

- Q.6 Formula of potash feldspar is
 a) $K_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 6SiO_2$ b) $K_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot SiO_2$
 c) $K_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot H_2O$ d) All of these
- Q.7 Fritting is done to convert _____
 a) To make uniform colour after glazing.
 b) Fine raw materials into bulky form.
 c) Toxic raw materials into less toxic or non toxic form
 d) All of these
- Q.8 Application methods of glazing includes:-
 a) Pouring b) Spraying
 c) Both a and b d) None of these
- Q.9 _____ is non plastic raw material.
 a) Feldspar b) Clay
 c) Bentonite d) All of these
- Q.10 Chemical composition of clay is
 a) $Al_2O_3 \cdot 2H_2O$ b) $Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2 \cdot 2H_2O$
 c) $SiO_2 \cdot H_2O$ d) None of these

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Soda feldspar is used as _____ to reduce maturing temperature. (Flux/Deflocculant)

- Q.12 Talc mineral is very _____. (Hard/soft)
- Q.13 Bone ash is prepared from cattle bones which are having high iron content. (True/False)
- Q.14 Frit is used to make _____. (Glaze, Body)
- Q.15 Quartz is one of the raw materials of feldspar. (True/False)
- Q.16 In-glaze is more durable than on glaze decorations. (True/False)
- Q.17 The formula of Sillimanite is _____.
- Q.18 In leadless glaze, iron oxide is major constituents. (True/False)
- Q.19 Formula of Silica is SiO_4 . (True/False)
- Q.20 Enamel is used to make glaze. (True/False)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Differentiate residual and transported clay.
- Q.22 Explain cover coat enameling.
- Q.23 Name different types of clays. Explain any one.
- Q.24 List five colouring oxides used in glaze.
- Q.25 Name non clay plastic raw materials. Write properties and uses of any one.
- Q.26 Define flux. Explain its role.
- Q.27 List properties and uses of sillimanite.