# **JEE Mains 2019 Chapter wise Question Bank**

# **Metallurgy - Questions**

Q1

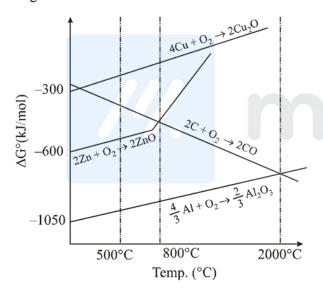
The ore that contains both iron and copper is:

- copper pyrites
- (2) malachite
- dolomite
- (4) azurite

9 Jan Morning

Q2

The correct statement regarding the given Ellingham diagram is:



- (1) At 1400°C, Al can be used for the extraction of Zn from ZnO
- (2) At 500°C, coke can be used for the extraction of Zn from ZnO
- (3) Coke cannot be used for the extraction of Cu from
- (4) At 800°C, Cu can be used for the extraction of Zn from ZnO

9 Jan Evening

Hall-Heroult's process is given by:

(1) 
$$Cu^{2+}$$
 (aq) +  $H_2(g) \rightarrow Cu(s) + 2H^+$  (aq)

(2) 
$$\operatorname{Cr_2O_3} + 2\operatorname{Al} \rightarrow \operatorname{Al_2O_3} + 2\operatorname{Cr}$$

(3) 
$$2Al_2O_3 + 3C \rightarrow 4Al + 3CO_2$$

(4) 
$$ZnO + C \xrightarrow{Coke, 1673 K} Zn + CO$$

10 Jan Morning

Q4

Match the ores (column A) with the metals (column B):

(Column A)

(Column B)

Ores

Metals

(I) Siderite

(a) Zinc

(II) Kaolinite

(b) Copper

(III) Malachite

(c) Iron

(IV) Calamine

(d) Aluminium

$$(1) \ \ (I) - (a); (II) - (b); (III) - (c); (IV) - (d)$$

11 Jan Morning

Q5

The reaction that does NOT define calcination is:

(1) 
$$\operatorname{Fe_2O_3.xH_2O} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \operatorname{Fe_2O_3} + \operatorname{xH_2O}$$

(2) 
$$2Cu_2S + 3O_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2Cu_2O + 2SO_2$$

(3) 
$$ZnCO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} ZnO + CO_2$$

(4) 
$$CaCO_3.MgCO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} CaO + MgO + 2CO_2$$

11 Jan Evening

Q6

Q3

# Metallurgy

Match the following items in column I with the corresponding items in **column II**.

#### Column-I

#### Column-II

- Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>.10H<sub>2</sub>O (A) Portland cement ingredient
- (ii)  $Mg(HCO_3)_2$
- (B) Castner-Kellner process
- (iii) NaOH
- (C) Solvay process
- (iv) Ca<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

- (D) Temporary hardness
- (1) (i)  $\rightarrow$  (B); (ii)  $\rightarrow$  (C); (iii)  $\rightarrow$  (A); (iv)  $\rightarrow$  (D)
- (2) (i)  $\rightarrow$  (C); (ii)  $\rightarrow$  (B); (iii)  $\rightarrow$  (D); (iv)  $\rightarrow$  (A)
- (3) (i)  $\rightarrow$  (D); (ii)  $\rightarrow$  (A); (iii)  $\rightarrow$  (B); (iv)  $\rightarrow$  (C)
- (4) (i)  $\rightarrow$  (C); (ii)  $\rightarrow$  (D); (iii)  $\rightarrow$  (B); (iv)  $\rightarrow$  (A)

# 11 Jan Evening

# Q7

In the Hall-Heroult process, aluminium is formed at the cathode. The cathode is made out of:

- (1) Pure aluminium
- (2) Carbon
- (3) Copper
- (4) Platinum

# 12 Jan Morning

### Q8

The pair that does NOT require calcination is:

- (1) ZnO and MgO
- (2) ZnO and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>·xH<sub>2</sub>O
- (3) ZnCO<sub>3</sub> and CaO
- (4) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>and CaCO<sub>3</sub>·MgCO<sub>3</sub>

# 12 Jan Evening

#### Q9

With respect to an ore, Ellingham diagram helps to predict the feasibility of its

- (1) Electrolysis
- (2) Zone refining
- (3) Vapour phase refining (4) Thermal reduction

### 8 April Morning

#### Q10

The Mond process is used for the:

- (1) purification of Ni
- (2) extraction of Mo
- (3) purification of Zr and Ti
- (4) extraction of Zn

# 8 April Evening

#### Q11

The ore that contains the metal in the form of fluoride is:

- (1) cryolite
- (2) malachite
- (3) magnetite
- (4) sphalerite

# JEE Mains 2019 Chapter wise Question Bank

#### Q12

**Assertion**: For the extraction of iron, haematite ore is used.

Reason: Haematite is a carbonate ore of iron.

- (1) Only the reason is correct
- (2) Both the assertion and reason are correct, but the reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion.
- (3) Both the assertion and reason are correct and the reason is the correct explanation for the assertion.
- (4) Only the assertion is correct.

### 9 April Evening

9 April Morning

#### Q13

The one that is not a carbonate ore is:

- (1) malachite
- (2) calamine
- (3) siderite
- (4) bauxite

# 9 April Evening

#### Q14

Match the refining methods (Column I) with metals (Column II).

Column I	Column II
(Refining methods)	(Metals)
Liquation	(a) Zr

- (I) (II) Zone Refining
  - (b) Ni (c) Sn
- (III)Mond Process (IV) Van Arkel Method
- (d) Ga (1) (I) - (c); (II) - (a); (III) - (b); (IV) - (d)
- (2) (I) (b); (II) (c); (III) (d); (IV) (a)
- (3) (I) (c); (II) (d); (III) (b); (IV) (a)
- (4) (I) (b); (II) (d); (III) (a)l (IV) (c)

# 10 April Morning

#### Q15

The alloy used in the construction of aircrafts is:

- (1) Mg Al
- (2) Mg Zn
- (3) Mg-Sn
- (4) Mg Mn

### 10 April Morning

### Q16

The correct statement is:

- (1) aniline is a froth stabilizer.
- (2) zincite is a carbonate ore.
- (3) sodium cyanide cannot be used in the metallurgy of
- (4) zone refining process is used for the refining of titanium.

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### Metallurgy

# **JEE Mains 2019 Chapter wise Question Bank**

#### 10 April Evening

### **Q17**

The idea of froth floatation method came from a person X and this method is related to the process Y of ores, X and Y, respectively, are:

- (1) fisher woman and concentration
- (2) washer woman and concentration
- (3) fisher man and reduction
- (4) washer man and reduction

### 12 April Morning

### **Q18**

The correct statement is:

- (1) leaching of bauxite using concentrated NaOH solution gives sodium aluminate and sodium silicate.
- (2) the Hall-Heroult process is used for the production of aluminium and iron.
- (3) pig iron is obtained from cast iron.
- (4) the blistered appearance of copper during the metallurgical process is due to the evolution of CO<sub>2</sub>.

12 April Evening

# **JEE Mains 2019 Chapter wise Question Bank**

# **Metallurgy - Answers**

#### Q1

(1) Amongst the given ores, copper pyrite (CuFeS<sub>2</sub>), dolomite (MgCO<sub>3</sub>.CaCO<sub>3</sub>), malachite [CuCO<sub>3</sub>.Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>], azurite [2CuCO<sub>3</sub>.Cu (OH)<sub>2</sub>], copper pyrite contains both copper and iron.

### 9 Jan Morning

#### Q2

(1) In the given Ellingham diagram, the metal which has a lower value of  $\Delta G^{\circ}$  (more negative) can reduce a metal oxide whose curve lies above it. So, Al can reduce ZnO at 1400 °C.

### 9 Jan Evening

#### Q3

(3) Hall Heroult's process is an electrochemical process used in extraction of Al from alumina.

#### 10 Jan Morning

#### **Q4**

(2) Siderite =  $FeCO_3$ Calamine =  $ZnCO_3$ Malachite =  $CuCO_3$ . $Cu(OH)_2$ Kaolinite =  $Al_2Si_2O_5(OH)_4$ 

#### 11 Jan Morning

#### Q5

(2) Calcination involves heating of carbonates or hydrated oxides in absence of air.

 $\therefore$  2Cu<sub>2</sub>S+3O<sub>2</sub>  $\xrightarrow{\Delta}$  2Cu<sub>2</sub>O+2SO<sub>2</sub>; is roasting (heating in a regular supply of air).

#### 11 Jan Evening

#### Q6

- (4) (i)  $Na_2CO_3.10H_2O \rightarrow Solvay process$ 
  - (ii)  $Mg(HCO_3)_2 \rightarrow Temporary hardness$
  - (iii) NaOH → Castner-Kellner process
  - (iv)  $Ca_3Al_2O_6 \rightarrow Portland cement$

## 11 Jan Evening

#### Q7

(2) In Hall-Heroult process, steel vessel with lining of carbon acts as cathode and graphite is used as anode.

#### 12 Jan Morning

#### Q8

(1) Calcination involves the conversion of metal carbonates or hydrated oxides into metal oxides. ZnO and MgO are oxides, therefore, does not require calcination.

## 12 Jan Evening

#### Q9

(4) Ellingham diagram is a graph showing the temperature dependence of the stability for compounds. It is used to select reducing agent so it helps to predict feasibility of its thermal reduction.

### 8 April Morning

#### Q10

(1) Mond's process is used for purification of Ni

$$Ni$$
 + 4CO  $\xrightarrow{330-350 \text{ K}} Ni(CO)_4$ 

$$Ni(CO)_4 \xrightarrow{450-470 \text{ K}} Ni_{(pure)} + 4CO \uparrow$$

# 8 April Evening

### Q11

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(1) Magnetite} & & \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 \\ & \text{Sphalerite} & & \text{ZnS} \\ & \text{Cryolite} & & \text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6 \\ & \text{Malachite} & & \text{CuCO}_3.\text{Cu(OH)}_2 \end{array}$ 

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### Metallurgy

### 9 April Morning

#### Q12

(4) For the extraction of iron, haematite ore (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) is used

### 9 April Evening

### Q13

(4) Bauxite  $\rightarrow$  Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> Calamine  $\rightarrow$  ZnCO<sub>3</sub> Siderite  $\rightarrow$  FeCO<sub>3</sub>

Malachite  $\rightarrow$  CuCO<sub>3</sub> · Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>

# 9 April Evening

#### Q14

(3) Liquation is used for Sn, zone refining is used for Ga, mond's process is used for refining of Ni and van Arkel method is used for Zr,

So, correct match is

(I) - (c); (II)-(d); (III)-(b); (IV)-(a)

# 10 April Morning

#### Q15

(1) In manufacturing of aircraft an alloy of Mg and Al called magnalium is used due to its light weight and high strength.

### 10 April Morning

### Q16

(1) Ti is refined by van Arkel method. Silver is leached by dilute solution of NaCN. Zincite is oxide ore of zinc i.e. ZnO. Aniline is a froth stabilizer.

#### 10 April Evening

#### Q17

(2) Froth floatation was discovered by washer women. It is a method of concentration of ores.

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#### **Q18**

# **JEE Mains 2019 Chapter wise Question Bank**

(1) During metallurgy of aluminium, when bauxite (powdered ore) is treated with NaOH (conc), sodium aluminate (Na[Al(OH)<sub>4</sub>]) is formed and impurity (SiO<sub>2</sub>) present in bauxite dissolves by forming sodium silicate (Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>)

$$Al_2O_3(s) + 2NaOH(aq) + 3H_3O(l) \rightarrow$$
  
 $2Na [Al (OH)_4] (aq)$ 

Cast iron is obtained from pig iron.

Blister of copper is due to evolution of SO<sub>2</sub>.

Hall Heroult process is used for the production of aluminium.

# 12 April Evening