

SOME IMPORTANT MAN MADE MATERIALS BASED GENERAL SCIENCE MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

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Q1. Which one among the following is the main ingredient in cement?

- a) Clay
 - b) Limestone
 - c) Gypsum
 - d) Ash
-

Q2. One of the properties of glass is its transparency. This property of glass is due to

- a) irregular arrangement of silicate units in glass.
 - b) regular arrangement of silicate units in glass.
 - c) its high viscosity.
 - d) its high coefficient of thermal expansion.
-

Q3. Deficiency of vitamin A results in

- a) sterility
 - b) skin diseases
 - c) lose in appetite
 - d) retarded growth
-

Q4. Deficiency of vitamin E causes

- a) Hemolytic anemia
- b) Scurvy

- c) Beriberi
- d) None of these

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Q5. Which one of the following is not present in cement?

- a) Alum
- b) Alumina
- c) Clay
- d) Gypsum

Q6. When glass is heated, it

- a) melts only above 1000°C
- b) vapourises
- c) does not melt at a fixed temperature
- d) None of these

Q7. Which one of the following is not contained in portland cement ?

- a) Ca_2SiO_4
- b) Ca_3SiO_5
- c) $\text{Ca}_3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_6$
- d) $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$

Q8. Soft soaps are

- a) potassium salt of fatty acids
- b) sodium salt of fatty acids

- c) sodium and potassium salt
 - d) potassium salt of sulphonic acids
-

Q9. Which substance is used to retard the setting action of cement?

- a) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - b) Al_2O_3
 - c) CaO
 - d) $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O}$
-

Q10. Washing soap can be prepared by saponification with alkali of which of the following oil

- a) Groundnut oil
 - b) Paraffin oil
 - c) Rose oil
 - d) Kerosene oil
-

Q11. What is the reason for white cement to be white?

- a) It does not contain iron
 - b) It does not contain silicon
 - c) It does not contain carbon
 - d) It does not contain calcium
-

Q12. Scurvy is caused due to the deficiency of vitamin

- a) K
- b) C
- c) B1
- d) A

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Q13. Alkaline hydrolysis of esters is known as

- a) dehydration
- b) saponification
- c) esterification
- d) alkalination

Q14. By which one among the following mechanisms, soap removes dirt (soil) from cloth?

- a) Soap takes away the oily part of the soil and thus separates the soil from the cloth
- b) Soap reacts with soil and converts them into soluble silicates
- c) Soap dissolves the soil as such
- d) The soap molecules bind with the soil, lift the soil and keep it suspended which can then be rinsed away

Q15. Consider the following statements

- Soap cannot be used in acidic water.
- Ionic part of a soap is $\text{—COO}^- \cdot \text{Na}^+$.
- Soap dissolves in water faster than detergent.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 3 only
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 2
- d) 1 only

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Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (b)

The composition of cement is CaO (lime) or limestone 62%, silica (SiO_2) 22%, alumina (Al_2O_3) 7.5%, magnesia (MgO) 2.5%, etc.

Thus, limestone is the major raw material for cement.

Q2. Answer: (a)

Q3. Answer: (d)

In childhood, lack of vitamin A retards growth and hence like other vitamins, it is also said to be a growth-promoting factor.

In mild deficiency, it leads to night blindness. Its prolonged deficiency leads to xerophthalmia.

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Q4. Answer: (a)

Q5. Answer: (a)

Gypsum is added in calculated quantity in order to adjust the rate of setting of cement. Alum is NOT present in cement.

Q6. Answer: (c)

Q7. Answer: (d)

A typical composition for portland cement is CaO , SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , Fe_2O_3 , $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

? $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ is not contained in portland cement.

Q8. Answer: (a)

Q9. Answer: (a)

$\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (gypsum) is added to cement clinker to retard setting action of cement.

Q10. Answer: (a)

Any oils which are good for eating or cooking, can be used in making soap. One of the best is said to be Coconut oil. Groundnut, shea butter, cocoa butter, sun flower and many other vegetable oils are also used.

Q11. Answer: (a)

White cement is white since it does not contain iron.

Q12. Answer: (b)

Scurvy (bleeding of gums) is caused due to deficiency of vitamin 'C' (ascorbic acid).

Q13. Answer: (b)

Alkaline hydrolysis of esters is known as saponification.



Q14. Answer: (d)

The soap molecules form micelle around the dirt particles preventing them from coming together and forming aggregates, which form emulsions in water.

The hand rubbing or the agitation cause dispersion of the dirt particles throughout the soapy water. These are washed away with water along with dust particles.

In this way, dirt is removed from the surface of the cloth.

Q15. Answer: (c)

Detergent dissolves in water faster than soap.

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