

Chemistry 10th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which salt cause permanent hardness in water is:	A. $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ B. $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ C. CaCl_2 D. KCl
2	Salt makes the water permanently hard.	A. CaSO_4 B. $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ C. NaHCO_3 D. NaCO_3
3	Which one of the following salts makes the water permanent hard.	A. NaCO_3 B. NaHCO_3 C. $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ D. CaSO_4
4	Permanent hardness can be removed by using .	A. Soda lime B. Sodium Zeolite C. Quick lime D. Lime water
5	Temporary hardness can be removed by_____.	A. Quick lime B. Slaked lime C. Lime stone D. HCl
6	Temporary hardness is because of.	A. $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ B. CaCO_3 C. MgCO_3 D. MgSO_4
7	Which ion cause water hardness?	A. Al^{2+} B. Mg^{2+} C. Fe^{2+} D. Na^{+}
8	Water dissolves Non-ionic compounds by:	A. Ion-Ion forces B. Dipole forces C. Dipole - Dipole forces D. Hydrogen Bonding
9	The bond angle between H-O-H in water is:	A. 104.5° B. 104.6° C. 104.7° D. 104.8°
10	Ionic compounds are soluble in water due to:	A. Hydrogen bonding B. ion-dipole forces C. Dipole-dipole forces D. Dipole -induced dipole forces
11	Water molecule has a structure:	A. Ionic B. Non polar C. Tetrahedral D. Polar
12	A sea level the boiling point of water is.	A. 0°C B. 98°C C. 100°C D. 110°C