

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Temporary hardness is removed by adding.	A. Quick lime B. Slaked lime C. Lime stone D. Lime water.
2	The percentage of ocean in world water is.	A. 50% B. 67% C. 97% D. 25%
3	The general formula of carbohydrate is:	A. $C_2n(H_2O)$ B. $C_n(H_2O)_n$ C. $C_n(H_2O)_2n$ D. $C_2n(H_2O)_n$
4	Enzymes are proteins which have the following properties except.	A. They catalyze reaction B. They are highly non-specific C. They are highly efficient D. They are pro
5	Which one gas is liberated when alkalies react with ammonium salts?	A. $O_2$ B. $CO_2$ C. $H_2$ D. $NH_3$
6	Which of the following is tasteless?	A. Starch B. glucose C. Fructose D. Sucrose
7	Chemical form of gypsum.	A. $MgSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ B. $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ C. $FeSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ D. $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$
8	Which one of the following is not a fraction of petroleum?	A. Kerosene oil B. Diesel oil C. Alcohol D. Petrol
9	Ozone is formed in:	A. Troposphere B. Stratosphere C. Mesosphere D. Thermosphere
10	Hook worm larvae enter the body through.	A. Food B. Water C. Skin D. All of them
11	Dehalogenation of Tetrahalides takes place in the presence of .	A. K B. Mg C. Na D. Zn dust
12	The colour of litmus in a strong basic solution become.	A. Yellow B. Blue C. Red D. Colourless
13	Which one is triglyceride.	A. carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Lipids D. Vitamins
14	The percentage by volume of nitrogen in dry gas is.	A. 78.09% B. 20.94% C. 0.93% D. 0.03%

15	Which gas is produce by the electrical lightening of air.	A. NO B. SO <sub>2</sub> C. SO <sub>3</sub> D. CO <sub>2</sub>
16	The colour of litmus paper in strong acidic solution.	A. Red B. Blue C. Yellow D. Colourless
17	An equilibrium is achievable only in a:	A. big system B. small system C. open system D. closed system
18	Oils and fats are esters of large chain fatty acids with.	A. Glycogen B. Glucose C. Starch D. Glycerol
19	Blast furnace usually used for the metallurgy of.	A. Iron B. Copper C. Aluminum D. Both a and b
20	According to Bronsted and Lowry concept an acid is a substance that can donate.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron