

- Q.28 Differentiate between ball clay and china clay.  
 Q.29 List applications of whitewares.  
 Q.30 How stone wares and earthen wares are different?  
 Q.31 Enlist two raw materials of glass. Write their functions.  
 Q.32 List factors affecting selection of refractories.  
 Q.33 Enlist raw materials of refractories.  
 Q.34 Explain classification of whitewares.  
 Q.35 Discuss factors affecting selection of raw materials.

#### **SECTION-D**

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

- Q.36 Discuss history and development of ceramics engineering.  
 Q.37 Explain classification of cement in details.  
 Q.38 How will you classify the refractories. Explain with examples?

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### **Ceramic Engineering**

#### **Subject:- Introduction to Ceramic Engineering**

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

#### **SECTION-A**

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

- Q.1 Which of the following is a ceramic material?  
 a) Alumina                    b) Sand  
 c) Clay                        d) All of these  
 Q.2 Neutral refractories are not attacked by \_\_\_\_\_ slags.  
 a) Acidic                    b) Basic  
 c) Both a & b              d) All of the above  
 Q.3 The word "Keramos" means  
 a) Art of fire                b) Art of potter  
 c) Art of water              d) Art of wood  
 Q.4 Which of these is main constituent of glass?  
 a) Silica                    b) Alumina  
 c) Carbon                    d) Lime  
 Q.5 Refractories can withstand at high temperature without \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Abrasing                  b) Fusing
  - c) Cracking                  d) Solidfying
- Q.6 Which of following industry is not Ceramic Industry?
- a) Tile                  b) Glass
  - c) Refractory                  d) Automobile
- Q.7 Which of the following have least water absorption
- a) Terracotta                  b) Earthen ware
  - c) Porcelain                  d) Stoneware
- Q.8 Fireclay refractories is the example of
- a) Acidic                  b) Basic
  - c) Neutral                  d) None of the above
- Q.9 Glass is an\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Amorphous material
  - b) Crystalline material
  - c) Clayey material
  - d) All of the above
- Q.10 Final setting time of ordinary Portland cement is
- a) 60 minutes                  b) 90 Minutes
  - c) 30 minutes                  d) 10 Hours

### **SECTION-B**

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Ceramics are made from earthy deposits. (True/False)

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- Q.12 Ceramics are used in Dental application. (True/False)
- Q.13 Silica refractory is the example of acidic refractory. (True/False)
- Q.14 The colour of Ordinary Portland cement is \_\_\_\_\_. (Black/Grey)
- Q.15 Earthenware is one type of refractory. (True/False)
- Q.16 Stoneware is one type of whiteware. (True/False)
- Q.17 Melting point of silica is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.18 Earthenware is made from single clay. (True/False)
- Q.19 Full form of RUL is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.20 Ceramic wares are fired at low temperature. (True/False)

### **SECTION-C**

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Discuss scope of Ceramic Engineering.
  - Q.22 Define heavy clay wares. Give two examples.
  - Q.23 List properties of Portland cement.
  - Q.24 Name five raw material of glass.
  - Q.25 Name five types of refractories.
  - Q.26 Name raw material of cement.
  - Q.27 List raw materials of whitewares. Explain their functions.

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