1. When on heating, a solid becomes vapour without forming any liquid, it is said to

have sublimed. Which of the following sublimes on heating?

a) Salt b) **Iodine**

c) Iron d) Calcium

2. If a chemical is given to you, how would you know that it is pure?

a) **By checking its melting point** b) By observing its colour

c) By testing d) By smelling it

3. Chemical change does not take place in case of

(a) souring of milk into curd (b) Rusting of iron in atmosphere

(c) Burning of magnesium ribbon in air

**(d) Emitting of lighting by a red hot platinum wire**

4. Mixture of Ice and Salt is known as …………….

a) homogeneous mixture b) heterogeneous mixture **c) freezing mixture** d) solution

5. Atomicity of Sulphur is ……………..

a) 3 b) 4 c) 6 **d) 8**

**6.** The phenomenon occurs during formation of clouds is ……………..

**a) evaporation & condensation** b) dissolution & crystallization

c) sublimation & condensation d) distillation & condensation

7. Which one of the following is a diatomic element

a) Calcium b) Phosphorous **c) Chlorine** d) Calcium chloride

8. The separation of denser particles from lighter particles done by rotation at high speed is called ………………  
(a)Filtration (b)sedimentation

(c)decantation **(d) centrifugation**

9. Which of the following has the same atomic number and atomic weight?

**a) Hydrogen** b) Helium c) Oxygen d) Nitrogen

10. Which of the following is a chemical change?

a) Evaporation b) Precipitation c) Dissolution **d) Oxidation**

11. Camphor left on the plate exposed to air disappears because.

**a) It evaporates** b) It reacts with gases in the atmosphere

b) It reacts with plate and dissolve d) It undergo chemical decomposition

12. The compound having no boiling point is

**a) Camphor** b) Water c) Ethanol d) Oxalic acid

13. Which of the following is the lightest metal?

a) Mercury b) Silver **c) Lithium** d) Lead

14. A mixture of water and alcohol can be separated by

a) Filtration b) Evaporation **c) Distillation** d) Decantation

15. What is condensation?

a) Change of gas into solid b) Change of Solid into liquid

**c) Change of vapour into liquid** d) Change of heat energy into cooling energy

16. The purity of a solid organic compound is determined by

a. density  **b. fixed melting point** c. boiling point d. Molecular weight

17. By which of the following methods is camphor purified?

a. crystallization b. fractional crystallization **c. sublimation** d. adsorption

18. Pick out the isotones

a. 11Na22, 11Na23 b. 1H3, 2He3 c. 6C14, 6C13 **d. 1H3, 2He4**

19. Radio active substances do not emit

a. α rays b. β rays c. γ rays **d. protons**

20. Which of the following is a chemical change?

a) Melting of ice **b) Digestion of food**

c) Evaporation of water d) Dissolution of salt in water

21. Which of the following is not a physical change>

a) Boiling of water to give water vapour b) Melting of ice to give water

c) Dissolution of salt in water **d) Combustion of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)**

22. Which of the following is (are) an endothermic process(es)?

i) Dilution of sulphuric acid

ii) Sublimation of dry ice

iii) Condensation of water vapours

iv) Evaporation of water

a) (i) and (iii) b) (ii) only c) (iii) only **d) (ii) and (iv)**

23. The magnesium ribbon will burn with \_\_\_\_ flame and will form\_\_\_\_ as a product

a) yellow, magnesium hydroxide

**b) white, magnesium dioxide**

c) yellow, magnesium dioxide

d) white, magnesium hydroxide

24. Which of the following gases can be used for storage of fresh sample of oil for a long time?

a) Carbon dioxide or oxygen b) Nitrogen or oxygen

c) Carbon dioxide or helium **d) Helium or nitrogen**

25. Food stuff becomes rancid if

a) antioxidant is added to it b) it is stored in nitrogen atmosphere

**c) it is left aside for a long period** d) it is stored in air tight container

26. On heating lead nitrate, emission of brown coloured fumes is observed. These fumes are of \_\_\_\_\_

a) nitric oxide **b) nitrogen dioxide** c) oxygen d) both (a) and (b)

27. What happens when a solution of an acid is mixed with a solution of a base in a test tube?

i) The temperature of the solution increases

ii) The temperature of the solution decreases.

iii) The temperature of the solution remains the same.

iv) Salt formation takes place.

a) (i) only b) (i) and (iii) c) (ii) and (iii) **d) (i) and (iv)**

28. During the preparation of hydrogen chloride gas on a humid day, the gas is usually passed through the guard tube containing calcium chloride. The role of calcium chloride taken in the guard tube is to \_\_\_\_\_.

a) absorb the evolved gas

b) moisten the gas

**c) absorb moisture from the gas**

d) absorb Cl-ions from the evolved gas

29. High content of phosphate ion in river Yamuna may lead to \_\_\_\_\_

**a) decreased level of dissolved oxygen and increased growth of algae**

b) decreased level of dissolved oxygen and no effect of growth of algae

c) increased level of dissolved oxygen and increased growth of algae

d) decreased level of dissolved oxygen and decreased growth of algae

30. Common salt besides being used in kitchen can also be used as the raw material for making \_\_\_\_

i) washing soda ii) bleaching powder iii) baking soda d) slaked lime

a) (i) and (ii) b) (i), (ii)and (iv) **c) (i) and (iii)** d) (i),(ii) and (iv)

31. What is the state of matter in a glowing fluorescent tube?

1. Gas b. Liquid **c. Plasma** d. Bose-Einstein condensate

32. Which one of the following substances shows sublimation behavior or property at standard temperature and pressure?

1. **Solid Carbon dioxide** b. Water c. Liquid Nitrogen d. Iron

33. The temperature to which a gas must be cooled it can be liquefied by compression is called

a. Boyle’s temperature **b. critical temperature**

c. liquefaction temperature d. inversion temperature