields on the phase diagram?
a) <b>2</b>
b) 3
c) 0
d) 1
Answer: (a)
<b>17.</b> For single component system when degree of freedom is 1(one) then number of phases
a) 2
b) 3
c) 0
d) <b>1</b>
Answer: (d)
18. What is Gibbs phase rule for general system?
a) $P = C - 1 - F$

b) P = C + 1 − F
c) P + F = C − 2

d) P + F = C + 2

Answer: (d)

19. What is Gibbs phase rule for metallurgical system?

a) F = C - 1 - P
b) F = C + 1 - P
c) P + F = C - 2
d) P + F = C + 2
Answer: (b)
20. In a single – component condensed system, if degree of freedom is zero, maximum number of phases that can co - exist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
a) 2

b) 3

c) 0

d) 1

Answer: (a)

21. Select the wrong statements from the following statements with respect to a phase

diagram.

a) Gives information about concentration

b) Gives information about solubility

c) Gives information on melting and boiling points

### d) Gives information on relative concentration

Answer: (d)

22. Select the odd statement with respect to a phase reaction.

### a) Saturated solution

- b) Equilibrium solution
- c) Concentric solution
- d) Amorphous solution

Answer: (a)

23. Calculate the eutectic concentration given the following data.

Pressure= 1 atm

Temperature: 1 C

- b) 2
- c) 1

d) 3

Answer: (c)

24. Under what condition, will we get a stable phase diagram?

## a) **Solid** + **Liquid**

- b) Solid + Vapor
- c) Liquid + vapor
- d) Liquid + Solid

Answer: (a)

25. What is the point at which all the three phases of a system exist?

## a) **Triple point**

- b) Sublimation point
- c) Vapor point
- d) Eutectic point

Answer: (a)