



**ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**



**A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION**

**TERM- 3**

**ANSWERS**

**Subject- Chemistry Worksheet- 1**

**Class – 10**

**Date- 7.11.2020**

**Topic- Metallurgy**

**CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION- (MCQ)**

**MARKS : 1× 15**

**Q1.**

1. Aluminium is used for making cooking utensils. Which of the following properties of aluminium are responsible for the same?

- (i) Good thermal conductivity
  - (ii) Good electrical conductivity
  - (iii) Ductility
  - (iv) High melting point
- (a) (i) and (ii)
  - (b) (i) and (iii)
  - (c) (ii) and (iii)
  - (d) (i) and (iv)

**Answer**

Answer: d

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2. The most abundant metal in the earth's crust is

- (a) Iron
- (b) Aluminium
- (c) Calcium
- (d) Sodium

**Answer**

Answer: b

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3. The poorest conductor of heat among metals is

- (a) Lead
- (b) Mercury
- (c) Calcium
- (d) Sodium

**Answer**

Answer: a

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4. Which property of metals is used for making bells and strings of musical instruments like Sitar and Violin?

- (a) Sonorousness
- (b) Malleability
- (c) Ductility
- (d) Conductivity

**Answer**

Answer: a

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5. Which of the following is the correct arrangement of the given metals in ascending order of their reactivity?

Zinc, Iron, Magnesium, Sodium

- (a) Zinc > Iron > Magnesium > Sodium
- (b) Sodium > Magnesium > Iron > Zinc
- (c) Sodium > Zinc > Magnesium > Iron
- (d) Sodium > Magnesium > Zinc > Iron

**Answer**

**d.**

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6. Which of the following pairs will give displacement reactions?

- (a)  $\text{FeSO}_4$  solution and Copper metal
- (b)  $\text{AgNO}_3$  solution and Copper metal
- (c)  $\text{CuSO}_4$  solution and Silver metal
- (d)  $\text{NaCl}$  solution and Copper metal

**Answer**

Answer: b

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7. Non-metals form covalent chlorides because

- (a) they can give electrons to chlorine
- (b) they can share electrons with chlorine
- (c) they can give electrons to chlorine atoms to form chloride ions
- (d) they cannot share electrons with chlorine atoms

**Answer**

Answer: b

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8. Which of the following oxide(s) of iron would be obtained on prolonged reaction of iron with steam?

- (a) FeO
- (b) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- (c) Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- (d) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

**Answer/ Explanation**

Answer: c

Explanation: Reason:  $3\text{Fe (s)} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O (g)} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 \text{ (s)} + 4\text{H}_2 \text{ (g)}$

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9. Which of the following are not ionic compounds?

- (i) KCl
  - (ii) HCl
  - (iii) CCl<sub>4</sub>
  - (iv) NaCl
- (a) (i) and (ii)
  - (b) (ii) and (iii)
  - (c) (iii) and (iv)
  - (d) (i) and (iii)

**Answer**

Answer: b

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10. The highly reactive metals like Sodium, Potassium, Magnesium, etc. are extracted by the

- (a) electrolysis of their molten chloride
- (b) electrolysis of their molten oxides
- (c) reduction by aluminium
- (d) reduction by carbon

**Answer**

Answer: a

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11. Which of the following non-metal is lustrous?

- (a) Sulphur
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Iodine

**Answer**

Answer: d

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12. Which one among the following is an acidic oxide?

- (a)  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$
- (b)  $\text{CO}$
- (c)  $\text{CO}_2$
- (d)  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$

**Answer**

Answer: c

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13. The atomic number of an element 'X' is 12. Which inert gas is nearest to X?

- (a) He
- (b) Ar
- (c) Ne
- (d) Kr

**Answer/ Explanation**

Answer: c

Explanation: Reason: 'X' is Magnesium and Argon (Ar) with atomic number 12 is the closest inert gas to it.

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14. The process in which a carbonate ore is heated strongly in the absence of air to convert it into metal oxide is called

- (a) Roasting
- (b) Reduction
- (c) Calcination
- (d) Smelting

**Answer**

Answer: c

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15. Oxides of moderately reactive metals like Zinc, Iron, Nickel, Tin, Copper etc. are reduced by using

- (a) Aluminium as reducing agent
- (b) Sodium as reducing agent
- (c) Carbon as reducing agent
- (d) Calcium as reducing agent

**Answer**

Answer: c

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