

- Q.22 Explain ground coat enameling.
 Q.23 List different types of clays. Explain any one.
 Q.24 List five colouring oxides used in glaze and colour imparted by them.
 Q.25 Why fritting is carried out?
 Q.26 Explain geology of clays.
 Q.27 List properties and uses of sillimanite.
 Q.28 Explain role of flux in body and glazes.
 Q.29 Differentiate ball clay and china clay.
 Q.30 Differentiate raw glaze and fritted glaze.
 Q.31 Explain non clay plastic raw materials with properties and uses.
 Q.32 Define flux. Write fluxing materials used. Explain any one.
 Q.33 Discuss different decoration methods.
 Q.34 List properties and uses of kyanite.
 Q.35 Explain bone ash preparation.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain glaze making process.
 Q.37 With the help of flow diagram explain frit making process.
 Q.38 Explain different application methods of enamel and
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3rd Sem / Ceramic Engineering Subject:- Ceramic Raw Materials

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Enamel is coated on the surface of _____
 a) Metal b) plastic
 c) wood d) Ceramics
 Q.2 Formula of potash feldspar is
 a) $K_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 6SiO_2$ b) $K_2O \cdot SiO_2$
 c) $K_2O \cdot H_2O$ d) All of these
 Q.3 The feldspar in body _____ the maturing/ firing temperature
 a) Lowers
 b) Increases
 c) Does not effect
 d) Some time decreases some time increases
 Q.4 Which of the following process is used in frit making?
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- a) Milling b) Smelting
 c) Quenching d) All of these
- Q.5 Which of the following is type of glaze?
 a) Transparent glaze b) Matt glaze
 c) Opaque glaze d) All of these
- Q.6 Fritting is done to convert _____
 a) Soluble raw materials into insoluble form.
 b) Fine raw materials into bulky form.
 c) Toxic raw materials in to less toxic or non toxic form
 d) All of these
- Q.7 Clay is _____ raw material.
 a) Non plastic b) Plastic
 c) Non clay plastic d) None of these
- Q.8 Application methods of glazing includes:-
 a) Dipping b) Spraying
 c) Brushing d) All of these
- Q.9 The Quartz is _____ in nature.
 a) Plastic b) Non plastic
 c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of these
- Q.10 Example of non plastic raw material is
 a) Feldspar b) Clay
 c) Bentonite d) All of these

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SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 The formula of Kyanite is _____. ($\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{SiO}_2$ / $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 6\text{SiO}_2$)
- Q.12 _____ is coloring oxide used in frits.
- Q.13 Frit is used to make glaze. (True/False)
- Q.14 Under glaze is one type of decorations. (True/False)
- Q.15 Ball clay and china clay are _____ raw materials. (Plastic/ Non Plastic)
- Q.16 Nepheline syenite is _____ raw material. (Fluxing /deflocculant)
- Q.17 Frit is used to make raw glaze. (True/False)
- Q.18 Fritting is done to convert soluble materials into insoluble form. (True/False)
- Q.19 Quartz is _____ raw material. (Plastic/ Non Plastic)
- Q.20 Potash feldspar is used as _____. (Flex, plastic agent)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Explain porcelain glaze.

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