#### **INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

#### **METALLURGY**

1. The correct statement(s) related to processes involved in the extraction of metals is(are)

[JEE(Advanced) 2023]

- (A) Roasting of Malachite produces Cuprite.
- (B) Calcination of Calamine produces Zincite.
- (C) Copper pyrites is heated with silica in a reverberatory furnace to remove iron.
- (D) Impure silver is treated with aqueous KCN in the presence of oxygen followed by reduction with zinc metal.
- **2.** The electrochemical extraction of aluminum from bauxite ore involves.

[JEE(Advanced) 2022]

- (A) the reaction of  $Al_2O_3$  with coke (C) at a temperature > 2500°C.
- (B) the neutralization of aluminate solution by passing CO<sub>2</sub> gas to precipitate hydrated alumina (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.3H<sub>2</sub>O).
- (C) the dissolution of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in hot aqueous NaOH.
- (D) the electrolysis of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> mixed with Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> to give Al and CO<sub>2</sub>.
- 3. The treatment of galena with HNO<sub>3</sub> produces a gas that is

[JEE(Advanced) 2022]

(A) paramagnetic

(B) bent in geometry

(C) an acidic oxide

- (D) colorless
- 4. The correct option(s) related to the extraction of iron from its ore in the blast furnace operating in the temperature range 900 1500 K is(are) [JEE(Advanced) 2022]
  - (A) Limestone is used to remove silicate impurity.
  - (B) Pig iron obtained from blast furnace contains about 4% carbon.
  - (C) Coke (C) converts CO<sub>2</sub> to CO.
  - (D) Exhaust gases consist of NO<sub>2</sub> and CO.
- **5.** The correct statement(s) related to the metal extraction processes is(are)

[JEE(Advanced) 2021]

- (A) A mixture of PbS and PbO undergoes self-reduction to produce Pb and SO<sub>2</sub>.
- (B) In the extraction process of copper from copper pyrites, silica is added to produce copper silicate.
- (C) Partial oxidation of sulphide ore of copper by roasting, followed by self-reduction produces blister copper.
- (D) In cyanide process, zinc powder is utilized to precipitate gold from Na[Au(CN)<sub>2</sub>].
- **6.** Which among the following statement(s) is(are) true for the extraction of aluminium from bauxite?

[JEE(Advanced) 2020]

- (A) Hydrated Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> precipitates, when CO<sub>2</sub> is bubbled through a solution of sodium aluminate.
- (B) Addition of Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> lowers the melting point of alumina.
- (C) CO<sub>2</sub> is evolved at the anode during electrolysis.
- (D) The cathode is a steel vessel with a lining of carbon.

# JEE Advanced Chemistry 10 Years Topicwise Questions with Solutions

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7.	Calamine, malachite, magnetite and cryolite, respectively are				[JEE(Advanced) 2019
	(A) ZnSO <sub>4</sub> , CuCO <sub>3</sub> ,	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , AlF <sub>3</sub>	(B) Z	ZnCO <sub>3</sub> , CuCO <sub>3</sub> .C	Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub> , Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> , Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>
	(C) ZnSO <sub>4</sub> , Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub> , Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> , Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>		(D) Z	(D) ZnCO <sub>3</sub> , CuCO <sub>3</sub> , Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	
8.	The cyanide process of gold extraction involves leaching out gold from its ore with CN in the presence of				
	<b>Q</b> in water to form <b>R</b> . Subsequently, <b>R</b> is treated with <b>T</b> to obtain Au and <b>Z</b> . Choose the correct option(s).				
					[JEE(Advanced) 2019]
	(A) <b>T</b> is Zn		(B) <b>I</b>	<b>R</b> is [Au(CN) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	
	(C) <b>Z</b> is $[Zn(CN)_4]^{2-}$	-	(D) <b>(</b>	<b>Q</b> is O <sub>2</sub>	
9.	Galena (an ore) is partially oxidized by passing air through it at high temperature. After some time, the				
	passage of air is stopped, but the heating is continued in a closed furnance such that the contents undergo				
	self-reduction. The weight (in kg) of Pb produced per kg of $O_2$ consumed is				
	(Atomic weights in g $\text{mol}^{-1}$ : O = 16, S = 32, Pb = 207)				[JEE(Advanced) 2018]
10.	Extraction of copper from copper pyrite (CuFeS <sub>2</sub> ) involves				[JEE(Advanced) 2016]
	(A) crushing followed by concentration of the ore by froth-flotation				
	(B) removal of iron as slag				
	(C) self-reduction step to produce 'blister copper' following evolution of SO <sub>2</sub>				
	(D) refining of 'blister copper' by carbon reduction				
11.	Copper is purified by electrolytic refining of blister copper. The correct statement(s) about this process is				
	(are)		)`		[JEE(Advanced) 2015]
	(A) Impure Cu strip is used as cathode				
	(B) Acidified aqueuous CuSO <sub>4</sub> is used as electrolyte				
	(C) Pure Cu deposits at cathode				
	(D) Impurities settle as anode-mud				
12.	Match the anionic species given in Column-I that are present in the ore(s) given in Column-II				
	- Mi				[JEE(Advanced) 2015]
	Column - I		Colu	mn - II	
	(A) Carbonate		(P)	Siderite	
	(B) Sulphide		(Q)	Malachite	
	(C) Hydroxide		(R)	Bauxite	
	(D) Oxide		(S)	Calamine	
7			(T)	Argentite	
13.	Upon heating with Cu <sub>2</sub> S, the reagent(s) that give copper metal is/are				
					[JEE(Advanced) 2014]
	(A) CuFeS <sub>2</sub>	(B) CuO	(C) (	Cu <sub>2</sub> O	(D) CuSO <sub>4</sub>

### **SOLUTIONS**

- 1. Ans. (B, C, D)
- **Sol.**  $\Rightarrow$  Under roasting condition, the malachite will be converted into

$$CuCO_3.Cu(OH)_2 \rightarrow 2CuO + CO_2 + H_2O$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \operatorname{ZnCO_3} \to \operatorname{ZnO} + \operatorname{CO_2} \uparrow$$
(Calamine) (Zincite)

⇒ Copper pyrites is heated in a reverberatory furnace after mixing with silica. In the furnace, iron oxide 'slag of' as iron silicate and copper is produced in the form of copper matte.

$$FeO + SiO_2 \rightarrow FeSiO_3$$
(Slag)

$$\Rightarrow Ag + KCN + O_2 + H_2O \longrightarrow [Ag(CN)_2]^- + KOH$$

$$\downarrow Zn$$

$$Ag \downarrow + [Zn(CN)_4]^2$$

- 2. Ans. (B, C, D)
- **Sol.** (A) Electrochemical extraction of Aluminum from bauxite done below 2500°C
  - (B)  $2\text{Na}[\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4]_{\text{aq.}} + 2\text{CO}_{2(g)} \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3.3\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(s)} \downarrow + 2\text{NaHCO}_{3(\text{aq.})}$ The sodium aluminate present in solution is neutralised by passing CO<sub>2</sub> gas and hydrated Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is precipitated.
  - (C)  $Al_2O_{3(s)} + 2NaOH_{(aq.)} + 3H_2O_{(l)} \rightarrow 2Na[Al(OH)_4]_{aq.}$ Concentration of bauxite is carried out by heating the powdered ore with hot concentrated solution of NaOH.
  - (D) In metallurgy of aluminum, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is mixed with Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>
- 3. Ans. (A, D)

**Sol.** 
$$3PbS + 8HNO_3 \rightarrow 3Pb(NO_3)_2 + 2NO + 4H_2O + S$$

NO ⇒ Neutral oxide, Paramagnetic, Linear geometry, Colourless gas

- 4. Ans. (A, B, C)
- **Sol.** (A) CaO + SiO<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  CaSiO<sub>3</sub> (in the temperature range 900 1500 K)
  - (B) In fusion zone molten iron becomes heavy by absorbing elemental impurities and produces Pig iron. (in the temperature range 900 1500 K)
  - (C) C + CO<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  2CO (in the temperature range 900 1500 K)
  - (D) Exhaust gases does not contain NO<sub>2</sub>.
- 5. Ans. (A, C, D)

**Sol.** (A) PbS + 2PbO 
$$\rightarrow$$
 3Pb + SO<sub>2</sub> (self reduction)

- (B) Silica is added to remove impurity of Fe in the form of slag FeSiO<sub>3</sub>
- (C) CuFeS<sub>2</sub> ore is partially oxidized first by roasting and then self reduction of Cu takes place to produce blister copper.

(D) 4 Na [Au (CN)<sub>2</sub>] +2 Zn 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 2 Na<sub>2</sub>[Zn(CN)<sub>4</sub>] + 4 Au Reducing

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6. Ans. (A, B, C, D)

Sol. (A) 
$$2Na[Al(OH)_4]_{(aq.)} + CO_2 \longrightarrow Na_2CO_3 + H_2O + 2Al(OH)_3(\downarrow)$$

or

$$Al_2O_3.2H_2O$$
 (ppt)

- (B) Function of Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> is to lower the melting point of electrolyte.
- (C) During electrolysis of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, the reactions at anode are :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2Al^{3+}(\ell) + 3O^{2-}(\ell) & \xrightarrow{At \text{ anode}} O_2(gas) + 2e^- \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C(graphite) + O_2 & \longrightarrow CO(\uparrow) + CO_2(\uparrow)$$

- (D) The steel vessel with a lining of carbon acts as cathode.
- 7. Ans. (B)

Sol. Ore Formula

Calamine ZnCO<sub>3</sub>

Malachite CuCO<sub>3</sub>.Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>

Magnetite Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Cryolite Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>

So correct answer is option(2)

8. Ans. (A, C, D)

Sol. 
$$4\text{Au}(s) + 8\text{CN}^{-}(aq) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(aq) + \text{O}_2(g) \rightarrow 4[\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2]^{-}(aq) + 4\text{OH}^{-}(aq)$$
(O)

$$2[Au(CN)_2]^-(aq) + Zn(s) \rightarrow [Zn(CN)_4]^{2-}(aq) + 2Au(s)$$

$$(\mathbf{Z})$$

9. Ans. (6.47)

**Sol.** 
$$PbS + O_2 \longrightarrow Pb + SO_2$$

$$\frac{1000}{32}$$
 mol  $\frac{1000}{32} \times 207$  gm

 $mol of Pb = mol of O_2$ 

$$=\frac{1000}{32}mol$$

$$\therefore$$
 mass of Pb =  $\frac{1000}{32} \times 207 \text{ g} = \frac{207}{32} \text{kg} = 6.47 \text{ kg}$ 

### 10. Ans. (A, B, C)

Copper pyrite [CuFeS<sub>2</sub>]

Sol.

Concentrated by froth floatation process

Roasting take place in reverberatory furnace

$$\begin{cases} 2CuFeS_2 + O_2 & \xrightarrow{\Delta} Cu_2S + 2FeS + SO_2 \\ (air) & \\ FeS + O_2 & \xrightarrow{\Delta} FeO + SO_2 \\ & \\ Smelting & \\ FeO + SiO_2(flux) & \xrightarrow{\Delta} FeSiO_3(\ell)(slag) \end{cases}$$

Self reduction occurs in Bessemer converter 
$$2Cu_2S + 3O_2 \longrightarrow 2Cu_2S + 2SO_2(\uparrow)$$
  $Cu_2S + 2Cu_2O \longrightarrow 6Cu + SO_2(\uparrow)$  (Blister copper)

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Refining of blister copper is done by poling followed by electrorefining but not by carbon reduction method.

# 11. Ans. (B, C, D)

Sol. (A) Impure Cu strip is used as cathode: INCORRECT

Impure Cu strip is used as anode

- (B) Aq. solution of (CuSO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) is used as electrolyte : **CORRECT**
- (C) Pure Cu deposites at cathode: CORRECT

$$Cu^{+2} \xrightarrow{+2e^{-}} Cu$$

At cathode

(D) Impurities settle as anode mud: CORRECT

In electrorefining impurities are either soluble in electrolyte solution or deposit below anode known as anode mud.

12. Ans. (A - P, Q, S; B - T; C - Q, R; D - R)

Sol. 
$$(A) \rightarrow P, Q, S,$$

$$(B) \rightarrow T$$

$$(C) \rightarrow Q, R,$$

$$(\mathbf{D}) \to \mathbf{R}$$

Siderite: FeCO<sub>3</sub>

Malachite: CuCO<sub>3</sub>.Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>

Bauxite: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.2H<sub>2</sub>O consisting of part of hydroxide of aluminium also and the general formula is

 $AlO_x(OH)_{3-2x}$ 

where 0 < x < 1

Calamine:  $ZnCO_3$ 

Argentite: Ag<sub>2</sub>S

13. Ans. (C)

**Sol.** 
$$Cu_2S + 2Cu_2O \xrightarrow{\Delta} 6Cu + SO_2$$