

## PPSC Chemistry Part VI Applied/Industrial Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What cast iron has modular or spheroidal graphite?	<p>A. <b>Ductile iron</b></p> <p>B. Gray iron</p> <p>C. White iron</p> <p>D. Raw iron</p>
2	Indicate false statement about stainless steel	<p>A. The density of stainless steel is about the same as carbon or low alloy steels</p> <p>B. Stainless steels are poor conductors of heat</p> <p>C. Stainless steels are poor conductors of electricity</p> <p>D. <b>Stainless steels have tensile moduli greater than those of carbon and alloy steels.</b></p>
3	in the process of production of soap the soap can be salted out by adding	<p>A. Concentrated sulphuric acid</p> <p>B. <b>Concentrated potassium hydroxide solution</b></p> <p>C. Concentrated sodium chloride solution</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
4	The term 'brass' is very commonly used to designate any alloy primarily of.	<p>A. <b>Copper and zinc</b></p> <p>B. Aluminum and iron</p> <p>C. Copper and aluminum</p> <p>D. Zinc and nickel</p>
5	Turpentine is obtained from. _____	<p>A. Oak tree</p> <p>B. <b>Pine tree</b></p> <p>C. Birch tree</p> <p>D. Lemon tree</p>
6	What refers to the deterioration of material by oscillatory relative motion of small amplitude between two solid surfaces in a corrosive environment?	<p>A. Stray current corrosion</p> <p>B. Microbiologicla corrosion</p> <p>C. <b>Stress corrosion cracking</b></p> <p>D. Galvanic corrosion</p>

		<p style="color: green;">bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal"&gt;Fretting corrosion</p> <p style="color: green;">&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/b&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom: 0in; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal"&gt;None of these&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
7	Natural gas can be transported through	<p>A. Cylinders</p> <p style="color: green;">B. Pipes</p> <p>C. Barriers</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
8	Which of the following is NOT true 7 ceramic materials are.	<p>A. Hard, have high densities high compressive strength and very good thermal resistance and strength at higher temperature Silicon</p> <p>B. Hard, have low densities high compressive strength and very good thermal resistance and strength at higher temperature.</p> <p>C. Hard, have low densities low compressive strength and very good thermal resistance and strength at higher temperature.</p> <p style="color: green;">D. Hard, have low densities' high compressive strength and very good thermal resistance and strength at higher temperature.</p>
9	What is the effect of manganese in cast iron.	<p>A. &lt;sup&gt;To affect the machinability ductility and shrinkage depending on form&lt;/sup&gt;</p> <p style="color: green;">B. To reduce hardness by combining with sulfur below 0.5% and increase hardness above 0.55</p> <p>C. To dioxide molten cast iron</p> <p>D. Have no effect</p>
10	What is the equilibrium temperature of transformation of austenite to pearlite	<p>A. 1000 F</p> <p style="color: green;">B. 1333 F</p> <p>C. 166 6 F</p> <p>D. 1222 F</p>
11	The brown colour of the pulp obtained from chemical pulping is due to the present of	<p>A. Chlorine</p> <p style="color: green;">B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom: 0in; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal"&gt;Residual lignin&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/b&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom: 0in; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal"&gt;Sodium hydrochlorite&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. All above</p>
12	The composition of mixture of clay and lime stone in the raw for cement material is.	<p style="color: green;">A. 75% lime stone and 25% clay</p> <p>B. 25% lime stone and 75% clay</p> <p>C. 15% lime stone and 55% clay</p> <p>D. 30% limes stone and 79% clay</p>
13	Which type of organic compounds does fat belong to.	<p>A. Alkene</p> <p style="color: green;">B. Ester</p> <p>C. Alkanol</p> <p>D. Alkanoic acid</p>
14	The following statements are true except one which one.	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom: 0in; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal"&gt;Carburizing does not harden a steel&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom: 0in; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal"&gt;Flame and induction hardening require the use of hard enable steels.&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p style="color: green;">C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom: 0in; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal"&gt;Quench –hardened steel does not require tempering to present brittleness&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/b&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
15	Hot isostatic pressing is not a viable option if the chief criterion is	<p>A. Strength without gram growth</p> <p style="color: green;">B. Lost cost</p>

		C. Zero porosity D. Make it hard
16	What impurity in steel can cause red shortness which means the steel becomes unworkable at high temperature.	A. Sulphur B. Silicon C. Magnesium D. Aluminium
17	Steel that are used for axles, gears, and similar parts requiring medium to high strength are known as.	A. Medium carbon steel B. Low carbon steel C. Very high carbon D. High carbon steel
18	The following alloys are the chief alloys that are die cast except.	A. Zinc alloys B. Magnesium alloys C. Manganese alloys D. Nickel alloys
19	The word 'ceramic' meant for.	A. Soft material B. Hard material C. Burnt material D. Dry material
20	The alkaline hydrolysis of fat is known as	A. Condensation B. Esterification C. Saponification D. Emulsification