

- 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.  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- 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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#### **4th Sem / Ceramic Engg** **Subject:- Ceramic Coating Technology**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### **SECTION-A**

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory  $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 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) Releif work and inlaying  
 d) All of the above
- Q.10** During frit preparation magnetic seprator is used to  
 a) Remove Alumina      b) Remove iron oxide  
 c) Add iron oxide      d) Add Silica

## 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.