

Principles of Metallurgy

1. List three metals that are found in nature as Oxide ores.(AS1)
2. List three metals that are found in nature in uncombined form. (AS1)
3. Write a note on dressing of ore in metallurgy? (AS1)
4. What is an ore? On what basis a mineral is chosen as an ore? (AS1)
5. Write the names of any two ores of iron? (AS1)
6. How do metals occur in nature? Give examples to any two types of minerals. (AS1)
7. Write short notes on froth floatation process? (AS1)
8. When do we use magnetic separation method for concentration of an ore? Explain with an example? (AS1)
9. Write short notes on each of the following : (AS1)
i) Roasting ii) Calcination iii) Smelting.
10. What is the difference between roasting and calcinations? Give one example for each? (AS1)
11. What is gangue and slag. (AS1)
12. Draw the diagram showing i) Froth floatation ii) Magnetic separation. (AS5)
13. Draw a neat diagram of Reverberatory furnace and label it neatly? (AS5)

1. The impurity present in the ore is called as []
a) Gangue b) flux c) Slag d) Mineral
2. Which of the following is a carbonate ore? []
a) Magnesite b) Bauxite c) Gypsum d) Galena
3. Which of the following is the correct formula of Gypsum []
a) $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ b) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O}$ c) $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ d) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
4. The oil used in the froth floatation process is []
a) kerosene oil b) pine oil c) coconut oil d) olive oil.
5. Froth floatation is method used for the purification of _____ore. []
a) sulphide b) oxide c) carbonate d) nitrate
6. Galena is an ore of []
a) Zn b) Pb c) Hg d) Al
7. The metal that occurs in the native form is []
a) Pb b) Au c) Fe d) Hg
8. The most abundant metal in the earth's crust is []
a) Silver b) Aluminium c) zinc d) iron
9. The reducing agent in thermite process is []
a) Al b) Mg c) Fe d) Si
10. The purpose of smelting an ore is []
a) Oxidise b) Reduce c) Neutralise d) None of these