

- Q.24 Explain why fritting is done.
- Q.25 Discuss placing precautions of glazed ware before firing.
- Q.26 Discuss similarities between glaze and glass.
- Q.27 Explain preparation of glaze.
- Q.28 Explain role of silica in glaze.
- Q.29 Enlist defects of enamels. Explain any one
- Q.30 How raw materials of glazes are selected?
- Q.31 Explain peeling.
- Q.32 Explain pin holes.
- Q.33 Explain fritting.
- Q.34 Explain the role of alumina in glaze.
- Q.35 Explain drying rate.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Discuss different application methods of enamel and glazes.
- Q.37 Define crazing and peeling. Explain causes and prevention of crazing and peeling.
- Q.38 Explain different decoration methods.

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Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Similarities between Glaze and Glass includes
- Both follow glass forming rules
 - Both can be transparent or translucent
 - Both A & B
 - None of the above
- Q.2 Salt glaze is also known as _____ glaze.
- Lead
 - Glaze
 - Vapour
 - Crystalline
- Q.3 Which of the following can not be used as deflocculant in glaze slip?
- Sodium Silica-Flouride
 - Sodium Silicate
 - To make the wares more chemically inert
 - To make them mechanically strong
- Q.4 Which of the following is not raw glaze

- a) Porcelain Glaze b) Bristol Glaze
c) Both A & B d) None of the above
- Q.5 Fritting do not involves
a) Surface grinding b) Smelting
c) Quenching d) All of the above
- Q.6 Fluxing agent _____ maturing temperature of ceramic wares.
a) Increases b) Decreases
c) does not change d) All of the above
- Q.7 In peeling surface _____ are formed.
a) cracks b) Bare Patches
c) Crystals d) Glass enamel
- Q.8 Crawling results
a) Cracks b) un-glaze patches
c) Pinholes d) None of the above
- Q.9 Body decorations does not include
a) Enamels
b) Engobes
c) Relief work and inlaying
d) All of the above
- Q.10 During frit preparation magnetic separator is used to
a) Remove Alumina b) Remove iron oxide
c) Add iron oxide d) Add Silica

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SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Salt is used in _____ glaze.
Q.12 Flint is raw material of silica. (True/False)
Q.13 In crazing surface cracks are formed. (True/False)
Q.14 Peeling is one type of glaze defect. (True/False)
Q.15 Increase in surrounding humidity decrease the drying rate. (True/False)
Q.16 Ball clay is more plastic than china clay. (True/False)
Q.17 Fluxing agent _____ maturing temperature of ceramic wares.
Q.18 Under glaze is one type of decoration method. (True/False)
Q.19 Engobe is one type of glaze. (True/False)
Q.20 Quenching process is used to make raw glaze. (True/False)

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Explain vapour glaze.
Q.22 Explain crawling with its causes and prevention.
Q.23 Enlist different types of fluxes. Explain any one on glaze.

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