# CHEMISTRY

# BOOKS - CHETAN CHEMISTRY (TAMIL ENGLISH)

# METALLURGY

## Fill In The Blanks

**1.** Fill in the blanks : The element which possess character of both metals and non-

metals are called _____.

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**2.** The metals which is a liquid at room temperature is

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**3.** The metallic lustre goes on _____ due to exposure to atmospheric oxygen.

Watch Video Solution

**4.** Solve the following cross word with the help of the given clues : Clues Across : The bouncing back of sound wave when it strikes a hard surface.

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**5.** The ability of a gene to have many effects is called

Watch Video Solution

**6.** Why alkali metals are soft and have low melting points?

Watch Video Solution

**7.** Which has the highest boiling point?

Watch Video Solution

**8.** (Saturated / Unsaturated ) _____ compounds decolourize bromine water .

Watch Video Solution

**9.** _____ is the fundamental and natural source of light.

Watch Video Solution

**10.** Non-metals combine with oxygen to form _____

Watch Video Solution

**11.** A metal which does not react with cold water but reacts with steam.

Watch Video Solution

**12.** Metals react with Nitric acids to form _____

Watch Video Solution

**13.** The arrangment of metals in the increasing or decreasing order to reactivity is called the _____

Watch Video Solution

**14.** _____ is a highly corrosive and fuming liquid.

Watch Video Solution

**15.** Non-metals are also called _____

Watch Video Solution

**16.** Non-metals combine with oxygen to form _____

Watch Video Solution

**17.** The compounds formed from two units, namely cation and anion are called _____

Watch Video Solution

**18.** Ionic compounds are _____ in nature.

Watch Video Solution

**19.** In the froth floatation process for the purification of ores the particles float because.....

Watch Video Solution

**20.** _____is an ore of tin.

Watch Video Solution

**21.** A freshly prepared mixutre of concentrated HCl and concentrated $HNO_3$ in the ratio of $3:1$ is known is _____

Watch Video Solution

**22.** aluminium is extracted from its ore _____

Watch Video Solution

**23.** The process of extraction of aluminium from bauxite is called _____ process.

Watch Video Solution

**24.** In _____ process sulphide ores are strongly heated.

Watch Video Solution

**25.** In _____ process sulphide ores are strongly heated.

Watch Video Solution

**26.** Metals such as _____ _____ and _____ do not react with water at all.

Watch Video Solution

**27.** _____ is the metal widely used for anodizing .

Watch Video Solution

**28.** The impurities present in an ore are called as _____

Watch Video Solution

**29.** Alloy of sodium with mercury.

Watch Video Solution

**30.** Copper reacts with most carbon dioxide in the air and slowly loses its shine to gain a green coat to _____

Watch Video Solution

## A 2 Select The Odd Man Out

**1.** Copper ,Gallium, Gold, silver.

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**2.** Silver, Gold, platium Calcium

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**3.** Which of the following is ionic compounds Water, Ammonia, Sodium, chloride, Hydrogen chloride.

Watch Video Solution

**4.** $K_2O$, $Na_2O$, $CaO$, $Al_2O_3$

Watch Video Solution

**5.** Mellability, Ductility, Brittleness, Lustre.

Watch Video Solution

**6.** Graphite, Iodine, Silver, Phosphourous.

Watch Video Solution

**7.** Sodium, oxide , Zinc oxide, Potassium oxide, magnesium oxidde.

View Text Solution

**8.** Steel, Iron, Copper, Tungsten.

Watch Video Solution

**9.** Galvanizing, Tinning, Anodizing, Roasting.

Watch Video Solution

**10.** Brass, Bronze, Steel Antimony :

View Text Solution

## A 3 Find Out The Correlation

**1.** Metal atom : Metallic radius :: Non-metallic element : _____

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**2.** An alloy of copper and zinc

Watch Video Solution

**3.** Aluminium : Bauxite : : Mercury : _____

Watch Video Solution

**4.** Cryolite $(Na_3AlF_6)$ and Fluorspar $(CaF_2)$ are used to increases the melting point of alumina. True Or False.

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**5.** Alumina : $Al_{12}O_3$: : Sodium aluminate : _____

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**6.** The process of of coating zinc over a metal is called as _____.

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## A 1 Match The Columns

**1.** Match the following columns

| Column A | Column B |
|---|---|
| (1) INSAT | (a) Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle |
| (2) GSAT | (b) Indian National Satellite |
| (3) GSLV | (c) Geo synchronous Satellite |
| (4) PSLV | (d) Geo synchronous Satellite Launch vehicle |

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**2.** Match the following columns

| Column A | Column B |
|---|---|
| (1) Mass | (a) m/s |
| (2) Weight | (b) $m/s^2$ |
| (3) Acceleration | (c) kg |
| (4) Velocity | (d) N |

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**3.** Match the following columns

| Column A | | Column B | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | React vigorously with cold water. | (a) | Silver and Copper |
| (2) | React with hot water | (b) | Iron and Zinc |
| (3) | React with steam | (c) | Calcium |
| (4) | React less vigorously with cold water | (d) | Sodium and Potassium |
| (5) | Do not react with water | (e) | Magnesium |

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A 5 State Whether The Following Statements Are Treu Or False Correct The False Statement

**1.** If one of the metals is mercury, then the alloy is known as _____

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**2.** In the process of Kalhaee' a metal is coated with Zinc to prevent it corrosion. True/False

Watch Video Solution

**3.** Nitric acid is a stronge oxidizing agent.

Watch Video Solution

**4.** How alkali metals react with water? Give an equation?

Watch Video Solution

**5.** Why d- block elements are known as transition element ?

Watch Video Solution

**6.** Generally the ionic compounds have high melting points.


**7.** In the process of Kalhaee' a metal is coated with Zinc to prevent it corrosion. True/False

**8.** True or False

Non-metals are good conductors of heat and electricity.

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**9.** Comb rubbed with hair ___ electrons from the hair and become negatinvely charged.

Watch Video Solution

**10.** The most reactive metal.

Watch Video Solution

**11.** Non-metals combine with oxygen to form basic oxides.

Watch Video Solution

**12.** A mineral from which metal can be profitably extracted is called .....

Watch Video Solution

**13.** A magnetic needle is kept in a non-uniform magnetic field. It experiences

Watch Video Solution

**14.** The process of separating gangue from the ores is called concentration of ores. True Or False.

Watch Video Solution

**15.** The process used for heating of carbonate ores.

Watch Video Solution

**16.** The reactivity of metals increase down to reactivity series.

Watch Video Solution

**17.** Electronic configuration of Aluminium is 2,8,2.

Watch Video Solution

**18.** Substance used to decrease the melting point of alumina in Halls process _____

Watch Video Solution

**19.** Electrolysis is the method used to obtain pure metals from impure metals. True/False

Watch Video Solution

**20.** The process of converting sulphite ores into oxides by heating strongly in excess of air is called calcination. True/False

Watch Video Solution

**21.** Iodine is a lustrous metal. True/False

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## A 6 Name Of The Following

**1.** Alloy of sodium with mercury.

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**2.** Molecular formula of the common ore of aluminium.

Watch Video Solution

**3.** The oxide that forms salt and water by reacting with both acid and base.

Watch Video Solution

**4.** The device used for grinding an ore.

Watch Video Solution

**5.** The non-metal having electrical conductivity.

Watch Video Solution

**6.** The reagent that dissolves noble metals.

Watch Video Solution

**7.** An alloy of copper and zinc

 Watch Video Solution

**8.** A metal which does not react with cold water but reacts with steam.

 Watch Video Solution

**9.** An element which is always lustrous, malleable and ductile is

 Watch Video Solution

**10.** An ore of Mercury.

 Watch Video Solution

**11.** The process used for heating of carbonate ores.

 Watch Video Solution

**12.** The reactivity of metals increase down to reactivity series.

Watch Video Solution

**13.** The most reactive metal.

Watch Video Solution

**14.** Alloy of copper and tin.

Watch Video Solution

## 1 B Choose And Write The Correct Options

1. _____ is not metalloid.

A. Silicon

B. antimony

C. Germanium

D. Aluminium

**Answer:**

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2. _____ has the highest melting point.

A. Tungsten

B. Copper

C. Iron

D. Zinc

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**3.** _____ is the most reactive metal .

A. Potassium

B. Magnesium

C. Calcium

D. Sodium

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**4.** _____ is the formula is cuprite.

A. $Cu_2O$

B. $Cu_2S$

C. $CuCO_3$

D. $CuCl_2$

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**5.** cassiterite is an ore of _____

A. Copper

B. Silver

C. Calcium

D. Tin

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**6.** Metal oxides are generally in nature.

A. Acidic

B. Basic

C. Neither acidic nor basic

D. Both acidic and basic

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**7.** _____ is a non metal which conducts electricity.

A. Diamond

B. Iodine

C. carbon

D. Graphite

**Answer: D**

Watch Video Solution

**8.** _____ is an oxide which is amphoteric.

A. Copper oxide

B. Magneiusm dioxide

C. Zinc oxide

D. Calcium oxide

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**9.** The reactivity of metals with dil HCl in decreasing order is _____

A. $Mg > Zn > Al > Fe$

B. $Mg > al > Zn > Fe$

C. $Fe > Zn > Al > Mg$

D. $Fe > Al > Zn > Mg$

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**10.** Cinnabar is an ore of _____

A. Aluminium

B. Sodium

C. Iron

D. Mercury

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**11.** The main consituent of bauxite is _____

A. $Al_2O_3$

B. $Al_2(SO_4)_3$

C. $CaSO_4$

D. $Na_3AlF_6$

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**12.** Which method, is used for the purfication of more reactive metals ?

A. Chemical reduction

B. Roasting

C. Calcination

D. Electrolytic reduction

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**13.** Substance used to decrease the melting point of alumina in Halls process _____

A. $CuSO_4$

B. Cryolite

C. Gypsum

D. Limonite

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**14.** Galvanisation is a method of protecting iron from rusting by coating it with a thin layer of _____

A. Aluminium

B. Tin

C. Silver

D. Zinc

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**15.** Copper reacts with moist carbon-dioxide in air and slowly loses its shine to gain a green coat of _____

A. Copper oxide

B. Iron oxide

C. Copper carbonate

D. None of the above

**Answer:**

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16. _____ react with $dil.\ HNO_3$ to evolve hydrogen gas.

A. Iron and copper

B. Magnanese and Magnesium

C. Zince and Manganese

D. Aluminium and Magnesium

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**17.** Silver articles become black on prolonged exposure to air. This is due to the formation of

_____

A. $Ag_3NO_3$

B. $Ag_2O$

C. $Ag_2S$

D. $Ag_2S$ and $Ag_3NO$

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

**18.** In tinning a layer of molten _____ is deposite on metals.

A. Zinc

B. Uron

C. tin

D. Copper

**Answer:**

Watch Video Solution

## Define The Following

**1.** What are the criteria required for essential minerals?

Watch Video Solution

**2.** Explain the terms : (a) Ores (b) Gangue .

Watch Video Solution

**3.** Gangue

Watch Video Solution

**4.** Metallurgy

Watch Video Solution

**5.** Roasting

Watch Video Solution

**6.** Calcination

Watch Video Solution

**7.** Reduction Reaction

Watch Video Solution

**8.** Define:Galvanizing

Watch Video Solution

**9.** Define:electroplating

Watch Video Solution

**10.** What is conduction?

Watch Video Solution

**11.** Galvanizing, Tinning, Anodizing, Roasting.

Watch Video Solution

**12.** Alloy of sodium with mercury.

Watch Video Solution

**13.** Ionic compounds are _____ in nature.

Watch Video Solution

**14.** Hydraulic Separation method.

Watch Video Solution

**15.** Froth floatation process

Watch Video Solution

**16.** Magnetic separation method.

Watch Video Solution

**17.** What do you mean by venation?

Watch Video Solution

## Write Chemical Equation For The Following Events

**1.** Aluminium came in contact with air.

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**2.** An aqueous solution of borax is

Watch Video Solution

**3.** A reaction was brought about between ferric oxide and aluminium.

Watch Video Solution

**4.** Electrolysis of potassium succinate gives

Watch Video Solution

**5.** Which gas is liberated when dilute hydrochloric acid reacts with sodium

carbonate?

Watch Video Solution

**6.** When steam is passed over red hot aluminium , _____ is produced.

Watch Video Solution

**7.** Extraction of copper from its sulphide ore.

Watch Video Solution

**8.** Sodium chloride dissolved in water forms a non - aqueous solution .

Watch Video Solution

**9.** Copper reacts with concentrated nitric acid.

Watch Video Solution

**10.** Copper react with dilute nitric acid

Watch Video Solution

**11.** Aluminium oxide react with sodium hydroxide.

Watch Video Solution

## Answer The Following In One Or Two Sentences

**1.** Name the categories into which metals can be classified based on their reactivity.

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**2.** Alkali metals never found in free state in nature. Why?

Watch Video Solution

**3.** Fossils are generally found in

Watch Video Solution

**4.** The process of extraction of aluminium from bauxite is called _____ process.

Watch Video Solution

**5.** On what does the process of metallurgy depend ?

Watch Video Solution

**6.** What is concentration of ore ?

Watch Video Solution

**7.** In Hall's process of electrolytic reduction of alumina . Name the Cathode .

Watch Video Solution

**8.** Name the two properties on which Froth flotation method is based.

Watch Video Solution

**9.** Froth floatation method.

Watch Video Solution

**10.** explain Magnetic Separation

Watch Video Solution

**11.** Write the equation for the action of heat on aluminium hydroxide.

Watch Video Solution

**12.** What is the purpose of roasting in metallurgy ?

Watch Video Solution

**13.** Write the cathode reaction in electrolytic reduction of alumina.

Watch Video Solution

**14.** What work as a electrolyte in Hall's cell ?

Watch Video Solution

**15.** The reactivity of metals increase down to reactivity series.

Watch Video Solution

**16.** How oxides of metals are reduced by hydrogen ?

Watch Video Solution

**17.** State the chemical composition of Bauxite.

Watch Video Solution

**18.** State the chemical composition of Bauxite.

Watch Video Solution

**19.** What do you mean by amphoteric oxides ?

Watch Video Solution

**20.** _____ react with $dil.\ HNO_3$ to evolve hydrogen gas.

Watch Video Solution

**21.** What is the electronic definition of Oxidation and Reduction ?

Watch Video Solution

**22.** In which form do the moderately reactive metals occur in nature?

Watch Video Solution

**23.** Which method, is used for the purfication of more reactive metals ?

Watch Video Solution

**24.** What is meant by corrosion ?

Watch Video Solution

**25.** Which measures would you suggest to stop the corrosion of metallic articles or not to allow the corrosion to start ?


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**26.** What is done so to prevent rusting of iron windows and iron doors of your house ?


Watch Video Solution

**27.** Which method do we use when want to study many things together and at the same time ?

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## Distinguish Between

**1.** Metals and non-metals, (based on physical properties)

Watch Video Solution

**2.** Metals and Non-metals. (based on chemical properties)

 Watch Video Solution

**3.** Calcination and Roasting

 Watch Video Solution

**4.** Atoms and Ions

Watch Video Solution

**5.** he cations and anions are arranged in alternate form in

Watch Video Solution

## Give Scientific Reasons

**1.** Why do silver articles turns blackish while copper vessels turn greenish on keeping it in air for a long time ?

Watch Video Solution

**2.** Explain Ionic compounds:

Watch Video Solution

**3.** Give reasons for the following. Sodium and potassium are stored in kerosene.

Watch Video Solution

**4.** Describe the role of Sodium cyanide in froth floatation.

Watch Video Solution

**5.** Anodes need to be replaced from time to time during the electrolysis of alumina.

Watch Video Solution

**6.** Mention the metals that are used in jewellery.

Watch Video Solution

**7.** Give reasons for the following. Aluminum foils are used to wrap food items.

Watch Video Solution

**8.** _____ is an oxide which is amphoteric.

Watch Video Solution

**9.** What are the various steps involved in extraction of pure metals from their ores ?

Watch Video Solution

**10.** Hydrogen gas is not evolved when metals like copper, zinc, iron, etc. react with dilute nitiric acid.

Watch Video Solution

## Explain The Following

**1.** When a copper coin is dipped in silver nitrate solution a glitter appears on the coin after some time. Why does this happen ? Write the chemical equation.

Watch Video Solution

**2.** The electrons configuration of metal A' is 2,8,1. and their of metal B' is 2,8,2 which of the

two metals is more reactive ? Write their reaction with dilute hydrochloric acid.

Watch Video Solution

**3.** List out and compare the chemical properties of metals and non - metals.

Watch Video Solution

**4.** Write the electrode reaction for electrolysis of molten Magnesium chloride and Calcium

chloride.

Watch Video Solution

**5.** Why do silver articles turns blackish while copper vessels turn greenish on keeping it in air for a long time ?

Watch Video Solution

**6.** Why do people snore?

Watch Video Solution

**7.** Explain the action of heat on Iron .

Watch Video Solution

**8.** Divide themetal $Cu, Zn, Mg, Fe, Na, Li$ into three groups, namely and less reative metals.

View Text Solution

**9.** In the reaction between chlorine and HBr a transformation of HBr into, $Br_2$ takes place. Can this transformation be called oxidation ? Which is the oxidant that brings about this oxidation.

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**10.** Have you seen the following things ?

Old iron bas or buildings copper vessles not cleaned for long time, silver ornamentsor idols

exposed to air for long, old abandoned vehicles fit to be thrown away.

Watch Video Solution

**11.** An ore on treatement with dilute hydrochloric acid produces brisk effervescence. What type of ore is this

What steps will be required to obtain metal from the enriched ore ?

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**12.** A metal 'X' acquires a green colour coating on outer surface on exposure to air.

(i) Identify the metal 'X' and name the process responsible for this change.

(ii) Name and write chemical formula of the green coating formed on the metal.

(iii) List two important methods to prevent the process.

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**13.** How is the method of extraction of metals high up in the reactivity series different from that for metals in the middle ? Why the same process cannot be applied for them ? Explain by giving equation, the extration of sodium.

View Text Solution

**14.** What are the various alloys used in daily life ?

Watch Video Solution

**15.** What are the properties that the alloy used for minting coins should have ?

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## Draw A Neat And Labelled Diagram

**1.** Magnetic separation method.

Watch Video Solution

**2.** Froth floatation method.

Watch Video Solution

**3.** Electrolytic reduction of alumina

Watch Video Solution

**4.** Hydraulic separation method.

View Text Solution

## Complete The Following Statement Using Every Given Options

**1.** Ingredients and gangue in bauxite.

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**2.** Use of leaching during the concentration of ore.

Watch Video Solution

**3.** Chemical reaction of transformation of bauxite into alumina by Hall's process

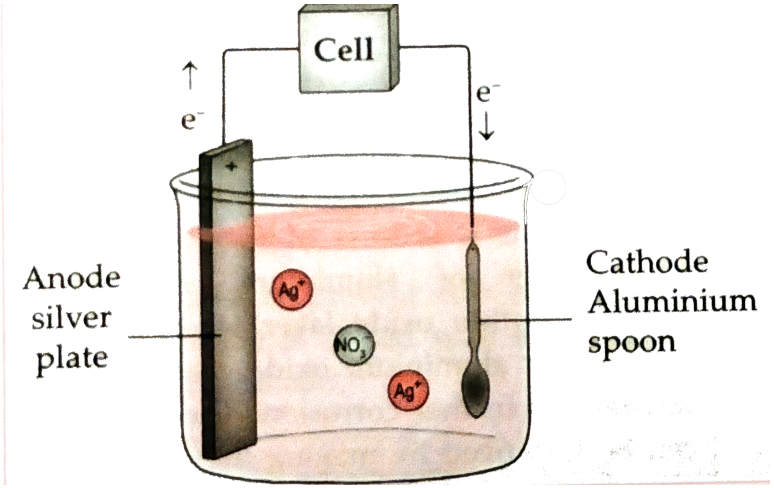
Watch Video Solution

**4.** Heating the aluminium ore with concentrated caustic soda.

Watch Video Solution

## Study The Diagram And Answer The Questions

**1.** What does the diagram represent ?

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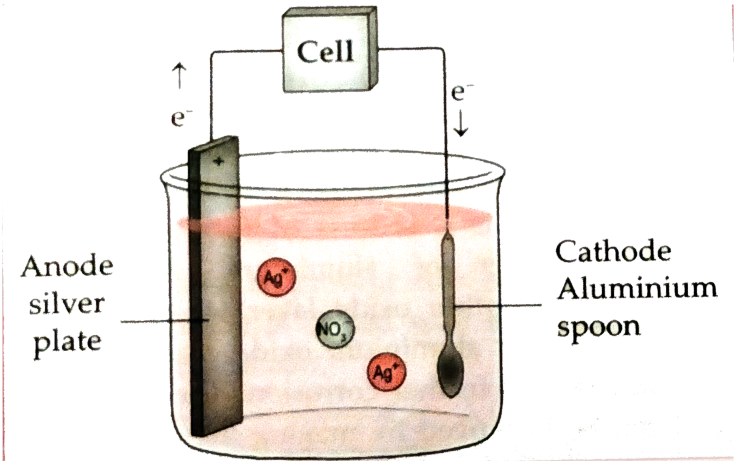
**2.** What can you say about the reactivity of metals at anode and cathode.

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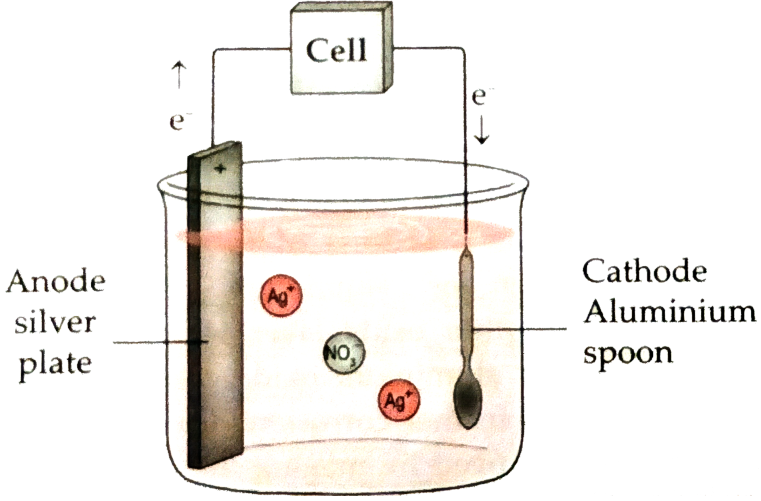
**3.** Write the reactions occuring at cathode and anode.

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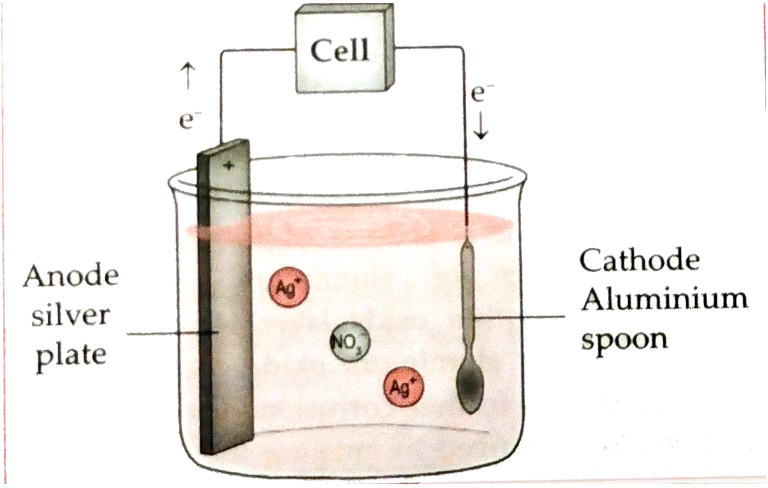
**4.** Refer the diagram which shows reaction of metal with water and answer the following qestion

Name two metals which do not react in the

above experiment.

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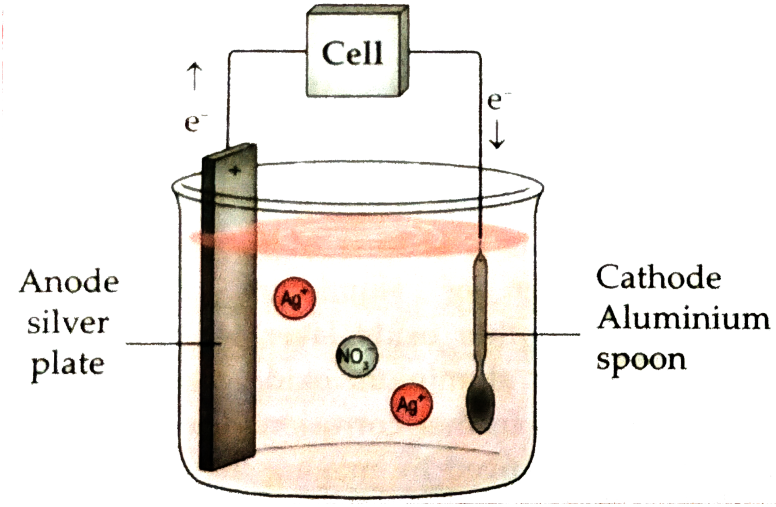
**5.** Refer the diagram which shows reaction of metal with water and answer the following question

What are the properties of the gas produced

in the above experiment

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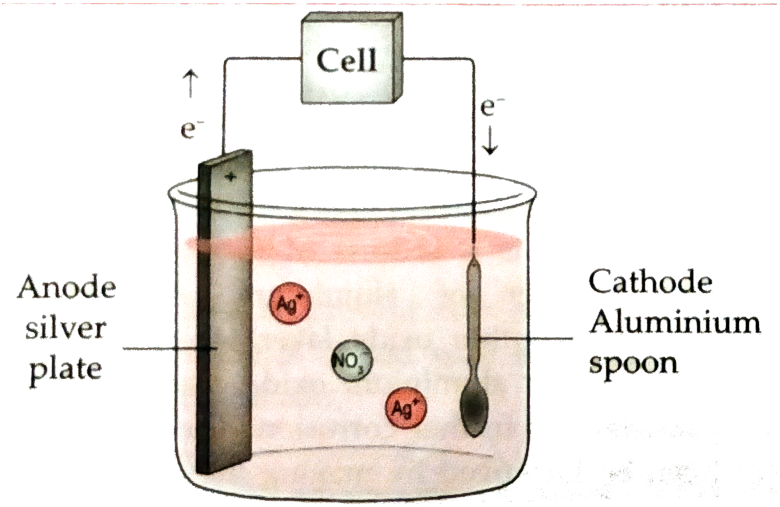
**6.** Refer the diagram which shows reaction of metal with water and answer the following qestion

Write a balanced chemical equation for the

reaction of any one metal in the above process.

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## Read The Passage And Answer The Following Question

**1.** Anodising is a process of fomring a thick oxide layer of aluminum. Aluminium develps a thin oxide layer when exposed to air. This aluminium oxide coat makes it resistant ot further corrsoion. the resistane can be improved by making the oxide layer thicker. In this technique aluminium article is used as a anode. Electrolyte used is dilute sulphuric acid. The anode reaction results in formation of a black coloured thin flim of anode. By putting appropriate dyes in the elctrolytic bath coloured surface with decorative finish can be

achieved. Kitchen articels like anodises pressure cooker, anodised pans and also frames of sliding windows are the applications fo anodising techniques.

How can make aluminium article resistant to corrosion ?

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**2.** Anodising is a process of fomring a thick oxide layer of aluminum. Aluminium develps a thin oxide layer when exposed to air. This

aluminium oxide coat makes it resistant ot further corrsoion. the resistane can be improved by making the oxide layer thicker. In this technique aluminium article is used as a anode. Electrolyte used is dilute sulphuric acid. The anode reaction results in formation of a black coloured thin flim of anode. By putting appropriate dyes in the elctrolytic bath coloured surface with decorative finish can be achieved. Kitchen articels like anodises pressure cooker, anodised pans and also frames of sliding windows are the applications fo anodising techniques.

How can use this technique to obtain articles for decorative purpose ?

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**3.** Anodising is a process of fomring a thick oxide layer of aluminum. Aluminium develps a thin oxide layer when exposed to air. This aluminium oxide coat makes it resistant ot further corrsoion. the resistane can be improved by making the oxide layer thicker. In this technique aluminium article is used as a

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Name the and electronlyte used in this technique.

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How can use this technique to obtain articles for decorative purpose ?

Watch Video Solution

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Name any two articles commonly used in day to day life obtained by using this technique.

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## Answer The Brief

**1.** State any properties of Ionic compounds.

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**2.** Describe Bayer's Process

Watch Video Solution

**3.** Describe Hall's Process

Watch Video Solution

**4.** Describe the process of electrolytic reduction of Alumina with the help of a diagram.

View Text Solution

**5.** How can corrosion of metal be prevented ?

View Text Solution

**6.** Magnetic separation method.

Watch Video Solution

**7.** What is concentration of ore ?

Watch Video Solution

## Solve The Following Questios

**1.** Redraw the given diagram and label the parts. Complete the paragraph with the words given in the bracket :

( magnetic roller, particles of the magnetic ingredients, away, near converyor, belt, nonmagnetic part)

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**2.** What does the above diagram indicates ?

View Text Solution

**3.** Name on ore which is concentrated by electromagnetic separation method and also write the two ingredients with molecular formulae, present in this ore.

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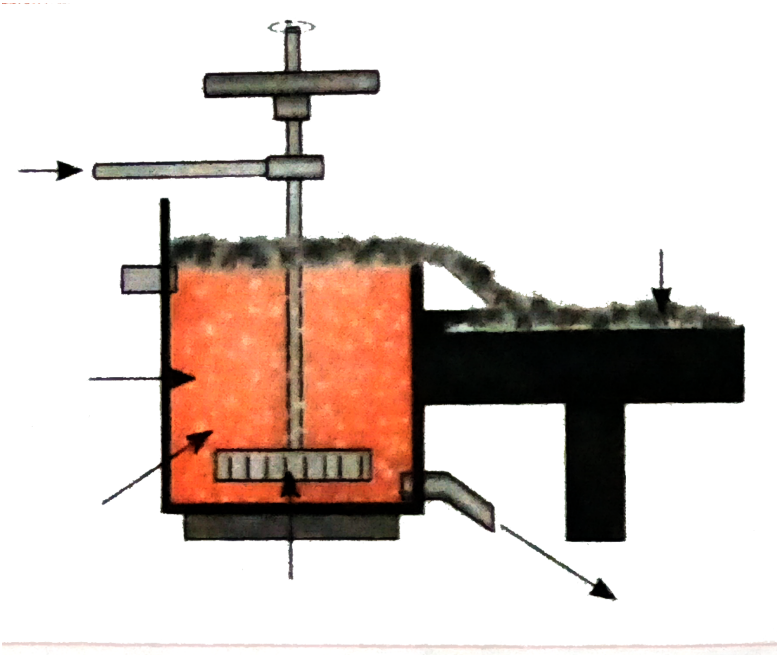
**4.** Redraw the given diagram and label the parts. Complete the paragraph with the words

given in the bracket :

(gangue particles hydrophobic, oilwater, metal

sulphides, hydrolphillic).



View Text Solution

**5.** Redraw the diagram and label it correctly .

Answer the question given below :

What does the abvoe diatgram indicates

View Text Solution

**6.** Name two ores along with their molecular formula which are concetrated by this method.

Watch Video Solution

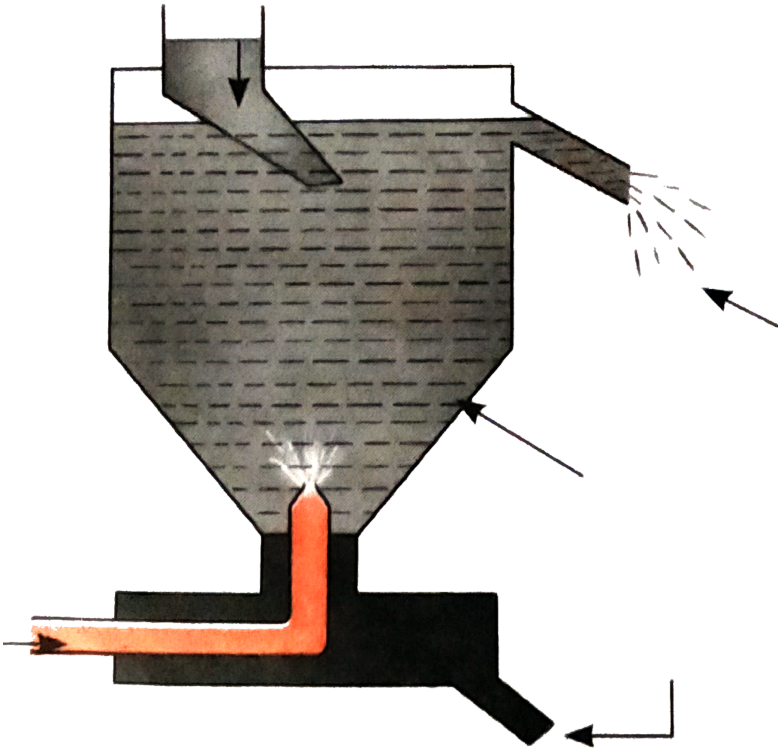
**7.** What is the use of pine oil in this process ?

Watch Video Solution

**8.** Redraw the given diagram and label the parts. Complete the paragraph with the words given in the bracket :

( heavy particles, Gangue particles, bottom

lower, highter upper)



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**9.** Redraw the given and label it correctly.

Answer the questions given below :

What does the above diagram indicates ?

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**10.** Redraw the given and label it correctly.

Answer the questions given below :

Explain the law on which this method is based.

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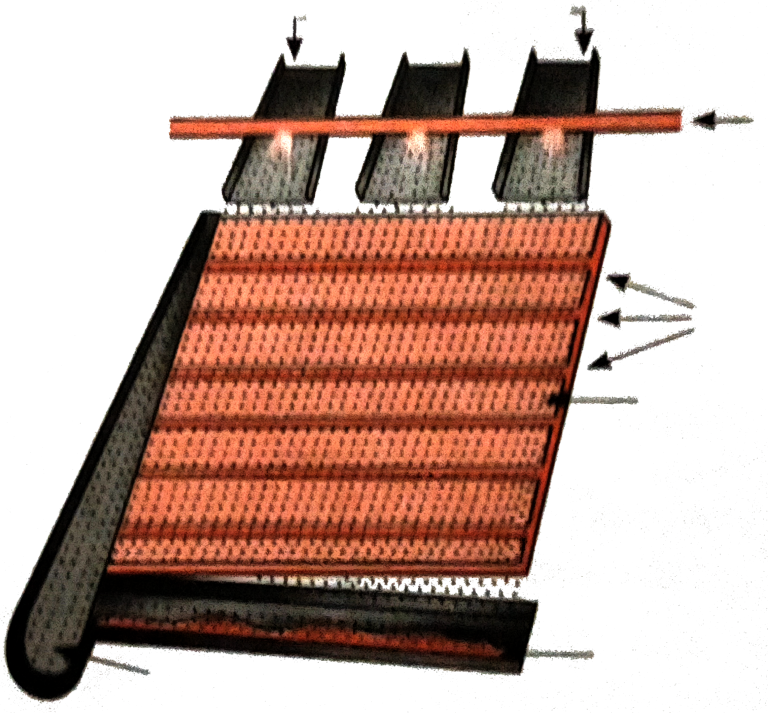
**11.** Redraw given diagram and label the parts.

Completer the paragraph with the words given in the bracket :

( Heavier, ball mil, lighter slits,inclined, stream of water, vibrating)



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**12.** Redraw the given diagram and label it correctly. Answer the questions given below. :

What does the above diagram indicates ?

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**13.** Redraw the given diagram and label it correctly. Answer the questions given below. :

What is the result of ganue particles and ore particles in this process.

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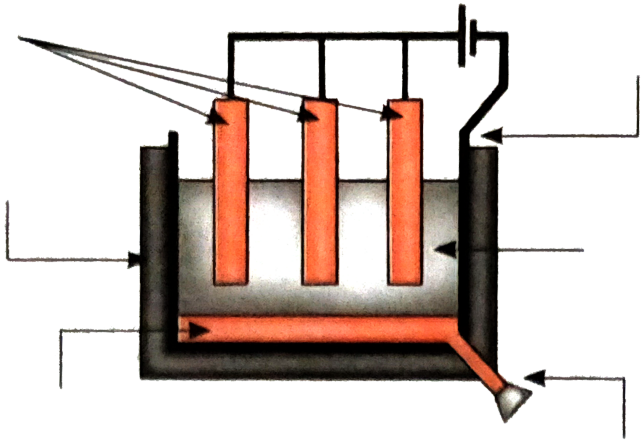
**14.** Answer the questions based on the given diagram.

Label the diagram and answer the given question



What is the importance of cryoite and fluorspar ?

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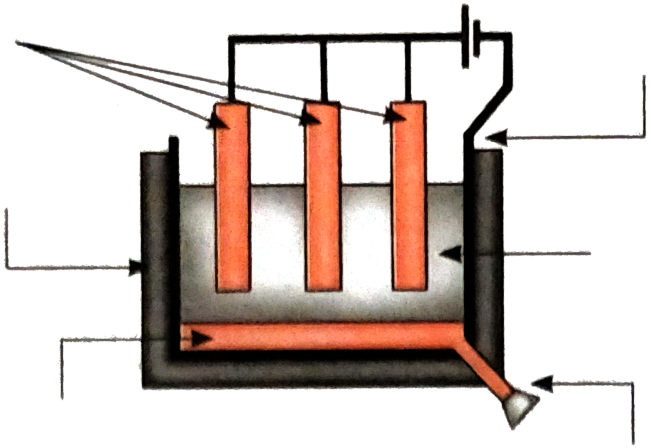
**15.** Answer the questions based on the given diagram.

Label the diagram and answer the given question



Write the anode and cathode reactions.

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**16.** Redraw the given diagram and label it correctly . Answer the question given below :

What does the above diagram indicate ?

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**17.** Redraw the given diagram and label it correctly . Answer the question given below :

In the abvoe process, name the two compoounds along with their molecular

formula which are added in the mixture to lower its melting point.

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**18.** Redraw the given diagram and label it correctly . Answer the question given below :

Give the cathod and are as shown below ?

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Assignement 8

**1.** Fill in the blank :

(i) The metals that produced a sound on striking on hard surface are said to be _____.

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## Assignement 9

**1.** $K_2O, Na_2O, CaO, Al_2O_3$

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## Assignement 10

**1.** Find out the odd one out:

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## Assignement 11

**1.** _____ has the highest melting point.

A. Copper

B. Iron

C. Tungsten

D. Zinc

**Answer:**

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## Assignement 12

**1.** Cinnabar is an ore of _____

A. Aluminium

B. Sodium

C. Iron

D. Mercury

**Answer:**

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Assignement 13

**1.** Distinguish between metals and non-metal.

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## Assignement 14

**1.** Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction.

When copper react with concentracted nitric acid.

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## Assignement 15

**1.** How is metal corrosion prevented?

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## Assignement 16

**1.** Describe Bayer's Process

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## Assignement 17

**1.** The electrons configuration of metal A' is 2,8,1. and their of metal B' is 2,8,2 which of the two metals is more reactive ? Write their reaction with dilute hydrochloric acid.

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## Assignement 18

**1.** Magnetic separation method.

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## Assignement 19

**1.** Give scientific reasons :

DNA fingerprinting is useful in forensic sciences and paternity testing .

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## Assignement 20

**1.** Give scientific reasons :

Lemon or tamarind is used for cleaning coppers vessels turned greenish.

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## Assignement 21

**1.** Electrolytic reduction of alumina

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