

- a) Pin holes b) Crawling
c) Cracks d) Rolling
- Q.7 Crawling is the defect of
a) Glaze b) Body
c) Both A & B d) None of the above
- Q.8 Pin holes are
a) Small Holes b) Big holes
c) Short Crack d) Long Crack
- Q.9 LOI stands for
a) Loss on ignition b) Low of ignition
c) Loss of ink d) All of the above
- Q.10 Sand blast test is used to determine _____ resistance
a) Thermal shock b) Peeling
c) Crazing d) Abrasion Resistance

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Crazing is glaze defect. (True/False)
- Q.12 _____ is one type of brick ware. (Face Brick/Salt Brick)
- Q.13 Salt glazed pipes are used for sewage applications. (True/False)
- Q.14 Dental porcelains are used for capping of teeth. (True/False)
- Q.15 Low tension insulators are used above 440V. (True/False)

- Q.16 Dental porcelains are used for capping of teeth. (True/False)
- Q.17 _____ is one type of defect is glaze. (Crazing/ Chemical)
- Q.18 Pneumoconiosis results due to inhalation of _____. (Silica/ Benzene)
- Q.19 Drum test is used to determine water of plasticity. (True/False)
- Q.20 Apparent porosity is the ratio of _____ pores to the total volume of material. (Open/ Closed)

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Explain determination of loss on ignition.
- Q.22 Write importance of labeling of hazardous materials.
- Q.23 Explain the disposal of hazardous ceramic materials.
- Q.24 Explain manufacturing of salt glazed pipes.
- Q.25 Define the term Porosity. Name its types.
- Q.26 Describe causes and prevention of pin holes.
- Q.27 Define dunting. How it can be prevented.
- Q.28 Explain Determination of Thermal shock Resistance.
- Q.29 How will you determine Abrasion resistance? Explain.
- Q.30 Explain manufacture of bone china ware in brief.
- Q.31 Compare wall tile and floor tile.