

**VIKASANA CHEMISTRY CET-2**

## **ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS ON METALLURGY-2, INDUSTRIALLY IMPORTANT COMPOUNDS AND SOLIDS**

- 1. In the aluminothermic process, aluminium acts as**

  - a.) oxidizing agent
  - b.) reducing agent
  - c.) complexing agent
  - d.) dehydrating agent

**2. The impurities associated with mineral used in metallurgy are called**

  - a.) slag
  - b.) gangue
  - c.) flux
  - d.) ore

**3. The temperature of the slag zone in the metallurgy of iron using blast furnace is**

  - a.) 400-700°C
  - b.) 800-1000°C
  - c.) 1200-1500°C
  - d.) 1500-1600°C

**4. Magnetite is**

  - a.) ferrous oxide
  - b.) hydrated ferric oxide
  - c.) ferric oxide
  - d.) ferrosoferric oxide

**5. When conc  $H_2SO_4$  is heated with  $P_2O_5$  the acid is converted into**

  - a.) S
  - b.)  $SO_2$
  - c.)  $SO_3$
  - d.) mixture of  $SO_2$  and  $SO_3$

**6. conc  $H_2SO_4$  oxidises carbon to**

  - a.) CO
  - b.)  $CO_2$
  - c.) CO &  $CO_2$
  - d.) carbonate

**7. When formic acid is heated with conc  $H_2SO_4$  we get**

  - a.) CO
  - b.)  $CO_2$
  - c.) CO and  $CO_2$
  - d.)  $SO_2$

**8. Which one of the following forms oleum when dissolved in conc  $H_2SO_4$**

  - a.) sulphur dioxide
  - b.) sulphur trioxide
  - c.) sulphuryl chloride
  - d.) thionyl chloride

**9. To dry ammonia the drying agent used is**

  - a.) conc  $H_2SO_4$
  - b.)  $P_2O_5$
  - c.) CaO
  - d.) anhyd  $CaCl_2$

**10. In the process of manufacture of sulphuric acid by contact process, tyndall box is used to**

  - a.) convert  $SO_2$  to  $SO_3$
  - b.) test the presence of dust particles
  - c.) filter dust particles
  - d.) remove impurities

**11. NaOH reacts with aluminium to evolve**

  - a.)  $H_2$
  - b.)  $O_2$
  - c.)  $PH_3$
  - d.)  $O_3$

**12. The temperature and pressure for the optimum yield of ammonia by Haber's process are**

  - a.) 210-260K, 1000-1200atm
  - b.) 400-470K, 200-500atm
  - c.) 720-770K, 200-900atm
  - d.) 50-150K, 700-1000atm

- 13. Sugar reacts with conc  $H_2SO_4$  to give the smell of burning sugar. It is due to the formation of**
- a.)  $CO_2$       b.)  $SO_2$       c.) C      d.) both  $CO_2$  and  $SO_2$
- 14. A gas when passed through an acidified solution of  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  turns it green. The gas is**
- a.)  $H_2$       b.)  $Cl_2$       c.)  $NH_3$       d.)  $SO_2$
- 15. Total number of lattice arrangements in different crystal system is**
- a) 7      b.) 3      c.) 8      d.) 14
- 16. In crystal of  $CsCl$ , the nearest neighbours of each  $Cs^+$  ion**
- a.) 6  $Cl^-$  ions      b.) 8  $Cs^+$  ions      c.) 6  $Cs^+$  ions      d.) 8  $Cl^-$  ions
- 17. The best reducing agent for the extraction of chromium from chromite ore is**
- a.) C      b.) CO      c.) Fe      d.) Al
- 18. The radius ratio of a substance is 0.32. The coordination number of the substance is**
- a.) 8      b.) 3      c.) 4      d.) 6
- 19. Iodine is an example of**
- a.) ionic crystal      b.) metallic crystal      c.) molecular crystal      d.) covalent crystal
- 20. A compound of A and B crystallizes in a cubic lattice in which A atoms occupy the lattice points at the corners of the cube and B atoms occupy the centre of each face of the cube. The probable empirical formula of the compound is**
- a.)  $AB_2$       b.)  $A_3B$       c.)  $AB$       d.)  $AB_3$