

Chemistry 10th Class English Medium Unit 10 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Which of following is not conjugate base. | A. S^{2-} B. F^{-} C. Na^{+} D. SO_4^{2-} |
| 2 | _____ acid cause acidity of stomach. | A. Oxalic acid B. Hydrochloric acid C. Sulphuric acid D. Nitric Acid |
| 3 | Acids turn | A. Blue litmus red B. Red litmus blue C. Blue litmus green D. Blue litmus blue |
| 4 | A salt always | A. Contain ions B. Contains water of crystallization C. Dissolves in water D. Forms crystals which conduct electricity |
| 5 | Latin word 'Acidus' means: | A. sweet B. salty C. sour D. bitter |
| 6 | Which salt is used as a table salt? | A. NaCl B. Na_2CO_3 C. Na_2SiO_3 D. NaCl |
| 7 | Which one gas is liberated when alkalies react with ammonium salts? | A. O_2 B. CO_2 C. H_2 D. NH_3 |
| 8 | The acid which is called king of chemicals. | A. Sulphuric Acid B. Nitric Acid C. Hydrochloric acid D. Acetic acid |
| 9 | Which acid is found in Ant sting? | A. Citric Acid B. Formic Acid C. Uric Acid D. Sulphuric acid |
| 10 | When Bronsted and Lowry put forward acid base concept? | A. 1913 B. 1923 C. 1933 D. 1943 |
| 11 | Citric acid is present in | A. Citrus fruits B. Sour milk C. Rancid butter D. Apple |
| 12 | Which acid is used an electrolyte in lead storage battery? | A. H_2SO_4 B. HNO_3 C. HCl D. CH_3COOH |
| 13 | Acetic acid is used for: | A. Etching designs B. Clearing metals C. Flavouring food D. Making explosives |
| 14 | Lewis acid-base concept have the following characteristics except: | A. formation of an adduct B. Formation of a co-ordinate covalent bond C. Donation and acceptance of an electron pair D. Donation and acceptance of a proton |

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| 15 | Which one is used for alkaline batteries? | A. NaOH B. Ca(OH)_2 C. KOH D. Mg(OH)_2 |
| 16 | Which acid is found in sour milk? | A. Formic acid B. Lactic acid C. Citric acid D. Butyric acid |
| 17 | Which gas is evolved when acids react with carbonates and bicarbonates? | A. Carbon monoxide B. Carbon dioxide C. Hydrogen D. Hydrogen chloride |
| 18 | When HCl and KOH is reacted the salt formed is. | A. Acidic B. Basic C. Normal D. Complex |
| 19 | Lavoisier named binary compounds of oxygen acids in . | A. 1787 B. 1790 C. 1815 D. 1828 |
| 20 | A salt is not composed of | A. A metallic cation B. Non-metallic anion C. an anion of a base D. An anion of an acid |
| 21 | Uric Acid is present in | A. Apple B. Fats C. Urine D. Grapes |
| 22 | The meaning of latin word acidus is. | A. Sweet B. Tasteless C. Salty D. Sour |
| 23 | Formula of Potassium ferrocyanide. | A. $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe(CN)}_6]$ B. $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe(CN)}_4]$ C. $\text{K}_2[\text{Fe(CN)}_6]$ D. $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe(CN)}_5]$ |
| 24 | _____ acid is used in lead storage batteries as electrolyte. | A. CH_3COOH B. HCl C. HNO_3 D. H_2SO_4 |
| 25 | The product of any Lewis acid-base reaction is a single specie called: | A. free radical B. adduct C. molecular ion D. conjugate |
| 26 | The bond in the product of lewis acid base reaction. | A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Metallic D. Coordinate covalent |
| 27 | Soda lime is a mixture of: | A. CaO and NaOH B. CaCl_2 and NaOH C. CaO and Ca(OH)_2 D. CaCl_2 and KOH |
| 28 | A substance which can behave as an acid as well as a base is called. | A. Acid B. Base C. Amphoteric D. Neutral |
| 29 | Word "acid" derived from: | A. Urdu B. English C. Latin D. Greek |
| 30 | You want to dry a gas which one of the following salt you will use? | A. CaCl_2 B. NaCl C. CaO D. Na_2SiO_3 |
| 31 | According to Lewis concept a base is a substance which can donate. | A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron |

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| 32 | What is pOH of 0.01 M solution of KOH? | A. 3 B. 11 C. 2 D. 4 |
| 33 | The product of Lewis acid-base reaction is called adduct. The bond between the adduct species is. | A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Metallic D. Co-ordinate covalent |
| 34 | pH of neutral solution is always. | A. 6 B. 5 C. 7 D. 10 |
| 35 | Grease stains from clothes are removed by sing. | A. Ammonium nitrate B. Aluminium hydroxide C. Ammonium hydroxide D. Aluminum chloride |
| 36 | Formic acid is present in | A. String of bees B. Sour milk C. Apple D. Fats |
| 37 | According to the Lewis concept acid is a substance which can. | A. Donate a proton B. Donate a pair of electron C. Accept a proton D. Accept a pair of electron. |
| 38 | _____ is the king of chemicals. | A. Hydrochloric acid B. Nitric Acid C. Sulphuric acid D. Phosphoric acid |
| 39 | Which one is not a characteristic of an acid: | A. it turns red litmus blue B. it reacts with base to form salt and water C. Its aqueous solution conduct electric current D. it has sour taste |
| 40 | In the preparation of insoluble salts, which one of the facts is incorrect? | A. Two soluble salts are mixed B. Two in soluble salts are mixed . C. One of the salt produced is insoluble D. Both of the salts produced are insoluble |
| 41 | Which one is Lewis Acid? | A. BF_3 B. AlCl_3 C. FeCl_3 D. All of these |
| 42 | Dilute acid react with carbonates the produce product except _____ | A. Salt B. Water C. Carbon di oxide D. Hydrogen gases |
| 43 | [Which one is not an Arrhenius acid? | A. HCl B. H_2SO_4 C. CO_2 D. HNO_3 |
| 44 | If a liquid has a pH of 7 then it must. | A. Be a colourless and odourless liquid B. Freeze at 0°C and boil at 100°C C. Be natural D. Be a solution containing water |
| 45 | Stearic acid present in | A. Apple B. Fats C. Urine D. Grapes |
| 46 | Basic solution have pH value. | A. Less than 7 B. Greater than 7 C. equal to 7 D. None of these |
| 47 | _____ is not an acid: | A. HCl B. NH_3 C. H_2CO_3 D. H_2SO_4 |
| 48 | The base which is used in alkaline batteries is. | A. NaOH B. $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_2$ C. KOH |

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| | | D. $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ |
| 49 | pH value normally varies from. | A. 0-14 B. 1-14 C. 7-14 D. 10-14 |
| 50 | Arrhenius put forward acid base concept in. | A. 1878 B. 1786 C. 1787 D. 1790 |
| 51 | Who proved that the presence of hydrogen as the main constituent of all acids. | A. Lavoisier B. Humphrey Davy C. Dalton D. Arrhenius |
| 52 | Arrhenius presented his concept about acids and bases in. | A. 1785 B. 1787 C. 1923 D. 1930 |
| 53 | Acid occurring in sour milk | A. Citric acid B. Lactic acid C. Butyric acid D. Malic acid |
| 54 | According to Bronsted and Lowry concept a base is a substance that can accept. | A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron |
| 55 | Which one of the following is Lewis base? | A. AlCl_3 B. H^+ C. NH_3 D. BF_3 |
| 56 | Malic acid founds in: | A. Apple B. Fats C. Rancid Butter D. Oranges |
| 57 | All bases turn red litmus | A. Red B. Blue C. Pink D. White |
| 58 | When acid reacts with sulphites and Bi sulphates which gas is evolved? | A. H_2 B. CO_2 C. SO_2 D. NH_3 |
| 59 | Which one of the following species is not amphoteric? | A. H_2O B. NH_3 C. HCO_3^- D. SO_4^{2-} |
| 60 | Which is used for cleaning agent for domestic and commercial purpose? | A. NaCl B. Na_2CO_3 C. NaHCO_3 D. Na_2SiO_3 |
| 61 | The colour of litmus in a strong basic solution become. | A. Yellow B. Blue C. Red D. Colourless |
| 62 | Alkalis react with ammonium salt to liberate. | A. SO_2 B. CO_2 C. NH_3 D. H_2 |
| 63 | Bronsted and Lowry presented their theories of acids and bases in | A. 1785 B. 1787 C. 1923 D. 1925 |
| 64 | Phenolphthalein produces red colour in | A. Acid B. Base C. Both a and b D. None of these |
| 65 | The water of crystallization is responsible for the. | A. Melting points of crystals B. Boiling points of crystals C. Shapes of crystals D. Transition point of crystals |
| 66 | | A. Metallic ion B. Non metallic anion |

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| 66 | A neutral salt is not composed of. | <p>C. Anion of base</p> <p>D. Anion of acid</p> |
| 67 | The value of constant of ionic product of water K_w at 25 °C. | <p>A. 1.0×10^{-4}</p> <p>B. 1.0×10^{-14}</p> <p>C. 1.0×10^{-4}</p> <p>D. 1.0×10^{-4}</p> |
| 68 | Sum of pH and pOH of a solution is: | <p>A. 7</p> <p>B. 14</p> <p>C. 16</p> <p>D. 18</p> |
| 69 | A base is a substance which neutralizes an acid. Which of these substances is not a base? | <p>A. aqueous ammonia</p> <p>B. Sodium chloride</p> <p>C. Sodium carbonate</p> <p>D. Calcium oxide</p> |
| 70 | _____ is not mineral acid. | <p>A. HCl</p> <p>B. CH_3COOH</p> <p>C. H_2SO_4</p> <p>D. HNO_3</p> |
| 71 | Indicators are the | <p>A. Inorganic compounds</p> <p>B. Organic compounds</p> <p>C. Ionic compounds</p> <p>D. Covalent compounds</p> |
| 72 | Uric acid is found in | <p>A. Urine</p> <p>B. Fats</p> <p>C. Apple</p> <p>D. Grapes</p> |
| 73 | The colour of litmus paper in strong acidic solution. | <p>A. Red</p> <p>B. Blue</p> <p>C. Yellow</p> <p>D. Colourless</p> |
| 74 | Example of complex salt is. | <p>A. Zinc sulphate</p> <p>B. Potash alum</p> <p>C. Potassium ferrocyanide</p> <p>D. Sodium Phosphate</p> |
| 75 | What is the pOH of Ca(OH)_2 , 0.02 M Solution. | <p>A. 1.698</p> <p>B. 1.397</p> <p>C. 12.31</p> <p>D. 12.61</p> |
| 76 | Dilute acids react with carbonates to produce the given products except. | <p>A. Salt</p> <p>B. Water</p> <p>C. Hydrogen</p> <p>D. Carbon dioxide</p> |
| 77 | Malic acid is present in | <p>A. Apple</p> <p>B. Feats</p> <p>C. String of bees</p> <p>D. Urine</p> |
| 78 | Acidic solutions have pH value. | <p>A. Less than 7</p> <p>B. Greater than 7</p> <p>C. equal to 7</p> <p>D. None of these</p> |
| 79 | Potassium Ferrocyanide is a: | <p>A. Normal salt</p> <p>B. Mixed salt</p> <p>C. Complex salt</p> <p>D. Double salt</p> |
| 80 | Which acid is used for etching designs on copper plates? | <p>A. H_2SO_4</p> <p>B. HNO_3</p> <p>C. HCl</p> <p>D. CH_3COOH</p> |
| 81 | A conjugate acid is a species formed by accepting a. | <p>A. Proton</p> <p>B. Electron pair</p> <p>C. Neutron</p> <p>D. Electron</p> |
| 82 | The word acid is derived from the. | <p>A. Greek word</p> <p>B. Latin word</p> <p>C. English word</p> <p>D. Arabic word.</p> |
| 83 | All acids turn blue litmus. | <p>A. Red</p> <p>B. Blue</p> <p>C. Pink</p> <p>D. White</p> |

A. Proton

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| 84 | A conjugate base is a specie formed by donating a. | <p>B. Electron pair</p> <p>C. Neutron</p> <p>D. Electron</p> |
| 85 | Which acid used for food preservation? | <p>A. H_2SO_4</p> <p>B. HNO_3</p> <p>C. HCl</p> <p>D. CH_3COOH</p> |
| 86 | Which of following is not amphoteric? | <p>A. H_2O</p> <p>B. NH_3</p> <p>C. HCO_3^-</p> <p>D. SO_4^{2-}</p> |
| 87 | Which is a Lewis base? | <p>A. H^+</p> <p>B. NH_4^-</p> <p>C. BF_3</p> <p>D. AlCl_3</p> |
| 88 | Acetic acid is a weak acid because it. | <p>A. Is used in cooking and flavouring food.</p> <p>B. Has very low pH</p> <p>C. Is not fully ionized</p> <p>D. Does not contain any hydrogen ions.</p> |
| 89 | A product of any Lewis acid base reaction is a single specie called. | <p>A. Salt</p> <p>B. Water</p> <p>C. Adduct</p> <p>D. None of these</p> |
| 90 | Acid reacting with metal sulphides, liberate gas. | <p>A. Oxygen</p> <p>B. Hydrogen</p> <p>C. Hydrogen Sulphide</p> <p>D. Hydrogen Oxide</p> |
| 91 | Acids have taste | <p>A. Bitter</p> <p>B. Seetish</p> <p>C. Sour</p> <p>D. Saltish</p> |
| 92 | There are _____ types of salts. | <p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 6</p> <p>D. 8</p> |
| 93 | Which acid is used for food preservation? | <p>A. Hydrochloric acid</p> <p>B. Benzoic acid</p> <p>C. Sulphuric acid</p> <p>D. Nitric acid.</p> |
| 94 | When acids react with metals which gas is evolved? | <p>A. H_2</p> <p>B. O_2</p> <p>C. Cl_2</p> <p>D. N_2</p> |
| 95 | Water is a; | <p>A. strong electrolyte</p> <p>B. non-electrolyte</p> <p>C. weak electrolyte</p> <p>D. natural compound</p> |
| 96 | Bases gave taste: | <p>A. Bitter</p> <p>B. Sweetsh</p> <p>C. Sour</p> <p>D. Saltish</p> |
| 97 | The color of $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2$ ppt is. | <p>A. White</p> <p>B. Brown</p> <p>C. Muddy green</p> <p>D. Blue</p> |
| 98 | Which one of the mineral acid. | <p>A. HCl</p> <p>B. H_2SO_4</p> <p>C. HNO_3</p> <p>D. All of these</p> |
| 99 | Jabir Bin Haiyan prepared. | <p>A. Nitric Acid</p> <p>B. Hydrochloric acid</p> <p>C. Sulphueric Acid</p> <p>D. All of these</p> |
| 100 | Which one Ion is not present in salt. | <p>A. Metallic cation</p> <p>B. Anion of Base</p> <p>C. Anion of acid</p> <p>D. None metallic anion</p> |
| 101 | According to Lewis concept, acid is a substance which. | <p>A. Can donate protons</p> <p>B. Can donate an electron pair</p> <p>C. Can accept protone</p> |

D. Can accept electron pair

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| 102 | When acid react with carbonates and bicarbonates which gas is evolved? | A. H ₂ B. CO ₂ C. Cl ₂ D. N ₂ |
| 103 | According to Bronsted and Lowry concept an acid is a substance that can donate. | A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron |
| 104 | What is pOH of 0.01 M solution of HCl? | A. 1 B. 4 C. 12 D. 13 |
| 105 | Which salt is used for the manufacture of detergents, pulp and paper? | A. NaCl B. Na ₂ CO ₃ C. Na ₂ SiO ₃ D. NaCl |
| 106 | Acid means | A. Sour B. Bitter C. Sweet D. Salty |
| 107 | Lactic acid founds in: | A. Citrus fruits B. Sour milk C. Rancid Butter |
| 108 | Methyl orange produces which colour in basic solution | D. Apple A. Red B. Yellow C. Pink D. White |
| 109 | Which of one the following is Lewis base? | A. BF ₃ B. H ⁺ C. NH ₃ D. Ag ⁺ |
| 110 | Natural source of citric acid is: | A. Rancid butter B. Fats C. Lemon D. Sour milk |
| 111 | Binary compounds of oxygen such as CO ₂ and SO ₂ were names as acids by; | A. Jabir Bin Hayan B. Lavoisier C. Al- Jahiz D. Sir Humphrey Davy |
| 112 | conjugate base of HCl is: | A. HCl ⁻ B. CH C. Cl D. NH ₃ |
| 113 | According to Arrhenius concept acid is a substance which dissociates in aqueous solution to give. | A. Hydrogen ions B. Hydroxide ions C. Both a and b D. None of these |
| 114 | Acid used for cleaning metals , tanning and in printing industries, is: | A. H ₂ SO ₄ B. HNO ₃ C. CH ₃ COOH D. HCl |
| 115 | Potassium ferrocyanide salt is. | A. Normal B. complex C. Basic D. Acidic |
| 116 | Which one is not an Arrhenius base? | A. NaOH B. KOH C. Ca(OH) ₂ D. NH ₃ |
| 117 | Which is used to remove the grease stains from clothes? | A. NaOH B. KOH C. Al(OH) ₃ D. NH ₄ OH |
| 118 | All water soluble metallic oxides have characteristic of: | A. acidic B. basic C. neutral D. amphoteric |

A. NaOH
B. Ca(OH)₂
C. KOH
D. NH₄OH

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| 119 | Which is used to manufacture of soap? | B. $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ C. KOH D. $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ |
| 120 | What is the POH of a 0.02 M $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$? | A. 1.698 B. 1.397 C. 12.31 D. 12.61 |
| 121 | Water of crystallization is responsible for. | A. Melting points of crystals B. Boiling point of crystal C. Shape of crystal D. Transition points of crystals |
| 122 | Which base is more corrosive? | A. NH_4OH B. NaOH C. $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ D. $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ |
| 123 | Which acid is present in our stomach. | A. Nitric acid B. Hydrochloric acid C. Sulphuric acid D. All of these |
| 124 | A base is a substance which neutralizes an acid which of these substances is not a base? | A. Aqueous ammonia B. Sodium chloride C. Sodium Hydroxide D. Calcium Hydroxide |
| 125 | Which of the following thing is a lewis base? | A. NH_3 B. BF_3 C. H^+ D. AlCl_3 |
| 126 | Soda lime is a mixture of.. | A. CaCl, + KOH B. NaOH + CaO C. NaOH + CaCl_2 D. $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ + CaO |
| 127 | A reaction between an acid and base produce. | A. Salt and water B. Salt and gas C. Salt and acid D. Salt and bases |
| 128 | Which acid is used for etching glass? | A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI |
| 129 | The reaction between an acid and a base produces. | A. Salts and water B. Salt and gas C. Salt and an acid D. Salt and an base |