

國立高雄大學 109 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：材料科學導論

系所：化學工程及材料工程學系

考試時間：100 分鐘

(無組別)

是否使用計算機：是

本科原始成績：100 分

1. Multiple choice questions (only **one correct answer** for each question below): (30%)

- (1) Which one of the following types of stress-strain relationship best describes the behavior of brittle materials such as ceramics and thermosetting plastics: (A) elastic and perfectly plastic, (B) elastic and strain hardening, (C) perfectly elastic, (D) none of the above.
- (2) The treatment in which the brittleness of martensite is reduced is called which one of the following? (A) aging, (B) annealing, (C) normalizing, (D) tempering.
- (3) The Jominy end-quench test is designed to indicate which one of the following? (A) cooling rate, (B) ductility, (C) hardenability, (D) hardness.
- (4) Which of the following properties is generally exhibited by amorphous solids? (A) anisotropy, (B) glass-transition, (C) equal strength of all bonds, (D) all of the mentioned.
- (5) The Miller indices  $h$ ,  $k$ , and  $l$  of parallel planes in a BCC lattice should satisfy which of the following X-ray diffraction reflection rules? (A)  $h + k + l$  should be even, (B)  $h$ ,  $k$ , and  $l$  should all be either even or odd, (C)  $h$ ,  $k$ , and  $l$  should form Pythagoras triplet, (D) all planes allow reflections.
- (6) Burger vectors are relevant to which of the following crystalline defects? (A) point defects, (B) line defects, (C) interfacial defects, (D) bulk defects.
- (7) The solubility of solute in a solvent in a solid solution is governed by Hume-Rothery rules. The solubility is more if: (A) radii of solute are much smaller than that of solvent, (B) solute and solvent have a similar crystal structure, (C) solute has low valence, (D) all of the mentioned.
- (8) Interstitial diffusion is generally faster than diffusion by vacancy mode. This is because: (A) number of interstitial sites is greater than vacancies, (B) vacancy diffusion requires more energy than interstitial diffusion, (C) interstitial species are smaller than substitution species, (D) all of the mentioned.
- (9) If a material is repelled in an external magnetic field then it is (A) ferromagnetic (B) diamagnetic (C) paramagnetic (D) antiferromagnetic.
- (10) Which statement is **incorrect** regarding polymers/elastomers?
  - (A) Thermosets are highly cross-linked polymer chains that form a three-dimensional network structure.
  - (B) In thermosets, cross linking is not reversible; once formed, the thermosets cannot be refused or conveniently recycled.
  - (C) Vulcanization is a process which uses nitrogen atoms to link polymer chains in rubber.
  - (D) Thermoplastics such as polyethylene has a flexible linear chain structure (straight or branched)

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2. Please draw the HCP crystal structure, and show that the ideal  $c/a$  ratio is 1.633. (10%)

3. Use the silver-copper phase diagram shown in Fig. 1. For a Cu-Ag alloy of 50 wt.% Ag, answer the following: (20%)

- (a) Determine the phases present, compositions of the phases, and relative amounts (weight fractions) of the phases at a temperature just above the eutectic temperature.
- (b) Determine the phases present, compositions of the phases, and relative amounts (weight fractions) of the phases when solidification is just complete (at a temperature just below the eutectic temperature).
- (c) Sketch the 50 wt.% silver alloy at a temperature just below the eutectic temperature. Label both the phases and the microconstituents.
- (d) Determine the fractional amounts (weight fractions) of microconstituents at a temperature just below the eutectic temperature.

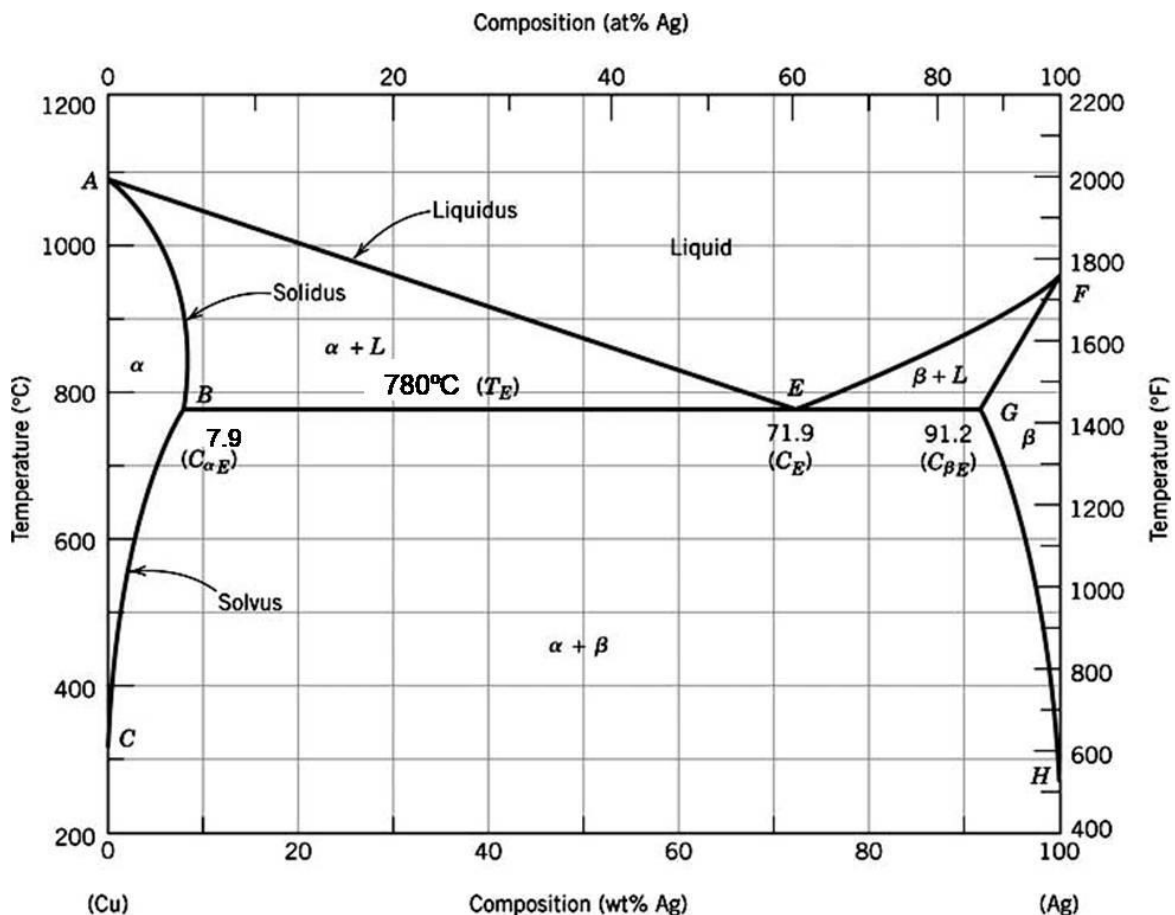


Fig. 1

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4. The microstructures of two precipitation hardenable aluminum alloy specimens of the same composition are shown below (Fig. 2). The magnification for both A and B micrographs is about 500x. Which specimen would have higher hardness? Briefly explain your answer. (10%)

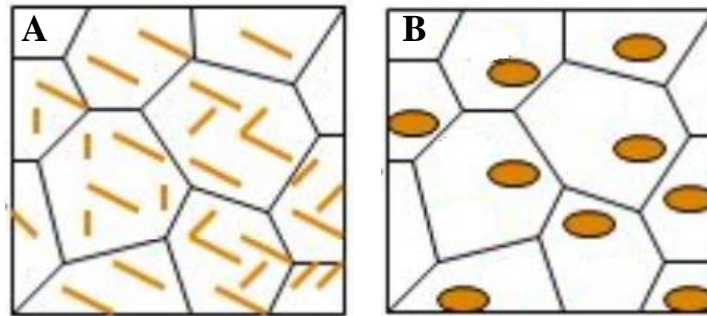


Fig. 2

5. Briefly describe the microstructure and characteristics of pearlite and spheroidite? Which is more stable, the pearlitic or the spheroiditic microstructure? Why? (10%)
6. The electrical conductivity and electron mobility for aluminum are  $3.8 \times 10^7 (\Omega \cdot \text{m})^{-1}$  and  $0.0012 \text{ m}^2/\text{V} \cdot \text{s}$ , respectively. Calculate the Hall voltage for an aluminum specimen that is 15 mm thick for a current of 25 A and a magnetic field of 0.6 tesla (imposed in a direction perpendicular to the current). (10%)
7. What three kinds of structural metals or alloys does “light metals” usually mainly include? Please write down the structure, properties and applications of these three metals. (10%)