

- Q.23 Tell the difference between lead and leadless glaze.
 Q.24 List differences between ball clay and china clay.
 Q.25 Write causes and remedies of pin holes.
 Q.26 Explain preparation of glaze.
 Q.27 List raw materials of silica.
 Q.28 Tell placing precautions of glazed ware in kiln.
 Q.29 Discuss importance of fritting.
 Q.30 Explain ground coat enamelling.
 Q.31 Explain different application methods of enamel and glazes.
 Q.32 Explain crazing and peeling. Write its causes.
 Q.33 Define fluxing action. Name three fluxing agents.
 Q.34 Explain on glaze decorations.
 Q.35 Explain causes and remedies of dunting.

Section-D

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

- Q.36 Enlist non clay plastic raw materials. Write their properties and uses.
 Q.37 Explain base metal preparation for enamels.
 Q.38 Explain frit making operation. How it is different from raw glaze?

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

180441/120441

4th Sem. Branch: Ceramic Sub : Ceramic Coating Technology

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Example of raw glaze
 a) Porcelain Glaze b) Crystalline Glaze
 c) Both A & B d) None of the above
 Q.2 Why fritting is done to convert
 a) Soluble into insoluble form
 b) Toxic materials into non toxic
 c) Fine in to bulky form
 d) All of the above
 Q.3 The role of clay in glaze is
 a) Keeps the glaze in suspension
 b) Reduce melting point
 c) Increase TSR
 d) Decrease TSR

- Q.4 Fluxing agent are used in ceramic bodies to _____ maturing temperature
 a) Increases b) Decreases
 c) Does not change d) All of the above
- Q.5 Lead glazes are rarely used because these are
 a) Poisonous b) Costly
 c) Luster less d) High porosity
- Q.6 Which of the following is Ceramic coating?
 a) Rubber coating b) Glaze
 c) Wall putty d) Lime water
- Q.7 Nepheline Syenite contain
 a) Soda Feldspar b) Potash feldspar
 c) Both A & B d) None of the above
- Q.8 Which of the following clay has least plasticity
 a) Bentonite b) China clay
 c) Ball clay d) Alumina Clay
- Q.9 Before enamelling the metal surface should be free from
 a) Dirt b) Grease
 c) Both A & B d) All of the above
- Q.10 Peelings is the results of mismatch of _____ of body and glaze.
 a) TSR b) CTE
 c) RI d) Colour

Section-B

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

- Q.11 Ball clay is example of _____ clay. (Primary, Secondary)
- Q.12 Fritting is done to convert soluble material in to insoluble form. (True/False)
- Q.13 Spraying method of glazing is used for sanitary wares. (True/False)
- Q.14 In crazing surface cracks are formed. (True/False)
- Q.15 Fluxing agent _____ maturing temperature of ceramic wares.
- Q.16 ZnO oxide is an opacifier. (True/False)
- Q.17 Ground coat enamel is applied on _____. (Ceramic ware, Metal)
- Q.18 _____ is raw material of silica. (Sandstone, limestone)
- Q.19 Bentonite is more plastic than china clay. (True/False)
- Q.20 _____ is type of enamel. (Transparent enamels, Lead enamel)

Section-C

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

- Q.21 Tell role of alumina in glaze.
- Q.22 Explain role of silica in glaze.