



Brick by Brick Questions & Answers

Word Meanings

- **Masonry** — stonework
- **Durable** — able to withstand pressure
- **Eco-friendly** — environment-friendly materials that prevent air and water pollution
- **Refractory** — resistant to a process
- **Binders** — a substance added to a mixture to make all the parts stick together
- **Overall** — total, complete
- **stacked** — to prop up/ hold up

Q. 1: Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The brick industry in India employs around **15 million** workers.
- (b) **India** is the second largest manufacturer of bricks in the world.
- (c) **Paving** bricks are used for footpaths and roads.
- (d) A **Kiln** is a place where bricks are baked.
- (e) The process of drying **increases** the overall strength of raw bricks.

Q. 2: What is a brick?

Ans: A brick is a building material which is used to make walls, pavements and other elements in masonry construction.

Q. 3: What is weathering?

Ans: In the brick-making process, the soil is laid on a levelled ground, cleaned of all impurities and is then left exposed to the weather for a few months. This process of leaving the soil exposed to the weather for a few months is known as weathering.

Q.4: Why are bricks called 'eco-friendly' material?

Ans: Bricks are called 'eco-friendly' materials because they are energy efficient and hold sunlight throughout the day and release that energy after sunset.

Q. 5: What happens if damp bricks are taken directly for burning?

Ans: If damp bricks are taken directly for burning then, it results in the cracking of the bricks.

Q. 6: How do makers ensure that bricks don't stick to their moulds?

Ans: Makers use sand to ensure that bricks don't stick to their moulds.

Q. 7: How is the colour of the bricks established?

Ans: The colour of the bricks is established by the minerals used to make them.

Q. 8: What are the different types of bricks?

Ans: The different types of bricks are:

- i. Face Bricks
- ii. Common Bricks
- iii. Paving Bricks
- iv. Fire Bricks
- v. Refractory Bricks

Q. 9: Answer the following:

(a) Major brick-producing states in India.

Ans: Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab

(b) Bricks designed to withstand high temperatures.

Ans: Refractory Bricks

(c) What is a pug mill?

Ans: A pug mill is a machine in which clay or other materials are mixed into a plastic state by thoroughly breaking, watering and kneading it.

(d) What is the use of moulds?

Ans: Moulds are used for shaping the bricks.

(e) Which is the most commonly used pattern for assembling the bricks?

Ans: 'Running bond'

(f) What is 'course'?

Ans: A row of bricks is called a 'course'.

Q. 10 Give the antonym:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| a. available | Unavailable |
| b. high | Low |
| c. increased. exteriors | Decrease |
| | Interiors |

Q. 11. Give the Synonym:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Protect | Assure |
| b. excess | surplus |
| c. contribute to | provide, furnish, donate |
| d. steady | Stable |

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