

Construction Materials

Lime

- Q.1 Surkhi is added to lime mortar to
 (a) prevent shrinkage
 (b) decrease setting time
 (c) increase bulk
 (d) impart hydraulicity
- Q.2 Consider the following statements
 A high lime content in a composite cement-lime mortar results in
 1. slow hardening
 2. quick setting
 3. weaker mortar
 Which of these statement/s is/are correct?
 (a) 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
- Q.3 For construction of structures under water, the type of lime used is
 (a) hydraulic lime. (b) fat lime.
 (c) quick lime. (d) pure lime.
- Q.4 Pick up the correct statement(s).
 1. CaCO_3 is the raw material for manufacturing lime.
 2. Kankar is an impure limestone.
 3. Coral for manufacturing lime is a sea animal.
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 2, 3
 (c) 1, 2, 3 (d) 1 only

- Q.5 Which of the following is caustic lime?
 (a) Quick lime (b) Fat lime
 (c) Milk lime (d) Hydraulic lime
- Q.6 Quick lime coming out of the kiln is also known as
 (a) hydrated lime (b) lump lime
 (c) fat lime (d) hydraulic lime
- Q.7 Hydrated lime for making mortars is slaked for
 (a) 1 day (b) 3 days
 (c) 7 days (d) 14 days
- Q.8 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I | List-II |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| A. Silica | 1. Hydraulic properties |
| B. Clay | 2. Poor cementing |
| C. Sulphates | 3. Increased rate of setting |
| | 4. Reduce setting time |
- Codes:
 A B C
 (a) 2 1 3
 (b) 4 2 1
 (c) 4 1 3
 (d) 2 3 1
- Q.9 Which of the following is not used for producing fat lime?
 (a) Calcareous tufa (b) Oolitic limestone
 (c) Marble (d) Raw lime stone

Answers Lime

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (a) 9. (d)

Explanations Lime

3. (a)

Hydraulic lime is made by calcining a limestone containing silica and alumina to a temperature slightly lower than that of incipient fusion so as to form sufficient free lime to permit hydration and at the same time leave sufficient unhydrated calcium silicates to give the dry powder its hydraulic properties.

9. (d)
 Fat lime is manufactured by burning marble, while chalk, calcareous tufa, pure lime stone, sea shell and coral.