

- Which of the following contains lactic acid ?
 (a) grapes (b) curd
 (c) tomatoes (d) onions
- Which of the following turns methyl orange red ?
 (a) dil. sodium hydroxide solution
 (b) dil. ammonia solution
 (c) limewater
 (d) dil. hydrochloric acid
- Which of the following does not displace hydrogen from acids ?
 (a) copper (b) sodium
 (c) magnesium (d) zinc
- The *pH* of a pure sample of water at 298 K is always
 (a) 7 (b) < 7
 (c) > 7 (d) none of these
- The process in which a hydrated salt loses its water of crystallisation to the air is called
 (a) vapourisation. (b) deliquescence.
 (c) efflorescence. (d) sublimation.
- Which of the following loses mass when left exposed to air ?
 (a) $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (b) CaCl_2
 (c) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (d) none of these
- Which of the following gives acidic solution ?
 (a) Na_2CO_3 (b) Na_2SO_4
 (c) $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (d) $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$
- An acid can react with
 (a) Na_2CO_3 (b) Na_2SO_4
 (c) $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (d) $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$
- Generally the number of electrons in the outermost shell of a metal atom is
 (a) 1 (b) 1 to 3
 (c) 5 to 8 (d) 8
- Which of the following is not metallic ?
 (a) brass (b) neon
 (c) lead (d) calcium
- The best electrical conductor is
 (a) gold (b) copper
 (c) silver (d) aluminium
- The most reactive metal of the following is
 (a) zinc (b) iron
 (c) magnesium (d) sodium
- The reaction,
 $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{NaOH}$
 indicates the following nature of sodium oxide
 (a) acidic (b) basic
 (c) amphoteric (d) neutral
- Bauxite is an ore of
 (a) iron (b) aluminium
 (c) calcium (d) zinc
- The process by which a metal is extracted from its ore is called
 (a) metallurgy (b) smelting
 (c) calcination (d) roasting
- The impurities present in an ore are known by the name
 (a) flux (b) ore
 (c) gangue (d) slag
- The process of heating an ore in the presence of excess of air, below its melting point, is called
 (a) roasting (b) calcination
 (c) smelting (d) sublimation
- The process of heating an ore in limited air and below its melting point is called
 (a) smelting (b) roasting
 (c) calcination (d) pyrolysis
- In a metallurgical furnace, an acid flux is used to remove
 (a) slag (b) basic flux
 (c) acidic gangue (d) basic gangue
- $\text{Ni}, \text{Zn}, \text{Cu}, \text{Pb}$ are obtained from their oxide ores by
 (a) carbon-reduction (b) aluminium-reduction
 (c) self-reduction (d) electrolytic-reduction
- Chromium is obtained from its oxide by
 (a) carbon-reduction (b) aluminium-reduction
 (c) electrolytic-reduction (d) self-reduction
- Iron is protected from rusting by coating it with
 (a) nickel (b) chromium
 (c) copper (d) zinc
- Brass is
 (a) an alloy (b) a metal
 (c) a metalloid (d) a nonmetal
- Stainless steel is usually made by alloying iron with
 (a) Fe and Cu (b) Cu and Cr
 (c) Cu and Ni (d) Cr and Ni
- An alloy containing copper (8%), zinc (10%) and tin (10%) is called
 (a) German silver (b) brass
 (c) gun metal (d) bronze
- Magnalium is an alloy of the following metals :
 (a) Al, Mn (b) Al, Mg
 (c) $\text{Al}, \text{Mg}, \text{Zn}$ (d) $\text{Al}, \text{Mg}, \text{Zn}, \text{Cu}$
- German silver is an alloy of
 (a) copper (b) magnesium
 (c) lead (d) iron

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