

# Properties and Uses of Metals and Nonmetals

Chemistry · Practice Test · 30 Questions

---

## 1. Which metal is the most widely used?

- A) Gold
- B) Iron
- C) Copper
- D) Aluminium

## 2. Cast iron is generally used for making what?

- A) Permanent magnets
- B) Stove burners
- C) Jewellery
- D) Electrical wires

## 3. Which metal is used for making permanent magnets and engine parts?

- A) Iron
- B) Gold
- C) Copper
- D) Aluminium

## 4. Wrought iron is used for making which of the following?

- A) Anchors
- B) Jewellery
- C) Electrical wires
- D) Statues

## 5. Which metal is primarily used in making jewellery?

- A) Iron
- B) Gold
- C) Copper
- D) Aluminium

## 6. Copper is commonly used to make what?

- A) Jewellery
- B) Dental fillings
- C) Electrical wires
- D) Packaging foil

**7. Which metal alloy is used to make statues and coins?**

- A) Bronze
- B) Duralium
- C) Magnalium
- D) Solder

**8. Aluminium is used to make electrical wires and cables for what kind of use?**

- A) Domestic and industrial
- B) Only industrial
- C) Only domestic
- D) Only agricultural

**9. What is thin foil of aluminium used for?**

- A) Making coins
- B) Packaging food materials
- C) Making statues
- D) Manufacturing aeroplane parts

**10. Due to its low density, aluminium is used in which industry?**

- A) Textile industry
- B) Construction industry
- C) Food processing industry
- D) Pharmaceutical industry

**11. Alloys like duralium and magnalium, made from aluminium, are used for making parts of what?**

- A) Ships
- B) Trains
- C) Aeroplanes
- D) Bicycles

**12. Aluminium powder is used in making paints and what else?**

- A) Fertilizers
- B) Explosives
- C) Soaps
- D) Detergents

**13. Which two metals are very good conductors of electricity?**

- A) Iron and Zinc
- B) Copper and Aluminium
- C) Gold and Silver
- D) Lead and Tin

**14. Zinc is used to galvanize iron sheets to prevent them from what?**

- A) Melting
- B) Rusting
- C) Corrosion
- D) Becoming brittle

**15. Zinc is used in making which type of cells?**

- A) Solar cells
- B) Fuel cells
- C) Dry cells
- D) Batteries

**16. Nickel and chromium can be electroplated on iron for what purpose?**

- A) To increase its weight
- B) To make it more brittle
- C) To prevent corrosion and for decoration
- D) To make it a better conductor

**17. Stainless steel is an alloy of iron with which two metals?**

- A) Copper and Zinc
- B) Chromium and Nickel
- C) Aluminium and Magnesium
- D) Lead and Tin

**18. Galvanisation protects iron by coating it with a thin layer of what?**

- A) Tin
- B) Nickel
- C) Chromium
- D) Zinc

**19. The process of depositing a thin layer of zinc on iron is called what?**

- A) Electroplating
- B) Alloying
- C) Galvanisation
- D) Tinning

**20. Galvanised iron is used for making which of the following?**

- A) Jewellery
- B) Cutlery
- C) Roof sheets
- D) Surgical equipment

**21. Tin is a corrosion-resistant and non-toxic metal used for making containers for what?**

- A) Chemicals
- B) Fuels
- C) Foodstuffs
- D) Medicines

**22. Connecting iron to a more reactive metal to prevent rusting is called what?**

- A) Galvanisation
- B) Tinning
- C) Alloying
- D) Cathodic protection

**23. What is the basic nature of rust confirmed by using red litmus paper?**

- A) Red
- B) Blue
- C) Green
- D) Yellow

**24. What is the basic nature of the green deposit on copper articles?**

- A) Acidic
- B) Basic
- C) Neutral
- D) Alkaline

**25. Elements that show properties of both metals and nonmetals are called what?**

- A) Alloys
- B) Compounds
- C) Metalloids
- D) Minerals

**26. Boron is used in making which type of glass?**

- A) Pyrex glass
- B) Borosilicate glass
- C) Tempered glass
- D) Stained glass

**27. Silicon is an integral part of which industry?**

- A) Automotive industry
- B) Aerospace industry
- C) Electronics industry
- D) Textile industry

**28. Tungsten disulphide is used as a high-performance what?**

- A) Catalyst
- B) Lubricant
- C) Pigment
- D) Explosive

**29. Antimony is used in the semiconductor industry as a dopant for which element?**

- A) Silicon
- B) Germanium
- C) Boron
- D) Aluminium

**30. Antimony trioxide is used as a flame retardant in which materials?**

- A) Glass and ceramics
- B) Adhesives, plastics, rubber and textile
- C) Paper and cardboard
- D) Wood and metal