Q1. Flux is used to

- a) remove silica
- b) remove silica & undesirable metal oxide
- c) remove all impurities from Ores
- d) reduce metal oxide is used to

Q2. 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

Q3. When compared to Δ G0 for the formation of Al₂O₃, Δ G⁰ the formation of Cr₂O₃ is

- a) Higher
- b) Lower
- c) Same
- d) Cannot be predicted

Q4. The chemical process in the production of steel from haematite involves

- a) Reduction
- b) Oxidation
- c) Reduction followed by oxidation
- d) oxidation followed by reduction

Q5. Coke is a common reducing agent for most of the metal oxides because

- a) Coke combines with oxygen to form oxides
- b) Coke can form carbides with metals
- c) Coke can decompose metal oxides
- c) Formation of carbon monoxide from coke decreases the free energy.

Q6. Which of the following is not an Ore of magnesium?

- a) Dolomite
- b) Carnallite
- c) Sea water
- d) Calamine

Q7. Sodium cyanide is used in the extraction of

- a) Iron
- b) Copper
- c) Magnesium
- d) Gold

Q8. The variation of ΔG⁰ for the formation of oxides, sulphides

- a) Carlson
- b) Drude
- c) T-Ellingham
- d) Pauling

Q9. When Zinc silver alloy is distilled, zinc distils over at

- a) 1500°C
- b) 1200°C
- c) 906°C
- d) 600°C

Q10. Which property of the following is used to extract gold by hydrometallurgy

- a) Of being less reacted
- b) Of being electropositive
- c) To form salt which are water soluble
- d) To form complexes which are water soluble

Q11. Most abundant ore of iron is

- a) FeCo₃
- b) Fe_2O_3
- c) Fe₃O₄
- d) FeS

Q12. In the process of extraction of gold Roasted gold ore $+ CN^{-} + H_{2}O + O_{2} \rightarrow [X] + [OH^{-}]$ [X] $+Zn \rightarrow [y] + CN^{-}. \rightarrow$ Identify the complexes [x] & [y]

a)
$$X = [Au (CN)_2]^{-1} Y = [Zn (CN)_4]^{2-1}$$

b)
$$X = [Au(CN)_4]^3 - Y = [Zn(CN)_4]^{2}$$

c)
$$X = [Au (CN)_2]^- Y = Zn (CN)_6]^{4-}$$

d)
$$X = [Au (CN)_4]^- Y = [Zn (CN)_4]^{2-}$$

Q13. Steam is passed through the tank in Nelson's cell its function is to

- a) To keep the electrolyte warm
- b) To keep the pores of U- Tube open
- c) Both (a) & (b)
- d) To keep the electrolyte cool

Q14. The catalyst used in Haber's process is molybdenum. The function of Mo is to

- a) increase the rate of combination of gases
 - b) remove the impurities present in the gases
- c) increase the activity of the catalyst
- d) establish the Equilibrium

Q15. Which one of the following metal ions is coloured

a) Cu⁺

b) Zn²⁺

c)Sc³⁺

d) V⁴⁺

Q16. Which one of the following shows highest magnetic moment

- a) V³⁺
- b) Cr³⁺
- c) Fe³⁺
- d) Co³⁺

Q17. Which of these transition elements show the highest oxidation state

- a) Mn
- b) Fe
- c) V
- d) Sc

Q18. The oxidation state of chromium in the reaction between KI and acedified potassium dicromate solution is

$$c) +2$$

$$d) +3$$

Q19. Titanium shows magnetic moment of 1.73 BM in its compound. What is the oxidation number of Ti in the compound?

Q20. In which of the following compound manganese is amphoteric?

- a) MnO
- c) Mn_2O_7
- b) Mn_2O_3
- d) Mn_2O_5