

- Q.24 Explain determination of coefficient of thermal expansion.
- Q.25 Describe about heat resistant glass.
- Q.26 How annealing of glass is carried out? Explain in brief.
- Q.27 Discuss acid attack on glass.
- Q.28 How pollution is controlled in glass industry? Explain.
- Q.29 Enlist properties of glass-ceramics.
- Q.30 How toughened glass is made? Explain in brief.
- Q.31 Name five colouring oxides used in glass and colour imparted by them.
- Q.32 Discuss fundamental concept of glassy state.
- Q.33 Discuss manufacturing of glass bottles.
- Q.34 Differentiate between stones and chords in glass.
- Q.35 Discuss glass ceramics.

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Define strain. Explain temporary and permanent strain of glass.
- Q.37 Explain different types of defects of glass. How these can prevented?
- Q.38 Explain methods of glass working by Pitsburg process.

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

180454/120454/030454

Ceramic Engineering Subject:- Glass Technology - II

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Annealing is the process of removal _____ from glass.
a) Density b) Viscosity
c) CTE d) Strain
- Q.2 Resistance of the glass to water is known as _____.
a) Chemical Solution b) Chemical durability
c) Chemical Density d) All of these
- Q.3 Refining is the process of removal of _____ from glass melt.
a) Bubbles b) Stress
c) Strain d) Colour
- Q.4 Blisters and seeds are _____ in glass.
a) Colour b) Air bubble
c) Black spot d) Stress

- Q.5 _____ is used to increase viscosity of glass.
- a) Alumina b) Silica
c) Sodium oxide d) Chromium oxide
- Q.6 SQC means
- a) Soil Quality Control
b) Soil Quantity Control
c) Statistical Quality Control
d) Statistical Quantity Control
- Q.7 Which of the following is not a defect of glass?
- a) Knots b) Stones
c) Pin holes d) Cords
- Q.8 Sheet glass cannot be made by _____.
- a) Fourcault machine b) Pittsburg Process
c) Blowing process d) All of these
- Q.9 Density of glass can be measured by _____.
- a) Seal test
b) MOR
c) By Sink-float method
d) All of these
- Q.10 Which attack is rapid on glass?
- a) Acid b) Alkalies
c) water d) All of this

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Full form of TQM is _____.
- Q.12 _____ is one type of colorant used in glass.
- Q.13 Safety glass is used in automobiles. (True/False)
- Q.14 Fourcault is a machine which is used to make bottle glass. (True/False)
- Q.15 Gob feeder is used to collect lumps of _____ glass. (Hot/Cold)
- Q.16 Annealing of glass means removing of _____ from glass.
- Q.17 Litleton method is used to measure softening point of glass. (True/False)
- Q.18 Fibre glass is used for heat insulation. (True/False)
- Q.19 Gob feeder is used to collect lumps of hot glass. (True/False)
- Q.20 Stones in glass can be prevented by reducing size of high melting point raw materials. (True/False)

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Describe origin of thermal stresses in glass.
- Q.22 Explain attack of water on glass.
- Q.23 Explain in brief about statistical quality control.