		umber of Pages : 02	B.Tech.				
210)	210 210 210 210 21F 4 th Semester Back Examination 2017-18	PCMT4203				
		PRINCIPLES OF EXTRACTIVE METALLURGY					
		BRANCH : METTA, MME					
		Time: 3 Hours					
		Max Marks: 70					
		Q.CODE: C1146					
210)	Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the res	it.				
		The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.					
		Answer all parts of a question at a place.					
Q1		Answer the following questions :	(2 x 10)				
٠.	a)		(= 11 10)				
	b)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	c)						
210	•						
	•	2Si (metal) + 2O(metal = $SiO_2 slag$).					
	e)	What is leaching process?					
	f)	Write is electrode potential.					
	g)	What do you mean by activation energy and how this concept is used in	1				
		extraction of metals?					
	-	What is percolation leaching?					
210	i)	•					
	j)	Why last stage of refining is always difficult?					
0 2	۵۱	What is the basis of electrometallurgy and explain electrolytic method of refining	· /E\				
Q2	a)	What is the basis of electrometallurgy and explain electrolytic method of refining of metals with a suitable diagram?	g (5)				
	b)	_					
	ω,	must show minimum velocity required for complete fluidization.	t (5)				
210)	210 210 210 210 210					
	a)	Why controlled oxidation (controlled roasting) is required for copper and nicke					
	•	and antimony ores and explain why we cannot go for complete oxidation like in					
		case of zinc ore and lead ore?					
	b)						
		(AgNO ₃). The mass of silver deposited was found to be 1.0062 x 10 ⁻² Kg Calculate the electrochemical equivalent (Z) of Ag metal.					
		Calculate the electrochemical equivalent (2) of Ag metal.					
Q4 ²¹⁰	a)	Role of bacteria in bacterial leaching?	(5)				
	b)	Discuss the basic approaches of refining.	(5)				
Q5	a)	Describe Ellingham diagram. What are the limitations of this diagram?	(5)				
	b)	Would an atmosphere containing 15 % Co2, 5% Co, 80 % N2 oxidise nickel a	t (5)				
		1000K. [2.5 MARKS]					
		Given: Ni (s) + $\frac{1}{2}$ O2 (g) = Nio (S) $\frac{1}{2}$ Ke' = 5.76 x $\frac{10^{7}}{2}$ (at 1000 k) 210					
210		Ni (s) + $\frac{1}{2}$ Q2 (g) = Nio (S) (Ke' = 5.76 x 10/1) (at 1000 k) 210 210					

210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
	Q6 a) b)	Discuss ion exchange ted What are advantages of h				(5) (5)	
210	Q7 210	Explain all the possible promore stable oxides like possible solutions .And (give few examples as well	oxides of Ti, Ni Can we extract r	o,⊱1Ta, Mg, Mn ,	Al:○and write all	the	210
210	Q8 a) b) ₂₁₀ c) d)	Write short answer on a Matte smelting Flash smelting Solvent extraction Metallo-thermic reduction	210	210	210	(5 x 2) 210	210
210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
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