

### **Engineering Materials MCQ Questions with Answers Pdf**

1. The limiting load beyond which the material no longer behaves elastically is known as

- a. breaking load
- b. limiting load
- c. load bearing capacity
- d. elastic limit

Ans: D

2. Stress concentration occurs when

- a. a body is subjected to excessive stress
- b. a body is subjected to unidirectional stress
- c. a body is subjected to reversing stress
- d. a body is subjected to non-uniform stress distribution

Ans: D

3. The amount of energy spent by the action of external force in the deforming an elastic body is known as

- a. elastic energy
- b. deformation energy
- c. work done
- d. strain energy

Ans: D

4. The dominant alloys in shock resisting tools are

- a. chromium tungsten
- b. carbon
- c. cobalt
- d. nickel

Ans: A

5. Toughness of a material means

- a. strength
- b. fatigue resistance

- c. stress relieving
- d. machinability

Ans: A

6. The process of annealing is

- a. induce hardness
- b. induce stresses
- c. harden the surface
- d. remove stresses

Ans: D

7. Cold work is done on the metal

- a. below the thermal critical range
- b. above the thermal critical range
- c. at zero degree centigrade temperature
- d. after slightly warming the metal in furnace

Ans: A

8. Pig iron is

- a. the product of the blast furnace and is made by the reduction of iron ore
- b. an open hearth iron very low in carbon, manganese and impurities
- c. an alloy in which carbon percentage is low
- d. an alloy containing carbon in free form

Ans: A

9. The ability of a material to absorb energy in the plastic range is known as

- a. hardness
- b. fatigue strength
- c. creep
- d. toughness

Ans: D

10. Most of the energy spent in deforming a metal by cold working is

- a. utilised in overcoming deformation stresses
- b. utilised in deforming the metal
- c, converted into heat
- d. consumed in developing internal stresses

Ans: C