

DCA CLASSES

CLASSVIII – SCIENCE – CHAPTER 04 METALS AND NON-METALS

Name:

Date:

01. Which of the following is/are metalloid?
(a). silicon (b). iodine (c). both a & b (d). gallium
02. Which of the following is/are noble gas?
(a). hydrogen (b). argon (c). neon (d). both b & c
03. Chile saltpetre contains: -
(a). hydrogen (b). carbon (c). nitrogen (d). chlorine
04. A metal with low melting and boiling points is: -
(a). F (b). K (c). B (d). I
05. Hard and brittle form of iron with a high carbon content is: -
(a). wrought iron (b). steel (c). pig iron (d). rust
06. Cryolite is an ore of: -
(a). aluminium (b). boron (c). copper (d). iron
07. On sweets, thin sheets of which of the following metals is put: -
(a). aluminium (b). silver (c). copper (d). platinum
08. A reaction in which more reactive metal replaces a less reactive metal from its salt solution is called: -
(a). addition reaction (b). double displacement reaction
(c). exothermic reaction (d). displacement reaction
09. When a metal spoon hits the ground a characteristic sound is produced and this property of metals is called: -
(a). malleability (b). ductility (c). sonority (d). conductivity
10. Non-metal found in liquid state at room temperature is: -
(a). chlorine (b). bromine (c). iodine (d). sulphur
11. A gaseous non-metal is: -
(a). chlorine (b). bromine (c). carbon (d). iodine
12. Tough and malleable form of iron is: -
(a). pig iron (b). wrought iron (c). rust (d). magnetite
13. An ore of lead is: -
(a). galena (b). magnetite (c). leadlite (d). calamine
14. Corrosion of iron can be prevented by: -
(a). coating of zinc (b). aluminium paint (c). both a & b (d). copper paints
15. Oxide responsible for acid rain is/are: -
(a). SO₂ b.NO₂ (c). both a & b (d). CO₂
16. Which of the following metal will not replace copper from its salt solution: -
(a). magnesium (b). mercury (c). zinc (d). iron
17. Magnetite is an ore of: -
(a). magnesium (b). iron (c). zinc (d). aluminium
18. Most metals react with dilute acids to produce: -
(a). hydrogen gas (b). oxygen gas (c). chlorine gas (d). nitrogen gas
19. In a transistor which of the following will be present: -
(a). S (b). P (c). Mg (d). Si

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20. The substance added to common salt is: -

(a). F

(b). Cl

(c). I

(d). Br

Q01. Match the following

A. Metal	Uses
(a). Copper	i) construction purpose
(b). Iron	ii) automobile batteries
(c). Aluminium	iii) cables & wires
(d). Lead	iv) photography
(e). Silver	v) metallic paints
B. Non-metals	Uses
(a). Sulphur	i) bleaching
(b). Phosphorus	ii) respiration
(c). Oxygen	iii) fuel
(d). Chlorine	iv) making gun powder
(e). Hydrogen	v) fertilizers
C. Metals	Ores
(a). Aluminium	i) Epsom salt
(b). Copper	ii) Haematite
(c). Iron	iii) Cuprite
(d). Lead	iv) Bauxite
(e). Magnesium	v) Galena
D. Metal/Non-metal	Physical state/property
(a). Aluminium	i) liquid
(b). Mercury	ii) gas
(c). Platinum	iii) hardest substance known
(d). Diamond	iv) noble metal
(e). Chlorine	v) malleable
E. (a). Metal	i) CO
(b). Non-metal	ii) Germanium
(c). Metalloid	iii) N ₂ O
(d). Acidic oxide	iv) Zinc
(e). Neutral oxide	v) Graphite

Q02. Fill in the blanks: -

- A pencil lead is made up of a non-metal called _____.
- Non-metal do not make a _____ sound when struck.
- Non-metals are _____ conductors of electricity.
- Non-metals are not good conductors of heat hence also called as _____.
- Bromine is the only non-metal which is _____ at room temperature.
- Mercury is the only metal found in _____ state at room temperature.

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- (g). In nature, metals are mostly found as compounds called _____.
- (h). Metals can be drawn into wires and this property is called _____.
- (i). Metals are _____ conductors of heat and electricity.
- (j). Non-metals are generally _____, so they break into pieces on hammering.
- (k). Sodium and _____ are soft enough to be cut with a knife.
- (l). Strings of musical instruments are made up of a _____.
- (m). _____ is the only non-metal which is a good conductor of heat and electricity.
- (n). Metals oxides are _____ in nature because their solution in water turns red litmus blue.

Q03. State whether the following statements are true or false: -

- (a). Graphite is a non-metal and has very low melting and boiling points.
- (b). Sulphur burns in air to make a basic oxide.
- (c). When phosphorus burns in air, it forms an acidic oxide.
- (d). Nitric oxide is an oxide of nitrogen and is neutral in nature.
- (e). Non-metals displace hydrogen from dilute acids.
- (f). Metals form neutral oxides when react with oxygen.
- (g). Solution of MgO in water turns red litmus paper to blue.
- (h). Rust is an oxide of iron.
- (i). Zinc reacts with water but copper reacts only with steam.
- (j). Zinc replaces copper from the copper sulphate solution.

Q04. Cooking utensils are made of metals but their handles are made of wood or plastic, why?

Q05. Why is it advised not to store pickles and curd in metallic utensils?

Q06. Other than iron do any metal get rusted? If yes explain how?

Q07. How will you prove the nature of metal oxides?

Q08. List any five important uses of metals?

Q09. How will you prove the nature of non-metal(sulphur) oxides?

Q10. What are noble metals?

Q11. List any five important uses of non-metals?

Q12. What would happen if sodium and potassium are kept in open air?

Q13. What is the property of sonority?

Q14. Write the correct words: -

- (a). metals : shiny :: non metals : _____ ?
- (b). gold : noble metal :: helium : _____ ?

Q15. Pick the odd word out of the following:

Gold(Au)/Silver(Ag)/Platinum(Pt)/Potassium(K)/Carbon(C)

Q16. Arrange the following metals in their increasing order of ability to conduct electricity: silver, aluminium, copper, gold.

Q17. Arrange the following in descending order as per their reactivity with oxygen: iron, copper, magnesium, zinc.

Q18. Which metal has been used to make the wires shown in the picture?

Q19. Name the non-metal which is employed to make the pink colored part of the matchsticks?

Q20. Name the non-metal shown in the following picture?

