# DPP EXERCISE NEET INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

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# METALLURGY



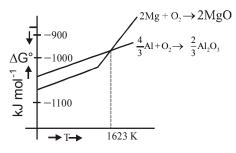
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	DPP -1				
1.	Which metal is used for extraction of Au and Ag and also for galvanisation of iron objects?				
	(1) Mg	(2) Zn	(3) Cr	(4) Co	
Ans.	(2)				
2.	Which of the following	is not correctly matched?			
	(1) Chalcopyrites $\rightarrow C$	uFeS <sub>2</sub>			
	(2) Smithsonite $\rightarrow$ ZnG	CO <sub>3</sub>			
	(3) Magnetite $\rightarrow$ Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>				
	(4) Argentite $\rightarrow$ Na <sub>3</sub> All	- 6			
Ans.	(4)				
3.	Which of the following	is not a mineral of aluminium	m ?		
	(1) Bauxite	(2) Cryolite	(3) China clay	(4) Malachite	
Ans.	(4)				
4.	Which of the following				
	(1)CaO	(2) MgO	$(3) \operatorname{SiO}_2$	(4) All of these	
Ans.	(3)				
5.	In the metallurgy of iron	-			
	(1) $\text{FeSiO}_3$	(2) CaCO <sub>3</sub>	(3) CaSiO <sub>3</sub>	(4) CaO	
Ans.	(3)				
6.	Which of the following is concentrated by magnetic separation method ?				
	(1) Pyrolusite $MnO_2$		(2) Chromite ore FeO. $Cr_2O_3$		
<b>A</b>	(3) Magnetite $Fe_3O_4$		(4) All of these		
Ans. 7	(4) Which of the following	is commonly used to produ	as from in froth floatation a	<b>2</b>	
7.	(1) Pine oil	(2) Cresol	(2) No CN		
Ans.	(1) File on (1)	(2) Cresor	(3) NaCN	(4) Xanthate	
8.		ves the heating of bauxite w	ath		
0.	(1) NaOH	(2) Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	$(3) N_2 + C$	(4) CaCO <sub>3</sub>	
Ans.	(3)	$(2)^{1} (u_2^2 + 0)_3$	$(0)$ $\mathbf{r}_2 \cdot \mathbf{c}$	(1) 64603	
9.	Sulphide ore is converted to oxide form by using the process				
	(1) Calcination	(2) Roasting	(3) Smelting	(4) Leaching	
Ans.	(2)		() 2		
10.		oxides cannot be reduced b	by auto or self reduction ?		
	(1)HgO	(2) Cu <sub>2</sub> O	(3) PbO	(4) Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	
Ans.	(4)	-			
11.	Which of the following	is used as reducing agent in	Gold Schmidt method ?		
	(1)Al	(2) K	(3)C	(4) Mg	
Ans.	(1)				

			DPP-2		
1.	Which of the following is used to reduce $TiCl_4$ to $Ti$ ?				
	(1)C	(2) Al	(3) Mg	(4) H <sub>2</sub>	
Ans.	(3)				
2.	Ellingham diagrams are plots of $\Delta G_f^{\circ} Vs T$ for the formation of				
	(1) Oxides	(2) Halides	(3) Sulphides	(4) All of these	

Ans. (4)

**3.** Which of the following statement is correct w.r.t. the following graph ?



- (1) Below 1623 K, Mg reduces  $Al_{2}O_{3}$
- (2) Above 1623 K, Mg reduces  $Al_2O_3$
- (3) Both (1) & (2) are correct
- (4) Both (1) & (2) are wrong

#### Ans. (3)

- 4. In Ellingham diagrams of  $\Delta_f G$  oxide formation Vs T, which of the following graphs has negative slope?
  - (1)  $C \rightarrow CO$  (2)  $Fe \rightarrow Fe_2O_3$  (3)  $Mg \rightarrow MgO$  (4) All of these

### Ans. (1)

- 5. Which of the following is incorrect w.r.t. metallurgy of iron in the blast furnace?
  - (1) Zone of combustion :  $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$
  - (2) Zone of heat absorption :  $CO_2 \rightarrow C + O_2$
  - (3) Zone of slag formation :  $CaO + SiO_2 \rightarrow CaSiO_3$
  - (4) Zone of reduction :  $Fe_2O_3 + 3C \rightarrow 3CO + 2Fe$

### Ans.

(2)

6. Which of the following has the lowest percentage of carbon in it ?

	(1) Pig iron	(2) Cast iron	(3) Wrought iron	(4) Haematite
Ans.	(3)			
7.	Roasting of sulphate ore i	s generally performed in		
	(1) Muffle furnace		(2) Bessemer converter	
	(3) Blast furnace		(4) Reverberatory furnace	
Ans.	(4)			

8.	Zinc is extracted from zinc blende by				
	(1) Carbon reduction process		(2) Nitrogen reduction process		
	(3) Oxygen reduction pr	ocess	(4) All of these		
Ans.	(1)				
9.	Which of the following i	s leached with NaCN?			
	(1) Ore of Al	(2) Ore of Cu	(3) Ore of Ag	(4) Ore of Zn	
Ans.	(3)				
10.	Hall Heroult method is used for the extraction of				
	(1)Ti	(2)Al	(3)Au	(4) Zn	
Ans.	(2)				
11.	Poling is used for purification of metals having impurities of				
	(1) Metal sulphides	(2) Metal carbonates	(3) Metal bicarbonates	(4) Metal oxides	
Ans.	(4)				

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	DPP - 3				
1.	Impure zinc, as collected from earthen clay retort, is called				
	(1) Blister zinc	(2) Pig zinc	(3) Zinc spelter	(4) Cast zinc	
Ans.	(3)				
2.	The process of convert	ing hydrated alumina into a	anhydrous alumina is called	d	
	(1) Roasting	(2) Calcination	(3) Dressing	(4) Smelting	
Ans.	(2)				
3.	Extraction of zinc from	zinc blende is achieved by			
	(1) Electrolytic reduct	ion			
	(2) Roasting followed	by reduction with carbon			
	(3) Roasting followed	by reduction with another	metal		
	(4) Roasting followed	by self reduction			
Ans.	(2)				
4.	-	metal is purified by distilla	-		
	(1)Zn	(2) Fe	(3)Al	(4) Cu	
Ans.	(1)				
5.		can be carried out in case o			
	(1)Ni	(2) Zr	(3) Ti	(4) All of these	
Ans.	(4)				
6.		gives metal by electrolytic			
	(1) PbO	$(2) \operatorname{Fe}_2 \operatorname{O}_3$	$(3) \operatorname{Cr}_2 \operatorname{O}_3$	$(4) \operatorname{Al}_2 \operatorname{O}_3$	
Ans.	(4)				
7.		; is not a method of purifica			
	(1) Liquation	(2) Distillation	(3) Zone refining	(4) Galvanisation	
Ans.	(4)				
8.		g metal can be extracted by	-	(4) (11) (21)	
		(2) Hg	(3)Cu	(4) All of these	
Ans.	(4)		1	0	
9.	-	metal can be extracted wit	0 0 0		
<b>A</b>	(1) Sn	(2) Pb	(3) Fe	(4) Both $(1)$ & $(2)$	
Ans. 10.	(2) Which of the following	g metal is extracted by using	a coleo and corbon monovid	la as reducing agent?	
10.	(1) Ne	(2)Cu	(3) Fe	(4)Al	
Ans		(2)Cu	(5)1'e	(4)AI	
Ans. 11.	(3) Which of the following	g metal is extracted by the u	use of evanide solution ?		
11.	(1) Pb	(2) Zn	(3) Mn	(4) Ag	
Ans.	(1) FU (4)	(2) 2.11	(3) 1111	(7)75	
<b>A113</b> .	(7)				

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	DPP - 4					
1.	A substance which reacts with gangue to form fusible material is called					
	(1)Flux	(2) Catalyst	(3)Ore	(4) Slag		
Ans.	(1)					
2.	Electrolytic reduction r	nethod is used for extraction	of			
	(1) Highly electronega	tive elements				
	(2) Transition element	S				
	(3) Highly electropositive elements					
	(4) Metalloids					
Ans.	(3)					
3.	Cyanide process is used	d for the extraction of				
	(1)Au	(2) Cu	(3) Zn	(4) Fe		
Ans.	(1)					
4.	Calcination is the prod	cess in which				
	(1) Heating the ore in		(2) Heating the ore in absence of air			
	(3) Heating in vacuum		(4) Heating of ore in pr	esence of N <sub>2</sub>		
Ans.	(2)			2		
5.	Which of the followin	g metals cannot be extracted	ed by carbon reduction p	rocess ?		
	(1) Pb	(2) Al	(3) Hg	(4) Zn		
Ans.	(2)					
6.	Which of the followin	g is not a refining process	?			
	(1) Mond's process	(2) Van-Arkel process	(3) Poling	(4) Leaching		
Ans.	(4)					
7.		g is not a concentration tec				
<b>A</b>	(1) Levigation	(2) Froth-flotation	(3) Leaching	(4) Calcination		
Ans. 8.	(4) The eres that are con-	centrated by froth floatation	mathad ara			
0.	(1) Carbonate	(2) Sulphides	(3) Oxides	(4) Phosphates		
Ans.	(1) Carbonate (2)	(2) Sulphides	(5) 071465	(4) Thosphates		
9.	In blast furnace, iron or	xide is reduced by				
	(1) Silica	(2) CO	$(3) H_2 S$	(4) Lime stone		
Ans.	(2)					
10.	The silver complex formed during cyanide process is					
	$(1) \operatorname{Na}_{2}[\operatorname{Ag}(\operatorname{CN})]$	(2) Na[Ag(CN)]	$(3) \operatorname{Na}_{2}[\operatorname{Ag}(\operatorname{CN})_{2}]$	$(4) \operatorname{Na}[\operatorname{Ag}(\operatorname{CN})_2]$		
Ans.	(4)					
11.	Zincite and calamine re					
	(1) Oxide and carbonat		(2) Carbonate and oxid			
	(3) Oxide and sulphate	ore of Zn	(4) Sulphate and sulphi	te ore of Zn		
Ans.	(1)					

		DPI	P-5		
1.	Which of the following	g is chalcopyrite?			
	(1) $CuFeS_2$	(2) $\operatorname{FeS}_2$	(3) KMgCl <sub>3</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O	$(4) Al_2O_3 · 2H_2O$	
Ans.	(1)				
2.	The alloy used in denta	-			
	(1) Ag and Sn	(2) Ag and Sb	(3) Hg, Ag and Sn	(4) Hg, Ag and Sb	
Ans.	(3)				
3.	What will happen, if an	ode is made of nickel instead	of graphite in the extractio	n of aluminium from AlCl <sub>3</sub> ?	
	(1) Nickel will be affect	cted by high temperature	(2) Nickel will combine with $Cl_2$		
	(3) Nickel is insulator		(4) All of these		
Ans.	(2)				
4.	When molten NaCl is	electrolysed by using inert ele	ectrode, the product obtain	ed at cathode is	
	(1)Na	$(2) \operatorname{Cl}_2$	$(3) H_2$	(4) Na-Hg amalgam	
Ans.	(1)				
5.	What is the slag formed	$1 \text{ from P}_2O_5 \text{ impurity in metall}$	urgy of iron ?		
	$(1) Ca_{3}(PO_{4})_{2}$	(2) $CaSiO_3$	$(3) \operatorname{Fe}_{3}(\operatorname{PO}_{4})_{2}$	(4) $FeSiO_3$	
Ans.	(1)				
6.	By which process zinc	is extracted from zinc blende	?		
	(1) Electrolytic reduction				
	(2) Roasting followed by reduction with carbon				
	(3) Calcination followed by reduction with carbon				
	(4) Roasting followed	by self reduction			
Ans.	(2)				
7.	From gold amalgam, g	old may be recovered by			
	(1) Distillation	(2) Oxidation	(3) Electrolytic refining	(4) Dissolving in HNO <sub>3</sub>	
Ans.	(1)				
8.	Which of the following	g oxide is thermally least stat	ble ?		
	(1)CaO	$(2)Al_2O_3$	(3) Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	$(4) Ag_2O$	
Ans.	(4)				
9.	Thomas slag is				
	(1) Calcium silicate	(2) Anode mud	(3) FeSiO <sub>3</sub>	(4) Calcium phosphate	
Ans.	(4)				
10.	Which of the following	g give respective metal by self	Freduction ?		
	(1) Galena PbS	(2) HgS	(3) ZnS	(4) Both $(1)$ & $(2)$	
Ans.	(4)				
11.		statement is incorrect?			
	(1) Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> cannot be reduced into Al by $Cr_2O_3$ (2) Ca is stronger reducing into Al by $Cr_2O_3$			ng into Al by $Cr_2O_3$	
		or reducing agent than carbon		2 3	
Ans.	(3)		· · /		