

- Q.31 Differentiate raw glaze and fritted glaze.
- Q.32 Explain mineralogy of clay formation.
- Q.33 Differentiate under glaze and on glaze decorations.
- Q.34 Explain glaze application methods.
- Q.35 Define residual and transported clays.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain classification of clays.
- Q.37 Define glaze. Explain glaze making process with flow diagram.
- Q.38 Explain non plastic raw materials with properties and uses.

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3rd Sem.

Branch : Ceramic

Sub: Ceramic Raw Materials

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Which of the following has highest plasticity?
a) Alumina b) Feldspar
c) China Clay d) Quartz
- Q.2 Example of Flux material is
a) Feldspar b) Volcanic ash
c) Both A & B d) None of these
- Q.3 Chemical composition of clay is
a) $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ b) $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
c) $2\text{SiO}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ d) None of these
- Q.4 Formula of Soda feldspar is
a) $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 6\text{SiO}_2$ b) $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$
c) $\text{K}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ d) All of these
- Q.5 Which of the following is type of glaze?
a) Transparent glaze b) Matte glaze
c) Opaque glaze d) All of these

(20)

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- 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 Example of non clay plastic raw material is
 a) Feldspar b) Clay
 c) Bentonite d) Talc
- Q.8 Bones are treated with steam to remove
 a) Dust b) Fat
 c) Spots d) Clay
- Q.9 _____ is one type of colouring oxide.
 a) Cobalt oxide b) Silicon dioxide
 c) Alumina d) Bentonite
- Q.10 Which of the following method is used to glaze floor tiles?
 a) Spraying b) Pouring
 c) Dipping d) All of these

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Nepheline syenite is _____ raw material. (Flux/Deflocculant)
- Q.12 The formula of potash feldspar is _____.

- Q.13 Frit is used to make fritted glaze. (True/False)
- Q.14 The formula of sand is _____.
- Q.15 Fritting is done to convert insoluble materials into soluble form. (True/False)
- Q.16 Glaze is thin layer of layer of glass on glaze surface. (True/False)
- Q.17 _____ bones are used to make bone ash.
- Q.18 In glaze is one type of enamel. (True/False)
- Q.19 Lead glaze has _____ as major constituents.
- Q.20 _____ furnace is used to make enamel.

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 For what purpose plastic raw materials are used. Name plastic raw materials.
- Q.22 Draw flow diagram of frit making process.
- Q.23 Write properties and used of silica.
- Q.24 Name five clays. Write properties and uses of any one.
- Q.25 List properties and uses of kyanite.
- Q.26 Explain cover and ground coat enamellings.
- Q.27 Explain role of flux in ceramic bodies.
- Q.28 Name properties and uses of ball clay.
- Q.29 List properties and uses of bone ash.
- Q.30 Name raw materials of enamel and write its properties.