

For More Questions [Click Here](#)

Capacity of a refractory brick to withstand-sudden changes in temperature is denoted by the property called _____?

0

- A. Spalling resistance
- B. Refractoriness
- C. Refractoriness under load (RUL)
- D. None of these

Refractoriness/fusion points of 'Superduty' refractories is _____ °C?

0

- A. 1520-1630
- B. 1630-1670
- C. > 1730
- D. > 2000

With increase in the porosity, thermal spalling resistance of fireclay brick _____?

0

- A. Increases
- B. Decreases
- C. Remain same
- D. May increase or decrease

Quartz is _____?

0

- A. Stable form of silica upto 870°C
- B. Converted to Tridymite on firing between 870 to 1470°C
- C. Transformed to Cristobalite on heating above 1470°C
- D. All A., B. and C.

Pure oxide refractories are generally monocrystalline in nature and are self bonded _____ bricks are generally used as moderator in nuclear reactors?

0

- A. Beryllia
- B. Carborundum
- C. Corundum
- D. Thoria

Ceramic recuperators used for waste heat recovery from high temperature flue gas going out of the furnace is made of _____?

0

- A. Fireclay
- B. Silicon carbide**
- C. Corundum
- D. Siliceous fireclay

Refractory bricks having lower porosity have _____?

0

- A. High insulating properties
- B. Low heat capacity
- C. Low thermal conductivity
- D. Greater strength**

Silica bricks are never used for lining the _____?

0

- A. Beehive coke ovens**
- B. By-product coke ovens
- C. Dome of blast furnace stoves
- D. Roof of open hearth furnace

Fireclay refractories _____?

0

- A. Are not resistant to the action of basic slags
- B. Combine with salts (e.g. chlorides sulphates etc.) & bases (e.g. lime, magnesia etc.) forming fusible aluminates silicates etc
- C. Shrink during firing
- D. All A., B. and C.**

Fireclay bricks is not used for lining the _____?

0

- A. Cupola
- B. Gas producer
- C. Bottom of hot metal mixer**
- D. Roof of open hearth furnace

In panel test for spalling resistance, the average face temperature of panel assembly is maintained at _____ °C for 24 hours?

0

- A. 700
- B. 1000
- C. 1600**
- D. 2000

Which is an acidic refractory ?

0

- A. Magnesite
- B. Dolomite
- C. Fireclay**
- D. Chrome magnesite

Which is a neutral refractory ?

0

- A. Graphite**
- B. Magnesite chrome
- C. Silica
- D. Magnesia