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Practice **Set 6** Solution

Metals & **NON-METALS**

Topics :

Physical properties of Metals and Non-metals, Chemical Properties of Metals, How do Metals and Non-metals React? : Properties of Ionic compounds, Corrosion of Metals.

DDCET final exam weightage of this topic : 3 Questions (6 Marks)

**Total Practice sets
of this topic :**

10 (sets) x 30 (questions) = 300 Questions

**Total Practice tests
of this topic :**

2 (exams) x 25 (questions) = 50 Questions

**Offline / Online
during lecture :**

4 (lectures) X 50 (Questions) = 200 Question

**Total 550 Questions to
practice this topic**



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UNITY TRAINING ACADEMY FOR DDCET

Section 1 :

Physical properties of Metals and Non-metals, Chemical Properties of Metals, How do Metals and Non-metals React? : Properties of Ionic compounds, Corrosion of Metals.

1. Galvanization involves coating iron with:
 - A) Copper
 - B) Silver
 - C) Zinc ✓
 - D) Lead
2. Ionic compounds have high:
 - A) Flexibility
 - B) Plasticity
 - C) Melting and boiling points ✓
 - D) Compressibility
3. Which of the following will form an ionic bond?
 - A) H and O
 - B) C and H
 - C) Na and Cl ✓
 - D) O and O
4. Ionic bonds are:
 - A) Weak
 - B) Strong ✓
 - C) Temporary
 - D) Neutral
5. Which metal does not get oxidized easily?
 - A) Silver
 - B) Iron
 - C) Zinc
 - D) Gold ✓
6. Which metal is least reactive?
 - A) Zinc
 - B) Aluminium
 - C) Platinum ✓
 - D) Calcium
7. Which metal does not react with dilute HCl?
 - A) Copper ✓
 - B) Magnesium
 - C) Iron
 - D) Zinc
8. Which of the following is a characteristic physical property of metals?
 - A) Brittleness
 - B) Poor conductivity of heat
 - C) Sonorous ✓
 - D) Dull luster
9. Non-metals generally exist in which physical states at room temperature?
 - A) Solid only
 - B) Liquid only
 - C) Gas only
 - D) Solid, liquid, or gas ✓
10. The ability of a metal to be drawn into thin wires is called:
 - A) Malleability
 - B) Ductility ✓
 - C) Conductivity
 - D) Lustre
11. Metals typically have:
 - A) Low melting and boiling points
 - B) High density ✓
 - C) Poor tensile strength
 - D) Non-malleable nature





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12. Bromine is a non-metal that exists in which physical state at room temperature?

- A) Solid
- B) Liquid ✓
- C) Gas
- D) Plasma

13. Metals are good conductors of electricity due to the presence of:

- A) Fixed electrons
- B) Free electrons ✓
- C) Protons in the nucleus
- D) Neutrons in the nucleus

14. Which of the following is a typical property of non-metals?

- A) High density
- B) Sonorous sound when struck
- C) Poor conductivity of heat ✓
- D) Malleability

15. Which of the following non-metals is used in water purification?

- A) Carbon
- B) Sulfur
- C) Chlorine ✓
- D) Phosphorus

16. Which of the following metals is least reactive with water?

- A) Sodium
- B) Potassium
- C) Magnesium
- D) Iron ✓

17. Which metal is often used for galvanizing iron to prevent rusting?

- A) Copper
- B) Aluminum
- C) Zinc ✓
- D) Silver

18. Metals react with non-metals by:

- A) Sharing electrons
- B) Losing electrons to form cations ✓
- C) Gaining electrons to form anions
- D) Both (B) and (C)

19. In the solid state, ionic compounds:

- A) Conduct electricity
- B) Do not conduct electricity ✓
- C) Conduct electricity poorly
- D) Are semiconductors

20. Ionic compounds are formed due to:

- A) Sharing of electrons
- B) Exchange of protons
- C) Transfer of electrons ✓
- D) Transfer of neutrons

21. Corrosion is the process by which metals are:

- A) Strengthened
- B) Refined
- C) Slowly eaten away by the action of air, moisture, or chemicals ✓
- D) Polished to improve their appearance





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22. Which of the following methods is NOT used to prevent corrosion?

- A) Painting
- B) Galvanizing
- C) Alloying
- D) Heating ✓

23. Galvanization is a method of protecting iron from rusting by coating it with:

- A) Copper
- B) Aluminum
- C) Zinc ✓
- D) Tin

24. The purpose of applying grease or oil on iron surfaces is to:

- A) Improve their appearance
- B) Prevent contact with air and moisture ✓
- C) Increase their strength
- D) Make them more conductive

25. Stainless steel is an alloy of iron with:

- A) Carbon only
- B) Copper and zinc
- C) Chromium and nickel ✓
- D) Lead and tin

26. Tarnishing of silver is due to its reaction with:

- A) Oxygen in the air
- B) Carbon dioxide in the air
- C) Sulfur compounds in the air ✓
- D) Nitrogen in the air

27. Which of the following factors speeds up the process of rusting?

- A) Presence of dry air
- B) Presence of pure water
- C) Presence of salt water ✓
- D) Coating with paint

28. When magnesium burns in air, it forms:

- A) Magnesium chloride
- B) Magnesium oxide ✓
- C) Magnesium sulphate
- D) Magnesium nitrate

29. The chemical formula of rust is:

- A) FeO
- B) Fe₂O₃ ✓
- C) Fe₃O₄
- D) Fe(OH)₃

30. The chemical formula of magnesium oxide is:

- A) MgO ✓
- B) MgO₂
- C) Mg₂O
- D) Mg(OH)₂

