

11. Which electronic configuration corresponds to an element of group IIIA?
- A. 1s₂ 2s₂ 2p₃ B. 1s₂ 2s₂ 2p₆ 3s₂ 3p₁
C. 1s₂ 2s₂ 2p₄ D. 1s₂ 2s₂ 2p₆ 3s₂ 3p₆ 4s₂ 3d₁
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12. Tincal is a mineral of
- A. Al B. Si
C. B D. C
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13. In network of silica (SiO₂) each silicon atom is surrounded by _____ atoms of oxygen
- A. 4 B. 2
C. 1 D. 6
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14. Which one of the following is not a semiconductor?
- A. Si B. Ge
C. Se D. Sn
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15. Orthoboric acid is 2.6% soluble in water at 40°C and _____ at 107°C.
- A. 26% B. 27%
C. 37% D. <2.6%
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16. The process of aluminium extraction is called
- A. Hall process B. Thermite process
C. Haber process D. Contact process
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17. Because of its ability to combine with both oxygen and nitrogen aluminium metal is used
- A. As nitrometer B. To remove air bubbles from molten metal
C. To produce alloy D. As insulator
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18. Aqueous solution of borax above 62°C gives crystals of
- A. Na₂B₄O₇.4H₂O B. Na₂B₄O₇.5H₂O
C. Na₂B₄O₇.2H₂O D. Na₂B₄O₇.10H₂O
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19. Silicon differ from silica by a group of

A. Ch3

B. ?OH

C. OCH3

D. O2

20. Which of the following is not a use of silicon?

A. Lubricants

B. Hydraulic brakes

C. Antifreeze

D. Water repellent

Answer: Option C

