



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - MBD CHEMISTRY (ODIA ENGLISH)

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ISOLUTION OF ELEMENTS

Question Bank

1. The removal of impurities from a crude metal is called :

A. Refining

B. Roasting

C. Calcination

D. Concentration

Answer: D



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2. Most of the plants contain :

A. Fe

B. Zn

C. I

D. K

Answer: D



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3. A common metal used as reductant for the extraction of metals from their oxides is :

A. Cr

B. Al

C. CO

D. Fe

Answer: B



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4. Calcination and roasting are :

- A. Different names of the same operation
- B. Used for the purification of metals
- C. Usually carried out in reverberatory furnace
- D. Employed for the concentration of the ore

Answer: C



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5. Chloride are among the following is :

A. Malachite

B. Magnesite

C. Magnetite

D. Rock salt

Answer: D



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6. Which radioactive element is more abundant in India ?

A. Thorium

B. Uranium

C. Radium

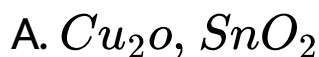
D. Radon

Answer: A



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7. The group containing oxides that cannot be reduced by carbon to give the respective metal is :



Answer: C



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8. The salt which least likely to be found in minerals is

A. Sulphate

B. Acetate

C. Chloride

D. Sulphide

Answer: B



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9. Main ore of aluminium is :

A. Cryolite

B. Kaolin

C. Bauxite

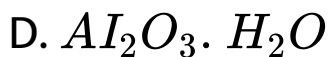
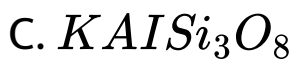
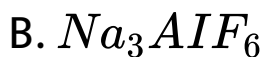
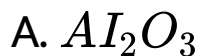
D. Felspar

Answer: C



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10. The cryolite is :



Answer: B



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11. Zinc is obtained on large scale by :

A. Electrolysis of $ZnCl_2$

B. Reduction of ZnO

C. Precipitation with Ag

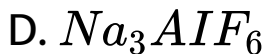
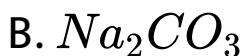
D. All are correct

Answer: B



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12. In the Hall's process for extraction of Al, the ore is fused with :



Answer: B



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13. Froth floatation process is used for the benefication of :

- A. Oxide ore
- B. Sulphide ore
- C. Carbonate ore
- D. Sulphate ore

Answer: B



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14. The process of extraction of sodium on a commercial scale by the electrolysis of fused sodium chloride is called :



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15. The phenomenon of removing layers of basic oxides from metals before electroplating is called :



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16. Pitchblende is the main source of :

A. U

B. Ce

C. Th

D. Mg

Answer: A



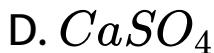
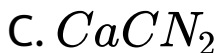
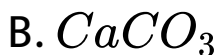
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17. What is the method of concentrating iron pyrite ore?



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18. One of the fertilizer is :



Answer: C



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19. Sulphide ore is :

A. Copper pyrites

B. Malachite

C. Carnallite

D. Magnetite

Answer: A



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20. What is Goldschmidt aluminothermic process ?

A. 3 Parts Fe_2O_3 and 2 parts Al

B. 3 Parts Al_2O_3 and 4 parts Al

C. 1 Parts Fe_2O_3 and 1 parts Al

D. 3 Parts Fe_2O_3 and 1 parts Al

Answer: D



21. Element easily reducible is :

A. Fe

B. Ag

C. Cu

D. Sr

Answer: A



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22. In electrorefining process the impure metal is made as ____ .

A. Cathode

B. Anode

C. Both

D. None

Answer: B



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23. The volatile metal is :

A. Ag

B. Cu

C. Zn

D. Fe

Answer: C



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24. Anglesite is an ore of :

A. Cd

B. Ni

C. Sb

D. Pb

Answer: B



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25. Tyloses are found in



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26. Orford process is used in extraction of:



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27. Of the following metals that cannot be obtained by electrolysis of the aqueous solutions of their cathode are :

A. Ag

B. Mg

C. Cu

D. Cr

Answer: B



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28. Why is the froth floatation method selected for the concentration of sulphide ores?

A. Froth floatation

B. Roasting

C. Electrolysis

D. Bessemerisation

Answer: A



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29. A mineral is known as ore if metal

A. cannot be produced from it

B. can be produced from it

C. can be extracted from it profitably

D. is very costly

Answer: C



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30. The slag obtained during the extraction of copper pyrites is composed mainly of :



D. SiO_2

Answer: B



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31. Zone refining is used form the

- A. Concentration of an ore
- B. Reduction of metal oxide
- C. Purification of metal
- D. Purification of an ore

Answer: C



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32. Electrolysis is used in :

- A. Electroplating
- B. Electrorefining
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. None of these

Answer: C



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33. Which of the following process is used for the concentration of Bauxite ?($Al_2O_3 \cdot 2H_2O$)

- A. Froth floatation
- B. Leaching
- C. Liquation
- D. Magnetic separation

Answer: A



34. Mac Arthur process is used for :

A. Ag

B. Fe

C. Cl

D. O_2

Answer: C



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35. The earthy impurities associated with mineral used in metallurgy are called ?

A. Slag

B. Flux

C. Gangue

D. Ore

Answer: C



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36. Aluminothermic process is used in the metallurgy of

A. Pb

B. Ag

C. Cr

D. None of these

Answer: C



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37. In the electrorefining of copper, some gold is deposited as :

- A. Anode mud
- B. Cathode mud
- C. Cathode
- D. Electrolyte

Answer: A



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38. During smelting, an additional substance is added which combines with impurities to form a fusible product. It is known as :

A. Slag

B. Mud

C. Gangue

D. Flux

Answer: D



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39. A basic lining is given to a furnace by using

A. Calcined dolomite

B. Lime stone

C. Haematite

D. Silica

Answer: A



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40. Purification of silicon element used in semiconductors is done by :

- A. Zone refining
- B. Heating
- C. Froth floatation
- D. Heating in vaccum

Answer: A



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41. Which is the incorrect statement in the following ?

A. Calamine and siderite are carbonates

B. Argentite and cuprite are oxides

C. Zinc blende and iron pyrites are sulphides

D. Malachite and azurite are ores of copper

Answer: B



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42. Most abundant metal on the surface of earth is :

A. Iron

B. Aluminium

C. Calcium

D. Sodium

Answer: B



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43. Silver containing lead as impurity is purified by :

A. Poling

B. Cupellation

C. Lavigation

D. Distillation

Answer: B



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44. The important ore of iron is :

A. Siderite

B. Haematite

C. Pyrites

D. Bauxite

Answer: B



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45. The lustre of a metal is due to

- A. its high density
- B. its high polishing
- C. its chemical inertness
- D. presence of free electrons

Answer: D



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46. The metal extracted by cyanide process is :

A. Silver

B. Copper

C. Iron

D. Sodium

Answer: A



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47. Malachite is an ore of :

A. Iron

B. Copper

C. Mercury

D. Zinc

Answer: B



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48. Cassiterite is an ore of:

A. Mn

B. Ni

C. Sb

D. Sn

Answer: D



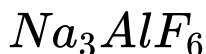
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49. In the electrolytic process for the extraction of aluminium the electrolyte is :

A. $Al(OH)_3$ in $NaOH$ solution

B. An aqueous solution of $Al_2(SO_4)_3$

C. A molten mixture of Al_2O_3 and



D. A molten mixture of Al_2O_3 and



Answer: C



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50. Heating pyrites to remove sulphur is called :

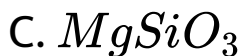
- A. Smelting
- B. Calcination
- C. Liquation
- D. Roasting

Answer: D



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51. In the extraction of iron, the slag produced is :



Answer: D



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52. The process of converting hydrated alumina into anhydrous alumina is called :

- A. Roasting
- B. Calcination
- C. Dressing
- D. Smelting

Answer: B



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53. Nickel is purified by thermal decomposition of its :

A. Hydride

B. Chloride

C. Azide

D. Carbonyl

Answer: D



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54. The most abundant element in the earth's crust (by weight) is :

A. Si

B. Al

C. O

D. Fe

Answer: C



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55. In the thermite process, the reducing agent is :

A. Nickel

B. Zinc

C. Sodium

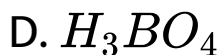
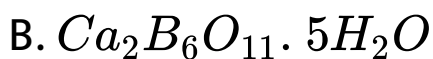
D. Aluminium

Answer: D



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56. Colemanite is :



Answer: B



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57. 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 reduction

Answer: A



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58. Metal always found in free state is :

A. Gold

B. Aluminium

C. Copper

D. Sodium

Answer: A



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59. The process of removal of gangue particles from ores is known as :

A. Concentration

B. Refining

C. Smelting

D. None of these

Answer: A



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60. Barytes ore is :



Answer: C



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61. Which statement is correct ?

- A. All minerals are ores.
- B. A mineral may not be an ore.
- C. An ore cannot be a mineral .
- D. All ores are minerals

Answer: D



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62. Give reason for the following:

Extraction of copper directly from sulphide

ores is less favourable than that from its oxide ore through reduction.

- A. Electrolysis
- B. Metal displacement
- C. Smelting
- D. Roasting

Answer: D



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63. Roasting is generally carried out in case of

:

A. Oxide ores

B. Sulphide ores

C. Silicate ores

D. Carbonate ores

Answer: B



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64. Metal occur in the native form because of their



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65. Which pair of elements can from alloy ?

A. Zn and Pb

B. Fe and Hg

C. Fe and Cr

D. C and Pt

Answer: C



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66. Specific gravity of slag is :

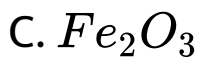
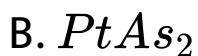
- A. Always higher than molten metal
- B. Same as that of molten metal
- C. Always less than molten metal
- D. None of these

Answer: B



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67. Sperrylite is :



Answer: B



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68. Which process is used for the purification of Al metal ?

A. Hoop.s process

B. Bayer.s process

C. Serpeak.s process

D. Hall.s process.

Answer: A



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69. Oil used as frother in froth floatation process

A. Pine oil

B. Mustard oil

C. Coconut oil

D. Olive oil

Answer: A



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70. Calamine is an ore of

A. Hg

B. Zn

C. Cd

D. Ca

Answer: B



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71. Zinc blende (an ore) is

A. ZnO

B. ZnCO_3

C. ZnS

D. Zn_2OCl_2

Answer: C



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72. Froth floatation process for the concentration of ores is a practical application of :

A. Adsorption

B. Absorption

C. Coagulation

D. Sedimentation

Answer: A



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73. Which element is present in pitchblende :

A. U

B. Ce

C. Ba

D. Mg

Answer: A



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74. The non-fusible impurities of ores are removed by adding :

A. Flux

B. Slag

C. Gangue

D. None

Answer: A



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75. Which is known as blister copper ?

A. Pure copper

B. 98% copper

C. Ore of copper

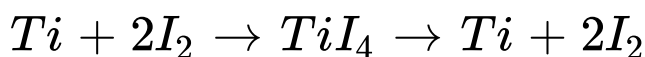
D. Alloy of copper

Answer: B



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76. Which process represent the change,



A. Cupellation

B. van Arkel

C. Poling

D. Zone refining

Answer: B



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77. The common method of extraction of metals from oxide ores involves :

A. Reduction with carbon

B. Reduction with aluminium

C. Reduction with hydrogen

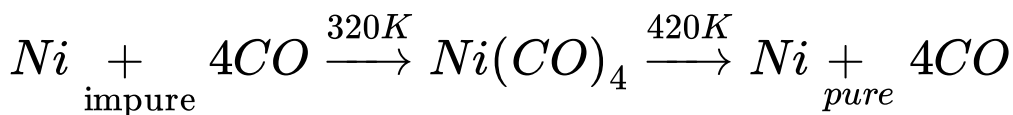
D. Electrolytic method

Answer: A



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78. The following equation represents a method of purification of nickel by ,



A. Cupellation

B. Mond's process

C. van Arkel method

D. Zone refining

Answer: B



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79. Smelting is the reduction of oxide to metal

by :

A. C

B. Al

C. H

D. Electric current

Answer: A



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80. Which furnace can be used to get temperature above 3000°C ?

A. Blast furnace

B. Arc furnace

C. Reverberatory furnace

D. None

Answer: B



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81. Heating pyrites to remove sulphur is called

:

A. Calcination

B. Fluxing

C. Smelting

D. Roasting

Answer: D



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82. In froth floatation process many chemicals (frother, collector, activator and depressant) are use . Which is called a frother ?

A. $CuSO_4$

B. NaCN + alkali

C. Pine oil

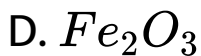
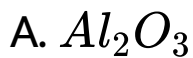
D. Potassium xanthate

Answer: C



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83. Which substance is used as basic refractory material in furnace :



Answer: C



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84. ores dressing for iron by :

A. Froth floatation process

B. Magnetic separation

C. Hand picking

D. All the above

Answer: B



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85. Which metal can be purified by distillation
?

A. Cu

B. Ag

C. Fe

D. Hg

Answer: D



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86. The correct statement is :

A. Dolomite is the ore of zinc

B. Galena is the ore of mercury

C. Pyrolusite is the ore of iron

D. Cassiterite is the ore of tin

Answer: D



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87. Galena is an ore of :

A. Zn

B. Pb

C. Sn

D. Ca

Answer: B



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88. To obtain chromium from chromite the method used is ____ .

- A. Carbon reduction
- B. Carbon monoxide reduction
- C. Alumino-thermic process

D. Electrolytic reduction

Answer: C



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89. Argentite is a mineral of :

A. Au

B. Pt

C. Ag

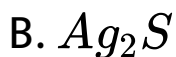
D. Cu

Answer: C



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90. Cinnabar is :



Answer: D



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91. In the manufacture of iron from haematite, limestone is added to act as :

A. Flux

B. Slag

C. A reducing agent

D. An oxidising agent

Answer: A



92. Which of the following is the heaviest metal ?

A. U

B. Ra

C. Pb

D. Hg

Answer: A



93. Silicon is the main constituent of :

A. Rocks

B. Alloys

C. Animals

D. Plants

Answer: A



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94. The furnace which gives highest temperature is ____ .

- A. Blast furnace
- B. Reverberatory furnace
- C. Electrical furnace
- D. Muffle furnace

Answer: C



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95. Which is not a mineral of aluminium:

A. Anhydrite

B. Bauxite

C. Courndum

D. Diaspore

Answer: A



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96. Carnallite is a mineral of :

A. Ca

B. Na

C. Mg

D. Zn

Answer: C



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97. Polling process is used :

- A. For the removal of Cu_2O from Cu
- B. For the removal of Al_2O_3 from Al
- C. For the removal of Fe_2O_3 from Fe
- D. All the above

Answer: A



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98. Carbon reduction process is not used for extraction of

A. Cu

B. Ag

C. Na

D. K

Answer: A



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99. Heating of carbonate ores to remove carbon is called as :

- A. Roasting
- B. Calcination
- C. Smelting
- D. Fluxing

Answer: B



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100. In metallurgical process, the flux used for removing acidic impurities is :

- A. Sillica
- B. Sodium chloride
- C. Limestone
- D. Sodium carbonate

Answer: C



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101. The removal of impurities from a crude metal is called :

A. Refining

B. Roasting

C. Calcination

D. Concentration

Answer: D



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102. Most of the plants contain :

A. Fe

B. Zn

C. Na

D. K

Answer: D



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103. A common metal used as reductant for the extraction of metals from their oxides is :

A. Cr

B. Al

C. CO

D. Fe

Answer: B



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104. Calcination and roasting are :

- A. Different names of the same operation
- B. Used for the purification of metals
- C. Usually carried out in reverberatory furnace
- D. Employed for the concentration of the ore

Answer: C



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105. Chloride are among the following is :

A. Malachite

B. Magnesite

C. Magnetite

D. Rock salt

Answer: D



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106. Which radioactive element is more abundant in India ?

A. Thorium

B. Uranium

C. Radium

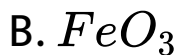
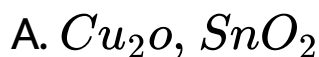
D. Radon

Answer: A



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107. The group containing oxides that cannot be reduced by carbon to give the respective metal is :



Answer: C



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108. The salt which least likely to be found in minerals is

A. Sulphate

B. Acetate

C. Chloride

D. Sulphide

Answer: B



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109. Main ore of aluminium is :

A. Cryolite

B. Kaolin

C. Bauxite

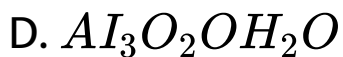
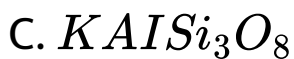
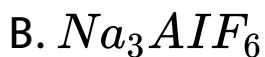
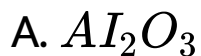
D. Felspar

Answer: C



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110. The cryolite is :



Answer: B



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111. Zinc is obtained on large scale by :

A. Electrolysis of $ZnCl_2$

B. Reduction of ZnO

C. Precipitation with Ag

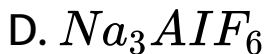
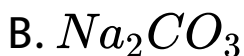
D. All are correct

Answer: B



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112. In the Hall's process for extraction of Al, the ore is fused with :



Answer: B



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113. Froth floatation process is used for the benefication of :

- A. Oxide ore
- B. Sulphide ore
- C. Carbonate ore
- D. Sulphate ore

Answer: B



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114. The process of extraction of sodium on a commercial scale by the electrolysis of fused sodium chloride is called :

A. Down's process

B. Solvay process

C. Nelson process

D. Castner process

Answer: A



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115. The phenomenon of removing layers of basic oxides from metals before electroplating is called :

A. Galvanising

B. Anodising

C. Pickling

D. Poling

Answer: C



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116. Pitchblende is the main source of :

A. U

B. Ce

C. Th

D. Mg

Answer: A



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117. The process of concentrating silver are is based on its solubility in :

A. HCL

B. HNO_3

C. KCN

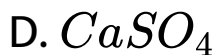
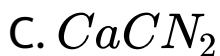
D. NaoH

Answer: C



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118. One of the fertilizer is :



Answer: C



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119. Sulphide ore is :

A. Copper pyrites

B. Malachite

C. Carnallite

D. Magnetite

Answer: A



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120. In Goldschmidt aluminothermic process, thermite mixture contains :

A. 3 Parts Fe_2O_3 and 2 parts Al

B. 3 Parts Fe_2O_3 and 4 parts Al

C. 1 Parts Fe_2O_3 and 1 part Al

D. 3 Parts Fe_2O_3 and 1 part Al

Answer: D



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121. Element easily reducible is :

A. Fe

B. Ag

C. Cu

D. Sr

Answer: A



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122. In electrorefining process the impure metal is made as ____ .

A. Cathode

B. Anode

C. Both

D. None

Answer: B



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123. The volatile metal is :

A. Ag

B. Cu

C. Zn

D. Fe

Answer: C



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124. Anglesite is an ore of :

A. Cd

B. Ni

C. Sb

D. Pb

Answer: B



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125. The region in which metals are found in earth is called :

A. Atmosphile

B. Lithophile

C. Calcophile

D. Sidrophile

Answer: D



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126. Aluminothermic process is used for the extraction of metals, whose oxides are :

A. Fusible

B. Not easily reduced by carbon

C. Not easily reduced by hydrogen

D. Strongly basic

Answer: B



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127. Of the following metals that cannot be obtained by electrolysis of the aqueous solutions of their cathode are :

A. Ag

B. Mg

C. Cu

D. Cr

Answer: B



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128. A process employed for the concentration of sulphide ore is :

A. Froth floatation

B. Roasting

C. Electrolysis

D. Bessemerisation

Answer: A



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129. A mineral is known as ore if metal

A. cannot be produced from it

B. can be produced from it

C. can be extracted from it profitably

D. is very costly

Answer: C



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130. The slag obtained during the extraction of copper pyrites is composed mainly of :



D. SiO_2

Answer: B



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131. Zone refining is used form the

- A. Concentration of an ore
- B. Reduction of metal oxide
- C. Purification of metal
- D. Purification of an ore

Answer: C



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132. Electrolysis is used in :

- A. Electroplating
- B. Electrorefining
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. None of these

Answer: C



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133. Which of the following process is used for the concentration of Bauxite ? ($Al_2O_3 \cdot 2H_2O$)

- A. Froth floatation
- B. Leaching
- C. Liquation
- D. Magnetic separation

Answer: A



134. Mac Arthur process is used for :

A. Ag

B. Fe

C. Cl

D. O_2

Answer: C



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135. The earthy impurities associated with mineral used in metallurgy are called ?

A. Slag

B. Flux

C. Gangue

D. Ore

Answer: C



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136. Aluminothermic process is used in the metallurgy of

A. Pb

B. Ag

C. Cr

D. None of these

Answer: C



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137. In the electrorefining of copper, some gold is deposited as :

- A. Anode mud
- B. Cathode mud
- C. Cathode
- D. Electrolyte

Answer: A



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138. During smelting, an additional substance is added which combines with impurities to form a fusible product. It is known as :

A. Slag

B. Mud

C. Gangue

D. Flux

Answer: D



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139. A basic lining is given to a furnace by using

A. Calcinced dolomite

B. Lime stone

C. Haematite

D. Silica

Answer: A



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140. Purification of silicon element used in semiconductors is done by :

- A. Zone refining
- B. Heating
- C. Froth floatation
- D. Heating in vaccum

Answer: A



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141. Which is the incorrect statement in the following ?

A. Calamine and siderite are carbonates

B. Argentite and cuprite are oxides

C. Zinc blende and iron pyrites are sulphides

D. Malachite and azurite are ores of copper

Answer: B



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142. Most abundant metal on the surface of earth is :

A. Iron

B. Aluminium

C. Calcium

D. Sodium

Answer: B



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143. Silver containing lead as impurity is purified by :

- A. Poling
- B. Cupellation
- C. Lavigation
- D. Distillation

Answer: B



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144. The important ore of iron is :

A. Siderite

B. Haematite

C. Pyrites

D. Bauxite

Answer: B



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145. The lustre of a metal is due to

- A. its high density
- B. its high polishing
- C. its chemical inactivity
- D. presence of free electrons

Answer: D



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146. The metal extracted by cyanide process is

:

A. Silver

B. Copper

C. Iron

D. Sodium

Answer: A



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147. Malachite is an ore of :

A. Iron

B. Copper

C. Mercury

D. Zinc

Answer: B



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148. Cassiterite is an ore of:

A. Mn

B. Ni

C. Sb

D. Sn

Answer: D



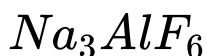
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149. In the electrolytic process for the extraction of aluminium the electrolyte is :

A. $Al(OH)_3$ in NaOH solution

B. An aqueous solution of $Al_2(SO_4)_3$

C. A molten mixture of Al_2O_3 and



D. A molten mixture of Al_2O_3 and



Answer: C



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150. Heating pyrites to remove sulphur is called

- A. Smelting
- B. Calcination
- C. Liquation
- D. Roasting

Answer: D



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151. In the extraction of iron, the slag produced is :

A. CO

B. $FeSiO_3$

C. $MgSiO_3$

D. $CaSiO_3$

Answer: D



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152. The process of converting hydrated alumina into anhydrous alumina is called :

- A. Roasting
- B. Calcination
- C. Dressing
- D. Smelting

Answer: B



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153. Nickel is purified by thermal decomposition of its :

A. Hydride

B. Chloride

C. Azide

D. Carbonyl

Answer: D



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154. The most abundant element in the earth's crust (by weight) is :

A. Si

B. Al

C. O

D. Fe

Answer: C



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155. In the thermite process, the reducing agent is :

A. Nickel

B. Zink

C. Sodium

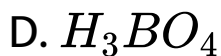
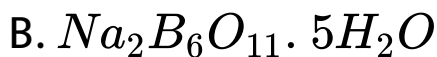
D. Aluminium

Answer: D



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156. Colemanite is :



Answer: B



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157. 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 reduction

Answer: A



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158. Metal always found in free state is :

A. Gold

B. Silver

C. Copper

D. Sodium

Answer: A



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159. The process of removal of gangue particles from ores is known as :

A. Concentration

B. Refinig

C. Smelting

D. None of these

Answer: A



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160. Barytes ore is :



Answer: C



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161. Which statement is correct ?

- A. All minerals are ores.
- B. A minerals cannot be ores.
- C. An ore cannot be a mineral .
- D. All ores are minerals

Answer: D



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162. Mond process is used in the extraction of :

- A. Electrolysis

B. Metal displacement

C. Smelting

D. Roasting

Answer: D



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163. Roasting is generally carried out in case of

:

A. Oxide ores

B. Sulphide ores

C. Silicate ores

D. Carbonate ores

Answer: B



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164. Metal occur in the native form because of their

A. High electronegativity

B. High reactivity

C. Low reactivity

D. Low density

Answer: C



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165. Which pair of elements can form alloy ?

A. Zn and Pb

B. Fe and Hg

C. Fe and C

D. C and Pt

Answer: C



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166. Specific gravity of slag is :

A. Always higher than molten metal

B. Always higher than molten metal

C. Always less than molten metal

D. Same as that of molten metal

Answer: B



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167. Sperrylite is :

A. AgCl

B. PtAs_2

C. Fe_2O_3

D. SnO_2

Answer: B



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168. Which process is used for the purification of Al metal ?

- A. Hoop's process
- B. Bayer's process
- C. Serpeak's process
- D. Hall's process.

Answer: A



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169. Oil used as frother in froth floatation process

- A. Pine oil
- B. Mustard oil
- C. Coconut oil
- D. Olive oil

Answer: A



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170. Calamine is an ore of

A. Hg

B. Zn

C. Cd

D. Ca

Answer: B



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171. Zinc blende (an ore) is

A. ZnO

B. ZnCO_3

C. ZnS

D. Zn_2OCl_2

Answer: C



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172. Froth floatation process for the concentration of ores is a practical application of :

A. Adsorption

B. Absorption

C. Coagulation

D. Sedimentation

Answer: A



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173. Which element is present in pitchblende :

A. U

B. Ce

C. Ba

D. Mg

Answer: A



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174. The non-fusible impurities of ores are removed by adding :

A. Flux

B. Slag

C. Gangue

D. None

Answer: A



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175. Which is known as blister copper ?

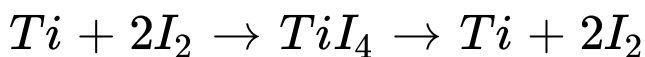
- A. Pure copper
- B. 98% copper
- C. Ore of copper
- D. Alloy of copper

Answer: B



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176. Which process represent the change,



A. Cupellation

B. van Arkel

C. Poling

D. Zone refining

Answer: B



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177. The common method of extraction of metals from oxide ores involves :

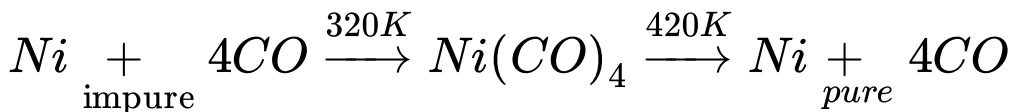
- A. Reduction with carbon
- B. Reduction with aluminium
- C. Reduction with hydrogen
- D. Electrolytic method

Answer: A



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178. The following equation represents a method of purification of nickel by ,



A. Cupellation

B. mond's process

C. van Arkel method

D. Zone refining

Answer: B



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179. Smelting is the reduction of oxide to metal by :

A. C

B. Al

C. H

D. Electric current

Answer: A



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180. Which furnace can be used to get temperature above 3000°C ?

- A. Blast furnace
- B. Arc furnace
- C. Reverberatory furnace
- D. None

Answer: B



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181. Heating of pyrite ores in air to remove sulphur is known as :

A. Calcination

B. Fluxing

C. Smelting

D. Roasting

Answer: D



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182. In froth floatation process many chemicals (frother, collector, activator and depressant) are used. Which is called a frother?

A. $CuSO_4$

B. $NaCN$ + alkali

C. Pine oil

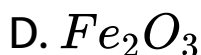
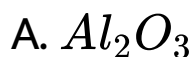
D. Potassium xanthate

Answer: C



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183. Which substance is used as basic refractory material in furnace :



Answer: C



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184. The non-fusible impurities of ores are removed by adding :

A. Froth floatation process

B. Magnetic separation

C. Hand picking

D. All the above

Answer: B



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185. Which metal can be purified by distillation ?

A. Cu

B. Ag

C. Fe

D. Hg

Answer: D



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186. The correct statement is :

A. Dolomite is the ore of zinc

B. Galena is the ore of mercury

C. Pyrolusite is the ore of iron

D. Cassiterite is the ore of tin

Answer: D



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187. Galena is an ore of :

A. Zn

B. Pb

C. Sn

D. Ca

Answer: B



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188. To obtain chromium from chromite the method used is ____ .

- A. Carbon reduction
- B. Carbon monoxide reduction
- C. Alumino-thermic process
- D. Electrolytic reduction

Answer: C



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189. Argentite is a mineral of :

A. Au

B. Pt

C. Ag

D. Cu

Answer: C



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190. Cinnabar is :

A. CuS

B. Ag_2S

C. ZnS

D. HgS

Answer: D



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191. In the manufacture of iron from haematite, limestone is added to act as :

A. Flux

B. Slag

C. A reducing agent

D. An oxidising agent

Answer: A



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192. Which of the following is the heaviest metal ?

A. U

B. Ra

C. Pb

D. Hg

Answer: A



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193. Silicon is the main constituent of :

A. Rocks

B. Alloys

C. Animals

D. Plants

Answer: A



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194. The furnace which gives highest temperature is ____ .

A. Blast furnace

B. Reverberatory furnace

C. Electrical furnace

D. Muffle furnace

Answer: C



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195. Which is not a mineral of aluminium:

A. Anhydrite

B. Bauxite

C. Courndum

D. Diaspore

Answer: A



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196. Carnallite is a mineral of :

A. Ca

B. Na

C. Mg

D. Zn

Answer: C



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197. Polling process is used :

A. For the removal of Cu_2O from Cu

B. For the removal of Al_2O_3 from Al

C. For the removal of Fe_2O_3 from Fe

D. All the above

Answer: A



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198. Carbon reduction process is not used for extraction of

A. Cu

B. Ag

C. Na

D. K

Answer: A



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199. Heating of carbonate ores to remove carbon is called as :

- A. Roasting
- B. Calcination
- C. Smelting
- D. Fluxing

Answer: B



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200. In metallurgical process, the flux used for removing acidic impurities is :

- A. Sillica
- B. Sodium chloride
- C. Limestone
- D. Sodium carbonate

Answer: C



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