

CERAMICS

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

There will be three papers, Papers 1, 2 and 3 all of which must be taken. Papers 1 and 2 will be a composite paper to be taken at one sitting.

PAPER 1: Will consist of forty multiple choice objective questions, all of which must be answered within 50 minutes for 40 marks.

PAPER 2: Will consist of six essay-type questions. Candidates will be required to answer four questions within 2 hours for 60 marks.

PAPER 3: Will be two practical projects out of which candidates will execute one within five days, working for six hours each of the days. The paper will carry 80 marks.

The question papers will be sent to the candidates two weeks before the execution period for candidates to study. Designing of sketches and preparatory notes should also be done within the two weeks prior to the execution of the project. These will carry 20 marks. The total mark for the paper is therefore 100.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

PAPER 1 (OBJECTIVES)

1. What happens to a ceramic body when it is fired to a very high temperature?
 - A. It softens and deforms
 - B. It hardens too much.
 - C. It is over heated.
 - D. It becomes too hot to handle.
2. Which of the following instruments is used to measure extremely high temperatures?
 - A. Thermometer
 - B. Pyrometer.
 - C. Thermocouple.
 - D. Cone.
3. What two major types of risks to consider in controlling Ceramic Business?
 - A. Conscious and unconscious.
 - B. Perfect and imperfect.
 - C. Direct and indirect.

- D. Proper and unproper.
4. Which of the following avenues does the artist use for sale of his products, serves as advertisements for products, expresses new technology to the society and so on?
A. Marketing.
B. Given as souvenir.
C. Exhibition.
D. Distribution.
5. The importance of Preliminary Design to the Ceramist is that it
A. serves as guide.
B. helps to preserve the product.
C. serves as the end product.
D. adds to the artist portfolio.
6. Which of the following tools is needed for taking up excess water from the bottoms of pieces and for moistening the surface while throwing?
A. Ribs.
B. Lifters.
C. Sponges.
D. Calipers.
7. The greatest aid to accurate centering is a
A. good arm rest for each arm.
B. good sitting posture.
C. good body position.
D. well positioned legs.
8. Which operation is referred to as the first step in finishing by trimming the joints or edges?
A. Sponging.
B. Fettling.
C. Turning.
D. Finishing.
9. Which type of kiln has a series of cars on which the ware is set and the cars are moved in succession through a heated tunnels?
A. Wood-fired kiln.
B. Oil-fired kiln.
C. Continuous kiln.
D. Citobar electric kiln.
10. What of these forms of ceramic products are subject to warping in the firing process?
A. Thin pieces.
B. Bulky pieces.
C. Flat pieces.

D. Hard pieces.

PAPER 2 (ESSAYS)

1. Museums and Gallery studies have not featured well in our Schools. What do you think is the problem?

Define them and show how they can be encouraged to feature well in our School curriculum?

2. Building of a portfolio of works has not been the practice in most of our Schools. Do you think it is necessary for the Schools to encourage that? And how can it be done?
3. State factors to consider when marketing your Ceramic products.

PAPER 3 (PRACTICAL PROJECT WORK)

With the aid of sketches, use slab to build up a flower pot of one and half metre high to be placed on a dining table in a hotel. The finished product must however be smoked.