

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Temporary hardness in water can be removed by.	A. Boiling Method B. Using washing soda C. Using sodium zeolite D. All of them
2	Chemical formula of amino group is	A. $\text{NH}_3$ B. $\text{NH}_2$ C. $\text{NH}_4$ D. COOH
3	Which one is Lewis Acid?	A. $\text{BF}_3$ B. $\text{AlCl}_3$ C. $\text{FeCl}_3$ D. All of these
4	Natural source of citric acid is:	A. Rancid butter B. Fats C. Lemon D. Sour milk
5	Which disease cause when humans use water of industrial effluents.	A. Cancer B. Asthma C. Jaundica D. Cholera
6	When acids react with metals which gas is evolved?	A. $\text{H}_2$ B. $\text{O}_2$ C. $\text{Cl}_2$ D. $\text{N}_2$
7	Glucose and fructose are.	A. Pentose B. Triose C. Hexoses D. None of these
8	The rate of reverse reaction in the beginning.	A. Slow B. moderate C. Very fast D. Low
9	Sindh alkalies limited was established near Karachi in.	A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1970 D. 2000
10	The reduction of alkyl halides takes place in the presence of	A. Zn/HCl B. Na/HCl C. Mg/HCl D. Cu/HCl
11	Smell of rancid butter is due to the presence of.	A. Propanoic acid B. Butanoic acid C. Acetic acid D. Citric acid
12	The major constituents of troposphere are:	A. carbon dioxide and argon B. nitrogen and oxygen C. argon and oxygen D. carbon dioxide and oxygen
13	The region in which ozone layer depletes is called.	A. Ozone hole B. Black hole C. Both of them D. None of them
14	soap is the sodium salt of long chain.	A. Amino acids B. Fatty acids C. Nucleotides D. None of them
15	Formula of acetaldehyde is:	
16	Which of the following is soluble in water	A. Organic acids B. Glucose

16 Which of the following is soluble in water.

- C. Alcohol
- D. All of them

17 Which one of the following are amorphous solids?

- A. Monosaccharides
- B. Oligosaccharides
- C. Polysaccharides
- D. All of them

18 Which acid is found in Ant sting?

- A. Citric Acid
- B. Formic Acid
- C. Uric Acid
- D. Sulphuric acid

19 The unit of molar concentration:

- A.  $\text{mol. dm}^{-2}$
- B.  $\text{mol. dm}^{-1}$
- C. mol. dm
- D.  $\text{mol. dm}^{-3}$

20 When a reaction ceases to proceed further, it is called.

- A. Chemical states
- B. Static state
- C. Physical state
- D. Dynamic equilibrium state