



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

TERM- 3

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)

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

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

3. The poorest conductor of heat among metals is

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

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
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5. Which of the following is the correct arrange-ment 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
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6. Which of the following pairs will give dis-placement reactions?

- (a) FeSO_4 solution and Copper metal
 - (b) AgNO_3 solution and Copper metal
 - (c) CuSO_4 solution and Silver metal
 - (d) NaCl solution and Copper metal
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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
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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_2O_3
 - (c) Fe_3O_4
 - (d) Fe_2O_3 and Fe_3O_4
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9. Which of the following are not ionic compounds?

- (i) KCl
 - (ii) HCl
 - (iii) CCl₄
 - (iv) NaCl
 - (a) (i) and (ii)
 - (b) (ii) and (iii)
 - (c) (iii) and (iv)
 - (d) (i) and (iii)
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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
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11. Which of the following non-metal is lustrous?

- (a) Sulphur
 - (b) Oxygen
 - (c) Nitrogen
 - (d) Iodine
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12. Which one among the following is an acidic oxide?

- (a) Na₂O
 - (b) CO
 - (c) CO₂
 - (d) Al₂O₃
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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

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

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

Name of the Teacher- Piyali Halder
