116. **[A-p, s] [B-q, r] [C-p, r, t] [D-p, s]**
Hydrometallurgy $\rightarrow$ for commercial extraction of Ag & Au
Carbon reduction method $\rightarrow$ Zn, Sn
Aq. salt solution, electrolytic refining $\rightarrow$ Ag, Sn, Cu
Metal present in anode mud of refining of crude copper $\rightarrow$ Ag, Au

117. **[A-q, s] [B-r] [C-q, r, s] [D-p]**
Poling $\rightarrow$ Cu, Sn Electro refining $\rightarrow$ Ag, Cu, Sn
Cupellation $\rightarrow$ Ag Van Arkel method $\rightarrow$ Ti

118. **[A-q, r, s] [B-p, q, r, s] [C-q, r] [D-p, q, r]**
Bessemerisation $\rightarrow$ Cu
Roasting $\rightarrow$ Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe (etc)
Pyrometallurgy $\rightarrow$ Pb, Cu, Zn, Fe
Self-reduction $\rightarrow$ Cu, Pb

119.(BC) Endothermic reactions are $CO_2 + C \longrightarrow 2CO(g)$ & $CaCO_3 \longrightarrow CaO + CO_2(g)$

120.(AD) Highly reactive metals can combine with carbon to form their carbide salts. Some of them are not having high atomisation energy thus loss of metal by vapourisation will be very high.

121.(ABCD) All statements are correct

122.(AB) Baeyer's process and the Hall's process make use of concentrated NaOH that reacts with allumina to confirm its amphoteric nature.

123.(ABC) Pb, Fe and Zn can be extracted by smelting of their ores in presence of coke.

124.(ACD) Cu, Pb, Hg

125.(AB) A, B are correct