1)

- (a) Which improvements in material properties may be obtained in hot forming? Which deteriorations can occur, and under what circumstances? (10 points)
- (b) Why should the roll diameter be large for the rough hot-rolling passes and small for all the following passes, especially for the cold-rolling ones? In the latter case, what is the effect on the rolling force F, the rolling torque T, and the rolling power P? (10 points)

2)

- (a) Explain the difference between slab, bloom, and billet in the hot forming processes. (6 points)
- (b) Name the three basic types of machines used in metal forming. Specify the differences in what determines the end of downward travel in each of them. (6 points)
 - 3) Let n=0.5 and C=400 in the Taylor tool life equation for tool wear. What is the percent increase in tool life if the cutting speed is reduced by 50%?
 - 4) Why are tools coated? What are the common coating materials? (17%)
 - 5)(a)Describe the material used for making pattern of expandable pattern casting process.

 Briefly describe the process for producing expanded pattern casting by using flow chart. 10%
 - (b)Describe main differences between shell-mold casting process and sodium s Nicate process!4%
 - (c)Describe three main constituents (compositions) of inclusion in cast s Briefly explain why do they exist in the matrix of cast steel! 6%
 - (d)Draw the microstructure of a square ingot (pure metal)!

 Describe what is columnar grain!

 Do you expect to get the columnar grain structure for a strip casting, why?8%
 - 6)(a)List two manufacturing processes which would produce heat affected zone (HAZ).2%
 - (b)List one effective method to reduce the extent of HAZ!2%
 - (c)What is the main effect of HAZ on the mechanical properties of a weldment?2%