

- Q.22 Explain magnesia refractory with examples.
- Q.23 Explain open hearth furnace
- Q.24 Discuss refractories used in iron and steel plant.
- Q.25 Discuss monolithic castables.
- Q.26 Discuss coke oven.
- Q.27 Explain thoria refractory brick.
- Q.28 Discuss preparation of saggars.
- Q.29 Discuss refractories used in nuclear power plant.
- Q.30 Discuss kiln used in lime industries.
- Q.31 Explain crucible.
- Q.32 Discuss hot metal mixture.
- Q.33 Explain soaking pits.
- Q.34 Discuss castables.
- Q.35 Explain Silicon nitride.

#### SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Describe the production, properties and uses of zirconia bricks.
- Q.37 Describe the production, properties and uses of refractory bricks used in Blast furnace.
- Q.38 Describe the production, properties and uses of glass wool.

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#### Ceramic Engg

#### Subject:- Ceramic Refractory Technology - II

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 The magnesite brick is a \_\_\_\_\_ refractory.
  - a) Acidic
  - b) basic
  - c) neutral
  - d) none
- Q.2 Refractories of zirconia refractory is up to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1600° C
  - b) 600° C
  - c) 2600° C
  - d) 1200° C
- Q.3 Carbon has fusion point of
  - a) 3600° C
  - b) 600° C
  - c) 1600° C
  - d) 1200° C
- Q.4 \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of insulating material.
  - a) granite
  - b) dental porcelain
  - c) wood
  - d) fibre wool
- Q.5 RUL stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Refractories under load

- b) Refractoriness under load
  - c) Refractories upload
  - d) None
- Q.6 Which of the following is an example of special refractory?
- a) Alumina                      b) Thoria
  - c) Fire clay                      d) Silica
- Q.7 Cermet are used in the
- a) hearth of the blast furnace
  - b) nuclear reactors, missiles & space crafts
  - c) insulation of high temperature furnaces
  - d) roof of electric furnaces
- Q.8  $3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2$  is
- a) Alumina                      b) Ball clay
  - c) Mullite                      d) Dolomite
- Q.9 The largest consumer of refractories is the-
- a) Cement plant                      b) Power plant
  - c) Metallurgical plant                      d) Fertilizer plant
- Q.10 The porosity in magnesite refractory is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) 86%                      b) 24%
  - c) 10%                      d) 35%

## SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Alumina refractory is used in Glass tank furnace. (T/F)
- Q.12 \_\_\_\_\_ tank furnace is used to make glass. (Blast / Glass)
- Q.13 \_\_\_\_\_ furnace is used to make iron.
- Q.14 \_\_\_\_\_ refractory is used in coke oven.
- Q.15 Porosity of insulating refractory brick should be high. (T/F)
- Q.16 Chemical formula of ZIRCONIA is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.17 Monolithics means single layer refractor. (True /False).
- Q.18 Spalling resistance is also called as thermal shock resistance. (True/False)
- Q.19 Capacity of a refractory brick to withstand-sudden changes in temperature is denoted by the property called TSR. (True/False)
- Q.20 Titania refractories are \_\_\_\_\_ refractory.

## SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Explain the sintering process of refractories.