CHARACTERISTICS OF MATTER

- 2. When a gas jar full of air is placed upside down on a gas jar full of bromine vapours, the red-brown vapours of bromine from the lower jar go upward into the jar containing air. In this experiment:
- (a) Air is heavier than bromine
- (b) Both air and bromine have the same density
- (c) Bromine is heavier than air
- (d) Bromine cannot be heavier than air because it is going upwards against gravity

Answer: (c) Bromine is heavier than air

- 4. Which one of the following statements is not true?
- (a) The molecules in a solid vibrate about a fixed position
- (b) The molecules in a liquid are arranged in a regular pattern
- (c) The molecules in a gas exert negligibly small forces on each other, except during collisions
- (d) The molecules of a gas occupy all the space available

Answer: (b) The molecules in a liquid are arranged in a regular pattern

- 15. Which of the following statement is not true regarding the characteristic of matter?
- (a) Particles of a matter are randomly moving in all directions.
- (b) Kinetic energy of the particles increases with a rise in temperature
- (c) Kinetic energy of the particles of all maters remains the same at a particular temperature.
- (d) Particles of matter diffuse into each other on their own.

Answer: (c) Kinetic energy of the particles of all maters remains the same at a particular temperature.

1.Which of the following is not an organic acid?

Oxalic acid

Hydrochloric acid

Acetic acid

Citric acid

ANSWER : Hydrochloric acid
Explanation :
3.Which method is used to prevent rust?
Sedimentation
Crystallization
Galvanization
None of these
ANSWER : Galvanization
Explanation :
1.Calcium hydroxide is also called
Marble
Quick lime
Lime stone
Slaked lime
ANSWER : Slaked lime
Explanation:
2.What is the common name of Sodium bicarbonate?
Baking soda
Caustic soda
Blue vitriol

Washing soda
ANSWER : Baking soda
Explanation:
5. Which gas is released when dilute acids react with metals
Oxygen
Carbon dioxide
Hydrogen
Nitrogen
ANSWER : Hydrogen
1.In acids, the indicator methyl orange turns to
Green
Yellow
Red/orange
White
ANSWER : Red/orange
Explanation:
2.The insoluble hydroxide is
Calcium hydroxide

Sodium hydroxide
Potassium hydroxide
Ferrous hydroxide
ANSWER : Ferrous hydroxide
Explanation:
3.Antacids contain
Weak base
Weak acid
Strong base
Strong acid
ANSWER : Weak base
Explanation:
4.Caustic soda is the common name for
Magnesium hydroxide
Potassium hydroxide
Calcium hydroxide
Sodium hydroxide
ANSWER : Sodium hydroxide
Explanation:
2.Lime water or slaked lime is a solution of

Calcium hydroxide in water
Calcium chloride in water
Sodium hydroxide in water
Sodium chloride in water
ANSWER : Calcium hydroxide in water
Explanation :
3. When Sodium hydroxide reacts with Hydrochloric acid, the salt obtained is
Sodium hypochlorite
Sodium chlorate
Sodium chloride
None of these
ANSWER : Sodium chloride
Explanation :
4.The base used in making antacids is
Calcium hydroxide
Magnesium hydroxide
Sodium hydroxide
Barium hydroxide
ANSWER : Magnesium hydroxide
Explanation:

5.Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) is present in
Milk
Теа
Ants
Citrus fruits
ANSWER : Citrus fruits
1.Rusting can be prevented by
Chrome plating
Galvanization
Painting
all the above
ANSWER : all the above
Explanation:
1.Acids are chemical substances that containions
hydroxyl
oxide
hydrogen
salt
ANSWER : hydrogen
Explanation:

1.LPG and CNG are
Gas
Liquid
Solid
Compressed gases
ANSWER : Compressed gases
Explanation :

Question 1. Air is regarded as a mixture because:

- a)Its pressure may very
- b)Its temperature may change
- c)Its volume changes under different conditions
- d)Its composition may vary

Question 2. Which of the following is a compound?

- a)Stainless steel
- b)Bronze
- c)Graphite
- d)Hydrogen sulphide

Question 3.. The process used to separate oil and water is:

- a)Distillation
- b)Sublimation
- c)Separating funel
- d)chromatography

Question 4. In which of the following the constituents are present in any ratio?

- a)Mixture
- b)Compound
- c)Solution
- d)Colloid

Question 5. A mixture of common salt, sulphur, sand and iron filings is shaken with carbon disulphide and filtered through a filter paper. The filtrate is evaporated to dryness in a china dish. What will be left in the dish after evaporation?

- a)Sand
- b)Sulphur
- c)Iron filings
- d)Common salt

Question 6. Two substances A and B when bought together form a substance C with the evolution of heat. The properties of C are entirely different from those of A and B. the substance C is:

- a)A compound
- b)An element
- c)A mixture
- d)None of the above
- 1.(d)
- 2.(d)
- 3.(c)
- 4.(a)
- 5.(b)
- 6.(a)