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Practice **Set 6**

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.

DDCE 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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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

