Q.27 Identify the various factor that affect selection of raw materials.

Q.28 List different types of ordinary portland cement

Q.29 Explain the determination of soundness of cement

Q.30 List the purposes of additives in cement concrete

Q.31 At what stage gypsum is added in cement and discuss its role in cement

Q.32 Describe setting and hardening of cement

Q.33 Write properties and uses of rapid hardening cement

Q.34 Explain health and safety measure taken in cement industry

Q.35 Explain oil well cement

SECTION-D

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

Q.36 Explain cement manufacturing by wet process with the help of flow chart

Q.37 Define initial and final setting time of cement. Explain determination of initial setting time

Q.38 Explain different classes of lime. Write its properties and uses

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4th Sem / Branch : Ceramic
Subject:- Cement Technology

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 Pozzolona cement is made by using

a) Fly ash b) Blast furnace slag
c) Soda d) All of these

Q.2 Low heat cement is used to make

a) Tall Buildings b) Under water repair
c) Massive Buildings d) None of these

Q.3 Percentage of lime in portland cement is_____%

a) 17-25% b) 60-67%
c) 5-10% d) 100%

Q.4 Calcareous materials are those which contain_____as major constituent.

a) Lime b) Silica
c) Alumina d) Iron Oxide

Q.5 Initial setting time of ordinary portland cement is_____mins.

a) 30min b) 60min
c) 90min d) 45mins

Q.6 _____is used to control setting time of cement

a) Gypsum b) Silica

c) Alumina d) Iron Oxide

Q.7 Initial setting time of cement is measured by_____apparatus.

a) Vicat b) Lechatlier

c) Rotary d) All of these

Q.8 _____cement is used for constructing structure under water

a) Rapid Hardening b) Quick setting

c) White cement d) Low heat cement

Q.9 The admixtures which are added in cement to reduce setting rate are known as_____

a) Retarders b) Accelerators

c) Air entraining agents d) Workabilty admixture

Q.10 Limestone is burned at____^{o}c to convert into lime

a) 600 b) 700

c) 800 d) 900

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 Colour of ordinary portland cement is_____. (Black,Grey)

Q.12 _____is calcareous material .(LIme,Silca)

Q.13 Initial setting time of cement is controlled by_____. (Gypsum,Iron Oxide)

Q.14 Full form of C^2s is_____.(Dicalcium silicate, Tri Calcium silicate, Di calcium aluminate)

Q.15 IS sieve No 9 is used to measure_____of cement (Fitness, soudness)

Q.16 $CaSO_4 2H_2O$ is the formula of ____.(POP, Gypsum)

Q.17 Additives are material which are added in concrete to improve certain property. (True, False)

Q.18 Lime is the example of accelerator admixture. (True/False)

Q.19 White cement have high iron content. (True/False)

Q.20 _____is used to measure soundness of cement. (Lechatler's Apparatus, Vicat's Apparatus)

SECTION-C

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

Q.21 Explain classification of cement

Q.22 List the properties of ordinary portland cement

Q.23 Explain the thermo chemistry of clinker formation

Q.24 Explain determination of fineness of cement

Q.25 Differentiate natural and artificial cement

Q.26 Write advantage and disadvantage of wet process over dry process