

Chemistry 10th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following salts makes the water permanently hard?	A. <chem>NaCO<sub>3</sub></chem> B. <chem>NaHCO<sub>3</sub></chem> C. <chem>Ca(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub></chem> D. <chem>CaSO<sub>4</sub></chem>
2	Permanent hardness is removed by adding.	A. <chem>Na<sub>2</sub></chem> zeolite. B. Soda lime C. Lime water D. Quick lime
3	Temporary hardness is removed by adding.	A. Quick lime B. Slaked lime C. Lime stone D. Lime water.
4	Temporary hardness is because of .	A. <chem>Ca(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub></chem> B. <chem>CaCO<sub>3</sub></chem> C. <chem>MgCO<sub>3</sub></chem> D. <chem>MgSO<sub>4</sub></chem>
5	Water dissolves non-ionic compound by	A. Ion-ion forces B. Ion-dipole forces C. Dipole -dipole forces D. Hydrogen bonding.
6	Specific heat capacity of water is.	A. 4.2 KJg^{-1} B. 4.2 Jg^{-1} C. 2.4 KJg^{-1} D. 2.4 Jg^{-1}
7	Which one of the properties of water is responsible for rising of water plants?.	A. Specific heat capacity B. Surface tension C. Excellent solvent action D. Capillary action.
8	The solid particle deposit on the filter paper during filtratin is called.	A. Precipitates B. Residue C. Crystals D. All of them
9	Thermosphere lies beyond.	A. Stratosphere B. Troposphere C. Mesosphere D. Biosphere
10	Which is not a part of flue gas?	A. Furans B. Dioxins C. HCl D. <chem>H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></chem>
11	Incinerator reduces solid waste into .	A. Ash B. Flue gas C. Heat D. All of them
12	The range of temperature in burning solid waste burning in incinerators is.	A. 650°C - 1000°C B. 650°C - 11000°C C. 1000°C - 2000°C D. 650°C - 1000°C E. 5000°C - 1000°C