

- Q.22 Draw and explain structure of silica.
- Q.23 Explain three component phase diagram.
- Q.24 Define phase. Give two examples of phase diagrams.
- Q.25 Name magnetic properties of materials.
- Q.26 Differentiate screw and edge dislocations.
- Q.27 Explain components and degree of freedom in relation to phase diagram.
- Q.28 Define crystalline and amorphous materials.
- Q.29 Differentiate creep and fatigue fracture.
- Q.30 Explain importance of phase diagram in selection of raw materials.
- Q.31 Explain casting slips.
- Q.32 Define hard and soft magnetic materials.
- Q.33 How atoms are arranged in orbital's? Explain.
- Q.34 Tell differences between magnetic flux and flux density.
- Q.35 Differentiate heat capacity and specific heat.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain physical nature of clay in relation to particle size, shape and size and electrical charge.
- Q.37 Explain mechanical and thermal properties of materials.
- Q.38 Explain Point. Line and surface defects of materials.

No. of Printed Pages : 4

180431

Roll No.

3rd Sem.

Branch : Ceramic

Sub: Ceramic Science

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple type Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 _____ is formed by transfer of electrons between two atoms
- Covalent Bonding
 - Ionic Bonding
 - Co ordinate Bonding
 - All of the above
- Q.2 Clay show plasticity on _____ of water.
- Addition
 - Removal
 - Both A & B
 - None of the above
- Q.3 Which of the following defects are found in Ceramic solids?
- Point
 - Line
 - Surface
 - All of these

- Q.4 _____ is the example of ternary phase diagram
- a) Water system b) Alumina-Silica
c) Soda line silica d) Carbon system
- Q.5 Soft magnetic materials are
- a) Easy to magnetise
b) Difficult to magnetise
c) Both A & B
d) None of the above
- Q.6 Vacancies are _____ defect.
- a) Surface defect b) Line Defect
c) Point defect d) None of the above
- Q.7 _____ is the strongest bond.
- a) Covalent b) Ionic
c) Hydrogen d) Co ordinate
- Q.8 Which of the following is NOT mechanical properties?
- a) Heat Capacity b) Resistance
c) Specific Heat d) All of the above
- Q.9 The property which depends on heat is known as
- a) Physical b) Chemical
c) Thermal d) Mechanical
- Q.10 Hard magnetic have _____ BH Loop area.
- a) Small b) Large
c) Point d) Zero

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Ionic bond is strongest bond. (True/False)
- Q.12 The formula of kaolin is _____.
- Q.13 Alumina-Silica phase diagram is an example of binary diagram. (True/False)
- Q.14 Hard magnetic materials can be easily magnetized as compared to soft magnetic materials. (True/False)
- Q.15 Covalent bond is formed by transfer of electrons between two atoms. (True/False)
- Q.16 Coordinate bond is formed by _____ of electrons between two atoms. (Sharing / Transfer)
- Q.17 Number of components in binary phase diagram is one. (True/False)
- Q.18 The crystalline solids have random arrangement of atoms. (True/False)
- Q.19 Example of binary phase diagram is _____.
- Q.20 The number of magnetic lines of force set up in a magnetic circuit is called _____. (Magnetic flux, Flux density)

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Explain the term “water of plasticity of clay.”