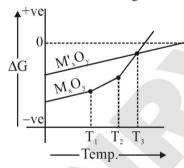
- 1. In which of the following metallurgy, self reduction is not possible
 - $(1) ZnS \rightarrow Zn$
- (2) $PbS \rightarrow Pb$
- (3) $Cu_2S \rightarrow Cu$ (4) $HgS \rightarrow Hg$
- 2. Which reaction(s) occurs during calcination
 - (a) $CaCO_3 \longrightarrow CaO + CO_7$
 - (b) $2\text{FeS}_2 + \frac{11}{2}\text{O}_2 \longrightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 4\text{SO}_2$
 - (c) $Al_2O_3.x H_2O \longrightarrow Al_2O_3 + x H_2O$
 - (d) $ZnS + \frac{3}{2}O_2 \longrightarrow ZnO + SO_2$

correct option are

- (1) a and b
- (2) b and c
- (3) a and c
- (4) b and d
- 3. Which of the following statement is **incorrect**. On the basis of following structure.



- (1) T₁ & T₂ are M.P. & B.P. of metal M respectively
- (2) Above T₃ M' is more reducing than M
- (3) $M_x O_y \& M'_x O_y$ are unstable at $\Delta G > 0$
- (4) Below T₂ M is less reducing than M'
- During the extraction of Ag and Au using a KCN solution and Zn, cyanide ions and Zn react with metal ion as respectively
 - (1) a reducing Agent, an oxidising Agent
 - (2) a complexing Agent, a reducing Agent
 - (3) an oxidising Agent, a complexing Agent
 - (4) a reducing Agent, a complexing Agent

Match the column

Column-I

Column-II

- (a) Zone refining
- (P) Ge, Si, Ga
- (b) Mond process
- (O) Cu
- (c) Van arkel method (R) Zr, Ti
- (d) Electrolytic refining(S) Ni
- (1) (a) P (b) S
- (c) R
- (d) O

- (2) (a) S
- (b) Q (b) O
- (c) P (d) R
- (d) S (c) P
- (4) (a) Q (b) R
- (c) P
- (d) S
- 6. Match the column-

Column - I

(3) (a) R

Column - II

- (a) Copper pyrites
- (P) ZnCO₂
- (b) Malachite
- (Q) CuCO₃.Cu(OH),
- (c) Calamine
- (R) CuFeS,
- (d) Sphalerite
- (S) ZnS
- (1) (a) O (b) R
- (c) S
- (d) P

- (2) (a) R
- (b) O
- (d) S

- (3) (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) P (c) R
- (d) S

- (4) (a) S
- (b) P
- (c) R
- (d) Q
- 7. Which of the following is incorrectly matched:-
 - (1) Electrolytic Reduction Extraction of Al
 - (2) Cyanide process Reduction of Pb
 - (3) Leaching Extraction of Ag
 - (4) Zone refining Ultra pure Ge
- 8. Sheelite (CaWO₄) is an ore of tungsten which contain tungestate ion, Tungestate ion is also present in
 - (1) Limonite
- (2) Dolomite
- (3) Wolframite
- (4) Siderite
- 9. Which of the following pair is incorrectly matched
 - (1) Kroll's process Titanium
 - (2) Froth floatation Cerussite
 - (3) Distillation Zinc
 - (4) Depressants NaCN

METALLURGY NEET

10.	Which of the following metals cannot be
	extracted by carbon reduction process?

(1) Pb

11.

(2) Al

(3) Hg

(4) Zn

lime

(ii) Metal
$$\xrightarrow{\text{roasting B}} B \xrightarrow{\text{KMnO}_4/\text{H}^+} \text{decolorisation}$$

sulphide $\xrightarrow{\text{(gas)}} O \xrightarrow{\text{KMnO}_4} C$

(iii)
$$\underset{(gas)}{\text{B}} \xrightarrow{\text{Fe}^{3+}} \text{Fe}^{2+}$$

Correct statement is

(1) A is FeO

(2) B is CO,

(3) B is SO_2

(4) A is ZnS

12. Correct match is

Purification by

Method

(1) Zr

Polling

(2) Zn

Van Arkel

(3) Ni

Distillation

(4) Ge

Zone refining

13. Extraction of silver from argentiferous lead is done by

- (1) Parkes process
- (2) Serpeck process
- (3) Down's process
- (4) Castner-Kellner process

14. Thermite is a mixture of

(1) Zn + Mg

(2) Fe + Al

 $(3) \text{ Fe}_2O_2 + \text{Al}$

(4) Cu + Mg

Sulphide ore is 15.

(1) copper pyrites

(2) malachite

(3) haematite

(4) magnesite

16. Which of the following term is not related to Al extraction

- (1) Serpeck's process
- (2) Hall Heroult process
- (3) Thermite process
- (4) Hoop's process

17. Which of the following metal is leached by cyanide process

(1) Ag

(2) Na

(3) Al

(4) Cu

18. Which of the following is concentrated by froth-floatation method?

(1) cassiterite

(2) magnetite

(3) malachite

(4) galena

19. List-I List-II

(a) Cyanide process

(P) Ultra pure 'Ge'

(c) Electrolytic reduction

(b) Froth floatation process (Q) Pine oil

(d) Zone refining

(R) extraction of Al

b

(S) extraction of Au

a

c S d

(1) R

R

O P

(2) S (3) R Q 0

P

P

S

P

(4) S

R

0

20. The substance used as froth stablisers in frothfloatation process is:

- (1) Copper sulphate
- (2) Aniline
- (3) Sodium cyanide
- (4) Potassium ethyl xanthate

21. In the froth floatation process, for the benefaction of ores, the ore particles float because:

(1) They are light

(2) Their surface is not easily wetted by water

(3) They bear electrostatic charge

(4) They are insoluble

22. Cassiterite is an ore of:

(1) Mn

(2) Ni

(3) Sb

(4) Sn

23. Pyrolusite is a/an:

(1) Oxide ore

(2) Sulphide ore

(3) Carbide ore

(4) Not an ore

24. Which of the following metal is not extracted by electrolysis?

(1) Na

(2) Mg

(3) Al

(4) Fe

METALLURGY NEET

- **25.** Aluminium is extracted by the electrolysis of:
 - (1) Bauxite
 - (2) Alumina
 - (3) Alumina mixed with molten cryolite
 - (4) Molten cryolite
- **26.** The function of flux during the smelting of the ore is:
 - (1) To make the ore porous
 - (2) To remove gangue
 - (3) To facilitate reduction
 - (4) To facilitate oxidation
- **27.** Complex formation method is used for the extraction of :
 - (1) Zn
- (2) Ag
- (3) Hg
- (4) Cu
- **28.** In alumino-thermite process, aluminium is used as:
 - (1) Oxidizing agent
 - (2) Reducing agent
 - (3) Dehydrating agent
 - (4) Complex formation agent
- **29.** Generally self-reduction of the sulphide ore takes place during:
 - (1) Roasting
 - (2) Smelting
 - (3) Calcination
 - (4) Cupellation
- **30.** Purest form of iron is:
 - (1) Cast iron
 - (2) Wrought iron
 - (3) Pig iron
 - (4) None of these
- **31.** In the extraction of nickel by Mond's process, the metal is obtained by:
 - (1) Electrochemical reduction
 - (2) Thermal decomposition
 - (3) Chemical reduction by aluminium
 - (4) Reduction by carbon

- **32.** Calcination is the process of heating the ore:
 - (1) In inert gas
 - (2) In the presence of air
 - (3) In the absence of air or limited supply of air
 - (4) In the presence of CaO and MgO
- **33.** The slag obtained during the extraction of copper from copper pyrites is composed of:
 - (1) Cu_2S
- (2) $CuSiO_3$
- (3) FeSiO₃
- (4) SiO,
- **34.** Zone-refining has been employed for preparing ultrapure samples of:
 - (1) Cu
- (2) Zn
- (3) Ge
- (4) Ag
- **35.** Which method of purification is represented by the equations:

$$\underset{(Impure)}{\operatorname{Ti}} \xrightarrow{500\mathrm{K}} \operatorname{TiI}_{4} \xrightarrow{1675\mathrm{K}} \operatorname{Ti} + 2\mathrm{I}_{2}$$

- (1) Cupellation
- (2) Poling
- (3) Van Arkel
- (4) Zone refining
- **36.** When copper ore is mixed with silica in a reverberatory furnace, copper matte produced is?
 - (1) Sulphides of copper (II) and iron (II)
 - (2) Sulphides of copper (II) and iron (III)
 - (3) Sulphides of copper (I) and iron (II)
 - (4) Sulphides of copper (I) and iron (III)
- **37.** Which of the following reactions is an example of autoreduction?
 - (1) $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 4\text{CO} \rightarrow 3\text{Fe} + 4\text{CO}_2$
 - (2) $Cu_2O + C \rightarrow 2Cu + CO$
 - (3) Cu^{2+} (aq) + $Fe(s) \rightarrow Cu(s) + Fe^2$

(4)
$$Cu_2O + \frac{1}{2} Cu_2S \rightarrow 3Cu + \frac{1}{2} SO_2$$

- **38.** Zone refining is based on the principle that .
 - (1) Impurities of low boiling metals can be separated by distillation
 - (2) Impurities are more soluble in molten metal than in solid metal
 - (3) Different components of a mixture are differently adosrbed on an adosrbent
 - (4) Vapours of volatile compound can be decomposed in pure metal

METALLURGY NEET

39. Electrolytic refining is used to purify which of the following metals?

(1) Cu and Zn

(2) Ge and Si

(3) Zr and Ti

(4) Zn and Hg

40. Which of the following oxides can not be reduced by carbon (coke) ?

(1) CaO, K₂O

(2) Cu₂O, K₂O

 $(3) \operatorname{Fe_2O_3}, \operatorname{ZnO}$

(4) PbO, Fe₃O₄

METALLURGY

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	1	3	4	2	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	4	1	3	1
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	3	1	4	2	2	2	4	1	4	3	2	2	2	1	2
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40					
Ans.	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	1	1					