

CBSE TEST PAPER-02

CLASS - X (Metals and Non Metals)

1. A process employed for the concentration of sulphide ore is (1)
 - (a) Froth floatation
 - (b) Roasting
 - (c) electrolysis
 - (d) bessemerisation
2. The slag obtained during the extraction of copper pyrites is composed mainly of (1)
 - (a) Cu_2S
 - (b) $FeSiO_3$
 - (c) $CuSiO_3$
 - (d) SiO_2
3. The common method for extraction of metals from the oxide one is (1)
 - (a) Reduction with carbon
 - (b) reduction with hydrogen
 - (c) reduction with aluminium
 - (d) electrolytic method
4. An iron nail was suspended in $CuSO_4$ solution and kept for a while the solution (1)
is
 - (a) Remained blue and coating was found on the nail.
 - (b) turned green and a coating was formed on the nail
 - (c) remained blue and no coating was formed on the nail
 - (d) turned green and no coating was formed on the nail
5. The sulphide ore among the following is (1)
 - (a) haematite
 - (b) bauxite
 - (c) argentite
 - (d) zinc blende

6. State two ways to prevent the rusting of iron. (2)
7. What type of oxides are formed when non metals combine with oxygen? (2)
8. What are amphoteric oxides? Give examples? (2)
9. Name two metals which can displace hydrogen from dilute acids and two metals which cannot do so? (2)
10. Name an alloy of (3)
 - (1) Aluminium used in construction of aircrafts
 - (2) lead in joining metals for electric work.
 - (3) copper used in household vessels
11. Write three important properties of aluminium which are responsible for its great demand in industry? (3)
12. Which of the following metals would give hydrogen when added to dilute HCl (3)
 - (1) iron
 - (2) copper and
 - (3) magnesium
13. Define an alloy and an amalgam, state the main constituents of the following alloys (3)

Stainless steel, Bronze. In which property is each of them different from its main constituent
14. Name the examples of three common forms in which metals occur in nature. (5)

How do these metals interact with dilute acid?