

- 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?

No. of Printed Pages : 4

120426/030426

Roll No. ....

#### 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 with stand 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)

- 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.