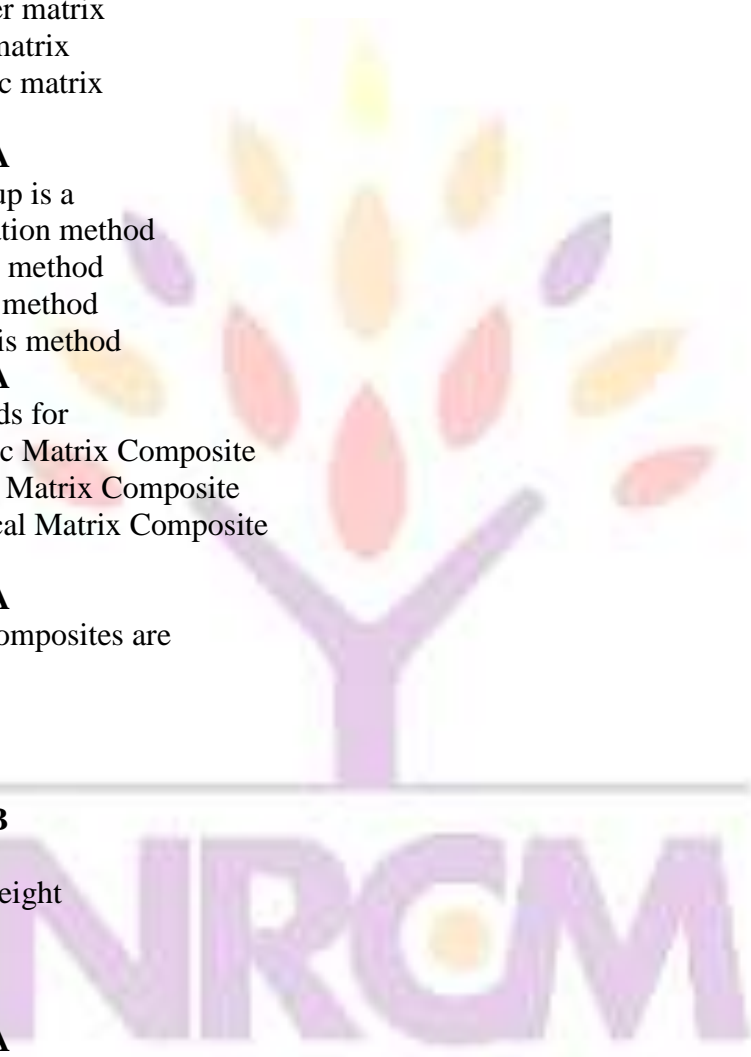


WORK SHEET
UNIT-III

MCQS

1. PMC uses
 - A) Polymer matrix
 - B) Metal matrix
 - C) Ceramic matrix
 - D) None**Answer: A**
2. Hand lay-up is a
 - A) Fabrication method
 - B) Testing method
 - C) Design method
 - D) Analysis method**Answer: A**
3. CMC stands for
 - A) Ceramic Matrix Composite
 - B) Carbon Matrix Composite
 - C) Chemical Matrix Composite
 - D) None**Answer: A**
4. Ceramic composites are
 - A) Ductile
 - B) Brittle
 - C) Soft
 - D) Weak**Answer: B**
5. PMCs are
 - A) Lightweight
 - B) Heavy
 - C) Weak
 - D) Brittle**Answer: A**
6. CMC improves
 - A) Toughness
 - B) Weakness
 - C) Brittleness
 - D) Softness**Answer: A**
7. PMCs are used in
 - A) Aerospace
 - B) Food
 - C) Paper



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WORK SHEET

D) Textile

Answer: A

8. Interface affects

A) Strength

B) Color

C) Shape

D) Size

Answer: A

9. Ceramic composites resist

A) Heat

B) Water

C) Air

D) Cold

Answer: A

10. PMCs are easy to

A) Process

B) Break

C) Melt

D) Cut

Answer: A

11. CMCs are used in

A) Engines

B) Paper

C) Rubber

D) Wood

Answer: A

12. Toughness of CMC is

A) Improved

B) Reduced

C) Zero

D) Constant

Answer: A

13. Reinforcement improves

A) Strength

B) Weakness

C) Color

D) Size

Answer: A

14. Fabrication includes

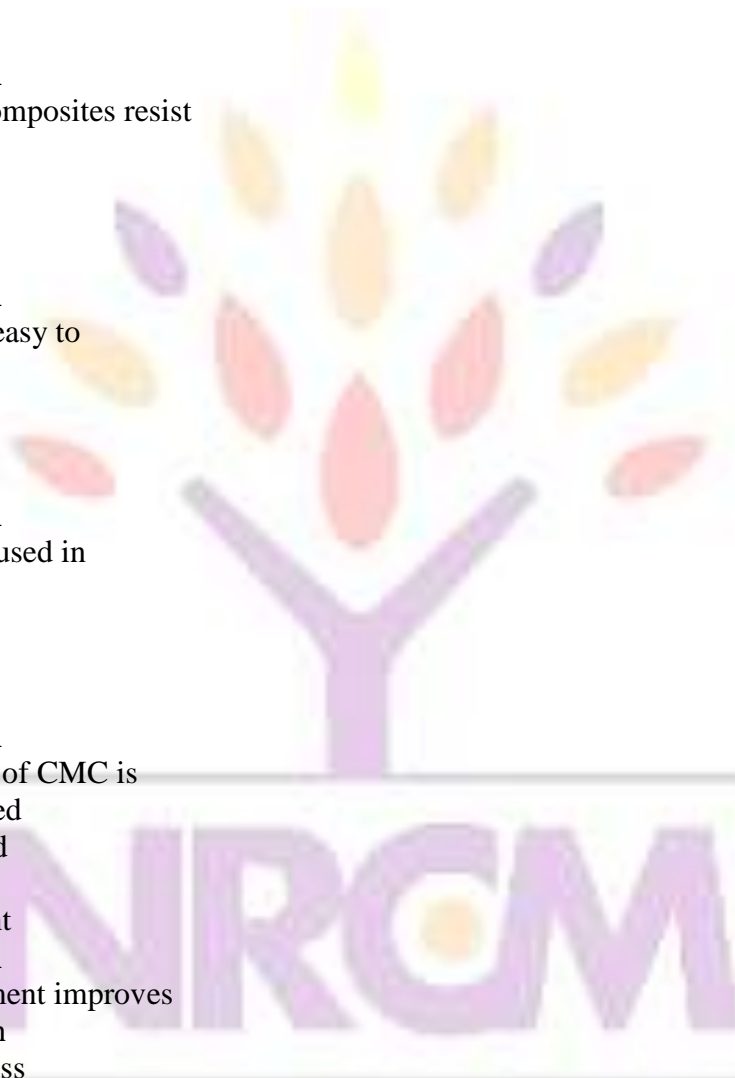
A) Molding

B) Cutting

C) Drilling

D) Grinding

Answer: A



WORK SHEET

15. Polymer matrix is

- A) Flexible
- B) Rigid
- C) Hard
- D) Brittle

Answer: A

Fill in the Blanks

1. PMC uses _____ matrix.
2. CMC stands for _____.
3. Hand lay-up is a _____ method.
4. Ceramic composites resist _____.
5. PMCs are _____ weight.
6. CMC improves _____.
7. Interface affects _____ transfer.
8. PMCs are easy to _____.
9. CMCs are used in _____ applications.
10. Reinforcement increases _____.

Answers:

1. polymer
2. Ceramic Matrix Composite
3. fabrication
4. heat
5. light
6. toughness
7. load
8. process
9. high-temperature
10. strength

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