

Chemistry 10th Class English Medium Unit 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Binary compounds of oxygen such as CO ₂ and SO ₂ were names as acids by;	A. Jabir Bin Hayan B. Lavoisier C. Al- Jahiz D. Sir Humphrey Davy
2	Latin word 'Acidus' means:	A. sweet B. salty C. sour D. bitter
3	All water soluble metallic oxides have characteristic of:	A. acidic B. basic C. neutral D. amphoteric
4	Which one is not a characteristic of an acid:	A. it turns red litmus blue B. it reacts with base to form salt and water C. Its aqueous solution conduct electric current D. it has sour taste
5	The product of any Lewis acid-base reaction is a single specie called:	A. free radical B. adduct C. molecular ion D. conjugate
6	Which of one the following is Lewis base?	A. BF ₃ B. H ⁺ C. NH ₃ D. Ag ⁺
7	Which acid is found in sour milk?	A. Formic acid B. Lactic acid C. Citric acid D. Butric acid
8	Water is a;	A. strong electrolyte B. non-electrolyte C. weak electrolyte D. natural compound
9	Sum of PH and POH of a solution is:	A. 7 B. 14 C. 16 D. 18
10	Soda lime is a mixture of:	A. CaO and NaOH B. CaCl ₂ and NaOH C. CaO and Ca(OH) ₂ D. CaCl ₂ and KOH
11	Acid used for cleaning metals , tanning and in printing industries, is:	A. H ₂ SO ₄ B. HNO ₃ C. CH ₃ COOH D. HCl
12	Which gas is evolved when acids react with carbonates and bicarbonates?	A. Carbon monoxide B. Carbon dioxide C. Hydrogen D. Hydrogen chloride
13	A base is a substance which neutralizes an acid. Which of these substances is not a base?	A. aqueous ammonia B. Sodium chloride C. Sodium carbonate D. Calcium oxide
14	Lewis acid-base concept have the following characteristics except:	A. formation of an adduct B. Formation of a co-ordinate covalent bond C. Donation and acceptance of an electron pair D. Donation and acceptance of a proton

15	Acetic acid is a weak acid because it.	A. Is used in cooking and flavouring food. B. Has very low pH C. Is not fully ionized D. Does not contain any hydrogen ions.
16	A salt is not composed of	A. A metallic cation B. Non-metallic anion C. an anion of a base D. An anion of an acid
17	If a liquid has a pH of 7 then it must.	A. Be a colourless and odourless liquid B. Freeze at 0°C and boil at 100°C C. Be natural D. Be a solution containing water
18	A salt always	A. Contain ions B. Contains water of crystallization C. Dissolves in water D. Forms crystals which conduct electricity
19	Dilute acids react with carbonates to produce the given products except.	A. Salt B. Water C. Hydrogen D. Carbon dioxide
20	In the preparation of insoluble salts, which one of the facts is incorrect?	A. Two soluble salts are mixed B. Two in soluble salts are mixed . C. One of the salt produced is insoluble D. Both of the salts produced are insoluble
21	The reaction between an acid and a base produces.	A. Salts and water B. Salt and gas C. Salt and an acid D. Salt and an base
22	What is the POH of a 0.02 M $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$?	A. 1.698 B. 1.397 C. 12.31 D. 12.61
23	Which one of the following species is not amphoteric?	A. H_2O B. NH_3 C. HCO_3^- D. SO_4^{2-}
24	The product of Lewis acid-base reaction is called adduct. The bond between the adduct species is.	A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Metallic D. Co-ordinate covalent
25	The water of crystallization is responsible for the.	A. Melting points of crystals B. Boiling points of crystals C. Shapes of crystals D. Transition point of crystals
26	You want to dry a gas which one of the following salt you will use?	A. CaCl_2 B. NaCl C. CaO D. Na_2SiO_3
27	Which one of the following is Lewis base?	A. AlCl_3 B. H^+ C. NH_3 D. BF_3
28	According to the Lewis concept acid is a substance which can.	A. Donate a proton B. Donate a pair of electron C. Accept a proton D. Accept a pair of electron.
29	Jabir Bin Haiyan prepared.	A. Nitric Acid B. Hydrochloric acid C. Sulphuric Acid D. All of these
30	Lavoisier named binary compounds of oxygen acids in .	A. 1787 B. 1790 C. 1815 D. 1828
		A. Lavoisier B. Humphrey Davy

31	Who proved that the presence of hydrogen as the main constituent of all acids.	B. Humphrey Davy C. Dalton D. Arrhenius
32	The word acid is derived from the.	A. Greek word B. Latin word C. English word D. Arabic word.
33	Acid means	A. Sour B. Bitter C. Sweet D. Salty
34	Which acid is present in our stomach.	A. Nitric acid B. Hydrochloric acid C. Sulphuric acid D. All of these
35	All acids turn blue litmus.	A. Red B. Blue C. Pink D. White
36	All bases turn red litmus	A. Red B. Blue C. Pink D. White
37	Arrhenius presented his concept about acids and bases in.	A. 1785 B. 1787 C. 1923 D. 1930
38	According to Arrhenius concept acid is a substance which dissociates in aqueous solution to give.	A. Hydrogen ions B. Hydroxide ions C. Both a and b D. None of these
39	Which one is not an Arrhenius acid?	A. HCl B. H_2SO_4 C. CO_2 D. HNO_3
40	Which one is not an Arrhenius base?	A. NaOH B. KOH C. $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ D. NH_3
41	Bronsted and Lowry presented their theories of acids and bases in	A. 1785 B. 1787 C. 1923 D. 1925
42	According to Bronsted and Lowry concept an acid is a substance that can donate.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
43	A conjugate acid is a specie formed by accepting a.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
44	According to Bronsted and Lowry concept a base is a substance that can accept.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
45	A conjugate base is a specie formed by donating a.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
46	A substance which can behave as an acid as well as a base is called.	A. Acid B. Base C. Amphoteric D. Neutral
47	According to Lewis concept a base is a substance which can donate.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
48	A product of any Lewis acid base reaction is a single specie called.	A. Salt B. Water C. Adduct D. None of these

49	Which one is Lewis Acid?	A. BF_3 B. AlCl_3 C. FeCl_3 D. All of these
50	When acids react with metals which gas is evolved?	A. H_2 B. O_2 C. Cl_2 D. N_2
51	When acid react with carbonates and bicarbonates which gas is evolved?	A. H_2 B. CO_2 C. Cl_2 D. N_2
52	When acid reacts with sulphites and Bi sulphates which gas is evolved?	A. H_2 B. CO_2 C. SO_2 D. NH_3
53	Which one of the mineral acid.	A. HCl B. H_2SO_4 C. HNO_3 D. All of these
54	Which acid is used an electrolyte in lead storage battery?	A. H_2SO_4 B. HNO_3 C. HCl D. CH_3COOH
55	Which acid is used for etching designs on copper plates?	A. H_2SO_4 B. HNO_3 C. HCl D. CH_3COOH
56	Which acid used for food preservation?	A. H_2SO_4 B. HNO_3 C. HCl D. CH_3COOH
57	Citric acid is present in	A. Citrus fruits B. Sour milk C. Rancid butter D. Apple
58	Formic acid is present in	A. String of bees B. Sour milk C. Apple D. Fats
59	Mallic acid is present in	A. Apple B. Feats C. String of bees D. Urine
60	Uric Acid is present in	A. Apple B. Fats C. Urine D. Grapes
61	Stearic acid present in	A. Apple B. Fats C. Urine D. Grapes
62	Alkalis react with ammonium salt to liberate.	A. SO_2 B. CO_2 C. NH_3 D. H_2
63	Which is used to manufacture of soap?	A. NaOH B. Ca(OH)_2 C. KOH D. Mg(OH)_2
64	Which one is used for alkaline batteries?	A. NaOH B. Ca(OH)_2 C. KOH D. Mg(OH)_2
65	Which is used to remove the grease stains from clothes?	A. NaOH B. KOH C. Al(OH)_3 D. NH_4OH
66	The value of constant of ionic product of water K_w at 25 C.	A. 1.0×10^{-4} B. 1.0×10^{-14} C. 1.0×10^{-4} D. 1.0×10^4

67	pH value normally varies from.	A. 0-14 B. 1-14 C. 7-14 D. 10-14
68	pH of neutral solution is always.	A. 6 B. 5 C. 7 D. 10
69	Acidic solutions have pH value.	A. Less than 7 B. Greater than 7 C. equal to 7 D. None of these
70	Basic solution have pH value.	A. Less than 7 B. Greater than 7 C. equal to 7 D. None of these
71	Indicators are the	A. Inorganic compounds B. Organic compounds C. Ionic compounds D. Covalent compounds
72	Phenolphthalein produces red colour in	A. Acid B. Base C. Both a and b D. None of these
73	Methyl orange produces which colour in basic solution	A. Red B. Yellow C. Pink D. White
74	Which salt is used as a table salt?	A. NaCl B. Na_2CO_3 C. Na_2SiO_3 D. NaCl
75	Which salt is used for the manufacture of detergents, pulp and paper?	A. NaCl B. Na_2CO_3 C. Na_2SiO_3 D. NaCl
76	Which is used for cleaning agent for domestic and commercial purpose?	A. NaCl B. Na_2CO_3 C. NaHCO_3 D. Na_2SiO_3
77	There are _____ types of salts.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 6 D. 8
78	Formula of Potassium ferrocyanide.	A. $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ B. $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_4]$ C. $\text{K}_2[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ D. $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5]$
79	Acids turn	A. Blue litmus red B. Red litmus blue C. Blue litmus green D. Blue litmus blue
80	The meaning of latin word acidus is.	A. Sweet B. Tasteless C. Salty D. Sour
81	The colour of litmus paper in strong acidic solution.	A. Red B. Blue C. Yellow D. Colourless
82	Acids have taste	A. Bitter B. Seetish C. Sour D. Saltish
83	Bases gave taste:	A. Bitter B. Sweetsh C. Sour D. Saltish

84	Which base is more corrosive?	A. NH_4OH B. NaOH C. $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ D. $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$
85	Word "acid" derived from:	A. Urdu B. English C. Latin D. Greek
86	Arrhenius put forward acid base concept in.	A. 1878 B. 1786 C. 1787 D. 1790
87	_____ is not an acid:	A. HCl B. NH_3 C. H_2CO_3 D. H_2SO_4
88	A base is a substance which neutralizes an acid which of these substances is not a base?	A. Aqueous ammonia B. Sodium chloride C. Sodium Hydroxide D. Calcium Hydroxide
89	conjugate base of HCl is:	A. HCl^- B. CH C. Cl D. NH_3
90	Which of following is not amphoteric?	A. H_2O B. NH_3 C. HCO_3^- D. SO_4^{2-}
91	Which of following is not conjugate base.	A. S^{2-} B. F^- C. Na^+ D. SO_4^{2-}
92	When Bronsted and Lowry put forward acid base concept?	A. 1913 B. 1923 C. 1933 D. 1943
93	The bond in the product of lewis acid base reaction.	A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Metallic D. Coordinate covalent
94	Which of the following thing is a lewis base?	A. NH_3 B. BF_3 C. H^+ D. AlCl_3
95	According to Lewis concept, acid is a substance which.	A. Can donate protons B. Can donate an electron pair C. Can accept protone D. Can accept electron pair
96	Which is a Lewis base?	A. H^+ B. NH_4^- C. BF_3 D. AlCl_3
97	Dilute acid react with carbonates the produce product except _____	A. Salt B. Water C. Carbon di oxide D. Hydrogen gases
98	Uric acid is found in	A. Urine B. Fats C. Apple D. Grapes
99	Acid occurring in sour milk	A. Citric acid B. Lactic acid C. Bytyric acid D. Malic acid
100	Lactic acid founds in:	A. Citrus fruits B. Sour milk C. Rancid Butter D. Apple
101	Malic acid founds in:	A. Apple B. Fats C. Rancid Butter

		D. Oranges
102	Acetic acid is used for:	A. Elching designs B. Clearing metals C. Flavouring food D. Making explosives
103	The acid which is called king of chemicals.	A. Sulphuric Acid B. Nitric Acid C. Hydrochloric acid D. Acetic acid
104	Natural source of citric acid is:	A. Rancid butter B. Fats C. Lemon D. Sour milk
105	_____ is not mineral acid.	A. HCl B. CH_3COOH C. H_2SO_4 D. HNO_3
106	Acid reacting with metal sulphides, liberate gas.	A. Oxygen B. Hydrogen C. Hydrogen Sulphide D. Hydrogen Oxide
107	Which acid is found in Ant sting?	A. Citric Acid B. Formic Acid C. Uric Acid D. Sulphuric acid
108	_____ acid is used in lead storage batteries as electrolyte.	A. CH_3COOH B. HCl C. HNO_3 D. H_2SO_4
109	_____ is the king of chemicals.	A. Hydrochloric acid B. Nitric Acid C. Sulphuric acid D. Phosphoric acid
110	Which acid is used for food preservation?	A. Hydrochloric acid B. Benzoic acid C. Sulphuric acid D. Nitric acid.
111	Which one gas is liberated when alkalies react with ammonium salts?	A. O_2 B. CO_2 C. H_2 D. NH_3
112	The color of $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2$ ppt is.	A. White B. Brown C. Muddy green D. Blue
113	Grease stains from clothes are removed by sing.	A. Ammonium nitrate B. Aluminium hydroxide C. Ammonium hydroxide D. Aluminum chloride
114	The colour of litmus in a strong basic solution become.	A. Yellow B. Blue C. Red D. Colourless
115	The base which is used in alkaline batteries is.	A. NaOH B. $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ C. KOH D. $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$
116	What is pOH of 0.01 M solution of KOH?	A. 3 B. 11 C. 2 D. 4
117	What is pOH of 0.01 M solution of HCl?	A. 1 B. 4 C. 12 D. 13
118	What is the pOH of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$, 0.02 M Solution.	A. 1.698 B. 1.397 C. 12.31 D. 12.61
		A. Salt and water B. Salt and gas

119	A reaction between an acid and base produce.	B. Salt and gas C. Salt and acid D. Salt and bases
120	Which one ion is not present in salt.	A. Metallic cation B. Anion of Base C. Anion of acid D. None metallic anion
121	Potassium ferrocyanide salt is.	A. Normal B. complex C. Basic D. Acidic
122	Water of crystallization is responsible for.	A. Melting points of crystals B. Boiling point of crystal C. Shape of crystal D. Transition points of crystals
123	When HCl and KOH is reacted the salt formed is.	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Normal D. Complex
124	Example of complex salt is.	A. Zinc sulphate B. Potash alum C. Potassium ferrocyanide D. Sodium Phosphate
125	Potassium Ferrocyanide is a:	A. Normal salt B. Mixed salt C. Complex salt D. Double salt
126	A neutral salt is not composed of.	A. Metallic ion B. Non metallic anion C. Anion of base D. Anion of acid
127	Soda lime is a mixture of..	A. $\text{CaCl}_2 + \text{KOH}$ B. $\text{NaOH} + \text{CaO}$ C. $\text{NaOH} + \text{CaCl}_2$ D. $\text{Ca(OH)}_2 + \text{CaO}$
128	_____ acid cause acidity of stomach.	A. Oxalic acid B. Hydrochloric acid C. Sulphuric acid D. Nitric Acid
129	Which acid is used for etching glass?	A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI