

**SRI VIDYA MANDIR MATRIC HR.SEC.SCHOOL – PALACODE****X- CHEMISTRY ONEMARKS TEST (LN-9,11,12,13)**

- In which solution two or more substances that are inseparable possible
  - Homogeneous
  - heterogeneous
  - colloidal
  - none of these
- Which law relates solubility of solvents with pressure?
  - Charles's law
  - Henry's law
  - Boyle's law
  - Hess's law
- Number of atoms present in one molecule of an element is called
  - Reactant
  - temperature
  - atomicity
  - mole
- The chemical formula of marble is
  - CaO
  - CaCO<sub>3</sub>
  - Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>
  - Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- A substance which alters the rate of the reaction without undergoing any change is called
  - Reactant
  - product
  - catalyst
  - none of these
- Acetic acid has four hydrogen atoms but only one can be replaced. Hence it is stated as
  - Dibasic
  - monobasic
  - tribasic
  - A&B
- Which of the following gas liberated when metal react with acid
  - Oxygen
  - Nitrogen
  - Sulphur
  - hydrogen
- When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water. It turns
  - back
  - white
  - milky
  - no change
- Pick out the double salt
  - Sodium chloride
  - potassium chloride
  - potash alum
  - A &B
- The chemical formula for plaster of Paris.
  - CaOCl<sub>2</sub>
  - NaHCO<sub>3</sub>
  - CaSO<sub>4</sub>.1/2H<sub>2</sub>O
  - CaSO<sub>4</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O
- Select the metals do not react with NaOH.
  - Cu, Ag
  - Cu,Ag,Cr
  - Cr only
  - Cu, Fe
- Who proposed modern periodic table.
  - Lavoiser
  - Lewis
  - Mendaleev
  - dalton
- $3\text{Fe} + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ . The colour of the product is
  - Black
  - red
  - white
  - green
- Complete the equation with suitable answer:  $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa} \xrightarrow{\text{NaOH/CaO}} ? + \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ 
  - C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>
  - CH<sub>4</sub>
  - CH<sub>3</sub>OH
  - none
- Ethanol gets oxidized presence of acidified K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> to give following compound.
  - CH<sub>3</sub>COOH
  - HCl
  - H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
  - SO<sub>2</sub>
- 1A<sup>0</sup> is equal to
  - 10<sup>-8</sup>cm
  - 10<sup>-12</sup>m
  - 10<sup>-10</sup>m
  - a &b
- It is a tendency of an atom to attract bonded pairs of electrons towards itself in a molecule.
  - Electricity
  - ionization energy
  - electronegativity
  - ions
- Which of the following metal is the best conductor of electricity
  - Cu
  - Ag
  - Fe
  - Al
- Calcium oxide reacts with water to produce calcium hydroxide. This is ..... reaction.
  - Endothermic
  - exothermic
  - nuclear
  - none of these
- The colour of cupric oxide is .....
  - Green
  - yellow
  - black
  - red
- Inorganic acids are ..... acids.
  - strong
  - weak
  - neutral
  - none
- When con. HNO<sub>3</sub> drops in our skin it changes into yellow colour .why?
  - HNO<sub>3</sub> act as an oxidizing gent
  - HNO<sub>3</sub>act as a water remover
  - Formation of nitrocellulose
  - protein changes into Xantho protein
- In the compound of PbO<sub>2</sub> what is the valency of Pb? A) 1    b) 2    c) 3    d)4
- During lightning oxygen in the atmosphere is connected into \_\_\_\_
  - SO<sub>2</sub>
  - NO<sub>2</sub>
  - CO<sub>2</sub>
  - HNO<sub>3</sub>
- During chemical reaction the number of protons in an atom\_\_\_\_\_
  - Doesnot change
  - doubled
  - increases
  - decreases
- The rusting of iron is a \_\_\_\_\_ reaction.
  - Redox
  - reduction
  - oxidation
  - all the above
- The valency of carbon is \_\_\_\_\_ a) 1    b) 2    c) 3    d) 4
- Which of the following is called as king of chemicals?

- a)  $H_2SO_4$                       b) HCl                      c)  $HNO_3$                       d) HF
30. Graphite is softest non-metal when compare with other things become  
 a) Carbon atoms are bonded hexagonally                      b) small size of carbon atom  
 c) Hexagonal layers held together by weak vander waals forces accounting for softness.  
 d) Graphite crystalline shape.
31. Metals have generally the following physical properties  
 i) Hard                      ii) lustrous                      iii) Conductors                      iv) force of attraction  
 a) II&III                      b) IV&II                      c) I&II                      d) I &IV
32. Which substance is present in toothpaste?  
 a) Acidic                      b) basic                      c) neutral                      d) none
33. Which is not an ore of aluminium?  
 a) bauxite                      b) corundum                      c) hematite                      d) cryolite
34. A girl Holley is collection of coins in that she found silver coin has turned black give reason.  
 a)  $Ag_2S$                       b)  $Hg_2S$                       c)  $Ag_2O$                       d)  $H_2O$
35. Name the chemical substance used for making statues and healing of fracture in bone.  
 a) Potassium                      b) plaster of paris                      c) Magnesium sulphate                      d) caustic soda
36.  $P^H$  of human saliva. A) 7.35-7.4.5                      b) 7.4                      c) 6.5-7                      d) 7.5-8.5
37. Which is not a non- aqueous solution?  
 a) Sugar solution                      b) benzene                      c) toluene                      d)  $CS_2$
38. Copper lamp turns green after few days. Give reason.  
 a) Formation of basic copper carbonate                      b) formation of copper sulphate  
 b) Copper oxide                      d) formation of copper
39. When co.  $HNO_3$  reacts with iron, iron losses its reactivity give reason.  
 a) Formation of iron nitrate                      b) formation of iron oxide  
 b)  $NO_2$  layer formation                      d)  $NO_3$  layer formation
40. Covalent bond formed due to \_\_\_\_  
 a) Electron transfer                      b) sharing of electron                      c) lose of electron                      d) gain of electron
41. When copper is oxidized it attains \_\_\_\_ colour.  
 a) Blue                      b) green                      c) red                      d) black
42. Example for tribasic acid.  
 a)  $H_2SO_4$                       b) HCl                      c)  $HNO_3$                       d)  $H_3PO_4$
43. An atom which do not lose or gain electron.  
 a) Noble gases                      b) metals                      c) non-metals                      d) alkali
44. The molecular formula of rust is  
 a)  $Fe_2O_3$                       b)  $Fe_2O_3 \cdot xH_2O$                       c)  $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$                       d) FeO
45. The hydroxyl ion concentration of a solution is 0.001M. The pH of the solution is .....  
 a) 11                      b) 3                      c) 4                      d) 14
46. Cobalt is constituent of .....  
 a) hemoglobin                      b) chlorophyll                      c) vitamin-B2                      d) vitamin- B12
47. Coke is a ..... Form of carbon.  
 a) Crystalline                      b) amorphous                      c) both (a) and (b)                      d) neither (a) nor (b)
48. The hydroxyl ion concentration of a solution is 0.001M. The pH of the solution is .....  
 a) 11                      b) 3                      c) 4                      d) 14
49. The geometrical shape of methane?  
 a) Square planar                      b) tetrahedral                      c) octahedral                      d) trigonal bipyramidal
50. Foul –smelling of eatables prepared by using oil and fat is due to  
 a) Reaction with nitrogen in air                      b) reaction with  $CO_2$  in air  
 c) Reaction with sulphurdioxide in air                      d) reaction with oxygen in air
51. The rate of chemical reaction depends on  
 a) Absence of catalyst                      b) greater the surface area of the reactant  
 c) Decrease in temperature                      d) low concentration of the reactant

**M.SIVA MSc., BEd (CHEMISTRY )**

**SVMMS -PALACODE DHARMAPURI DT**