PHYSICAL / INORGANIC CHEMISTRY



DPP No. 58

Total Marks: 40

Max. Time: 43 min.

Topic: Metallurgy

Type of Questions Single choice Objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.1 to Q.6 (3 marks 3 min.) Multiple choice objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.7 (4 marks 4 min.) Assertion and Reason (no negative marking) Q.8 to Q.9 (3 marks 3 min.)					M.M., Min. [18, 18] [4, 4] [6, 6]
Integer Answer Type					
Subjective Questions ('-1' negative marking) Q.10 to Q.12 (4 marks 5 min.)					[12, 15]
1.(a)_	The substance which is (A) silica	s used as flux in the extra (B) borax	ction of iron fron (C) lime stone	n haematite ore is : (D) salt cake	
1.(b)_	The composition of ma (A) Cu ₂ S and FeS	tte is : (B) CuS and Fe ₂ S ₃	(C) Cu ₂ S and F	FeO (D) Cu ₂ O and	FeO
2.(a)	Cyanide solution is use (A) Mg	ed in the extraction of : (B) Sn	(C) Zn	(D) Ag	
2(b)	In the extractive metallurgy of iron, the highest temperature in the blast furnance is found: (A) in the upper most part where reduction takes place. (B) in the lower part where fusion takes place. (C) in the middle part where slag formation takes place. (D) in the lower most part where combustion of carbon takes place.				
3(a)	Al is obtained in large quantity by : (A) heating cryolite (B) reduction of Al ₂ O ₃ with carbon (C) reduction of Al ₂ O ₃ with potassium (D) electrolytic reduction of Al ₂ O ₃ dissolved in molten cryolite.				
3(b)	Chemical reduction method is not used for: (A) the extraction of Mg from anhydrous magnesium chloride. (B) the extraction of Cu from cuprite. (C) the extraction of Fe from haematite. (D) the extraction of Zn from zincite.				
4(a)	In the electrolytic redcu (A) \mathbf{F}_2	ution of fused mixture of A (B) OF ₂	${\rm Al_2O_3}$ and ${\rm Na_3AlF}$	gas liberated at graphit (D) O ₃	e anode is :
4(b)	(A) Silver glance mainly(B) Copper pyrites main(C) Zinc blende mainly	-			
5(a)	In which of the following (A) AI from AI ₂ O ₃ (C) Mg from MgCI ₂ (and		leaching is not involved ? (B) Ag from Ag ₂ S (D) From low grade copper ore and scrapes		

- **5(b).** Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - (A) Beneficiation of ores involve the processes which are used for the removal of unwanted impurities.
 - (B) In metallurgy, flux is a substance which is used to convert infusible impurities to fusible mass.
 - (C) Aluminium is extracted by the electrolysis of alumina.
 - (D) In smelting processes the metal is obtained in fused state.
- **6.**_ Which of the following processes are used for the extraction of Mg and Ag respectively?
 - (A) Carbon reduction and cyanide process.
- (B) Cyanide process and electrolytic reduction.
- (C) Electrolytic reduction and cyanide process.
- (D) Carbon monoxide reduction and cyanide process.
- 7.* Which of the following pair(s) of metals is/are correctly matched with their purification methods?
 - (A) Si, B Zone refining

(B) Ni, Zr - Vapour phase refining

(C) Zn, Hg - Distillation

- (D) Cu, Ag Electrolytic refining
- 8. Statement-1: $Ag_2 S + 4 KCN \stackrel{O_2}{\rightleftharpoons} 2K [Ag(CN)_2] + K_2S$

Statement-2: The reaction is carried out in presence of air or O_2 so that K_2S is oxidised to K_2SO_4 thereby shifting the equilibrium in forward direction.

- (A) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is True; Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.
- (B) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is True; Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1
- (C) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is False
- (D) Statement-1 is False, Statement-2 is True
- **9. Statement-1**: Oxide ores of iron are haematite, limonite and magnetite.

Statement-2: Pig iron is obtained by carbon monoxide reduction of calcined haematite.

- (A) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is True; Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.
- (B) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is True; Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1
- (C) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is False
- (D) Statement-1 is False, Statement-2 is True

Integer Answer Type

This section contains 4 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9.

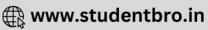
- How many of the following ores are oxide ores?haematite, limonite, magnetite, magnesite, cuprite, argentite, bauxite, sphalerite, zincite
- 11._ How many of the following metallurgies involve leaching?

$$\mathsf{AI_{2}O_{3}} \longrightarrow \mathsf{AI,} \ ; \ \mathsf{Ag_{2}S} \longrightarrow \mathsf{Ag} \ ; \ \mathsf{Au} \longrightarrow \mathsf{Au} \ ; \ \mathsf{CuFeS_{2}} \longrightarrow \mathsf{Cu} \ ; \ \mathsf{PbS} \longrightarrow \mathsf{Pb}$$

$$\mathsf{MgCl}_2 \longrightarrow \mathsf{Mg} \ ; \mathsf{FeCO}_3 \longrightarrow \mathsf{Fe} \ ; \mathsf{Low} \ \mathsf{grade} \ \mathsf{copper} \ \mathsf{ore} \longrightarrow \mathsf{Cu} \ ; \mathsf{HgS} \longrightarrow \mathsf{Hg}$$

12. What is the coordination number of aluminium in mineral cryolite?





Answer Key

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- 1. (a) $CaCO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} CaO + CO_2$
 - (b) Matte mostly contains Cu,S and a little FeS.
- 2. (a) Ag + 2CN⁻ \longrightarrow [Ag(CN)₂]⁻; 2[Ag(CN)₂]⁻ + Zn \longrightarrow [Zn(CN)₄]²⁻ + 2Ag \downarrow
 - (b) Highest temperature 2170 K is found in the lower most part of the blast furnance, where carbon burns to form CO_2 . $C + O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2$
- (a) Cathode : Al³⁺ (melt) + 3e⁻ → Al

Anode: $C + O^{2-}$ (melt) $\longrightarrow CO + 2e^{-}$;

- (b) Mg being strong reducing agent cannot be obtained by any chemical reduction method.
- 4. (a) O^{2-} (melt) $\longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} O_2$ (g) + 2e⁻ (melt)
 - (b) Zinc blende or sphalerite is ZnS.
- **5.** (a) (A) Al_2O_3 (s) + 2NaOH (aq) + 2 H_2O (ℓ) $\stackrel{\Delta}{----}$ 2NaAl O_2 (aq) + 3 H_2O (ℓ)
 - (B) $Ag_aS(s) + 4CN^-(aq) \longrightarrow [Ag(CN)_a]^-(aq) + S^{2-}(aq)$
 - (C) MgCl₂ (anhydrous) No leaching is required.

 - (b) It is extracted by the electrolysis of aluminia mixed with molten cryolite.
 - 6._ MgCl₂ = Mg²⁺ + 2Cl⁻

At cathode : $Mg^{2+} + 2e^{-} \longrightarrow Mg$

At anode : $2CI^- \longrightarrow CI_2 + 2e^-$

$$4Ag + 8CN^- + 2H_2O + O_2 \longrightarrow 4[Ag(CN)_2]^- + 4OH^-$$

$$2[Ag(CN)_2]^- + Zn \longrightarrow 2Ag \downarrow + [Zn(CN)_4]^{2-}$$

- 7._ All are correctly matched.
- 8. $Ag_2 S + 4 KCN \stackrel{O_2}{\rightleftharpoons} 2K [Ag(CN)_2] + K_2S$

$$4K_2S + 5O_2 + 2H_2O \longrightarrow 2K_2SO_4 + 4KOH + 2S \downarrow$$



9._ Statement-1 : Haematite : Fe_2O_3 , limonite : Fe_2O_3 .3H₂O and magnetite : Fe_3O_4 . Statement-2 : $Fe_2O_3 + CO \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2Fe_3O_4 + CO_2$; $Fe_3O_4 + CO \xrightarrow{\Delta} 3Fe + 4CO_2$

12. Cryolite is 3NaF.AIF₃ or Na₃[AIF₆]. It gives that coordination number of aluminium is six. It can expand its covalency by using empty d-orbitals.

