EXERCISE - II

Q.10 Which of the following metal cannot

(B) Silver

(D) All of these

displaced hydrogen?

(A) Copper

(C) Gold

OLYMPIAD PROBLEMS

Q.20 Which of the following metal is liquid at

(B) Mercury

(D) Aluminium

room temperature?

(A) Sodium

(C) Zinc

The essential condition required for Q.1 The best electrical conductor is, rusting of iron is the pressure of (B) copper (A) gold (A) Oxygenated air (C) silver (D) aluminium (B) Moisture (C) Nitrogen "is malleable and" This statement Q.2 (D) Moist oxygenated air best describes, (A) a metal (B) a nonmetal Q.12 Which of the following element is a (D) a compound (C) a metalloid metalloid? Q.3 The most reactive metal of the following (A) Carbon (B) Nitrogen (D) Silicon (C) Calcium is, (A) zinc (B) iron Q.13 Which of the following is the best (C) magnesium (D) sodium conductor of electricity ? Q.4 The reaction, Zinc + Copper sulphate (A) Copper (B) Aluminum solution --> Zinc sulphate solution + (D) Mercury (C) Gold Copper, idicates that the metal which appear lower in the reactivity series is, The metal liquid at room temperature is Q.14 (A) Zn (B) Cu (A) Copper (B) Aluminum (C) Zn^{2+} (D) Cu^{2+} (C) Sodium (D) Mercury Where do the metals which can displace Q.5 Q.15 The element used as the index of the hydrogen from water at room wealth of a country is temperature appear in the reactivity (A) Platinum (B) Aluminum series? (C) Gold (D) Mercury (A) near the top (B) at the bottom Q.16 The soldering wire is an alloy of (A) Copper and tin (C) in the middle (B) Lead and tin (D) next to hydrogen (C) Aluminium and lead Q.6 Iron is galvonized by coating it with, (D) Copper and aluminium (A) nickel (B) chromium (C) manganese (D) zinc Q.17 The stainless steel is an alloy of -(A) Iron and nickel Q.7 Metalloids share the properties of (B) Iron and chromium (B) Non-metals (A) Metals (C) Nickel and chromium (C) None (D) Both (D) Iron, nickel and chromium Q.8 Which one of the following is used for Q.18 Who classified the elements in metals making pencil lead? and non-metals? (A) Graphite (B) Diamond (a) Lavoisier (B) Priestley (C) Sulphur (D) None (C) Lemaitre (D) Lenoir 0.9 The metal that melts even when kept Q.19 Which of the following metals occur in on the palm is their pure state? (A) Cobalt (B) Gallium (A) Copper (B) Iron (C) Nickel (D) Mercury (C) Zinc (D) Gold

Q.40	Corrosion is a – (A) Reduction reaction (B) OXidation reaction (C) Replacement reaction (D) Diplacement reaction	Q.49	have electrons in their valence shell. (A) 3 (B) 6 (C) 1 (D) 8				
Q.41	Which of the following is magnetic metal (A) Copper (B) Aluminium (C) Iron (D) All the above	Q.50					
Q.42	which of the following is hightly resistant to corrosion ? (A) Iron	ANSWER KEY					
		1.	С	2.	А	3.	D
	(B) copper(C) Aluminium(D) Titanium	4.	В	5.	Α	6.	D
Q.43	Metals generally have number of electrons in their valence shell.	7.	D	8.	Α	9.	D
	(A) 1, 2, or 3 (B) 7, 8 or 9 (C) 10, 11 or 12 (D) 20, 30 or 40	10.	D	11.	D	12.	D
Q.44	Nonmetals contain number	13.	А	14.	D	15.	С
	of electrons in their outmost shell. (A) 1, 2, or 3 (B) 8, 9 or 10	16.	D	17.	D	18.	Α
	(C) 10, 20 or 30 (D) 5, 6 or 7	19.	D	20.	В	21.	С
Q.45	Nonmetals form: (A) cations	22.	А	23.	D	24.	С
	(B) anions (C) anions and cations	25.	В	26.	Α	27.	D
	(D) do not form ions	28.	С	29.	Α	30.	В
Q.46	To become stable, metals: (A) lose or gain electrons (B) neither lose nor gain electrons	31.	С	32.	В	33.	С
	(C) los electrons (D) gain electrons	34.	С	35.	A	36.	В
Q.47	Metals tends to form : (A) cations	37.	С	38.	D	39.	Α
	(B) anions (C) cations and anions	40.	В	41.	С	42.	D
	(D) do not form ions	43.	Α	44.	D	45.	В
Q.48	Antimony and aresenic belong to the category of : (A) metals (B) metalloids	46.	С	47.	Α	48.	В
	(C) nonmetals (D) minerals	49.	D	50.	В		