

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIIth

Date :

Subject : CHEMISTRY

DPP No. : 3

Topic :- Isolation Elements

- Which process is used for the extraction of metals from their sulphide ores?
 - Electrolysis
 - Metal displacement
 - Smelting
 - Roasting
- When copper pyrites is roasted in excess of air, a mixture of $\text{CuO} + \text{FeO}$ is formed. FeO is present as impurities. This can be removed as slag during reduction of CuO . The flux added to form slag is
 - SiO_2 which is an acid flux
 - Lime stone, which is a basic flux
 - SiO_2 , which is basic flux
 - CaO , which is basic flux
- CaO act as ... flux
 - Neutral
 - Acidic
 - Basic
 - Both (a) and (b)
- Electrolysis of fused carnallite gives:
 - Mg
 - K
 - K and CO_2
 - K, Mg and Cl_2
- Wolframite ore is separated from tin stone ore by the process of
 - Calcination
 - Electromagnetic
 - Roasting
 - Smelting
- Iron ores are dressed by:
 - Froth floatation process
 - Magnetic separation
 - Hand picking
 - All of the above
- The electrolytic reduction technique is used in the extraction of:
 - Highly electronegative elements
 - Highly electropositive elements
 - Metalloids
 - Transition metals
- Iron is obtained on large scale from Fe_2O_3 by:
 - Reduction with CO
 - Reduction with Al
 - Calcination
 - Passing H_2
- The lining in blast furnace are made up of:
 - Graphite
 - Silica
 - Fireclay bricks
 - CaCO_3
- The cyanide process is used for obtaining
 - Cu
 - Na
 - Zn
 - Ag
- Refractory materials are used for the construction of furnaces because they:
 - Are light in weight
 - Can stand with high temperature
 - Are leak proof
 - Do not require to be replaced
- The final step for the extraction of copper from copper pyrite in Bessemer converter involves the reaction
 - $\text{Cu}_2\text{S} + 2\text{Cu}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 6\text{Cu} + \text{SO}$
 - $4\text{Cu}_2\text{O} + \text{FeS} \rightarrow 8\text{Cu} + \text{FeSO}_4$
 - $2\text{Cu}_2\text{O} + \text{FeS} \rightarrow 4\text{Cu} + \text{Fe} + \text{SO}_2$
 - $\text{Cu}_2\text{S} + 2\text{FeO} \rightarrow 2\text{Cu} + 2\text{FeCO} + \text{SO}_2$



13. Beryl is an important ore of:
a) Boron b) Beryllium c) Lead d) Lithium
14. Smelting is done in:
a) Blast furnace b) Muffle furnace c) Open hearth furnace d) Electric furnace
15. Silver obtained by argentiferrous lead is purified by:
a) Distillation b) Froth floatation c) Cupellation d) Reacting with KCN
16. Among the following groups of oxides, the group containing oxides that cannot be reduced by carbon to give the respective metals is
a) $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}, \text{K}_2\text{O}$ b) $\text{PbO}, \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ c) $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3, \text{ZnO}$ d) $\text{CaO}, \text{K}_2\text{O}$
17. Which metal can be found in native state?
a) Na b) Al c) Ca d) Fe
18. Which of the following pairs of metals is purified by van Arkel method?
a) Ni and Fe b) Ga and In c) Zr and Ti d) Ag and Au
19. Which of the following is the heaviest metal?
a) U b) Ra c) Pb d) Hg
20. Iron is made inactive or passive by:
a) H_3PO_4 b) Conc. HNO_3 c) Conc. H_2SO_4 d) Dil. HNO_3

