



API-936

Refractory Personnel

QUESTION & ANSWERS

Question: 1

Which function of refractories is to resist temperature.

- A. Primary function
- B. Secondary function
- C. Tertiary function
- D. None of the above.

Answer: A

Question: 2

The functions of refractories include resistance to other destructive influences such as abrasion, pressure, chemical attack and or rapid changes in temperature is called.

- A. Primary function
- B. Secondary function
- C. Tertiary function
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Question: 3

Refractories means

- A. Hard to fuse
- B. Hard to test
- C. Hart to set
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

Question: 4

Refractories chemically and physically stable at

- A. Low temperatures
- B. Average temperatures
- C. High temperatures
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C

Question: 5

In ceramics, the property of resistance to melting, softening or deformation at high temperature is called.

- A. Refractoriness
- B. Pyrometric cone equivalent
- C. Cold crushing strength
- D. None of the above.

Answer: A

Question: 6

For fire clay and some high alumina materials, the most commonly used index of refractoriness is known as:

- A. Refractoriness
- B. Pyrometric cone equivalent
- C. Refractoriness under load
- D. None of the above.

Answer: B