



## CHEMISTRY

### BOOKS - R SHARMA CHEMISTRY (HINGLISH)

## GENERAL PRINCIPALS AND ISOLATION OF ELEMENTS

#### Flow Up Test 1

1. Which of the following statements is incorrect in the context of minerals ?

A. All ores are minerals but all minerals are not ores

B. Minerals from which can be conveniently and economically extracted are known as ores

C. Minerals are always single compounds and have a definite composition

D. Naturally occurring crystal bodies consisting of compounds of metals which are formed as a result of physical and chemical processes are called minerals

**Answer: c**



2. Which of the following statements is correct ?

(i) The s-block metals occur as chlorides, silicates and carbonates

(ii) The d- and p- block metals are found as oxides and sulphides and except for the group 3 metals which occur as phosphates, and the platinum group metals and gold which occur in uncombined form

(iii) There is no mineral source of technetium ( $Tc$ ), is a radioactive element that is made in nuclear reactors

(iv) All the lanthanides ( $Ce$  to  $Lu$ ) occur as phosphates

A. (i), (iv)

B. (i),(iii),(iv)

C. (i),(ii),(iii)

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

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3. Which of the following metals is found in nature as carnotate?**

A. Sr

B. Ca

C. B

D. Os

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

**4.** The impurities present in a mineral are called

A. naggets

B. flux

C. gangue

D. froth

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. The entire scientific and technological process used for isolation of the metal from its ore is known as

A. metamerism

B. metallurgy

C. meteorology

D. metallography

**Answer: b**



**Watch Video Solution**

**6. Calamine is an ore of**

A. lead

B. calcium

C. zine

D. magnesium

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Which of the following is a sulphide ore?

A. Willemite

B. cryolite

C. Cerussite

D. Argentite

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

8. The ore of calcium which contains phosphorus is



A. fluorapatite

B. asheston

C. talc

D. gypsum

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. Among the following the most abundant metal in the earth's crust is

A. *Ca*

B. *Na*

C. *Al*

D. *Fe*

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

## Flow Up Test 2

1. The process of removing light gangue particles by washing in a current of water is called

A. levigation

B. gravity separation

C. hydraulic washing

D. all of these

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. which of the following ores can be connected by  
forth magnetic separation method ?

(i)Haematite (ii)magnetite(iii)siderite(iv)Fool's gold

A. (i),(ii),(iii),(iv)

B. (i),(ii),(iii)

C. (i),(ii),(iii)

D. (ii),(iii)

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3. Name three ores which are concentrated by froth flotation process. What is a depressant ?**

A. Halide ores

B. Phosphate ores

C. Native ores

D. Sulphide ores

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. Which of the following is used as a depressant in froth floatation process ?

- A. Copper sulphate
- B. Xanthate
- C. Potassium cyanide
- D. Pine oil

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. The significance of leaching in the extraction of aluminium is

- A. to prepare pure alumina from the bauxite ore
- B. to refine aluminium
- C. to extract aluminium
- D. to reduce  $Al_2O_3$

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**



Watch Video Solution

6. Mac-Arthur Forest cyanide process is used in the extraction of

(i) Cu (ii) Ag (iii) Au (iv)Pt

A. (ii) and (iii)

B. (i),(ii),(iii)

C. (i),(ii) (iii),(iv)

D. (i) and (iv)

**Answer: a**



Watch Video Solution

1. Calcination of ores involves heating the ore below its fusion temperature in

- A. presence of superheated steam
- B. absence of air or limited supply of air
- C. an atmosphere of nitrogen
- D. presence of air

**Answer: b**



**Watch Video Solution**



2. Roasting of ores is done in

- A. Presence of an excess of air or oxygen
- B. Presence of superheated steam
- C. Absence of air
- D. Presence of a limited supply of air

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. By which of the following processes is an oxide ore reduced to the free metal ?

A. Calcination

B. Leaching

C. Smelting

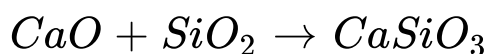
D. Roasting

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. A flux is often added to remove impurities from a concentrated ore. In the reaction



the slag and the flux are

A.  $SiO_2$  and  $CaSiO_3$

B.  $CaO$  and  $SiO_2$

C.  $CaSiSO_2$  and  $CaO$

D. both (1) and (3)

**Answer: a**



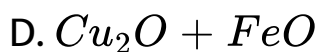
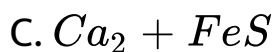
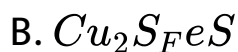
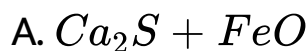
**Watch Video Solution**

5. Extraction of copper is done using copper pyrites.

After roasting, the ore is mixed with silica and coke and then smelted in a blast furnace. The matte obtained from the blast furnace is charged into a

silica-lined converter. Some silica is also added, and a hot air blast is blown into the mixture to obtain blister copper, which is purified by electrorefining.

Matte is a mixture of



**Answer: b**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. which of the following metals can't be extracted by the carbon reduction process ?

A.  $Zn$

B.  $Fe$

C.  $W$

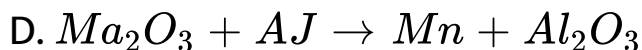
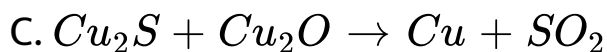
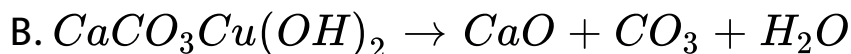
D.  $So$

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Which of the following represents the thermite reaction ?



**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

1. Ellingham diagram are plotwe of ..... as a function of temprecture

A.  $\Delta_r U^\ominus$

B.  $\Delta_r H^\ominus$

C.  $\Delta_r G^\ominus$

D.  $\Delta_r S^\ominus$

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Which of the following observations made from the Ellingham diagram is wrong ?

A. The slope of the curves of the formation of metal oxides is negative

B. Each curve is straight line except when some change takes place in phase ( $S - 1$  or  $1 \rightarrow g$ )

C. In the case of less reactive (or less electropositives metal like  $Ag$  and  $Hg$ ,  $\Delta G^\ominus$  become positive at relatively low temperatures .

D. Any metal oxide with lower value of  $\Delta G^\ominus$  is more stable than a metal oxide with higher



$$\Delta G^\ominus .$$

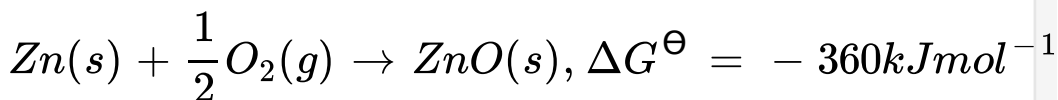
Answer: a



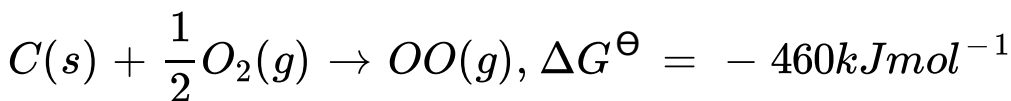
Watch Video Solution

3. Consider the following reaction at  $1000^\circ C$

(A)



(B)



Choose the correct statement at  $1000^\circ C$

A. "Zinc" can be oxidized by  $CO$

B. "Zine"oxide can be readuced by  $C$

C. Both (1) and (2) are true

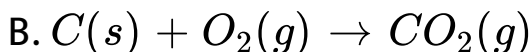
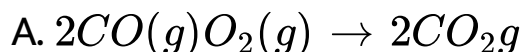
D. Both (1) and (2) are false

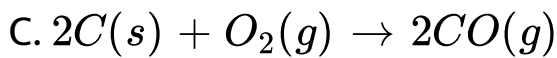
**Answer: b**



**Watch Video Solution**

4.  $\Delta G^\ominus$  vs T plot in Ellingham diagram slopes downward for the reaction .





D. Both (2) and (3)

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Which of the following fact is of no significance for roasting sulphide ores to the oxide and not subjecting the sulphide ores in carbon reduction directly?

A. Metal sulphides are less stable than the corresponding oxide

B.  $CO_2$  is thermodynamically more stable than



C.  $CO_2$  is more volatile than  $CS_2$

D. Metal sulphides are thermodynamically more stable than  $CS_2$

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Although thermodynamically feasible, in practice, magnesium metal is used for the reduction of alumina in the metallurgy of Al because.

- A. reaction is slow
- B. the temperature required is high
- C. there are side reaction
- D. magneaium oxide decmposes

**Answer: b**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. The reduction of a metal oxide if the metals formed is in \_\_\_ state at the temperature of readuction

A. solid

B. liquid

C. gaseous

D. Both (2) and (3)

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

8. Which of the following statement is not correct?

A. The reaction  $Cr_2O_3 + 2Al \rightarrow Al_2O_3 + 2Cr$  is thermodynamically feasible as is apparent from

the Gibbs energy value but it does not take place at room temperature.

B. Under certain conditions,  $Mg$  can reduce

$SiO_2$  and  $Si$  can react to form  $MgO$ .

C. Out of  $C$  and  $CO$ ,  $C$  is a better reduction

agent than  $CO$  below  $673K$  but  $CO$  is a more

effective reducing agent than  $C$  above  $673K$ .

D. Out of  $C$  and  $CO$ ,  $C$  is a better reducing

agent than  $CO$  the reduction of  $ZnO$  is  $Zn$

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. The most abundant ore of iron is

A. siderite

B. haematite

C. magnetite

D. limonite

**Answer: b**



**Watch Video Solution**



10. Iron is extracted on a commercial scale from  $Fe_2O_3$  by reduction with \_\_\_ in a blast furnace

A.  $CO$

B.  $C$

C.  $Al$

D.  $Mg$

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

11. (c) \_\_\_ iron is the purest form of iron.

A. Steel

B. Wrought iron

C. Cast iron

D. Pig iron

**Answer: b**



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** When hard steel is heated to bright redness and then allowed to cool slowly, its hardness decreases and softness increases. The process is called

A. annealing

B. quenching

C. tempering

D. hadening

**Answer: a**

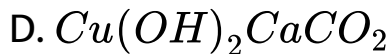
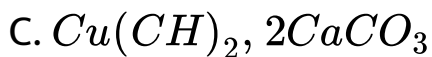


**Watch Video Solution**

**13. Which of the following is malachile?**

A.  $Cu_2S$

B.  $CuFeS_2$

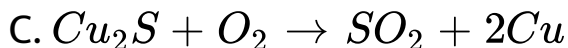
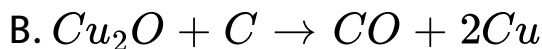
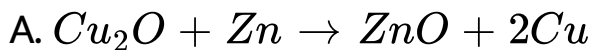


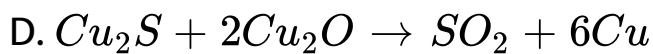
Answer: d



Watch Video Solution

14. Which of the following reaction is involved in the extraction of copper by the besemer process?





**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

**15. (xii) Which is known as 'blister copper' ?**

A. an slop of copper

B. copper containing 1 → 2 % impurity

C. an ore of copper

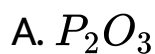
D. pure copper

**Answer: b**



Watch Video Solution

16. The flux in the smelting of copper is



Answer: c



Watch Video Solution

17. The main ore of zine is

A. willemite ( $Zn_2SiO_4$ )

B. zincite ( $ZnO$ )

C. calamine ( $ZnCO_3$ )

D. zinc blends ( $ZnS$ )

Answer: d



Watch Video Solution

18. Zinc is used in

- A. sherardcing
- B. dry batteries
- C. hot galvanizing
- D. all of these

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

## Flow Up Test 5

1. Sodium metal is made by the electrolysis of a molten mixture of about



40 %  $NaCl$  and 67 %  $CaCl_2$  in a

A. mercury cathode cell

B. solvay cell

C. downs cell

D. Diaphragm cell

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. During the electrolytic production of aluminium ,  
the carbon anodes are replaced from time to time  
because

A. carbon converts  $Al_2O_3$  to  $Al$

B. oxygen liberated at the carbon anode reacts with anodes to form  $CO_2$

C. the carbon prevents atmosphere oxygen from coming in carbon with aluminum

D. the carbon anode gets decayed

**Answer: b**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3.** Electrolytic reduction of alumina to aluminum by the Hall-Heroult process is carried out

- A. in the presence of cryolin which forms a melt at high temperature process is carried out
- B. In the presence of  $NaCl$
- C. In the presence of thaorite
- D. in the presence of cryolite which a melt at lower temperature and increases the electrical conductivity.

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

A. The zone refining process for purification of metal is based on the difference in solubilities of the impurities in the molten and solid state of the metal

B. Ultra-pure silicon, used to make semiconductors, is obtained by the zone-refining process

C. The van Arkel method for purification of metals involves the conversion of the metal into a thermodynamically stable compound

D. The distillation process (under reduced pressure) is used for the purification of  $Hg$

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Which of the following statements is not correct ?

A.  $Ti$  is refined by the van Arkel process

B. Impure Ni is purified by the zone-refining process

C. Desilverization of lead may be carried out using the parkes process

D. Matel  $Ag$  is purified by the capellation process

**Answer: b**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Which of the following statement are correct?

(i) The liquation process is used for the purification of  
so

(ii)  $Ca$  and  $Mg$  are extracted by electrolytic  
reduction

(iii)The amalgamation method is used in the purification of  $Ag$

(iv)The electrometallurgical process (electrolysis of fused salts) is employed in extract sodium

A. (i)(ii),(iii),(iv)

B. (ii),(iii),(iv)

C. (i),(iii)

D. (iii),(ii),(iv)

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

1. Which of the following processes causes air pollution ?

- A. Roasting
- B. Calcination
- C. Froth floatation
- D. Both (1) and (2)

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**



2. Which of the following group 13 element occur in nature as oxide ?

A. *Ti*

B. *In*

C. *Al*

D. *B*

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Which of the group 14 element occur in nature as oxide?

A. *Sn*

B. *Pb*

C. *Ge*

D. *Si*

**Answer: b**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. Which of the group 15 element occurs in nature as phosphates ?

A. *N*.

B. *Y*

C. *As*

D. *Sb*

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

**5. Major nature source of the halogens are**

A. sulphates

B. oxides

C. carbonates

D. halides

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

**6. The mineral carallite contain**

A. *Ca* and *Mg*

B. *Ag* and *K*

C. *Ca* and *K*

D. *Mg* and *Na*

**Answer: b**



Watch Video Solution

7. Wolframite ( $FeWO_2$ ) present as an impurity in cassiterite ( $SnO_2$ ) can be removed by the process of

- A. zone refining
- B. gravity separation
- C. electromagnetic separation
- D. froth flotation separation

**Answer: c**



Watch Video Solution

8. In the manufacture of iron from haematite, the limestone acts as a

A. reducing agent

B. matrix

C. flux

D. slag

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. All  $FeC$  alloys containing less than 2% carbon are called

- A. steel
- B. wrought iron
- C. spongy iron
- D. Pig iron

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

10. In the context of the Hall-Héroult process for the extraction of  $Al$ , which of the following statements is false?

A.  $Al_2O_3$  is mixed with  $CaF_2$  which lowers the melting point of the mixture and brings conductivity

B.  $Al^{2+}$  is reduced at the cathode to form  $Al$

C.  $NaAlF_6$  serves as the electrolyte

D.  $CO$  and  $CO_2$  are produced in the process

Answer: b



Watch Video Solution



11. The metal that can't be obtained by electrolysis of an aqueous solution of its salts is

A. Cu

B. Cr

C. Ag

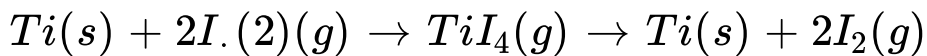
D. Ca

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

12. Which method of purification is represented by the following equation ?



- A. van arkel
- B. poling
- C. Cupellation
- D. zone reflation

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

13. Oxidation state of the metal in the mineral hematite and magnetite respectively are

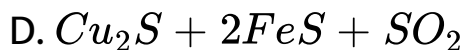
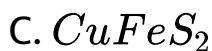
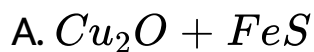
- A. +2, +3 in hematite and +3 in magnetite
- B. +2, +3 in hematite and +2 in magnetite
- C. +2, in hematite and +2, +3 in magnetite
- D. +3 in hematite and +2, +3 in magnetite

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

14. The chemical composition of slag formed during the smelting process in the extraction of copper is



Answer: b



Watch Video Solution

15. partial masting of chalcopyries produces

A.  $Cu_2S$  and  $FeO$

B.  $Cu_2O$  and  $FeO$

C.  $CuS$  and  $Fe_2O_3$

D.  $Cu_2O$  and  $Fe_2O_3$

**Answer: b**

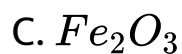


**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Iron is removed from chalcopyrite as

A.  $FeO$

B.  $FeS$



**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** In self-reduction used in extraction of copper, the reducing agent is

A. S

B.  $O_2$ –

C.  $S_2$

D.  $SO_2$

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** Native silver metal forms a water soluble complex with a dilute aqueous solution of  $NaCN$  in the presence of

A. Nitrogen

B. Oxygen

C. carbon dioxide

D. argon

**Answer: b**



**Watch Video Solution**

**19. which are contins bothiron and copper ?**

- A. couprite
- B. chalcocite
- C. chalcopyrite
- D. malachite

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**



**20.** The method chiefly used for the extraction of lead and tin from their ores are respectively .

- A. self-reduction and carbon reduction
- B. self-reduction and electrolytic reduction
- C. carbon reduction self reduction
- D. cyanide process and carbon reduction

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

21. Which of the following alkali metals occurs in nature as silicate?

A. Li

B. Na

C. K

D. Rb

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

22. Which of the following alkali earth metals occurs in nature as oxides and silicates ?

A. Ba

B. Sr

C. Ca

D. Be

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** Near the top of the blast furnace, iron oxides are reduced to ..... by carbon monoxide .

- A. pig iron
- B. cast iron
- C. spongy iron
- D. wrought iron

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** Spelter is

A. impure  $Cu$

B. impure  $Zn$

C. impure  $Fe$

D. impure  $Al$

**Answer: b**



**Watch Video Solution**

**25.** Copper is purified by electrolytic refining of blister copper. The correct statement about this process is (are):

(i) impure  $Cu$  strip is used as cathode

(ii) acidified aqueous  $CuSO_4$  is used as electrolyte

(iii) pure  $Cu$  deposits at cathode

(iv) impurities settle as anode -mud

A. (i),(ii),(iii),(iv)

B. (1),(ii),(iv)

C. (1),(ii),(iii)

D. (ii),(iii),(iv)

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

26. Upon heating with  $Cu_2S$  the reagents that give copper metal are

(i)  $CuFeS_2$  (ii)  $CuO$

(iii)  $Cu_2O$  (iv)  $CuSO_4$

A. (ii),(iii),(iv)

B. (ii),(iii)

C. (i),(ii),(iii),(iv)

D. (ii),(iv)

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

27. The carbon reduction method is not used for the extraction of

(i) Tin from  $SuO_2$

(ii) Iron from  $Fe_2O_3$

(iii) aluminium for  $Al_2O_3$

(iv) magnesium from  $MgCO_3$ .  $CaCO_3$

A. (i),(ii)

B. (iii),(iv)

C. (i),(iv)

D. (ii),(iv)

**Answer: b**



Watch Video Solution



28. In the cyanide extraction process of silver from argentite, the oxidizing and reducing agents used are

A.  $HNO_3$  and  $CO$  respectively

B.  $HNO_3$  and  $Zn$  respectively

C.  $O_2$  and  $Zn$  dust respectively

D.  $O_2$  and  $CO$  respectively

**Answer: c**



Watch Video Solution

**29.** Extraction of metal from the ore cassiterite involves

(i) carbon reduction of an oxide or

self reduction of a sulphide or

(iii) removal of copper impurity

(iv) removal of iron impurity

A. (i),(ii),(iii),(iv)

B. (ii),(iii),(iv)

C. (i),(iv)

D. (i),(iii) and (iv)

**Answer: d**



30. Which of the following reaction is of no significance for roasting sulphide ores to the oxide and not subjection the sulphide ores carbon reduction direction?

A. Metal sulphides are thermodynamically more stable than  $CS_2$

B.  $CO_2$  is thermodynamically more stable than  $CS_2$

C. Metal sulphides are less stable than the corresponding oxide

D.  $CO_2$  is more volatile than  $CS_2$

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** Extraction of iron from zine blende is achieved by

A. electrolytic reduction

B. roasting followed by self reduction

C. roasting followed by reduction with another metal

D. roasting followed by reduction with carbon

**Answer: d**

**32.** Steel is manufactured from cast iron by

- (i) bessemer process (ii) open hearth process  
(iii) oxygen tip- blowing (iv) electric are process

- A. (i),(ii),(iii)  
B. (i),(ii),(iii),(iv)  
C. (ii),(iii),(iv)  
D.

**Answer: b**

33. When hard steel is heated to bright rednce reduce and then allowed to cool slowly, Its hurdness harthess decreases and softwere increases ,The process is called

A. case hundening

B. tempering

C. quenching

D. nitriding

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

1. Zinc can be coated on iron to produce galvanized iron but the reverse is not possible it is because

A. zinc is lighter than iron

B. zinc has lower melting point than iron

C. zinc has lower negative electrode potential than iron

D. zinc has higher negative electrode potential than iron

**Answer: c**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. In the extraction of copper from its sulphide ore, the metal is finally obtained by the reduction of cuprous oxide with

- A. copper (I) sulphide
- B. sulphur dioxide
- C. iron(II) sulphide
- D. carbon monoxide

**Answer: a**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



3. Metals are usually not found as nitrates in the ores" Out of the following two (a and b) reaction which is ..are true for the above observation ?

Metal nitrates are highly unstable

Metal nitrates are highly soluble in water

A. a is true b is false

B. a and b are true

C. a and b are false

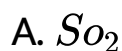
D. a is false b is true

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

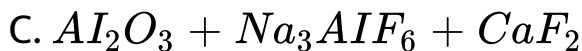
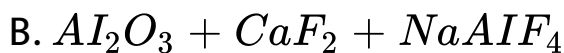
4. Roasting of sulphides given the gas  $X$  as a by product. This is a colorless gas with choking smell of burnt and causes great damage to respiratory system. It is acidic, acts as a reducing agent and in acid never been isolated. The gas  $X$  is



**Answer: a**

 Watch Video Solution

5. Aluminum is extracted from alumine  $Al_2O_3$  by electrolysis of a molten mixture of :



**Answer: c**

 Watch Video Solution

6. Which of the following is a mineral of iron?

A. Malachite

B. Cassiterite

C. Pyrolusite Magnetite

D. Magnetite

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Identify the alloy containing a non metal as a constituent in it

A. Invar

B. Steel

C. Bell metal

D. Bronze

**Answer: a,b**



**Watch Video Solution**

**8. Which of the following pairs of metals is purified by van Arkel method?**

A. *Ni* and *Fe*

B. *Ca* and *In*

C. *Zr* and *Ti*

D. *Ag* and *Au*

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. which of the following elements is present as the impurity to the maximum extent in the pig iron?

A. Phosphorus

B. Manganese

C. Carbon

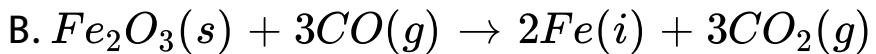
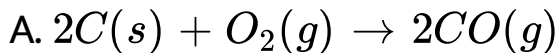
D. Silicon

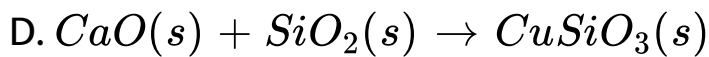
**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** The following reaction take place in the blast in the preparation of impure iron identify the reaction pertaining to the formation of the slag





**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** Sulphide ore of metal are usually concentrated by froth flotation process .Which one of the following sulphide3 ores after an exception and is contrated by electrical leaching?

A. Copper pyete

B. Sphalerite

C. Argenuite



D. Calcon

**Answer: c**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Which of the following statement above the advantage of roasting of sulphide are before reduction is not true?

A. The  $\Delta_T G$  is negative for reaction of sulphide  
to its oxide

B. Roasting of the sulphide to the oxide  
thermodynamically feasible

C. Carbon and hydrogen are suitable reduction agent for metal sulphide

D. The  $\Delta_T G$  of the sulphide is greater than from for  $CS_2$  and  $H_2S$

**Answer: c**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**13.** The method of zone refining of metal is based on the principle of *AIFMIT* – 2003)

- A. greater malleability of the pure metal from that of the impurity
- B. Higher melting point of the impurity than that of the pure metal
- C. greater ductility of the solid metal than that of the impurity
- D. greater solubility of the impurity in the molten state than the solid

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

14. Cassiterite is an ore of

A. Mn

B. Ni

C. Sb

D. Sn

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

15. Purification of aluminum by electrolytic refining is known as

- A. Hall's process
- B. baryor's process
- C. Hoop's process
- D. Sepeck's process

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Elemental  $Si$  in to be used as a semiconductor is purified by

- A. heating under vacume

B. flotatio

C. zione refining

D. electrolyate

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**