

- Q.24 Discuss two defects of glass.
 - Q.25 Enlist properties of glass-ceramics.
 - Q.26 Explain refining of glass.
 - Q.27 Write about any three colourant of glass.
 - Q.28 Explain safety glass.
 - Q.29 How annealing of glass is carried out? Explain in brief.
 - Q.30 Discuss thermal expansion property of glass.
 - Q.31 List methods of glass working.
 - Q.32 Explain determination of density of glass.
 - Q.33 Explain blowing process of glass making.
 - Q.34 Explain effect of composition on glass manufacturing.
 - Q.35 Explain the methods used for pollution control in glass industry?

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain the manufacturing method of glass working by Fourcault process.

Q.37 Explain different types of defects in glass. How these can be prevented?

Q.38 Define strain. Explain temporary and permanent strain of glass.

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**5th Sem / Ceramic
Subject:- Glass Technology - II**

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Which of the following is not a process involved in glass production?

 - a) Extrusion
 - b) Forming and shaping
 - c) Heat treatment
 - d) Finishing

Q.2 TQM stands for

 - a) Total quality manager
 - b) Total quality managing
 - c) Total quality management
 - d) Total qualify management

Q.3 Which method of forming cannot be used to produce sheet glass?

 - a) Floating
 - b) Rolling
 - c) Drawing
 - d) Casting

Q.4 Refining is the process of removal _____ from glass melt.

 - a) Bubbles
 - b) Stress
 - c) Strain
 - d) Colour

- Q.5 Blisters and seeds are _____ in glass.
- Colour
 - Air bubble
 - Black spot
 - Stress
- Q6 Most commercial glasses consist of
- Lime
 - Soda
 - Silica
 - All
- Q.7 Which is a method of manufacturing flat glass?
- Float batch
 - Fourcault process
 - Jigging
 - None
- Q8 Which of the following is not the defect of glass?
- Knots
 - Stones
 - Pin holes
 - Cords
- Q.9 The full form of SQC is
- Soil Quality Control
 - Soil Quantity Control
 - Statistical Quality Control
 - Statistical Quantity Control
- Q.10 The temperature at which internal strain in glass is relieved is known as
- Annealing point
 - Softening point
 - Strain point
 - None

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Sheet glass is also called as flat glass. (True/False)
- Q.12 Formula of cobalt oxide is _____.
- Q.13 Tempered glass is stronger and more durable than regular glass sheets and plate glass. (True/False)
- Q.14 Gob feeder is an automatic glass making machine which is used to collect lump or gob hot glass. (True/False)
- Q.15 Safety glass is used in automobiles. (True/False)
- Q.16 Glass is an inorganic product of fusion cooled to rigid condition with crystallization. (True/False)
- Q.17 Water also attacks attack on glass. (True/False)
- Q.18 Stones in glass can be prevented by reducing size of high melting point raw materials. (True/False)
- Q.19 ISO stands for _____.
- Q.20 Heat resistance glass is a type of glass that is designed to resist thermal shock. (True/False)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 What is role of viscosity in glass?
- Q.22 Explain acid attack on glass.
- Q.23 Name any five colouring oxides used in glass and colour imparted by them.