FINAL ANSWER KEY

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Question1:-Which of the following is an amorphous substance?

A:-Rubber

B:-KCl

C:-NaCl

D:-Quartz

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-Ice is an example of

A:-Covalent solid

B:-Ionic solid

C:-Molecular solid

D:-Metallic solid

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Which of the following statements about crystalline solids is/are correct?

i. They are anisotropic in nature

ii. They do not have sharp melting point

iii. They have short range order

A:-Only (i)

B:-Only (ii)

C:-Only (iii)

D:-Both (ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-Number of atoms per body-centred cubit unit cell is:

A:-1

B:-2

C:-3

D:-4

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-Coordination number in cubic close packed structure is:

A:-4

B:-6

C:-8

D:-12

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question6:-Which of the following solids has sharp melting point?

A:-Glass

B:-Sodium chloride

C:-Rubber

D:-Plastics

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-An ionic compound is formed by two elements A and B in which ~~`B^-`~~ make ccp and ~~`A^+`~~ occupy all the octahedral voids. Formula of the compound is

A:-~~`AB`~~

B:-~~`AB_2`~~

C:-~~`A_2B`~~

D:-~~`A_2B_3`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question8:-If the radius ratio lies between 0.414 to 0.732, coordination number will be:

A:-4

B:-6

C:-8

D:-10

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-Packing efficiency in hexagonal close packing is

A:-91

B:-74

C:-68

D:-52.4

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question10:-Which of the following is/are correct?
(i) In NaCl, the , ~~`Na^+`~~ ions occupy all the tetrahedral voids
(ii) In ZnS, ~~`Zn^2^+`~~ ions occupy all the tetrahedral voids
(iii) In CsCl, each ~~`Cs^+`~~ ion is surrounded by eight ~~`Cl^-`~~ ions.

A:-Only (i)

B:-Only (ii)

C:-Only (iii)

D:-Both (i) and (ii)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-Which of the following is a secondary air pollutant?

A:-Carbon monoxide

B:-Sulphur dioxide

C:-Ozone

D:-NO

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-Which of the following is not a unit used to express the concentration of air pollutants?

A:-ppm

B:-~~`mug`/`m^3`~~

C:-mg/L

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-Select the statement which help to control air pollution:

(i) Use natural gas

(ii) Arrange awareness programme against air pollution

(iii) Plant more trees

A:-(i) and (ii)

B:-(ii) and (iii)

C:-(i) and (iii)

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-Which is the most important human-controlled green house gas?

A:-CFC

B:-~~`CH_4`~~

C:-~~`CO_2`~~

D:-CO

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question15:-Select correct instrumental methods used for monitoring air pollutants:

i. Photometry

ii. IR spectroscopy

iii. Laser Technique

iv. Fluoriometry

A:-All are correct

B:-(i) and (ii)

C:-(ii) and (iii)

D:-(iii) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question16:-Which metal is responsible for Minamata disease?

A:-Pb

B:-Cd

C:-Hg

D:-Sn

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-Which disease is caused by the excessive use of nitrite fertilizers?

A:-Meniere's disease

B:-Blue baby syndrome

C:-Itai-Itai disease

D:-Silicosis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Choose the correct statements:
(i) Low BOD value is an indication of water pollution
(ii) Low COD value is an indication of water pollution
(iii) High BOD value is an indication of water pollution
(iv) High COD value is an indication of water pollution

A:-(i) and (ii)

B:-(ii) and (iii)

C:-(iii) and (iv)

D:-(i) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-The presence of heavy metals like lead and cadmium in soil is mainly due to _____.

A:-Acid rain

B:-Industrial waster disposal

C:-Natural weathering of rocks

D:-Use of compost

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-Chemically, DDT is classified as _____.

A:-Organophosphate insecticide

B:-Carbamate insecticide

C:-Chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticide

D:-Miscellaneous insecticide

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Classify the following solvents

Column I	Column II
(i) Carbontetra chloride	(a) Basic solvent
(ii) Methyl alcohol	(b) Aprotic solvent
(iii) Liquid ammonia	(c) Acidic solvent
(iv) Acetic acid	(d) Amphoteric solvent

A:-(i)-(b), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(c)

B:-(i)-(a), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(c), (iv)-(d)

C:-(i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c)

D:-(i)-(d), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(c)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-The ratio of heat of vaporisation (J) to the boiling point (k) of a liquid is known as:

A:-Critical constant

B:-Hill constant

C:-Trouton constant

D:-Neel's constant

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question23:-Which among the following statements are correct:

(i) The dielectric constant of liquid ammonia is smaller than that of water

(ii) The freezing and boiling points of liquid ammonia are higher than that of water

(iii) ~~`NH_4Cl`~~ may be regarded as a strong acid in liquid ammonia

(iv) Hydrochloric acid dissolves in liquid ammonia giving ~~`NH_4^+, NH_2^-`~~ and ~~`Cl^-`~~ ions

A:-(i), (ii)

B:-(ii), (iii)

C:-(i), (iii)

D:-(i), (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-~~`SO_3`~~ when dissolved in liquid ammonia forms ammoniates. There ammoniates are (~~`SO_3 : NH_3)`~~

A:-1 : 1 adduct

B:-1 : 3 adduct

C:-2 : 1 adduct

D:-1 : 2 adduct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-Alkali metals in liquid ammonia are _____.

A:-Oxidising agents

B:-Reducing agents

C:-Poor conductors

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-Which among the following is a super acid?

A:-~~`HF`~~

B:-~~`HClO_4`~~

C:-~~`HSO_3F`~~

D:-~~`HSO_3F.SbF_5`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-The auto ionisation product of ~~`N_2O_4`~~ is

A:-`NO^2^+`and `NO_3^-`

B:-~~`NO^-`~~and ~~`NO^+_3`~~

C:-~~`NO^+`~~and ~~`NO_3^-`~~

D:-~~`NO^2^-`~~and ~~`NO_3^2^+`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question28:-~~`NOCl`~~ behaves as _____ in ~~`N_2O_4`~~ solvent.

A:-Acid

B:-Base

C:-Neutral

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question29:-What are the products formed when ~~`HNO_3`~~ is treated with ~~`HF`~~ ?

A:-~~`HNO_3^+`~~ and ~~`F^-`~~

B:-~~`H_2NO_3^+`~~ and ~~`F^-`~~

C:-~~`H_3NO_3^+`~~ and ~~`F^-`~~

D:-~~`H_2NO_2^+`~~ and ~~`F^-`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-Any compound which makes available ~~`SO_3^2^-`~~ ions in liquid ~~`SO_3`~~ will acts as _____.

A:-Non Polar

B:-Acids

C:-Bases

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-The number of significant figures present in 0.0304 is

A:-2

B:-3

C:-4

D:-5

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-0.002856 rounded to three significant figure is:

A:-0.00285

B:-0.002

C:-0.00286

D:-0.003

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-The numerical difference between measured value and absolute value of an analytical determination is:

A:-Precision

B:-Standard deviation

C:-Error

D:-Average deviation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-Error in the ejudgement of colourof solution at the end point in titration is

A:-Personal error

B:-Method error

C:-Constant error

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-Which of the following reduce random error most effectively?

A:-Changing the method

B:-Changing the instrument used for measurement

C:-Repeated measurement and averaging

D:-Reduce the volume of the compound

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Which of the following statement about standard deviation is incorrect?

A:-Standard deviation can be negative

B:-Standard deviation is square root of variance

C:-Standard deviation is measure of precision

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-The number of significant figures present in 0.003290

A:-3

B:-4

C:-5

D:-6

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question38:-Which of the following is not included in the classification of error?

A:-Systematic error

B:-Value error

C:-Random error

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-Which of the following error is accidental error?

A:-Indeterminate error

B:-Determinate error

C:-Proportional error

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question40:-A sample of hematite was analysed by eleven students. The value obtained for the percentage of iron were as follows:
12.62, 12.73, 12.75, 12.78, 12.79, 12.83, 12.84, 12.87, 12.87, 12.92 and 12.94.
The median value is:

A:-12.94

B:-12.78

C:-12.83

D:-12.84

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-Which one of the following is a wrong statement regarding gravimetry?
(1) Digestion reduces the extent of co-precipitation and decrease size of crystals of precipitates which facilitates the filtration.
(2) The low solubility of precipitates is achieved by the excess of precipitating agent.
(3) By decreasing the temperature of the solution, solubility of precipitates will be decreased.
(4) Precipitating agent should be mixed slowly and with constant agitation, which keep degree of supersaturation high and thus it will help in formation of crystalline precipitates.
(5) The extent of contamination by post precipitation is much lower than coprecipitation.

A:-(1), (2) and (4) are wrong

B:-(1), (3) and (5) are wrong

C:-(1), (4) and (5) are wrong

D:-(1), (3) and (4) are wrong

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-Which of the following is the best reagent, added to the given lead acetate solution, for the gravimetric estimation of Lead?

A:-Potassium thiocyanate

B:-Potassium sulphate

C:-Potassium chromate

D:-Potassium dichromate

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-In gravimetric estimation of iron as iron oxide, after precipitating iron as iron hydroxide, the precipitate is made free from chloride ions by washing with

A:-One percent ammonium nitrite solution

B:-One percent ammonium nitrate solution

C:-One percent ammonium hydroxide solution

D:-One percent sodium nitrate solution

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-The gravimetric technique used to separate and analyze the ions in a substance like a metal is

A:-Metallogravimetry

B:-Electrogravimetry

C:-Voltagravimetry

D:-Colombgravimetry

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-The ashless filter paper used, in the gravimetric estimation of sulphate as barium sulphate, for the decantation of the clear solution of the precipitated barium sulphate is

A:-Whatman No. 540

B:-Whatman No. 541

C:-Whatman No. 545

D:-Whatman No. 542

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-For the gravimetric estimation of nickel, which one of the following is correct?

A:-Precipitating reagent is 8-Hydroxyquinoline and sintered crucible is used for filtration

B:-Precipitating reagent is Dimethylglyoxime and the pH is buffered in the range of 5 to 9

C:-Precipitating reagent is 8-Hydroxyquinoline and silica crucible is used

D:-Precipitating reagent is Dimethyl glyoxime and the reaction solution contains acetic acid

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-The crucible used for filtration of the precipitate obtained during the gravimetric estimation of silver as silver chloride is

A:-Silica Crucible

B:-Sintered Glass Crucible

C:-Nickel crucible

D:-Porcelain crucible

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-In the gravimetric estimation procedure of copper as cuprous thiocyanate, the role of sulphurous acid is

A:-Oxidising Agent

B:-Suppressing Agent

C:-Antiocoagulating Agent

D:-Reducing Agent

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-In the gravimetric estimation, on digestion, precipitates tends to become:

A:-More regular and collodial

B:-Dense and increase in surface adsorption

C:-Crystalline particle and decrease in surface area

D:-Increase size of crystals of precipitates

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-In gravimetric estimation of magnesium using Diammonium hydrogen phosphate, the precipitate is ignited and weighed as:

A:-~~`Mg_2P_2O_7`~~

B:-~~`MgP_2O_7`~~

C:-~~`Mg_2P_2O_8`~~

D:-~~`MgP_2O_8`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question51:-In the titration of ~~`Fe^2^+`~~ with ~~`KMnO_4`~~in acidic medium, ~~`MnO_4^-`~~ is reduced to:

A:-~~`MnO_2`~~

B:-~~`Mn^2^+`~~

C:-~~`Mn^3^+`~~

D:-~~`Mn^4^+`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-In dichromate titration of ~~`Fe^2^+`~~ solution, which of the following is commonly used as an external indicator?

A:-Starch

B:-N-phenyl anthranilic acid

C:-Potassium ferricyanide

D:-Diphenylamine

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-The reagent most commonly used in complexometric titration is:

A:-Oxalic acid

B:-Potassium permanganate

C:-Potassium dichromate

D:-Ethylene di amine tetra acetic acid

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-The molality of pure water is approximately

A:-100m

B:-55.5m

C:-18 m

D:-1m

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-The weight of Mohr's salt required to prepare 0.5N solution in 500 ml. is approximately

A:-100g

B:-50g

C:-200g

D:-400g

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-Which of the following substance is suitable as a primary standard?

A:-Potassium permanganate

B:-Potassium dichromate

C:-Sodium hydroxide

D:-Crsytalline copper sulphate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-Which of the following concentration term is temperature independent?

A:-Normality

B:-Molarity

C:-Molality

D:-Formality

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-In acid-base titration, the colour change of phenolphthalein occurs between pH:

A:-3.1 - 4.4

B:-4.2 - 6.3

C:-6.8 - 8.4

D:-8.3 - 10.0

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question59:-In an acid-base tirtration, if 20 ml of 0.1 N NaOH neutralizes 40 ml of acid solution, the normality of HCl is:

A:-0.25 N

B:-0.2 N

C:-0.1 N

D:-0.05 N

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-In the titration of ~~`Zn^2^+`~~ ions with EDTA using Eriochrome Black T as an indicator, the colour change at the end point is

A:-Red to Blue

B:-Blue to Red

C:-Green to Violet

D:-Pink to colourless

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question61:-Which is the correct increasing order of percentage of oxides present in Portland cement?

A:-~~`Al_2O_3`~~ > ~~`CaO`~~ > ~~`SiO_2`~~

B:-~~`Al_2O_3`~~ > ~~`SiO_2`~~ > ~~`CaO`~~

C:-~~`SiO_2`~~ > ~~`CaO`~~ > ~~`Al_2O_3`~~

D:-~~`CaO`~~ > ~~`SiO_2 >``Al_2O_3`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question62:-A slow setting cement contains:

A:-Excess of silica

B:-Lower amount of silica

C:-Excess of Alumina

D:-Excess of lime

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question63:-Maximum permissible limit of magnesia in cement, used for railway sleepers, in 53-S Grade cement is:

A:-5%

B:-6%

C:-10%

D:-8%

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-Which one of the following ingredients in not a content in Portland Cement?

A:-Dicalcium Silicate (~~`Ca_2SiO_4`~~)

B:-Tricalcium Phosphate ~~`[Ca_3(PO_4)_2]`~~

C:-Tricalcium Silicate ~~`[Ca_3SiO_5]`~~

D:-Tricalcium aluminate ~~`[Ca_3Al_2O_6]`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question65:-Consider the following Statement:
1) Setting of cement is an endothermic process
2) Setting of cement involves hydration and rearrangement of molecules of calcium aluminates and calcium silicates

A:-Both (1) and (2) are correct and (2) is the correct explanation of (1)

B:-Both (1) and (2) are correct and (2) is not correct explanation of (1)

C:-(1) is correct, (2) is wrong

D:-(1) is wrong, (2) is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question66:-Ordinary Portland Cement Grade 33 means:

A:-Soundness of cement is 0.33 mm

B:-Compressive strength of cement is 33 MPa

C:-Setting time of cement is 33 minutes

D:-Fineness of cement is ~~`(33m^2)/(kg)`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question67:-For a good quality cement the ratio of Silica ~~`(SiO_2)`~~ to alumina ~~`(Al_2O_3)`~~ should be between:

A:-2.5 and 4

B:-2 and 1

C:-3.5 and 4

D:-2 and 2.5

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-To determine compressive strength of cement, How much water is to be added in mortar as a percentage of total mass of cement and sand, where P stands for the water required for standard consistency?

A:-~~`0.85P`~~

B:-~~`(P)/3 + 4`~~ ~~` `~~

C:-~~`P/4 +3`~~

D:-~~`0.28P`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question69:-Initial setting time for ordinary portland cement and IRS_T_40 Cement respectively are:

A:-30 minute and 10 hours

B:-30 minute and one hour

C:-One hour and 10 hours

D:-One hour and 1.5 hours

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-Find the correct match for tests on cement and apparatus or method used:

A:-Tensile Strength test - Sieve method

B:-Final setting time test - Universal Testing Machine (UTM)

C:-Soundness test - Le-Chatelier's apparatus

D:-Compressive Strength Test - Air Permeability Test

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question71:-Cement clinker is mixed with 2-3% by weight of which substance to slow down the process of setting?

A:-~~`CaSO_4 . 1/2H_2O`~~

B:-~~`Ca_3Si_O4`~~

C:-~~`CaSO_4 . 2H_2O`~~

D:-~~`Ca_3 (PO_4)_2`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question72:-The fineness and strength of the cement are:

A:-Randomly related

B:-Inversely proportional

C:-Not related

D:-Directly proportional

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-Raw materials used for High alumina cement is

A:-Limestone and clay

B:-Limestone and Bauxite

C:-Clay and Bauxite

D:-Magnesium Phosphate and alumina

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question74:-Vicat apparatus is used for

A:-Fineness test

B:-Soundness test

C:-Consistency test

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-Which are the correct statements?
(i) Portland Pozzolana cement produces less heat of hydration.
(ii) Extra rapid hardening cement is obtained by integrating calcium chloride with rapid hardening Portland Cement.
(iii) Sulphate resisting cement contains high amount of tricalcium aluminate.
(iv) Expansive cement suffers no over change in volume on drying.

A:-(i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

B:-(i), (iii) and (iv) only

C:-(i), (ii) and (iv) only

D:-(i), (ii) and (iii) only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-During wet process of production of cement which is not used as fuel for burning?

A:-Natural gas

B:-Powdered coal

C:-Oil

D:-Wood

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-Cement used for mass concreting is:

A:-Low heat cement

B:-Sulphate Resisting Cement

C:-Rapid hardening cement

D:-Portland slag cement

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question78:-During the field test for the quality of cement, a hand full of cement taken and thrown to a bucket full of water. A good quality cement will:

A:-Completely sink to the bottom of the bucket

B:-Suddenly dissolve in the water

C:-Produces large heat and water produces steam

D:-Particles float for sometime before they sink

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-Rediset cement can be used for:
(i) Mass concrete
(ii) Patch repairs and emergency repair
(iii) Construction between tides
(iv) As sulphate resistant

A:-(i) and (ii) are correct

B:-(ii) and (iii) are correct

C:-(i) and (iii) are correct

D:-(iii) and (iv) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-Advantage of Portland Possolana Portland cement over ordinary Portland cement is due to:

A:-PPC does not produce calcium hydroxide as much as that of OPC

B:-PPC has low heat of hydration

C:-Long term strength of PPC is higher than OPC

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question81:-When no heat energy is allowed to enter or leave the system, the process is called;

A:-Isochoric

B:-Isothermal

C:-Adiabatic

D:-Isobaric

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question82:-Among the following which one is extensive property?

A:-Volume

B:-Surface tension

C:-Temperature

D:-pH

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question83:-A system absorbs 400 J of heat and does work equivalent to 300 J on its surroundings. The change in internal energy is:

A:-300 J

B:-100 J

C:-400 J

D:-700 J

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-Which one of the following is not a state function?

A:-enthalpy

B:-entropy

C:-temperature

D:-heat

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-The heat required to raise the temperature of a body by 1ºC is called:

A:-Specific heat capacity

B:-Heat capacity

C:-~~`C_p`~~

D:-~~`C_v`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-The process of evaporation of a liquid is accompanied by

A:-decrease in entropy

B:-no charge in entropy

C:-increase in entropy

D:-no change in free energy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-The correct relationship between free energy change in a reaction and the corresponding equilibrium constant `K_c` is:

A:-ΔG = `RTl_n K_c`

B:-$\Delta G°$ = `RTl_n K_c`

C:-—ΔG = `RTl_n K_c`

D:-—$\Delta G°$ = `RTl_n K_c`

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-Among the following which one is not a spontaneous process?

A:-Electrolysis of water

B:-Dissolution of ammonium chloride in water

C:-Combustion of fuel

D:-Neutralisation reaction between acid and a base

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-For a reaction to be spontaneous at all temperature:

A:-ΔG and ΔH should be negative

B:-ΔG for the reaction is zero

C:-ΔG and ΔH should be positive

D:-ΔH for the reaction is zero

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-What is the enthalpy change for the allotropic transformation from monoclinic sulphur to rhombic sulphur, given that

$$S_{(r\,hombic)} + O_{2(g)} \rightarrow SO_{2(g)}; \Delta H = ^{-} 295.1 kJ$$

$$S_{(monoclonic)} + O_{2(g)} \rightarrow SO_{2(g)}; \Delta H = ^{-} 296.4 kJ$$

A:-~~`^-1.3`~~ kJ

B:-1.3 kJ

C:-zero

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question91:-During corrossion metal gets

A:-reduced

B:-oxidised

C:-No change

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-During rusting of Iron, at cathodic sport oxygen gets reduced to water. ~~`H^+`~~ for this reaction is obtained from

A:-~~`H_2CO_3`~~

B:-~~`HCl`~~

C:-~~`HNO_3`~~

D:-~~`H_2S`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question93:-Galvanisation is the process in which iron surface is coated with

A:-Copper

B:-Magnesium

C:-Zinc

D:-Aluminium

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-Tarnishing of silver is an example for corrossion in which silver gets converted to its

A:-Oxide

B:-Carbonate

C:-Hydroxide

D:-Sulphide

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question95:-Among the following which metal cannot be used for sacrificial protection of Iron?

A:-Copper

B:-Magnesium

C:-Zinc

D:-Aluminium

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question96:-Which among the following is not a Barrier protection method for preventing corrosion of a metal?

A:-Painting

B:-Applying oil

C:-Applying Bis phenol

D:-Connecting the metal to a more active metal

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-What is the effect of electrolyte on the rate of corrossion?

A:-decrease the rate of corrosion

B:-increase the rate of corrosion

C:-No effect on the rate of corrosion

D:-Can increase or decrease the rate of corrosion

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-Which of the following statement regarding corrosion is false?

A:-Corrossion of iron is not an electro chemical process

B:-Corrossion of Iron in sea water is faster than in ordinary water

C:-Painting Iron articlе helps in preventing corrossion

D:-Iron does not rust in dry air or vaccum

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question99:-Chemical formula of rust is:

A:-~~`FeCl_3`~~

B:-~~`FeSO_4`~~

C:-~~`Fe_2O_3 xx H_2O`~~

D:-~~`FeO`~~

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Among the following which metal gets easily corroded?

A:-Copper

B:-Magnesium

C:-Silver

D:-Gold

Correct Answer:- Option-B