

## 9th Class Chemistry English Medium Online Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Conversion of wood into coal is called.	A. Carbonization B. Destructive distillation C. Fractional distillation D. All
2	What is the POH of a 0.02 M Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> ?	A. 1.698 B. 1.397 C. 12.31 D. 12.61
3	The functional group- COOH is found in	A. Carboxylic acid B. aldehydes C. alcohals D. easter
4	Uric Acid is present in	A. Apple B. Fats C. Urine D. Grapes
5	General formula of carbohydrate is.	A. C <sub>n</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> B. CH C. C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n</sub> D. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2n</sub> O
6	The recombination of O and O <sub>2</sub> in mid stratosphere is an	A. Exothermic reaction B. Endothermic reaction C. Heat absorbing process D. None of these
7	Catalyst used in Haber's process is:	A. Ni B. Fe C. Cu D. Zn
8	The process by which atmospheric nitrogen is turned into nitrates in the soil is called.	A. Nitration B. Fixing C. Oxidation D. Reduction
9	Concentration is process of:	A. Mixing technique B. Separating technique C. Boiling technique D. Cooling technique
10	The number of carbon atoms present in kerosene oil.	A. 8-12 B. 9-12 C. 10-12 D. 11-12
11	At dynamic equilibrium:	A. The reactions stops to proceed B. The amounts of reactants and products are equal C. The speed of the forward is reverse reactions are equal D. The reaction can no longer be reversed
12	Which one of the following compounds is an aldehyde?	A. CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -OH B. CH <sub>3</sub> -COOH C. CH <sub>3</sub> CHO D. CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>
13	When the magnitude of K <sub>c</sub> is very large in indicates.	A. Reaction never go to completion B. Reaction is in equilibrium state C. Reaction will complete after some time D. Reaction has almost to completion
14	For a reaction between PCl <sub>5</sub> and Cl <sub>2</sub> to form PCl <sub>3</sub> the units of K <sub>c</sub> are:	A. Mol <sup>-3</sup> B. Mol <sup>-1</sup> dm <sup>3</sup>

14	For a reaction between $\text{PCl}_3$ and $\text{Cl}_2$ to form $\text{PCl}_5$ the units of $K_c$ are:	$\text{mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^3$ $\text{mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^3$ $\text{mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^3$
15	Vibriosis cholera causes.	A. Cholera B. Dysentery C. Fluorosis D. Hepatitis
16	Which one of the following gas has greater retaining capacity?	A. $\text{O}_2$ B. $\text{N}_2$ C. CO D. $\text{CO}_2$
17	pH of neutral solution is always.	A. 6 B. 5 C. 7 D. 10
18	According to Lewis concept a base is a substance which can donate.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
19	Reactions which have comparable amounts of reactants and products at equilibrium state have:	A. very small $K_c$ value B. Very large $K_c$ value C. Moderate $K_c$ value D. None of these
20	The number of carbon atoms present in fuel oil.	A. 14-18 B. 15-18 C. 16-18 D. 17-18