

Chemistry - 10th Class Chemistry English Medium Chapter 16 Preparation

Q1. Name two ores of copper.

Ans 1: Copper glance Cu_2S Chalcopyrite CuFeS_2

Q2. How petroleum is extracted?

Ans 1: Petroleum is extracted by drilling holes into earth's crust where the oil is formed.

Q3. Define principle of froth floatation.

Ans 1: Froth floatation is based on the wetting characteristics of the ore and gangue particles with oil and water respectively.

Q4. ICI stand for.

Ans 1: Imperial chemical industries.

Q5. Define blister copper.

Ans 1: the molten matte is shifted from converter to sand moulds and is allowed to cool. the dissolved gases escape out forming blister on the surface of solid copper. It is called blister copper. It is 98% pure copper.

Q6. What is difference between slag and matte?

Ans 1: Slag mixture of metals silicate and phosphates while cuprous sulphide and ferrous sulphide form a mixture. This molten mixture is called matte.

Q7. Give two advantages of solvay's process.

Ans 1: 1. Carbon dioxide and ammonia are recovered and reused. 2. Sodium carbonate of very high purity is obtained.

Q8. Give names of raw material used in solvay's process.

Ans 1: Brine NaCl Lime stone CaCO_3 Ammonia gas NH_3

Q9. Define refining?

Ans 1: Refining process is the separation of crude oil mixture into various useful fractions.

Q10. Define Metallurgy.

Ans 1: The process of extraction of a metal in pure form on a large scale with minimum waste from its ore by physical or chemical means is called metallurgy.
