



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - MCGROW HILL EDUCATION

CHEMISTRY (HINGLISH)

METALS AND NON-METALS

Elementary Questions

1. Cinnabar is an ore of

A. Pb

B. Zn

C. Hg

D. Cu

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

2. A metal obtained by auto reduction or self reduction

A. Na

B. Zn

C. Fe

D. Cu

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. Which of these is obtained by electrolytic reduction of this compound ?

A. Cu

B. Gold

C. Mg

D. Bi

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

4. Which of them is not an ore of silver ?

A. Ag_2S

B. $AgNO_3$

C. $AgCl$

D. None of them

Answer: D



View Text Solution

5. The metal refined-electrolytically is

A. Zn

B. Na

C. Cu

D. Fe

Answer: C





Watch Video Solution

6. The reaction used to join railway tracks involves reducing agent

A. Al

B. Mg

C. C

D. CO

Answer: A



View Text Solution

7. In the blast furnace/the flux is

A. acidic

B. basic

C. amphoteric

D. not matter

Answer: B



View Text Solution

8. Liquation is used to refine

A. iron

B. tin

C. copper

D. gold

Answer: B



View Text Solution

9. In the metallurgy of iron using blast furnace, the slag is

A. $FeSiO_3$

B. $CaSiO_3$

C. $CaCO_3$

D. $CaSO_3$

Answer: B



View Text Solution

10. Zinc Blende is concentrated by

A. chemical separation

B. magnetic speciation

C. forth floatation

D. hydraulic Washing

Answer: C



View Text Solution

11. Which of the following alloys contains Tin ?

A. brass

B. solder

C. duralumin

D. steel

Answer: B



View Text Solution

12. The iron obtained from blast furnace is

A. steel

B. cast iron

C. pig iron

D. wrought iron

Answer: C



View Text Solution

13. An amalgam of metal has which other element ?

A. C

B. Ag

C. Mg

D. Hg

Answer: D



View Text Solution

14. Gold as alloyed with which metal to make it harder ?

A. Cu

B. Hg

C. Ag

D. C

Answer: A



View Text Solution

15. Which of these metals cannot be obtained by reduction using C as reducing agent ?

A. copper

B. zinc

C. lead

D. potassium

Answer: D



View Text Solution

16. The most abundant element in the universe is

A. helium

B. oxygen

C. silicon

D. hydrogen

Answer: B





[View Text Solution](#)

17. The most abundant metal on the earth is

A. iron

B. gold

C. aluminium

D. copper

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

18. Aluminum is extracted from

A. hematite

B. bauxite

C. calamine

D. magnetite

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

19. Metallurgy is the process of

A. extracting metals from the Ore

B. roasting the Ore

C. liquefaction of nitrogen

D. adding carbon to the Ore in blast furnace

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

20. A metal, which exists in liquid state

A. potassium

B. sodium

C. mercury

D. gallium

Answer: C



View Text Solution

21. A metal, which melts on the palm

A. potassium

B. sodium

C. gallium

D. zinc

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

22. A metal which is a poor conductor of heat

A. lead

B. gold

C. zinc

D. iron

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

23. The process of protecting iron by coating with Zinc.

A. smelting

B. galvanisation

C. rusting

D. corrosion

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

24. The metalloids include the elements

- A. boron, silicon
- B. arsenic, antimony
- C. germanium, tellurium
- D. all the above

Answer: A





Watch Video Solution

25. Metals generally form

A. basic oxides

B. acidic oxides

C. neutral oxides

D. none

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

26. Which element is an important component of transistors ?

A. sodium

B. copper

C. germanium

D. radium

Answer: C



View Text Solution

27. A lustrous non-metal is

A. diamond

B. iodine

C. sulphur

D. phosphorus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

28. Alkali metals are

A. bad conductors of heat and electricity

B. good conductors of heat and electricity

C. good conductors of heat but bad conductors of electricity

D. semi conductor of heat and electricity

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

29. Metals are

A. malleable and ductile

B. non-malleable and ductile

C. brittle and ductile

D. non-malleable and non-ductile

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

30. Alkali metals have

A. high melting and boiling point

B. low melting and boiling point

C. high melting and low boiling point

D. low melting and high boiling point

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

31. Arrange the following metal in the increasing order of their reactivity towards water, Zinc, Iron, Magnesium, Sodium

A. iron < magnesium < sodium < zinc

B. iron < zinc < magnesium < sodium

C. magnesium < iron < sodium < zinc

D. sodium < iron < magnesium < zinc

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

32. Sodium is a

A. silvery white and very soft metal

B. colourless and hard metal

C. silvery white and very hard metal

D. colourless and very soft metal

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

33. Which of the following is a basic oxide ?

A. CaO

B. CO_2

C. H_2O

D. N_2O

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

34. Which of the following is a good conductor of electricity ?

A. charcoal

B. coke

C. graphite

D. diamond

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

35. Which of the following is used for making magnets ?

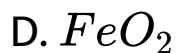
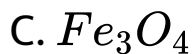
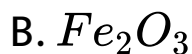
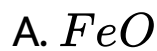
- A. duralumin
- B. magnalium
- C. bronze
- D. alnico

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

36. Iron burns in air to form



Answer: B





[Watch Video Solution](#)

37. When a small piece of dry sodium is put in water, it reacts vigorously to produce

- A. nitrogen gas
- B. hydrogen gas
- C. carbon dioxide gas
- D. sulphur dioxide

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

38. What should be added to pure iron to make stainless steel ?

A. nickel and cobalt

B. cadmium and chromium

C. nickel and cadmium

D. chromium and nickel

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

39. The valency of mercurous ion is

A. two

B. one

C. three

D. four

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

40. Essential component of an amalgam is

A. an alkali metal

B. mercury

C. silver

D. a non-metal

Answer: B



View Text Solution

41. The red or Orange coating that forms on the surface of iron when exposed to air and moisture for some time is called

A. galvanisation

B. electroplating

C. rust

D. reduction

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

42. The tip of the lead pencil is made of

A. lead

B. graphite

C. zinc

D. charcoal

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

43. The most abundant element in the sun's atmosphere is

A. xenon

B. argon

C. hydrogen

D. oxygen

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

44. White phosphorus is stored in

A. ether

B. water

C. alcohol kerosene

D. Oil

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

45. Hydrogen gas is passed through oil in order to

A. convert lower oil to higher oil

B. convert liquid oil into solidified oil

C. convert unsaturated hydrocarbon to saturated hydrocarbon

D. all the above statements are wrong

Answer: C



View Text Solution

46. Ordinary glass is a mixture of

A. sodium silicate, Calcium silicate

B. sodium silicate, Calcium silicate and Silica

C. sodium silicate and Silica

D. none of the above

Answer: A



View Text Solution

47. Glass used for making wind screens of automobiles is

- A. hard glass
- B. photo chromatic glass
- C. safety glass
- D. optical galss

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

48. Annealing is done to

- A. increase brittleness
- B. increase Transparency
- C. decrease brittleness
- D. increase refractive index

Answer: C





[View Text Solution](#)

49. Sodium chloride is added to the solution after Saponification to cause the

- A. hydrolysis of soap
- B. precipitation of soap
- C. sedimentation of soap
- D. none of these

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

50. Steel is preferred over iron in construction of ships because

- A. melting point of steel is higher than Iron
- B. steel is more uniform than Iron
- C. steel does not rust
- D. tensile strength of steel is not high

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

51. The automatic darkening of photo chromatic glass is because of the presence of

A. silver bromide

B. silver iodide

C. silicon dioxide

D. lead oxide

Answer: A



View Text Solution

52. Which of the following is not a man made polymer ?

A. nylon

B. polyethen

C. teflon

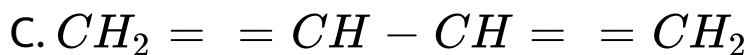
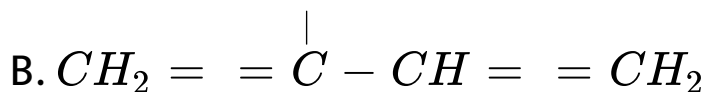
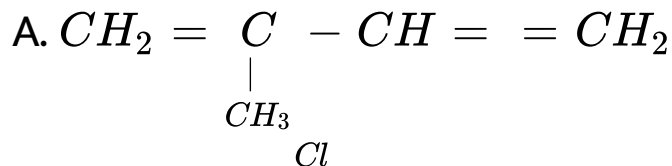
D. wool

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

53. The monomer of Natural Rubber is



D. none of these

Answer: A



View Text Solution

54. Polymer used in marking floor tiles is

A. teflon

B. polypropylene

C. polyvinyl Chloride

D. buta-1, 3-diene

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

55. Which of the following is an example of condensation Polymers ?

A. polyethene

B. neoprene

C. teflon

D. nylon

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

56. Insulation of electric wire is done by

- A. poly isoprene
- B. neoprene
- C. poly vinyl Chloride
- D. poly Buta - 1, 3 diene

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

57. The carbon content in steel is

A. 0.1 – 5.0 %

B. 2.0 – 2.5 %

C. 0.1 – 1.5 %

D. less than 0.1

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

58. Permanent magnets can be made from

A. Ni steel

B. cobalt steel

C. stainless steel

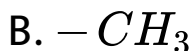
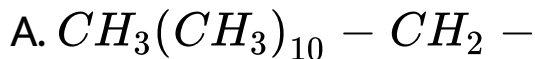
D. wrought iron

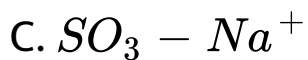
Answer: D



View Text Solution

59. The hydrophilic end of synthetic detergent is





Answer: C



View Text Solution

60. Which of the following are biodegradable ?

A. soaps

B. PVC

C. polyethene

D. teflon

Answer: A



View Text Solution

61. Non-metals form

A. ionic halides

B. covalent halides

C. coordinate halides

D. none of the above

Answer: B



View Text Solution

62. Hydrogen is not found free in the nature because hydrogen is a

- A. reactive element
- B. non-reactive element
- C. electropositive elements
- D. none of the above

Answer: A



View Text Solution

63. Hydrogen loses its electron to form H^+ , in this respect, it resembles

- A. halogens
- B. alkali metals
- C. transition element
- D. alkaline earth metals

Answer: B



View Text Solution

64. Water gas is a mixture of

A. CO and N_2

B. CO_2 and H_2

C. CO and H_2

D. CO_2 and N_2

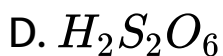
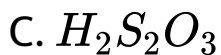
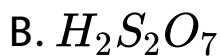
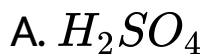
Answer: C





[View Text Solution](#)

65. The formula of Oleum is



Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

66. The main constituents of cement are :

A. calcium oxide, silicon dioxide, Aluminium oxide

B. calcium oxide, Iron oxide, Sulphur dioxide

C. magnesium oxide, Silicon dioxide, Aluminium oxide

D. none of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

67. Aqua regia is a mixture of

- A. three parts of concentrated nitric acid and one part of concentrated hydrochloric acid
- B. three parts of concentrated hydrochloric acid and one part concentrated nitric acid
- C. three parts of dilute hydrochloric acid and 1 part of dilute nitric acid
- D. three parts of dilute nitric acid and one part of dilute hydrochloric acid

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

68. The international standards of weight and measures are made of

- A. gold silver alloys
- B. platinum-iridium alloys
- C. copper - gold alloys
- D. platinum - iron alloys

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

69. Gold metal is affected by

A. chlorine gas

B. oxygen gas

C. sulphur dioxide gas

D. helium gas

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

70. Hard glass is prepared by

- A. fusing a mixture of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate and silica
- B. fusing a mixture of potassium carbonate, calcium carbonate and silica
- C. fusing a mixture of potassium carbonate and any oxide
- D. none of the above

Answer: B



 [View Text Solution](#)

71. Flint glass or optical glass contains

- A. lead oxide
- B. manganese dioxide
- C. lead dioxide
- D. cobalt chloride

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

72. Which of the following is incorrect ?

A. cobalt oxide imparts blue colour to glass

B. manganese dioxide imparts purple colour to glass

C. chromium oxide imparts red colour to glass

D. iron oxide imparts green colour to glass

Answer: C



View Text Solution

73. The main raw materials required for the manufacture of portland cement are

- A. limestone and clay
- B. limestone and gypsum
- C. limestone and calcium chloride
- D. limestone and silica

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

74. Gypsum is added to cement because

- A. it makes the cement very hard
- B. it increases the pace of setting of cement
- C. it slows down the initial setting of cement
when water is added
- D. none of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

75. A thick paste of cement, sand and water is called

A. concrete

B. mortar

C. slurry

D. moderator

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

76. A mixture of cement, gravel, coarse sand and water is called

A. mortar

B. concrete

C. slurry

D. hardner

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

77. RCC is

- A. the concrete having an iron framework inside it as a support
- B. the crushed cement in which more gravel is added
- C. prepared by adding calcium chloride to the limestone and calcium silicate
- D. none of the above

Answer: A



78. The process of making soap by the hydrolysis of fats and oils with alkalis is called

- A. hydrolysis
- B. saponification
- C. esterification
- D. none of the above

Answer: B



79. The soap can be hardened by

- A. adding sodium carbonate or sodium silicate during its manufacture
- B. adding sodium chloride
- C. adding potassium hydroxide
- D. adding animal fat and coconut oil

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

80. Endoscope is made up of

- A. glass wool
- B. optical fibres
- C. optical glass
- D. lead crystal glass

Answer: B



View Text Solution

81. The plastics which soften upon being heated but regains all its original properties on cooling are known as

- A. thermoplastics
- B. thermosetting plastics
- C. thermoelastic
- D. cellulose

Answer: A



View Text Solution

82. Which of the following is not a thermoplastic polymer ?

A. nylon

B. PVC

C. polythene

D. bakelite

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

83. Match the following :

I

- (A) Heat resistant glass
- (B) Glass wool
- (C) Laminated glass
- (D) Photochromatic glass

II

- 1. Used as insulating material in oven
- 2. Useful as sun shield
- 3. Borosilicate glass
- 4. Used in bullet proof screens

A.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
2	4	1	3

B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
2	1	4	3

C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
3	1	4	2

D.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
3	2	1	4

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

84. Limestone on heating gives

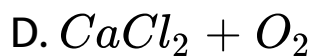
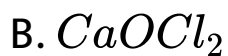
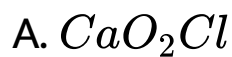
- A. washing soda
- B. plaster of Paris
- C. quicklime
- D. slaked lime

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

85. Bleaching powder is



Answer: B



View Text Solution

86. Baking powder contains Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate and

- A. tartaric acid
- B. sodium carbonate
- C. calcium chloride
- D. acetic acid

Answer: A



View Text Solution

87. Plaster of Paris is obtained by heating

A. gypsum

B. limestone

C. sodium carbonate

D. calcium sulphate

Answer: A



View Text Solution

88. The common name of sodium bicarbonate is

A. lime

B. baking powder

C. baking soda

D. washing soda

Answer: C



View Text Solution

89. Soda Acid for extinguisher contains

A. sodium carbonate and nitric acid

B. sodium hydrogen carbonate and sulphuric acid

C. sodium carbonate and carbonic acid

D. sodium chloride and sulphuric acid

Answer: B



View Text Solution

90. Efflorescence is shown by

A. bleaching powder

B. baking soda

C. washing soda

D. plaster of Paris

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

91. Slaked lime reacts with chlorine to give

A. baking soda

B. washing soda

C. bleaching powder

D. cement

Answer: C



View Text Solution

92. The main constituent of cement is

A. SiO_2

B. CaO

C. $CaSO_4$

D. Al_2O_3

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

93. Sodium Carbonate is prepared on large scale by

- A. Solvay's process
- B. Beckmann's plants
- C. Hesenclover plant
- D. adding water to lime

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

94. Name a compound which hardens on wetting with water.

- A. calcium sulphate decahydrate
- B. calcium sulphate hemihydrates
- C. calcium sulphate
- D. hydrated calcium sulphate

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

95. The real bleaching agent present in bleaching powder is

A. chlorine

B. oxygen

C. CaO

D. none of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

96. Which of the following compounds is used as drying agent ?

A. calcium oxide

B. gypsum

C. calcium chloride

D. none of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

97. Cake does not taste bitter due to presence of

A. sodium carbonate

B. tartaric acid

C. citric acid

D. sugar

Answer: B



98. What is obtained on adding lime to H_2O ?

A. lime

B. limestone

C. slaked lime

D. quicklime

Answer: C

Higher Order Thinking Questions

1. The metal present in haemoglobin is

A. sodium

B. magnesium

C. iron

D. aluminium

Answer: C



View Text Solution

2. The metal which form amphoteric oxide is

A. iron

B. aluminium

C. sodium

D. calcium

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. Which of the following metal is most reactive ?

A. Sodium

B. Potassium

C. Magnesium

D. Lead

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

4. Which of the following metal shows variable valency ?

A. Lead

B. Potassium

C. Calcium

D. Aluminium

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. Iron reacts with dilute HCl to form

A. $FeCl_2$

B. $FeCl_3$

C. both (a) and (b)

D. $FeCl_3 + H_2$

Answer: A



View Text Solution

6. The deficiency of vitamin B - 12 causes pernicious anaemia. The vitamin B - 12 is a complex of _____ metal.

A. iron

B. chromium

C. aluminium

D. cobalt

Answer: D



View Text Solution

7. The incorrect statement about phosphorus is

A. Phosphorus is stored in water

B. Phosphorus is soluble in carbon disulphide

C. Phosphorus reacts with oxygen to form acidic oxides

D. Phosphorus oxides are gases

Answer: D



View Text Solution

8. The most reactive metal is present in _____ block of the periodic table.

A. *s* –

B. *p* –

C. d –

D. f –

Answer: A



View Text Solution

9. Sodium hydroxide cannot be stored in aluminium container as aluminium reacts with sodium hydroxide to form

A. sodium hexa aluminate

B. sodium octa aluminate

C. sodium meta aluminate

D. sodium aluminate

Answer: D



View Text Solution

10. Which of the following metal oxide contains metal in two different valencies ?

A. Al_2O_3

B. Fe_3O_4

C. MnO_2

D. PbO_2

Answer: B



View Text Solution