

- Identify A and B in the following equation
 $Fe + H_2O(\text{steam}) \rightarrow A + B$
 a) $Fe(OH)_2 + H_2O$ b) $Fe_2O_3 + H_2$ c) $Fe_3O_4 + H_2$ d) $FeO + H_2O$
- Which of the following element react with dilute HCl to liberate H_2 gas
 a) carbon b) silicon c) iodine d) sulphur
- Example of sulphate ore is
 a) gypsum b) lime stone c) fluorspar d) corundum
- Cu metal is refined by _____ method.
 a) liquation b) distillation c) monds process d) electrolytic refining
- The best reducing agent among the following is
 a) potassium b) sodium c) calcium d) magnesium
- X and Y in the following reaction respectively are $H_2S + Cl_2 \rightarrow X + Y$
 a) H_2 and Cl_2 b) $HCl + HS$ c) $HCl + H_2$ d) $HCl + S$
- Al does not corrode easily because it is
 a) resistance to corrosion b) native metal
 c) formation of protective layer of oxide d) non metal
- Neutral oxide among the following is
 a) CO_2 b) NO c) Na_2O d) ZnO
- $Cu_2S + O_2 \longrightarrow x + y$
 $x + Cu_2S \longrightarrow z + y$
 x , y and z respectively are
 a) Cu_2O, Cu, SO_2 b) Cu_2O, SO_2, Cu c) SO_2, Cu, Cu_2O d) Cu, SO_2, Cu_2O
- $2KI + Br_2 \rightarrow 2KBr + I_2$. The oxidising agent in the following reaction is
 a) KI b) KBr c) I_2 d) Br_2
- Which of the following does not occur during calcinations
 a) volatile impurities remove from concentrated ore
 b) carbonate ores converted to oxide ore
 c) sulphide ores converted to oxide ore
 d) moisture is removed
- Which of the following is not a method of concentration of ore
 a) magnetic method b) leaching c) froth floatation d) roasting
- Carbon reduction is not useful for extraction of
 a) Zn b) Pb c) Ca d) Fe

14. Which of the following reaction is not possible
- a) $Zn + Cu(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow Zn(NO_3)_2 + Cu$ b) $2Al + 3FeSO_4 \rightarrow 3Fe + Al_2(SO_3)$
- c) $Ag + Cu(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow Ag(NO_3)_2 + Cu$ d) $Fe + Ag(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow Fe(NO_3)_2 + Ag$
15. Tin is not present in
- a) bronze b) solder c) type metal d) steel
16. Anodising is a method helpful for
- a) formation of alloys b) extraction of metals
- c) concentration of ore d) preventing corrosion
17. Why H_2 gas is not evolved when metal react with nitric acid?
- a) because nitric acid is a strong oxidizing agent
- b) because nitric acid is a strong reducing agent
- c) both a and b d) none
18. Bauxite is an alloy of
- a) aluminium b) iron c) zinc d) silver
19. Zinc metal is refined by _____ method
- a) liquation b) distillation c) polling d) mond's process
20. Tin is refined by _____ method
- a) liquation b) distillation c) polling d) mond's process
21. In Iron extraction _____ is used as flux
- a) C b) CO c) $CaCO_3$ d) $CaSiO_3$
22. Pyrolusite is ore of _____
- a) magnesium b) manganese c) molebdenum d) mercury
23. Incorrect statement is
- a) nonmetallic chlorides are bad conductor of electricity
- b) metal chlorides are bad conductor of electricity in solid state
- c) metal chlorides conduct electricity in solid state
- d) dil HCl is good conductor of electricity
24. Sulphur dioxide dissolved in water to form
- a) sulphurous acid b) sulphuric acid c) hydrogen sulphide d) all the above
25. Cryolite is
- a) Na_2AlF_6 b) Na_3AlF_6 c) Na_4AlF_6 d) Na_2AlF_5
26. P_2O_5 is
- a) acidic b) basic c) amphoteric d) neutral
27. Fool's gold is
- a) FeS b) FeS_2 c) CuS d) $CuFeS_2$

28. The number of water of crystallization in Epsom salt is
 a) 3 b) 5 c) 7 d) 1
29. Most abundant metal in the earth crust is
 a) *Al* b) *Fe* c) *Ca* d) *Na*
30. Which metal is generally found in native state?
 a) *Cu* b) *Au* c) *Al* d) *Fe*
31. A mineral is called ore if
 a) the metal present in the mineral is costly b) a metal can be extracted from it
 c) a metal can be extracted profitably from it d) a metal cannot be extracted from it
32. Select the correct statement.
 a) dolomite is ore of zinc b) galena is ore of mercury
 c) calamine is ore of aluminium d) siderite is ore of iron
33. Cinnabar is ore containing
 a) *CuS* b) *Ag₂S* c) *ZnS* d) *HgS*
34. Froth floatation process is based on
 a) specific gravity of the ore particles b) magnetic properties of the ore particle
 c) preferable wetting properties of the ore particle
 d) electrical properties of the ore particle
35. The function of flux during the smelting of the ore is
 a) to make the ore porous b) to remove impurities
 c) to facilitate reduction d) to facilitate oxidation
36. Sulfied ores are concentrated by
 a) froth floatation b) roasting c) gravity method d) chemical method
37. Electrolytic reduction process is used for the extraction of
 a) alkali metals b) alkaline earth metals c) aluminium d) all the above
38. In the thermite process, the reducing agent is
 a) C b) *H₂* c) *Na* d) *Al*
39. CO can be used as reducing agent for extraction of
 a) *Al* b) *Mg* c) *Fe* d) *Na*
40. To obtain chromium from chromic oxide (*Cr₂O₃*) the methode used is
 a) carbon reduction b) aluminothermic c) CO-reduction d) electrolytic reduction
41. Sulphide ore are subjected to _____ for converting it in to oxide.
 a) roasting b) calcinations c) smelting d) *ZnCO₃*
42. Leaching is a process used for
 a) reduction b) concentration c) refining d) oxidation
43. Metal is the
 a) most electronegative part of ore b) most electropositive part of ore
 c) both a and b d) none

