

- Which of the following statements is/are correct?
(A) Intermolecular forces of attraction in solids are maximum.
(B) Intermolecular forces of attraction in gases are minimum
(C) Intermolecular spaces in solids are minimum
(D) All of the above
- The smell of perfume spreads out by a process known as -
(A) evaporation (B) diffusion (C) condensation (D) fusion
- Densities of gases change with-
(A) temperature and volume (B) pressure only
(C) temperature only (D) pressure and temperature
- Carbogen is a mixture of -
(A) CO & CO₂ (B) CO & O₂ (C) CO₂ & O₂ (D) CS₂ & O₂
- Pair of substances undergoing sublimation is -
(A) Bromine and Iodine (B) Dry Ice and Nausadar
(C) Sodium and Borax (D) Naphthalene and Blue Vitriol
- Dry ice is -
(A) solid carbon - di - oxide (B) solid carbon monoxide
(C) liquid carbon - di - oxide (D) liquid oxygen
- Boiling point of 10% aqueous solution of common salt at atmospheric pressure is -
(A) 100⁰C (B) > 100⁰C
(C) < 100⁰C (D) not possible to predict
- The change of state of substance from gas to liquid is called -
(A) melting (B) boiling (C) condensation (D) vaporization
- Which of the following conditions is most favorable for converting a gas into liquid ?
(A) High pressure, low temperature (B) Low pressure, low temperature
(C) Low pressure, high temperature (D) High pressure, high temperature
- The boiling point of alcohol is 78⁰C. What is this temperature in Kelvin scale ?
(A) 373 K (B) 351 K (C) 341 K (D) 78 K
- Boiling point of a substance -
(A) decreases with decreasing the atmospheric pressure.
(B) decreases with increasing the atmospheric pressure.
(C) increases with decreasing the atmospheric pressure.
(D) increases with increasing the atmospheric pressure.
- Which of the following statements is not correct ?
(A) A compound is a pure substance.
(B) A compound is homogeneous in nature.
(C) A compound always contains two or more elements.
(D) A compound can be separated into its constituent elements by some physical process.
- If a substance can be separated into different kinds of matter by some physical process, then the substance is -
(A) an element (B) a molecule (C) a compound (D) a mixture

14. An element is made up of only one kind of -
(A) atoms (B) molecules (C) compounds (D) all of these
15. What difference in the property of two miscible liquids enables their separation by fractional distillation?
(A) Boiling point (B) Melting point (C) Viscosity (D) Density
16. The father of chemistry is -
(A) Priestley (B) Lavoisier (C) Dalton (D) Mendeleeff
17. A pure substance can only be-
(A) a compound (B) an element
(C) an element or a compound (D) a heterogeneous mixture
18. Which one of the following is not a compound?
(A) Marble (B) Ozone (C) Carborundum (D) Quicklime
19. Which one of the following is not an element ?
(A) Diamond (B) Ozone (C) Silica (D) Graphite
20. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?
(A) All elements are homogeneous.
(B) Compounds always contain two or more different elements.
(C) A mixture is not always heterogeneous.
(D) Air is a heterogeneous mixture
21. One sample of air is found to have 0.03% carbon dioxide and another sample 0.02%. This illustrates that -
(A) air is a compound.
(B) air is an element
(C) air does not follow the law of constant proportions.
(D) air is a mixture
22. Which one of the following is not mixture?
(A) Distilled water (B) Sugar dissolved in water
(C) Liquefied petroleum (D) Gasoline
23. Which of the following is a characteristic property of both mixtures and compounds ?
(A) Their properties are same as those of their components.
(B) Energy is released when they are formed.
(C) Their masses are equal to the sum of the masses of their components.
(D) They contain the components in fixed proportions.
24. Which of the following processes is a physical change ?
(A) Sodium dissolves in water (B) Iron rusts
(C) Iron is magnetised (D) Magnesium wire is burnt
25. A method of obtaining oxygen, which illustrates a physical change and does not involve a chemical change is -
(A) electrolysis of water (B) decomposition H_2O_2
(C) heating potassium chlorate (D) distilling liquid air
26. Which one of the following is not chemical change ?
(A) Sublimation (B) Combustion (C) Electrolysis (D) Rusting