CHEMISTRTY TEST 1

| Subj | ect Code: 4300006 | Date: 2025-04-21 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Subj | ect Name: CHEMISTRY | |
| Time | Duration: 80.0 minutes | Total Marks: 160 |
| Instr | ructions: | |
| 1. S | Stable Internet Required: Ensure a good connection. | |
| 2. L | Jse Allowed Devices: Only a laptop/PC; no mobile phones or sma | irtwatches. |
| 3. N | No Switching Tabs: Changing windows may lead to disqualification | on. |
| 4. <i>A</i> | Answer all questions within the given time limit. No extra time w | ill be provided. |
| 5. S | Submit the exam before the deadline, as responses will not be a | ccepted afterward. |
| 1. Tł | ne neutralization reaction between an acid and a bas | se is a type of |
| 0 | Double displacement reaction | 2 |
| 0 | | |
| Ö | • | |
| 0 | Decomposition reaction | |
| | hich of the following gases is used in the storage of long time? | fat and oil-containing foods |
| O C | arbon dioxide gas 🔘 Nitrogen gas 🔘 Oxygen gas 🔘 Neon gas | 2 |
| | hen ferrous sulphate is heated strongly it undergoe ide as a main product accompanied by change in col | or form: |
| ОВ | lue to green ○ Green to blue ○ Green to brown ○ Green to y | ellow 2 |
| exo ref | I the methods mentioned below can be used to preveept i) Storing the food in the air-tight containers in trigerator iii) Keeping the food in clean and covering uching the food with clean hands. |) Storing the food in g containers iv) Always |
| O (i |) and (ii) \bigcirc (i) and (iii) \bigcirc (i)(iii) and (iv) \bigcirc (iii) and (iv) | 2 |
| 5. It | is necessary to balance a chemical equation in orde | r to satisfy the law of |
| \circ | Conservation of Motion | 2 |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| | | |



| o. On | le of the following process does not involve a chemical reaction that is. | _ |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 0 0 0 | Melting of candle wax when heated Burning of candle wax when heated Digestion of food in our stomach Ripening of Banana | 2 |
| 7. A c | chemical reaction does not involve | |
| | Formation of new substances having entirely different properties than that of the reactant Breaking of old chemical bonds and formation of new chemical bonds Rearrangement of the atoms of reactants to form new products Changing of the atoms of one element into those of another element to form new product e respiration process during which glucose undergoes slow combustion by | S |
| WITI | h oxygen in the cells of our body to produce energy is a kind of: | 2 |
| 0 0 0 | Exothermic Process Endothermic Process Reversible Process Physical Process | |
| | a chemical reaction between sulphuric acid and barium chloride solution th cipitates formed are of: | ne white |
| О Ну | vdrochloric acid O Barium sulphate O Chlorine O Sulphur | 2 |
| 10. B | efore burning in air, the magnesium ribbon is cleaned by rubbing with san | = = |
| ii) D | Make the ribbon surface shiner Remove the layer of magnesium oxide from the ribbon surface Remove the layer of magnesium carbonate from the ribbon surface Remove the moisture from the ribbon surface /hich of the following are exothermic processes? i) Reaction of water with collution of an acid iii) Evaporation of water iv) Submilation of crystals | 2 quick lime |
| - | mphor) and (ii) \bigcirc (ii) and (iii) \bigcirc (i) and (iv) \bigcirc (ii) and (iv) | 2 |
| 10 T | | |
| 12. 11 | he process of reduction involves | 2 |
| 0 0 0 | addition of oxygen addition of hydrogen removal of hydrogen removal of oxygen | 2 |
| | substance 'X' is used in white-whashing and is obtained by heating limest ense of air. Identify 'X'. | one in the |
| | OCl₂ O Ca(OH)₂ O CaO O CaCO₃ | 2 |
| 14 14 | That turns of showing washing take where where all stricts is a secret three. | alb |
| | I hat type of chemical reactions take place when electricity is passed through splacement ○ Combination ○ Decomposition ○ Double Displacement | gn water <i>:</i> 2 |
| | | |



| 15. A | substance added to food containing fats and oils is called: | |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| O 0x | ridant O Rancid O Coolant O Antioxidant | 2 |
| 16. S | elect the oxidising agent for the following reaction $H_2S + I_2 \rightarrow 2HI + S$ | |
| O I2 | O H₂S O HI O S | 2 |
| 17. W | hich of the following is Not True with respect to the neutralization reaction | n? |
| 0 0 0 | Salt is formed Reaction occurs between an acid and a base Reactive element displaces less reactive elements Reactants are in gaseous state | 2 |
| 18. M | lethyl orange is | 2 |
| 0 0 0 | Pink in acidic medium and yellow in basic medium Yellow in acidic medium and pink in basic medium Colourless in acidic medium and pink in basic medium Pink in acidic medium and colorless in basic medium | ۷ |
| | me water is | 2 |
| | O O Ca(OH)2 O CaCo3 O CaCl2 | |
| | Thich of the following salts has no water of crystallization? | 2 |
| O Blu | ue Vitrol O Washing Soda O Baking Soda O Gypsum | |
| 21. M | ost of the oxides of metals when react with acid , form | 2 |
| O A I | Base O An Acid O A Salt O Either (1) or (2) | ۷ |
| 22. G | enerally, when certain metals react with an acid they release gas. | _ |
| O Nit | trogen 🔾 Oxygen 🔾 Hydrogen 🔾 Argon | 2 |
| 23. W | hich of the given is a strong base ? | _ |
| 0 0 0 0 | Calcium Hydroxide Magnesium Hydroxide Ammonium Hydroxide Potassium Hydroxide /hich one of the given is the PH value of pure water | 2 |
| | 070801 | 2 |
| 25. W | Thich one of the following is formed when calcium hydroxide reacts with ca kide ? | |
| О Ну | drogen gas O Water O Salt O Both Water and Salt | 2 |
| 26. W | hen acids dissolve in water it releases | |
| O H+ | - ion ○ H- ion ○ H30+ ion ○ H302+ ion | 2 |
| | | |

| 27. B | lack ash is | _ |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| O Di | ry KOH O Barium sulphate O Charcoal O Hydrated KOH | 2 |
| 28. T | he pH of commonly used toothpaste is ? | |
| 0 < | $6.5 \bigcirc \ge 7 \bigcirc \ge 2.2 \bigcirc$ None of these | 2 |
| 29. T | he pH of Gastric juice is | |
| 0 < | $6.5 \bigcirc ≥ 7 \bigcirc 1.5 $ to $3.5 \bigcirc $ None of Above | 2 |
| 30. T | he chemical formula of Plaster of Paris is | _ |
| tub soli | What happens when a solution of an acid is mixed with a solution of base in a set of the temperature of the solution increases. ii) The temperature of the ution decreases. iii) The temperature of the solution remains the same. iv) Section takes place. | |
| (i) | only \bigcirc (i) and (ii) \bigcirc (ii) and (iii) \bigcirc (i) and (iv) | 2 |
| 32. C | hemical formula of washing soda is | |
| | an aqueous solution turns red litmus solution blue. Excess addition of which owing solution would be the reverse change? | of the |
| O Ba | aking Powder O Lime O Ammonium hydroxide solution O Hydrochloric acid | 2 |
| 34. S | odium Hydroxide is used | |
| O as | s an antacid \bigcirc in manufacturing of soap \bigcirc as a cleansing agent \bigcirc in alkaline | 2 |
| 35. T | The pH of a solution is 7. How can you increase its pH? By adding a small amount of acid | 2 |
| 0 | By adding small amount of base By adding a small amount of salt By passing carbon dioxide gas through it | |
| 36. S | odium hydroxide is a | 2 |
| O w | eak base ○ weak acid ○ strong base ○ strong acid | 2 |
| 37. V | Which of the following gives the correct increasing order of acidic strength? | |
| 0 0 0 | Water < Acetic acid < Hydrochloric acid Water < Hydrochloric acid < Acetic acid Acetic acid < Water < Hydrochloric acid Hydrochloric acid < Water < Acetic acid | 2 |
| 38. R | ain is called acid rain when its | 2 |
| O pł | H falls below 7 ○ pH falls below 6 ○ pH falls below 5.6 ○ pH is above 7 | 2 |



| 39. If a few drops of a concentrated acid accidentally spills over the hand of the student, what should be done? | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| | 2 |
| Wash the hand with saline water Wash the hand immediately with plenty of water and apply a paste of sodium hydrogencarb After washing with plenty of water apply solution of sodium hydroxide on the hand. Neutralize the acid with a strong alkali | oonate |
| 40. Farmers neutralize the effect of acidity of the soil by adding | _ |
| ○ Slaked lime ○ gypsum ○ caustic soda ○ baking soda | 2 |
| 41. What is the pH range of our body? | |
| ○ 7.0 - 7.8 ○ 7.2 - 8.0 ○ 7.0 - 8.4 ○ 7.2 - 8.4 | 2 |
| 42. Tooth enamel is made up of ? | |
| O calcium phosphate O calcium carbonate O calcium oxide O potassium | 2 |
| 43. Increase in the OH- ion concentration, leads to | |
| an increase in the pH of solution a decrease in the pH of solution doesn't alter the pH of solution decrease the basic strength of the solution. Lime water reacts with chlorine to give | 2 |
| O bleaching powder O baking powder O baking soda | 2 |
| 45. Alkalis are | |
| O acids (which are soluble in water) O acids (which are insoluble in water) O bases (which are soluble in water) O bases (which are insoluble in water) | 2 |
| 46. Acids react with metal carbonates to liberate gas | |
| ○ Carbon dioxide ○ Carbon monoxide ○ hydrogen ○ water | 2 |
| 47. Lime water turns milky when carbon dioxide is passed due to formation of | |
| O CaCO3 O CaO O CO2 O CaSo4 | 2 |
| 48. How is the concentration of hydronium ions (H30+) affected when a solution is diluted | |
| O Increases O Decreases O Remains same O Becomes Zero | 2 |
| 49. From the following, which one is the example of chemical reaction? | |
| O Grapes get fermented O Breakdown of food O Formation of curd O All of the above | 2 |



| 50. Which of the following shows an oxidation reaction? | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| ○ Gain of Oxygen ○ Loss of Oxygen ○ Gain of Hydrogen ○ None of Above | 2 |
| 51. What is the product obtained when lead nitrate is heated? | |
| O Lead Oxide O Lead Nitrate O Lead Sulphate O Lead Chloride | 2 |
| 52. In a chemical equation, the number written in front of a chemical form | nula represents: |
| Atomic Number Molecular Mass Number of Molecules Number of atoms or molecules taking part in the reaction 53. The balanced chemical equation for the reaction between hydrogen a water is: | |
| $\bigcirc H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow H_2O \bigcirc 2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O \bigcirc H_2O \rightarrow H_2 + O_2 \bigcirc 2H_2O \rightarrow 2H_2 + O_2$ | 2 |
| 54. The type of chemical reaction in which two or more substances combi single product is called | |
| 55. What is the product obtained when copper (II) oxide is heated with hy | /drogen gas ? |
| O Copper Oxide O Copper Metal O Copper Sulphate O Copper Chloride | 2 |
| 56. Which of the following statements is true regarding a decomposition | |
| A single reactant breaks down into two or more products Two or more reactants combine to form a single product A metal displaces another metal to form its salt solution A non metal displaces another non-metal from its compound. The chemical name of the baking soda commonly used in cooking is | 2 |
| Sodium chloride Sodium bicarbonate Sodium carbonate sodium hydroxide 58. The chemical formula for sulfuric acid is: | 2 |
| O H2SO3 O HCL O H2SO4 O HNO3 | 2 |
| 59. Reaction of 'magnesium' with air is | |
| O Exothermic reaction O Endothermic reaction O Reversible reaction O Substitution | 2 |
| 60. What chemicals are used in fireworks | 2 |
| O Copper Chloride O Calcium Chloride O Barium Chloride O All of Above | 2 |



| 61. When crystals of lead nitrate are heated strongly in a dry test tube | 2 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| O Crystals immediately melt O Brown residue is left O White fumes appear in the tube O A yellow residue is left | 2 |
| 62. The reaction in which two compounds exchange their ions to form two r called | iew compoun |
| 63. Which of the following is characteristics of acids ? | 2 |
| ○ Sour Taste ○ Bitter Taste ○ Slippery feel ○ Blue litmus to Red | 2 |
| 64. Which of the following is a weak base ? | |
| O Sodium hydroxide O Ammonium Hydroxide O Calcium Hydroxide O Potassium Hydroxide | 2 |
| 65. Which of the following is an example of salt? | 2 |
| ○ Sugar ○ Calcium Carbonate ○ Sodium Chloride ○ Hydrogen Peroxide | |
| 66. What is the chemical formula of hydrochloric acid is HCL? | 2 |
| 67. Which of the following is natural indicator? | 2 |
| O Phenolphthalein O Methyl Orange O Litmus O Vitrol Blue | |
| 68. Which acid is found in vinegar ? ○ Sulfuric Acid ○ Nitric Acid ○ Acetic Acid ○ HCL | 2 |
| 69. What is the pH value of lemon juice ? | |
| O 1 O 7 O 14 O 5 | 2 |
| 70. Which of the following is a weak acid? O HCL O Sulfuric acid O Nitric Acid O Carbonic Acid | 2 |
| 71. Which one of the given is commonly known as blue vitriol and is used as | s fungicide ? |
| O Potassium Nitrate O Copper Sulphate O Sodium Carbonate O Sodium Chloride | 2 |
| 72. Which one is different from others | |
| O Nitric acid O Tartaric acid O Sulphuric acid O Phosphoric acid | 2 |
| 73. Common salt beside being used in the kitchen can also be used as the r the production of A) Baking Powder B) Washing Soda C) Black Ash D) Slak | ed Lime |
| \bigcirc (B) and (C) \bigcirc (A) and (C) \bigcirc (A) and (B) \bigcirc (B) and (D) | 2 |



| /4. W | men electricity is passed through Naci aqueous solution | 2 |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 0 0 0 | All of the given are produced | 2 |
| 75. V i | inegar is used in pickling as it | 2 |
| 0 0 0 | Is an acid Prevents the growth of microbes Prevents drying of pickle Increase taste | 2 |
| 76. W | hich of the following cannot be changed while balancing a chemical equat | ion |
| O No | of Atoms O No of Molecules O Molecular formula O Molecular mass | 2 |
| 77. W | hich of the following processes involve chemical reactions? | |
| 0 0 0 | Storing of oxygen gas under pressure in a gas cylinder Liquefaction of air Keeping petrol in a china dish in the open Heating the copper in presence of air at high pressure | 2 |
| 78. In | ı the reaction 3 O2 (g) + 2H2S (g)> 2H20 (l) + 2SO2 (g) the reducing ago | |
| 0 02 | 2 O H2O O H2S O SO2 | 2 |
| 79. W | hen crystals of lead nitrate are heated strongly in a dry test tube | _ |
| 0 0 0 | Crystals immediately melt A brown residue is formed White fumes appear in the tube A yellow residue is formed | 2 |
| 80. S | oda acid fire extinguishes the fire by | _ |
| 0 0 0 | Cutting the supply of air Raising icognition temperature Removing combustible substances None of these | 2 |

