

Metallurgy and Solids

* Which method of Concentration depends on the difference in Specific gravity of ore and gangue?

- a. hydraulic washing b. leaching
c. magnetic separation d. froth flotation

Ans - a

* Which of the following metal oxide undergoes reduction with aluminum

- a. H_2O_3 b. ZnO c. Cr_2O_3 d. SnO_2

Ans - c

* Which of the following OH of aluminum is known as gibbsite ?

- a. Al_2O_3 b. $Al_2O_3 \cdot H_2O$
c. $Al_2O_3 \cdot 2H_2O$ d. $Al_2O_3 \cdot 3H_2O$

Ans - d

* The role of flux in metallurgy is

- a. convert soluble impurities into insoluble impurities
b. Reduction of metal oxide
c. Retining of metal
d. convert infusible impurities into fusible material

Ans - d

* Which is the hottest zone in the blast furnace?

- a) Zone of reduction
b) Zone of combustion
c) Zone of slag formation
d) Zone of fusion

Ans – b

- * In the process of smelting,
- a) The OH is heated in absence of air
 - b) The OH is concentrated
 - c) The OH is heated in presence of air
 - d) The OH is melted

Ans - d

- * In pig iron, the maximum impurity is
- a) Phosphorus
 - b) Manganese
 - c) Carbon
 - d) Silicon

Ans – c

- * Which of the following metals cannot be extracted by carbon reduction process?
- a) Pb
 - b) Al
 - c) Hg
 - d) Zn

Ans - b

- * An alloy which doesn't contain copper is
- a) Solder
 - b) Bronze
 - c) Brass
 - d) Bell metal

Ans - a

- * In the extraction of nickel by mond's process, the metal is obtained by
- a) Electrochemical reduction
 - b) Thermal decomposition
 - c) Chemical reduction by aluminium
 - d) Reduction by carbon

Ans – b

- * The curves in Ellingham diagram represent
- a) Sulphides
 - b) Oxides
 - c) Halides
 - d) All of these

Ans - d

* Which metal is refined by poling?

- a) Silver b) Sodium c) Buster copper d) Zinc

Ans – c

* In the electrolysis of alumina, cryolite is added to

- a) Increase the M.P of alumina
b) Increase the electrical conductivity
c) Minimise the anodic effect
d) Move impurities from alumina

Ans - b

* Which type of crystalline solid is an insulator in solid state as well as in molten state and possess very high M.P?

- a) Covalent Solid b) Ionic Solids
b) Molecular Solids d) Metallic Solids

Ans - a

* Which of the following has the least intermolecular force?

- a) Water b) Ethanol c) Diethylethes d) Methane

Ans - d

* Solid CO₂ is an example of

- a) Ionic Solid b) Metallic Solid c) Molecular Solid d) Covalent Solid

Ans - c

* Identify the correct Statement

- a) Cohesive energy of Ionic Crystals = Cohesive energy of molecular crystals
b) Cohesive energy of Ionic Crystals > Cohesive energy of molecular Crystals
c) Cohesive energy of Ionic Crystals < Cohesive energy of molecular Crystals
d) Cohesive energy is same all of crystals

Ans – b

* Which of the following statement is true

a) ΔH_f is equal in magnitude but opposite in sign to the ΔH_c

b) ΔH_f is equal in magnitude but has same sign to that of ΔH_c

c) $\Delta H_f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta H_c}}$

d) $\Delta H_f \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta H_c}}$

Ans – a

* If 'a' represents the edge length of the cubic system, then the ratio of the radii of the sphere of SCC, BCC & FCC is

a) $1a : \sqrt{3}a : \sqrt{2}a$

b) $\frac{1}{2}a : \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a : \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}a$

c) $\frac{1}{2}a : \sqrt{3}a : \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a$

d) $\frac{1}{2}a : \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a : a$

Ans - b

* Copper crystallizes in FCC with a unit cell length of 361 pm. What is the radius of copper atom?

a) 157 pm b) 181 pm c) 108 pm d) 127 pm

Ans - d