

# Chemistry

## Question No. 01

The main source of chemicals which are used in industries is

- (A) Coke
- (B) Peat
- (C) Coal tar
- (D) Liquefied Petroleum Gas

Answer: Option C

## Question No. 02

Photo-oxidation is

- (A) Photorespiration
- (B) Photolysis
- (C) Light and oxygen induced breakdown
- (D) All of the above

Answer: Option D

## Question No. 03

Which of the following gases is not a noble gas?

- (A) Xenon
- (B) Argon
- (C) Helium
- (D) Chlorine

Answer: Option D

## Question No. 04

Liquids transmit pressure equally in all directions. This is known as

- (A) Boyle-Pascal's Law
- (B) Pascal's Law
- (C) Archimedes' Principle
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option B

## Question No. 05

Soil is formed from the parent rock material by

- (A) Chemical decomposition
- (B) Physical decomposition
- (C) Biological decomposition
- (D) All of the above

Answer: Option D

## Question No. 06

The exhaled air contains

- (A) Carbon dioxide only
- (B) A mixture which has more carbon dioxide than oxygen
- (C) A mixture of carbon dioxide, nitrogen and oxygen in which nitrogen has the highest percentage
- (D) A mixture of carbon dioxide and nitrogen

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 07**

**The refrigerant commonly used for domestic refrigerators is**

- (A) Alcohol
- (B) Ammonia
- (C) Neon
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 08**

**RDX is**

- (A) An instrument to measure blood pressure
- (B) A gene
- (C) A chemical used in the manufacture of fertilisers
- (D) An explosive

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 09**

**O<sub>2</sub> released in the process of photosynthesis comes from**

- (A) CO<sub>2</sub>
- (B) Water
- (C) Sugar
- (D) Pyruvic acid

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 10**

**Which of the following diffuses most quickly?**

- (A) Solid
- (B) Gas
- (C) Liquid
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 11**

**The oldest rocks in the earth's crust were once molten, and came from deep inside the earth. The molten rock, called magma, spewed out in volcanic eruptions during the earth's early life and solidified into hard rock's called**

- (A) Granite
- (B) Basalt
- (C) Igneous rocks

(D) Sedimentary rocks

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 12**

**The heat required to raise the temperature of body by 1K is called**

(A) Specific heat

(B) Thermal capacity

(C) Water equivalent

(D) None of the above

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 13**

**The Latin word 'Formica' means ant. The name formic acid is derived from this Latin word because**

(A) This acid, in ancient times, was used to eliminate ant-hills

(B) This corrosive acid is secreted by ants to drive away their enemies

(C) This acid was first obtained by the distillation of ants

(D) Ants are attracted by the odour of this acid

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 14**

**The heat energy produced when the human body metabolises 1 gram of fat is**

(A) 30 KJ

(B) 1 KJ

(C) 39 KJ

(D) 29 KJ

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 15**

**The number of water molecules present in a drop of water (volume 0.0018 ml) at room temperature is**

(A)  $1.568 \times 10^3$

(B)  $6.023 \times 10^{19}$

(C)  $4.84 \times 10^{17}$

(D)  $6.023 \times 10^{23}$

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 16**

**The mass number of a nucleus is**

(A) Always less than its atomic number

(B) The sum of the number of protons and neutrons present in the nucleus

(C) Always more than the atomic weight

(D) A fraction

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 17**

The method that cannot be used for removing permanent hardness of water is

- (A) Adding sodium carbonate
- (B) Distillation
- (C) Adding caustic soda
- (D) Boiling

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 18**

The molecule which has the highest percentage of ionic character among the following is

- (A) HI
- (B) HF
- (C) HCl
- (D) HBr

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 19**

The ionisation energy of hydrogen atom in the ground state is  $x$  KJ. The energy required for an electron to jump from 2<sup>nd</sup> orbit to 3<sup>rd</sup> orbit is

- (A)  $5x/36$
- (B)  $5x$
- (C)  $7.2x$
- (D)  $x/6$

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 20**

The mineral containing both magnesium and calcium is

- (A) Magnesite
- (B) Calcite
- (C) Carnallite
- (D) Dolomite

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 21**

Lime is sometimes applied to soil in order to

- (A) Increase the alkalinity of the soil
- (B) Increase the acidity of the soil
- (C) Restore nitrates to the soil
- (D) Make the soil more porous

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 22**

Which of the following chemicals is useful in photography?

- (A) Aluminium hydroxide
- (B) Potassium nitrate

- (C) Silver bromide
- (D) Sodium chloride

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 23**

**Water is a good solvent of ionic salts because**

- (A) It has a high boiling point
- (B) It has a high dipole moment
- (C) It has a high specific heat
- (D) It has no colour

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 24**

**Ordinary table salt is sodium chloride. What is baking soda?**

- (A) Potassium chloride
- (B) Potassium carbonate
- (C) Potassium hydroxide
- (D) Sodium bicarbonate

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 25**

**What does happen when water is condensed into ice?**

- (A) Heat is absorbed
- (B) Heat is released
- (C) Quantity of heat remains unchanged
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 26**

**The air we inhale is mixture of gases. Which of the following gases in the mixture is highest in percentage?**

- (A) Carbon dioxide
- (B) Nitrogen
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Ozone

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 27**

**The chief constituent of gobar (cow dung) gas is**

- (A) Ethane
- (B) Methane
- (C) Hydrogen
- (D) Carbon dioxide

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 28**

**The reaction which converts sugar solution into alcohol is an example of**

- (A) Saponification
- (B) Hydrogenation
- (C) Fermentation
- (D) Hydrolysis

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 29**

**In which of the following pairs, the two substances forming the pair are chemically most dissimilar?**

- (A) Sugar and paper
- (B) Butter and paraffin wax
- (C) Chalk and marble
- (D) Charcoal and diamond

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 30**

**The agent which is oxidized in photosynthesis is**

- (A) Sunlight
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Water
- (D) Chlorophyll

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 31**

**The following are the half lives of four active isotopes. Which one of the following is the most dangerous to handle?**

- (A) 3 billion years
- (B) 100 years
- (C) 0.01 minute
- (D) 13 days

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 32**

**The high reactivity of fluorine is due to**

- (A) Its high electro negativity
- (B) Small size of fluorine atom
- (C) Availability of d-orbitals
- (D) Strong F - F bond

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 33**

**The metal does not give  $H_2$  on treatment with dilute HCL is**

- (A) Zn

- (B) Fe
- (C) Ag
- (D) Ca

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 34**

The maximum number of isomers for an alkene with molecular formula  $C_4H_8$  is

- (A) 5
- (B) 4
- (C) 2
- (D) 3

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 35**

The human body is made up of several chemical elements; the element present in the highest proportion (65%) in the body is

- (A) Carbon
- (B) Hydrogen
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Nitrogen

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 36**

The number of atoms present in 21.6 gram of silver (atomic weight = 108) are same as the molecules in

- (A) 1.8 gram of  $H_2O$
- (B) 12 moles of  $KMnO_4$
- (C) 0.6 N  $H_2SO_4$
- (D) 4.6 gram of  $C_2H_5OH$

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 37**

The formula  $C_6H_5-CO-CH_3$  represents

- (A) Acetone
- (B) Acetic acid
- (C) Acetophenone
- (D) Phenyl acetate

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 38**

The names of the scientists, Newlands, Mendeleev, and Meyer are associated with the development of

- (A) Atomic structure
- (B) Metallurgy
- (C) Periodic table of contents

(D) Discovery of elements

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 39**

**The metal that is used as a catalyst in the hydrogenation of oils is**

(A) Ni

(B) Pb

(C) Cu

(D) Pt

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 40**

**The number of moles of solute present in 1 kg of a solvent is called its**

(A) Molality

(B) Molarity

(C) Normality

(D) Formality

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 41**

**Nowadays many novel chemicals are being synthesized termed as xenobiotics. The unique feature of these is what they are**

**I. Biodegradable**

**II. Non-biodegradable**

**III. Pose on environmental threat**

**IV. They are environment friendly**

(A) I, III

(B) II, III

(C) I, III, IV

(D) II, III, IV

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 42**

**Soil acidity is generally corrected by**

(A) Proper irrigation

(B) Adding sodium hydroxide

(C) Liming

(D) Application of fertilizers

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 43**

**Recently lead free petrol was introduced in our country because**

(A) They are not needed now as anti-knock agents

(B) They tower the efficiency of the engine

(C) They cause less pollution



(D) To reduce the cost of petrol

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 44**

**Sulphur is not present in**

(A) Iron pyrites

(B) Gypsum

(C) Coal

(D) Chlorapatite

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 45**

**The frequency of which of the following is the highest?**

(A) Gamma rays

(B) Light waves

(C) Micro waves

(D) Radio waves

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 46**

**The purest form of water can be obtained from**

(A) A deep tube-well

(B) A running stream

(C) A hot water spring

(D) A heavy shower of rain

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 47**

**The main use of salt in the diet is to**

(A) Make the taste of food better

(B) Produce in small amounts the hydrochloric acid required for the digestion of food

(C) Ease the process of cooking

(D) Increase the solubility of food particles in water

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 48**

**The oil used in the froth floatation process is**

(A) Coconut oil

(B) Olive oil

(C) Kerosene oil

(D) Pine oil

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 49**

**The material which can be deformed permanently by heat and pressure is called a**

- (A) Thermoplastic
- (B) Thermoset
- (C) Chemical compound
- (D) Polymer

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 50**

**The ionic radii of  $N^{3-}$ ,  $O^{2-}$ ,  $F^-$  and  $Na^+$  follows the order**

- (A)  $N^{3-} > O^{2-} > F^- > Na^+$
- (B)  $N^{3-} > Na^+ > O^{2-} > F^-$
- (C)  $Na^+ > O^{2-} > N^{3-} > F^-$
- (D)  $O^{2-} > F^- > Na^+ > N^{3-}$

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 51**

**The metal used to recover copper from a solution of copper sulphate is**

- (A) Na
- (B) Ag
- (C) Hg
- (D) Fe

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 52**

**The main buffer system of the human blood is**

- (A)  $H_2CO_3 - HCO_3^-$
- (B)  $H_2CO_3 - CO_3^{2-}$
- (C)  $CH_3COOH - CH_3COO^-$
- (D)  $NH_2CONH_2 - NH_2CONH^+$

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 53**

**The octane number of zero is assigned to**

- (A) 2-methyl octane
- (B) n-heptane
- (C) iso-octane
- (D) 3-methyl octane

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 54**

**The nuclear particles which are assumed to hold the nucleons together are**

- (A) Electrons
- (B) Positrons
- (C) Neutrons
- (D) Mesons

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 55**

The number of waves in  $n \times 10^{\text{th}}$  Bohr's orbit are

- (A)  $n^2$
- (B)  $n$
- (C)  $n^{-2}$
- (D)  $n^3$

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 56**

The gas used for artificial ripening of green fruit is

- (A) Ethylene
- (B) Ethane
- (C) Carbon dioxide
- (D) Acetylene

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 57**

The number of g-molecule of oxygen in  $6.02 \times 10^{24}$  CO molecules is

- (A) 1 gram of molecule
- (B) 0.5 gram of molecule
- (C) 5 gram of molecule
- (D) 10 gram of molecule

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 58**

The number of electrons presents in  $\text{H}^+$  is

- (A) Zero
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 59**

The number of waves made by an electron moving in an orbit having maximum magnetic quantum number is +3

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 2
- (D) 0

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 60**

The method of concentrating the ore which makes use of the difference in density between ore and impurities is called

- (A) Liquefaction

- (B) Leaching
- (C) Levigation
- (D) Magnetic separation

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 61**

**The metallurgical process in which a metal is obtained in a fused state is called**

- (A) Smelting
- (B) Roasting
- (C) Calcinations
- (D) Froth floatation

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 62**

**The most commonly used bleaching agent is**

- (A) Alcohol
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Chlorine
- (D) Sodium chlorine

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 63**

**The ore which is found in abundance in India is**

- (A) Monazite
- (B) Fluorspar
- (C) Bauxite
- (D) Magnetite

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 64**

**The mass of one Avogadro number of helium atom is**

- (A) 1.00 gram
- (B) 4.00 gram
- (C) 8.00 gram
- (D)  $4 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$  gram

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 65**

**The hydronium ion is**

- (A)  $H^+$
- (B)  $HO^-$
- (C)  $H_2^+$
- (D)  $H_3O^+$

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 66**

The most extensive, commercially useful source of thorium as monazite sand occurs in India at

- (A) Orissa coast
- (B) Travancore coast
- (C) West Bengal coast
- (D) Gujarat coast

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 67**

The isomerism which exists between  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHCl}_2$  and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ .  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$  is

- (A) Chain isomerism
- (B) Functional group isomerism
- (C) Positional isomerism
- (D) Metamerism

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 68**

The mass number of an atom is equal to

- (A) The number of protons
- (B) The number of protons and electrons
- (C) The number of nucleons
- (D) The number of neutrons

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 69**

The molecular formula of phosphorous is

- (A)  $\text{P}_1$
- (B)  $\text{P}_2$
- (C)  $\text{P}_3$
- (D)  $\text{P}_4$

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 70**

The law which states that the amount of gas dissolved in a liquid is proportional to its partial pressure is

- (A) Dalton's law
- (B) Gay Lussac's law
- (C) Henry's law
- (D) Raoult's law

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 71**

The gas present in the stratosphere which filters out some of the sun's ultraviolet light and provides an effective shield against radiation damage to living things is

- (A) Helium

- (B) Ozone
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Methane

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 72**

**What are the numbers of moles of CO<sub>2</sub> which contains 16 g of oxygen?**

- (A) 0.5 mole
- (B) 0.2 mole
- (C) 0.4 mole
- (D) 0.25 mole

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 73**

The inexpensive and commonly used variety of glass is called soda glass. It is called so because

- (A) Was used initially for making bottles of soda(carbonated drink)
- (B) Is made using soda(sodium carbonate)
- (C) Was initially used for storing sodium carbonate
- (D) Is made using soda lime

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 74**

**The iron ore magnetite consists of**

- (A) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- (B) Fe<sub>3</sub>OH<sub>4</sub>
- (C) FeCO<sub>3</sub>
- (D) 3Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> & 3H<sub>2</sub>O

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 75**

**The most important ore of aluminium is**

- (A) Bauxite
- (B) Magnetite
- (C) Haematite
- (D) Monazite

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 76**

**The National Chemical Laboratory (INDIA) is situated in**

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Bangalore
- (C) Pune
- (D) Patna

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 77**

The main active constituent of tea and coffee is

- (A) Nicotine
- (B) Chlorophyll
- (C) Caffeine
- (D) Aspirin

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 78**

Equal masses of oxygen, hydrogen and methane are kept under identical conditions. The ratio of the volumes of gases will be

- (A) 2 : 16 : 2
- (B) 2 : 16 : 1
- (C) 1 : 16 : 2
- (D) 1 : 1 : 1

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 79**

The number of d-electrons in  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  ( $Z = 26$ ) is not equal to that of

- (A) p-electrons in Ne ( $Z = 10$ )
- (B) s-electrons in Mg ( $Z = 12$ )
- (C) d-electrons in Fe ( $Z = 26$ )
- (D) p-electrons in Cl ( $Z = 17$ )

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 80**

The inherited traits of an organism are controlled by

- (A) RNA molecules
- (B) Nucleotides
- (C) DNA molecules
- (D) Enzymes

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 81**

The items amenable to detection by soft x-rays are

- (A) Contrabands
- (B) Lead in bullets
- (C) Narcotics
- (D) Genuine coins from counterfeit coins

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 82**

Zone refining is used for the purification of

- (A) Au
- (B) Ge

(C) Ag

(D) Cu

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 83**

**The hardest form of carbon is**

(A) Coke

(B) Graphite

(C) Diamond

(D) Charcoal

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 84**

**The inert gases are \_\_\_\_\_ in water**

(A) Sparingly soluble

(B) Insoluble

(C) Soluble

(D) None of these

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 85**

**The most electronegative element among the following is**

(A) Sodium

(B) Bromine

(C) Fluorine

(D) Oxygen

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 86**

**The luster of a metal is due to**

(A) Its high density

(B) Its high polishing

(C) Its chemical inertness

(D) Presence of free electrons

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 87**

**The organic reaction represented by equation  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{NOH}$  gives  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{NH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  is an example of**

(A) An addition reaction

(B) A condensation reaction

(C) An oxidation reaction

(D) An elimination reaction

Answer: Option B



**Question No. 88**

**The nucleus of an atom consists of**

- (A) Electrons and neutrons
- (B) Electrons and protons
- (C) Protons and neutrons
- (D) All of the above

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 89**

**The most abundant rare gas in the atmosphere is**

- (A) He
- (B) Ne
- (C) Ar
- (D) Xe

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 90**

**The first metal used by man was**

- (A) Iron
- (B) Copper
- (C) Gold
- (D) Bronze

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 91**

**The molecules of which gas have highest speed?**

- (A) H<sub>2</sub> at -73°C
- (B) CH<sub>4</sub> at 300 K
- (C) N<sub>2</sub> at 1,027°C
- (D) O<sub>2</sub> at 0°C

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 92**

**The nucleus of a hydrogen atom consists of**

- (A) 1 proton only
- (B) 1 proton + 2 neutrons
- (C) 1 neutron only
- (D) 1 electron only

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 93**

**The mass of P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> that will be obtained from the reaction of 1.33 gram of P<sub>4</sub> and 5.07 of oxygen is**

- (A) 2.05 gram
- (B) 3.05 gram
- (C) 4.05 gram

(D) 5.05 gram  
Answer: Option B

**Question No. 94**

**The monomer of polythene is**

- (A) Vinyl chloride
- (B) Ethylene
- (C) Ethyl alcohol
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 95**

**The most malleable metal is**

- (A) Platinum
- (B) Silver
- (C) Iron
- (D) Gold

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 96**

**The gas used in the manufacture of vegetable oil from vegetable is**

- (A) Hydrogen
- (B) Oxygen
- (C) Nitrogen
- (D) Carbon dioxide

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 97**

**The most electropositive elements among the following is**

- (A) Na
- (B) Ca
- (C) K
- (D) Cs

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 98**

**The main chemical constituent of the oil of cardamom which is responsible for flavour of this oil is**

- (A) Cineole
- (B) Engenol
- (C) Geraniol
- (D) Limonene

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 99**

**The major constituent of air is**

- (A) Nitrogen
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Hydrogen

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 100**

**The main chemical constituent of clay is**

- (A) Silicon oxide
- (B) Aluminium borosilicate
- (C) Zeolites
- (D) Aluminium silicate

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 101**

**Most commonly used bleaching agent is**

- (A) Alcohol
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Chlorine
- (D) Sodium chloride

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 102**

**The electron was first identified by**

- (A) J. J. Thompson
- (B) J. Kepler
- (C) D. Rutherford
- (D) James Chadwick

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 103**

**For purifying drinking water alum is used**

- (A) For coagulation of mud particles
- (B) To kill bacteria
- (C) To remove salts
- (D) To remove gases

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 104**

**Which is the future fuel?**

- (A) Ethanol
- (B) Hydrogen
- (C) Methane
- (D) Natural Gas

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 105**

**In the structure of Anti-Matter, the Electron is equivalent to**

- (A) Photon
- (B) Positron
- (C) Muon
- (D) Quark

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 106**

**The chemical symbol of Sodium is**

- (A) S
- (B) So
- (C) Na
- (D) K

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 107**

**N<sub>2</sub> content is kept constant in the biosphere due to**

- (A) N<sub>2</sub> fixation
- (B) Industrial pollution
- (C) Nitrogen cycle
- (D) Absorption of N<sub>2</sub>

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 108**

**Nitrogen is fixed in ecosystems in ways stated below. Which one of the statements below is false?**

- (A) By cyanobacteria
- (B) By electrical discharges in the atmosphere
- (C) By industrially synthesised fertilizer
- (D) By denitrification

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 109**

**Which of the following gases is used for ripening the fruits?**

- (A) Methane
- (B) Ethane
- (C) Ethylene
- (D) Acetylene

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 110**

**Besides hydrogen, which of the following elements is common in organic compounds?**

- (A) Phosphorus
- (B) Sulphur
- (C) Nitrogen
- (D) Carbon

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 111**

**The hottest part of the gas flame is known as**

- (A) Luminous zone
- (B) Dark zone
- (C) Blue zone
- (D) Non-luminous zone

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 112**

**The half life period of an isotope is 2 hours. After 6 hours what fraction of the initial quantity of the isotope will be left behind?**

- (A)  $1/6$
- (B)  $1/3$
- (C)  $1/8$
- (D)  $1/4$

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 113**

**The maximum number of covalent formed by nitrogen is**

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 114**

**The metal that is usually extracted from sea water is**

- (A) Ca
- (B) Na
- (C) K
- (D) Mg

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 115**

**Potassium nitrate is used in**

- (A) Medicine
- (B) Fertiliser
- (C) Salt
- (D) Glass

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 116**

**What is laughing gas?**

- (A) Nitrous Oxide
- (B) Carbon monoxide

- (C) Sulphur dioxide
  - (D) Hydrogen peroxide
- Answer: Option A

**Question No. 117**

**Soda water contains**

- (A) Carbonic acid
  - (B) Sulphuric acid
  - (C) Carbon dioxide
  - (D) Nitrous acid
- Answer: Option C

**Question No. 118**

**Marsh gas is**

- (A) Nitrogen
  - (B) Ethane
  - (C) Methane
  - (D) Hydrogen
- Answer: Option C

**Question No. 119**

**LPG consists of mainly**

- (A) Methane, ethane and hexane
  - (B) Ethane, hexane and nonane
  - (C) Methane, hexane and nonane
  - (D) Methane, butane and propane
- Answer: Option D

**Question No. 120**

**Most soluble in water is**

- (A) Camphor
  - (B) Sulphur
  - (C) Common salt
  - (D) Sugar
- Answer: Option D

**Question No. 121**

**Permanent hardness of water may be removed by the addition of**

- (A) Sodium carbonate
  - (B) Alum
  - (C) Potassium permanganate
  - (D) Lime
- Answer: Option A

**Question No. 122**

**Air is a/an**

- (A) Compound
- (B) Element
- (C) Electrolyte
- (D) Mixture

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 123**

**Which of the following is not an isotope of hydrogen?**

- (A) Tritium
- (B) Deuterium
- (C) Protium
- (D) Yttrium

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 124**

**Potassium Permanganate is used for purifying drinking water, because**

- (A) It is a sterilising agent
- (B) It dissolves the impurities of water
- (C) It is a reducing agent
- (D) It is an oxidising agent

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 125**

**The property of a substance to absorb moisture from the air on exposure is called**

- (A) Osmosis
- (B) Deliquescence
- (C) Efflorescence
- (D) Desiccation

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 126**

**The chemical (ethyl mercaptan) added to the otherwise odourless LPG cooking gas for imparting a detectable smell to the gas is a compound of**

- (A) Bromine
- (B) Fluorine
- (C) Chlorine
- (D) Sulphur

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 127**

**Permanent hardness of water can be removed by adding**

- (A) Chlorine
- (B) Washing soda

(C) Potassium permanganate

(D) Bleaching powder

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 128**

**Washing soda is the common name for**

(A) Sodium carbonate

(B) Calcium bicarbonate

(C) Sodium bicarbonate

(D) Calcium carbonate

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 129**

**Tetraethyl lead is used as**

(A) Pain killer

(B) Fire extinguisher

(C) Mosquito repellent

(D) Petrol additive

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 130**

**The inert gas which is substituted for nitrogen in the air used by deep sea divers for breathing, is**

(A) Argon

(B) Xenon

(C) Helium

(D) Krypton

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 131**

**Heavy water is**

(A) Deuterium oxide

(B) PH7

(C) Rain water

(D) Tritium oxide

Answer: Option A

**Question No. 132**

**Balloons are filled with**

(A) Nitrogen

(B) Helium

(C) Oxygen

(D) Argon

Answer: Option B



**Question No. 133**

**Bromine is a**

- (A) Black solid
- (B) Red liquid
- (C) Colourless gas
- (D) Highly inflammable gas

Answer: Option B

**Question No. 134**

**Which of the gas is not known as green house gas?**

- (A) Methane
- (B) Nitrous oxide
- (C) Carbon dioxide
- (D) Hydrogen

Answer: Option D

**Question No. 135**

**Water is a good solvent of ionic salts because**

- (A) It has a high specific heat
- (B) It has no colour
- (C) It has a high dipole moment
- (D) It has a high boiling point

Answer: Option C

**Question No. 136**

**Detergents used for cleaning clothes and utensils contain?**

- (A) Bicarbonates
- (B) Bismuthates
- (C) Sulphonates
- (D) Nitrates

Answer: Option C