

## **CHEMISTRY**

# PHYSICAL, INORGANIC, AND ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

## **METALLURGY**

**Inorganic Chemistry Metallurgy** 

**1.** In purification of bauxite ore, it is mixed with coke and heated at  $1800\,^{\circ}\,C$  in presence of

nitrogen, this is:

A. Hall's process

B. Serpeck's process

C. Baeyer's process

D. Electrolytic reduction.

## Answer: 2



**2.** Reducing agent of haematite in blast — furnace is

A. Coke in furnace

B. Coke in upper part and CO in lower part of furnace.

C. CO in most parts of furnace

D. CO in the furnace

#### **Answer: 3**



3. 
$$PbS \xrightarrow{\operatorname{air}} X, \qquad X + PbS o Pb + SO_2$$

 ${}'X'$  is

A. PbO

B.  $PbO_2$ 

C. PbO and  $PbSO_4$ 

D.  $PbO_2$  and PbO

#### **Answer: 3**



4.	In	which	of	the	following	pairs,	both	the
or	es .	are oxid	des	?				

A. Cuprite, Bauxite

B. Haematite, Cerrusite

C. Argentite, Cassiterite

D. Siderite, Zincite

#### **Answer: A**



**5.** Which of the following statements is incorrect?

A. calamine and siderite are carbonates

B. argentite and cuprite are oxides

C. zinc blende and pyrites are sulphides

D. malachite and azurite are ores of copper

Answer: 5



6. Gravity separation methode is based upon:

A. preferential washing of ores and gangue particles.

B. difference in densities of ore particles and impurities.

C. differnece in chemical properties of ore particles and impurities

D. None of these

**Answer: 2** 

**7.** Sulphide ores are generally concentrated by the :

A. gravity separation process

B. calcination process

C. leaching process

D. None of these

**Answer: 4** 



**8.** Which one of the following sulphide ores is concentrated by chemical leaching?

- A. Sphalerite
- B. Argenitite
- C. Galena
- D. Copper pyrite

#### **Answer: 2**



**9.** NaCN is sometimes added in the froth flotation process as a depressant when ZnS and PbS minerals are expected because :

A.  $Pb(CN)_2$  is precipitated whhile no effect on ZnS.

B. ZnS forms solubel complex  $Na_2ig[Zn(CN)_4ig]$  while PbS forms froth.

C. PbS froms soluble complex  $Na_2 \lceil Pb(CN)_4 
ceil$  while ZnS forms froth.

D. NaCN is never added in froth floatation process.

#### **Answer: 2**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**10.** Which of the following process is related with the removal of sulphur by heating in the air?

A. Smelting

- **B.** Calcination
- C. Annealing
- D. Roasting



- **11.** Consider the following statements
- Roasting is carried out to:
- (i) convert sulphide to oxide and sulphate.
- (ii) to remove impurities of CuS and FeS

present in the ore of tin stone  $(SnO_2)$  as

 $CuSO_4$  and  $FeSO_4.$ 

of these statements.

(iii) melt the ore.

 $\left(iv\right)$  remove arsenic and sulphur impurities.

B. (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

A. (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct

 $\mathsf{C}.\,(i),\,(ii)$  and (iv) are correct.

D. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) are correct.

Answer: 3

#### Watch Video Solution

**12.** Main source of lead is galena (PbS). It is converted to Pb by :

$$PbS \xrightarrow{air} PbO + SO_{2}$$

$$C \xrightarrow{b} Pb + CO_{2}$$
(B): PbS  $\xrightarrow{air} PbO + PbS$ 

$$C \xrightarrow{b} Pb + CO_{2}$$

Self — reduction process is:

A. A

B.B

C. both

D. none



**Watch Video Solution** 

**13.** The chemical composition of slag formed during the smelting process in the extraction of copper is :

A. 
$$Cu_2O+FeO$$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, FeSiO_3$ 

$$\mathsf{C}.\,FeO+Cu_2O$$

$$\mathsf{D.}\, Cu_2S + FeO$$



## **Watch Video Solution**

**14.** Pb and Sn are extracted from their chief ore by :

A. carbon reduction and self reductiion respectively.

B. self reduction and carbon reduction respectively.

C. electrolysis and self reduction respectively.

D. self reduction and electrolysis respectively.

#### **Answer: 2**



**15.** Poling process:

A. reduces  $SnO_2$  to Sn.

B. involves the liberation of reducing gases

like hydrocarbons.

C. uses poles of freshely cut green wood

D. all of the above are correct.

#### **Answer: 4**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**16.** In the process of extraction of gold.

Roasted gold ore

$$+CN^- + H_2O \stackrel{O_2}{\longrightarrow} [X] + OH^-$$

[X] + Zn 
ightarrow [Y] + AuIdentify the complexes [X] and [Y].

A.

 $X = igl[ Au(CN)_2 igr]^-, Y = igl[ Zn(CN)_4 igr]^{2-}$ 

В.

**C**.

D.

 $X = ig \lceil Au(CN)_{\scriptscriptstyle A} ig 
ceil^-, Y = ig \lceil Zn(CN)_{\scriptscriptstyle A} ig 
ceil^{2-}$ 

 $X = \left[Au(CN)_{\scriptscriptstyle A}
ight]^{3-}, Y = \left[Zn(CN)_{\scriptscriptstyle A}
ight]^{2-}$ 

 $X = ig [Au(CN)_2ig ]^-, Y = ig [Zn(CN)_5ig ]^{4-}$ 



# **Watch Video Solution**

17. In electrorefining, the impure metal is made

\_\_\_\_·

A. anode

B. cathode

C. eletrolytic — tank

D. none

#### **Answer: A**



## **Watch Video Solution**

**18.** which of the following electronts is present as the impurity to the maximum extent in the pig iron?

- A. Maganese
- B. Carbon
- C. Silicon
- D. Phosphorus



- **19.** Which of the following process is used in the extractive metallurgy of magnesium?
  - A. Fused salt electrolysis
  - B. Self reduction
  - C. Aqueous solution electrolysis
  - D. Thermite process



**Watch Video Solution** 

20. Which metal is extracted using a hyddrometallurgical process involving complexation?

A. Mg

B. Au

C. Sn

D. Zn



**Watch Video Solution** 

## 21. Bessemer converter is used for

**Atomic** 

nos,

$$Mn=25, Fe=26, Co=27, Ni=28$$

A. steel

B. wrought iron

C. pig iron

D. cast iron



# **Watch Video Solution**

## 22. The process of zone refining is used for:

A. silicon

B. germanium

C. gallium

D. all the above

#### **Answer: D**

**23.** On the basis of ellingham diagram which of the following is not correct?

A. Entropy change for all oxides is roughly same.

B. Below the boiling point,  ${}'T\Delta S'$  factor decomposes into metal & oxygen.

C. Above  $\Delta G=0$  line, oxide decomposes into metal & oxygen.

D. If randomness increases the slope increases.

#### **Answer: 1**



**View Text Solution** 

**24.** Which does not represent correct method ?

A. 
$$TiCl_2 + 2Mg 
ightarrow Ti + 2MgCl_2$$

Kroll

B.  $Ni(CO)_4 
ightarrow Ni + 4CO$  : Mond

C. 
$$Ag_2CO_3
ightarrow 2Ag+CO_2+rac{1}{2}O_2$$
 :

Van Arkel

D. 
$$ZrI_4 o Zr+2I_2$$
 : Van Arkel

#### **Answer: 3**



**Watch Video Solution** 

25. Select correct statement

A. In the decomposition of an oxide into oxygen and solid / liquid metal, entropy increases.

B. Decomposition of an oxide is an endothermic change.

C. To make  $\Delta G^\circ$  negative, temperature should be high enough so that  $T\Delta S^\circ > \Delta H^\circ.$ 

D. All are correct statements.

### Answer: 4

**26.** Consider the following metallurgical processes:

(I) Heating impure metal with CO and distilling the resulting volatile carbonyl  $(b.\ p.\ 43^\circ\ C)$  and finally decomposition at  $150^\circ\ -\ 200^\circ\ C$  to get the pure metal.

(II) Heating the sulphide ore in air until a part is converted to oxide and then further heating in the absence of air to let the oxide react with unchanged metal sulphide.

(III) Electrolysis of the molten electrolyte containing approximately equal amounts of the metal chloride and NaCl to obtain the metal. The processes used for obtaining magnesium, nickel and copper are respectively. A. (I), (II) and (III)B.(II),(III) and (I) $\mathsf{C}.\,(III),\,(I)\,\mathsf{and}\,(II)$ D. (II), (I) and (III)**Answer: 3** 

**27.** Native silver metel froms a water solube, complexx with a dilute aqueous wsolution of NaCN in the presence of

A. nitrogen

B. oxygen

C. carbon dioxide

D. argon

Answer: B

**28.** Which of the following is not correctly matched with respect to the processes involved in the extractive metallurgy of the respective metal?

A.  $Al_2O_3.2H_2O o Al$ : Leaching,

precipitation, calcination and electrolytic

reduction (molten state).

B.  $Ag_2S o Ag$ : Leaching and

displacement method.

 $\mathsf{C}.\,PbS o Pb\colon$  Froth flotation process, roasting and self reduction.

D.  $KCl.\ MgCl_2.6H_2O o Mg$ :

Dehydration by simple heating electrolytic reduction in aqueous phase.

#### **Answer: 4**



**29.** The chemical process in the production of steel from haematite ore involves

- A. reduction
- B. oxidation
- C. reduction followed by oxidation
- D. oxidation followed by reduction.

**Answer: 3** 



- **30.** Which of the followed statement is incorrect?
  - A. Cassiterite is an oxide ore of tin.
  - B. Tin metal is obtained by the carbon reduction of black tin ( purified ore of tin ).
  - C. In the extraction of lead from galena, the roasting and self reduction are carried out in the same furnace at different temperature.

D. Reducing agent of haematite in blast  $\,-\,$ 

furnace is coke in upper part and CO in lower part of furnace.

# **Answer: 4**



**31.** The element which is recovered from electrolyte process is :

A. iron

- B. lead
- C. aluminium
- D. zinc



- **32.** Blister copper is
  - A. pure copper
  - B. ore of copper

- C. alloy of copper
- D. impure copper



**Watch Video Solution** 

# **33.** Aluminium metal is purified by :

- A. Hoope's process
- B. Hall's process
- C. Serpeck's process

D. Baeyer's process

### **Answer: 1**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**34.** Forth floatation process for the concentration of sulphide ores is an illustration of the practical application of :

A. adsorption

B. absorption

C. sedimentation

D. coagulation

### **Answer: 1**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**35.** Give the correct order of initials T or F for following statements. Use T if statements is true and F if it is false.

(i) In gold schmidt thermite process aluminium acts as a reducing agent.

(ii) Mg is extracted by electrolysis of aq. solution of  $MgCl_2$ .

(iv) Red Bauxite is purified by Serpeck's process.

A. TTTF

B. T F F T

C. FTTT

D. TFTF

# **Answer: 4**



**36.** Thermite is a mixture of :

A. Fe powder and  $Al_2O_3$ 

B. Al powder and  $Fe_2O_3$ 

C. Cu powder and  $Fe_2O_3$ 

D. Zn powder and  $Cr_2O_3$ 

# **Answer: B**



37. Calcium is extracted by the electrolysis of:

A. Fused mixture of  $CaCl_2$  and  $CaF_2$ 

B.  $CaCl_2$  fused salt solution

C. fused mixture of  $CaCl_2$  and NaF

D.  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$  fused salt solution

#### **Answer: 1**



38. poling process is used for

A. The removal of  $Cu_2O$  from Cu

B. The removal of  $Al_2O_3$  from Al

C. The removal of  $Fe_2O_3$  from Fe

D. All of these

#### **Answer: 1**



**39.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the

lists:

List-1	$\mathrm{List}\!-\!II$
$(a) { m Argentile}$	(1)Halide ore of magnesium
$(b) { m Cuprite}$	(2)Carbonate ore of iron
(c)Siderite	(3)Oxide ore of copper
(d)Camallite	(4)Sulphide ore of silver
Codo.	

Code :

A.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	4	3	<b>2</b>	1
В.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	1	2	3	4
C.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	2	3	4	1



# Watch Video Solution

40. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

Bauxite (a)Lead T (b)Copper II Camallite III Malachite (c)Magnesium (d)Hall Process Galena IVCode:  $I \quad II \quad III \quad IV$ A. b cI II III IV B. d $\boldsymbol{c}$ b $\boldsymbol{a}$ 

List-II

bd $\boldsymbol{a}$  $\boldsymbol{c}$  $I \quad II \quad III \quad IV$ D. db $\boldsymbol{c}$  $\boldsymbol{a}$ 

 $II \quad III$ 

IV

List-1

Answer: 2



**41.** Which of the following statements is incorrect?

A. In Hall — Heroult process, the electrolyte used is a molten mixture of alumina, sodium hydroxide and cryolite

B. Lead is extracted from its chief ore by both carbon reduction and self reduction.

- C. Zinc is extracted from its chief ore by carbon reduction.
- D. Extraction of gold involves the leaching of ore with cyanide solution followed by reduction with zinc.



**42.** On hanting a mixture of  $Cu_2O$  and  $Cu_2S$ ,

we get:

A. 
$$CuCO_2$$

$$\mathsf{B}.\,Cu+SO_3$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,CuO + CuS$$

D. 
$$Cu_2SO_3$$

#### **Answer: 1**

