

Q.24 Why ball clay is more plastic than china clay? Give reasons.

Q.25 Why flux is used in ceramic bodies and glazes?

Q.26 Explain ground coat enameling.

Q.27 List properties and uses of silimanite.

Q.28 Name five non plastic raw materials?

Q.29 How bone ash is prepared?

Q.30 List five colouring oxides used in glaze.

Q.31 Discuss geology of clays.

Q.32 Why fritting is carried out? Give five reasons.

Q.33 Define enamels. List its properties.

Q.34 Name five fluxing materials. Which flux is used in body compositions.

Q.35 Explain crystalline glaze.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Explain frit making process with flow diagram.

Q.37 Explain non clay plastic raw materials.

Q.38 Explain on glaze, in glaze and under glaze decorations.

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3rd Sem / Ceramics Subject :- Ceramic Raw Materials

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 Example of non plastic raw materials is-

- a) Clay
- b) Feldspar
- c) Silica Sand
- d) Both b & c

Q.2 Feldspar are example of _____ material.

- a) Plastic
- b) Non plastic
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of these

Q.3 Bones are calcined at _____ °C to make bone ash.

- a) 200
- b) 400
- c) 600
- d) 1000

Q.4 Frit making process does not involve

- a) Raw material mixing
- b) Shaping
- c) Quenching
- d) All of these

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- Q.5 Which of the following is not type of glaze?
- a) Crystalline
 - b) Transparent
 - c) Under glaze
 - d) All of these
- Q6 Enamel is coating which is applied on the surface of _____
- a) Metal
 - b) Plastic
 - c) Wood
 - d) Ceramics
- Q.7 The feldspar in body _____ the maturing/ firing temperature
- a) Decreases
 - b) Does not effect
 - c) Increases
 - d) Can not say
- Q8 Bone ash is _____ raw material.
- a) Non plastic
 - b) Plastic
 - c) Non clay plastic
 - d) None of these
- Q.9 Talc is _____ in nature.
- a) Plastic
 - b) Non plastic
 - c) Both (a) & (b)
 - d) None of these
- Q.10 Application methods of glazing includes:-
- a) Dipping
 - b) Spraying
 - c) Brushing
 - d) All of these

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 The formula of Ball clay is _____.
- Q.12 Talc mineral is very _____.(Hard/Soft)
- Q.13 Soda feldspar is used as flux. (True/False)
- Q.14 The formula of kyanite is _____.
- Q.15 Fritting is done to convert fine materials in to bulky form. (True/False)
- Q.16 _____ is coloring oxide used in frits to give green colour.
- Q.17 Frit is used to make body. (True/False)
- Q.18 Under glaze is one type of glaze. (True/False)
- Q.19 _____ is one of the raw materials of silica used in body. (Quartz/ Feldspar)
- Q.20 Ball clay is _____ raw materials as compared to sand. (Plastic/ Non Plastic)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Differentiate ball clay and china clay.
- Q.22 Discuss bentonite with properties and uses.
- Q.23 Define raw glaze. Write its types.