

Chemistry 9th Class English Medium Unit 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Matter is present in neon signs in the state of	A. Supercritical fluid B. Gas C. Liquid Crystal D. Plasma
2	Hazardous effects of shopping bags are studied in	A. Geochemistry B. Inorganic chemistry C. Environmental chemistry D. analytical chemistry
3	The man made polymer is	A. Polystyrene B. Starch C. Protein D. Cellulose
4	The crystals of which substance has rhombic shape?	A. Brass B. Bronze C. Sulphur D. Graphite
5	Which liquid among the following is a colloidal solution.	A. Milk B. Slaked lime used for white wash C. Vinegar solution D. Mixture of AgCl in water
6	Which of the following is a heterogeneous mixture	A. Concrete mixture B. a solution of potassium nitrate in water C. a solution of calcium hydroxide in water D. Hot chocolate
7	A state of matter whose properties are between those of liquids and crystalline solids.	A. Plasma B. dark matter C. Liquid crystal D. Supercritical fluid
8	When the tiny particles of a substance are dispersed in a medium, the mixture is named as.	A. True solution B. Suspension C. Colloid D. Heterogeneous mixture
9	You are studying the rate of hydrolysis of organic compound starch under different conditions of temperature. In which branch of chemistry this topic will fall	A. Organic Chemistry B. analytical chemistry C. Biochemistry D. Physical Chemistry
10	Which branch of chemistry is the study of elements and their compounds except for organic compounds?	A. Physical Chemistry B. Geochemistry C. Organic chemistry D. Inorganic chemistry
11	Which branch of chemistry helps to protect water that has been poisoned by soil.	A. Organic chemistry B. inorganic chemistry C. Environmental chemistry D. Geochemistry
12	Which area of chemistry improves to gauge the behavior of pollutants and develop techniques for pollution control?	A. analytical chemistry B. geochemistry C. Organic chemistry D. Environmental Chemistry
13	The branch of chemistry that helps to treat diseases and synthesize new medicines.	A. Physical Chemistry B. Environmental Chemistry C. Organic chemistry D. Inorganic chemistry
14	The branch of science helps to understand chemical product and process that reduce the use of hazardous substances.	A. Green chemistry B. Astrochemistry C. Analytical chemistry D. Physical Chemistry
15	To identify the concentration of a particular solution through titration is an application of.	A. astrochemistry B. analytical chemistry C. geochemistry

		D. Organic chemistry
16	The batteries in our vehicles are built on the principle of electrochemistry. It is the application.	A. Astrochemistry B. Physical chemistry C. Analytical chemistry D. Organic chemistry
17	The branch of chemistry that is concerned with the large scale production of chemical substances is.	A. Environmental chemistry B. Inorganic chemistry C. Physical Chemistry D. Industrial chemistry
18	The branch of chemistry that focuses on the study of polymers, their types, properties, uses is called.	A. Industrial chemistry B. Polymer chemistry C. Organic chemistry D. Astrochemistry
19	The study of the interaction between drugs and biological targets, as well as the development of new medicinal agents.	A. Inorganic Chemistry B. Organic chemistry C. Medicinal Chemistry D. Environmental chemistry
20	Which deals with composition, structure, properties, behavior and changes of matter and energy.	A. Technology B. Chemistry C. Engineering D. Science
21	Which branches of chemistry deal with the changes that occur in atomic nuclei.	A. Environmental chemistry B. nuclear chemistry C. Astrochemistry D. Biochemistry
22	Which branch of chemistry deals with elements and compounds in earth's crust.	A. Polymer chemistry B. Organic chemistry C. Geochemistry D. Physical chemistry
23	Which branch of chemistry deals with the study of stars, planets, comets and interstellar space.	A. Physical chemistry B. Medicinal chemistry C. Astrochemistry D. Geochemistry
24	Which branch of chemistry tells us sulphuric acid is extremely corrosive to skin.	A. Organic chemistry B. Physical chemistry C. Inorganic chemistry D. Biochemistry
25	Which branch of chemistry gives information about starch synthesis in plants?	A. Biochemistry B. Organic chemistry C. Environmental chemistry D. Inorganic Chemistry
26	Polymers are sometimes called	A. Monomers B. Micromolecules C. Macromolecules D. None of these
27	Anything that has mass and occupies space is called.	A. Liquid B. Gas C. Solid D. Matter
28	Following are states of matter.	A. Liquid B. Solid C. Gas D. All of these
29	Macroscopic properties are properties that can be visualized by	A. Telescope B. The naked eye C. Microscope D. Electron microscope
30	Matter can be described by both is	A. Chemical Properties B. Physical Properties C. Physical properties and chemical properties D. None of these
31	A substance formed when two or more different elements combine chemically.	A. Compound B. Solution C. Element D. Atom
32	How many states of matter exist.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four

A. Liquid

33	In which state of matter does not have definite shape and volume.	A. Liquid B. Gas C. Solid D. All of these
34	Pressure is a significant property of.	A. Gas B. Solid C. Liquid D. None of these
35	Which state of matter has fixed shape and volume?	A. Liquid B. Solid C. Gas D. All of these
36	The simplest form of matter	A. Liquid B. Solid C. Gas D. Both b and c
37	Building block of all matter is.	A. element B. Compound C. Mixture D. Atom
38	Mixture can be separated by means of	A. Nuclear method B. Physical method C. Chemical Method D. All of these
39	Example of heterogeneous mixture is	A. Soil B. Gasoline C. Air D. Ice Cream
40	A good example of homogeneous mixture is.	A. Soil B. Ice-Cream C. Rock D. Wood
41	Allotropes of oxygen are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
42	Graphite isconductor of electricity	A. Bad B. Moderate C. Good D. None of these
43	In diamond, each C-atom is covalently bonded with.....C-atom	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
44	Diamond is.....	A. conductor B. non-conductor C. both a and b D. None of these
45	The structure of C atom in diamond is.	A. Pentagonal B. Triangle C. Hexahedral D. Tetrahedral
46	Buckyballs also known as.	A. Fullerenes B. Graphite C. Both a and b D. None of these
47	Which one of the following will show negligible effect of temperature on its solubility.	A. KCl B. KNO ₃ C. NaCl D. NaNO ₃
48	Which one of the following is heterogeneous mixture.	A. Milk B. Ink C. Sugar solution D. Milk of magnesia
49	Solubility of which salt increases with the increase of temperature.	A. KNO ₃ B. KCl C. NaNO ₃ D. All of These
50	The solubility of which salt decreases with the increase of temperature.	A. KNO ₃ B. Li ₂ SO ₄ C. KCl D. NaNO ₃

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Which one of the example of colloid.

- A. Paints
- B. Milk of magnesia
- C. Jelly
- D. None of these

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Which one of the suspension.

- A. Chalk in water
- B. Tootpast
- C. Ink
- D. Blood