

9th Class Chemistry English Medium Online Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Lactic acid founds in:	A. Citrus fruits B. Sour milk C. Rancid Butter D. Apple
2	Normally rain water is weakly acidic because.	A. SO_3 B. CO_2 C. CO_3 D. NO_2
3	Formula of soda ash is.	A. Na_2CO_3 B. NaHCO_3 C. Na_2SO_4 D. Na_3PO_4
4	Cause of Night blindness is.	A. Deficiency of vitamin B B. Deficiency of vitamin A C. Deficiency of vitamin D D. Deficiency of vitamin E
5	On hydrolysis sucrose produces one unit of glucose and one unit of.	A. Fructose B. Starch C. Cellulose D. None of them
6	Bister copper is pure about;	A. 70% B. 80% C. 90% D. 98%
7	The order or reactivity of hydrogen halides with alkenes is.	A. HI/Br B. $\text{HBr} > \text{HI}$ C. $\text{HCl} > \text{HBr}$ D. $\text{HBr} > \text{HCl}$
8	Alkanes are least reactive compounds because they are.	A. Saturated hydrocarbons. B. Unsaturated hydrocarbons. C. Both a and b D. None of the above.
9	The value of constant of ionic product of water K_w at 25 C.	A. 1.0×10^{-4} B. 1.0×10^{-14} C. 1.0×10^{-4} D. 1.0×10^4
10	Which disease cause when humans use water of industrial effluents.	A. Cancer B. Asthma C. Jaundice D. cholera
11	Which hydrocarbon has no effect on an aqueous solution of bromine.	A. CH_4 B. $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{20}$ C. C_2H_2 D. C_2H_4
12	soap is the sodium salt of long chain.	A. Amino acids B. Fatty acids C. Nucleotides D. None of them
13	Which one of the following salts makes the water permanently hard?	A. NaCO_3 B. NaHCO_3 C. $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ D. CaSO_4
14	Raw materials used in Solvay's process.	A. Brine B. Lime stone C. Ammonia gas D. All
15	In shoe polished, which chemical is used.	A. Ethanol B. Methanol C. Carbon black D. ...

		D. Formaldehyde
16	In the bessemerization process.	A. Roasted ore is beated. B. Molten matte is removed. C. Molten matte is heated D. Molten matte is added
17	Manufacturing of urea involves:	A. 2 steps B. 3 steps C. 4 steps D. 5 steps
18	According to Bronsted and Lowry concept a base is a substance that can accept.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
19	The strong heating of coal in retorts in the absence of air is called.	A. Fractional distillation B. sublimation C. Roasting D. Destructive distillation
20	Halogenation of methane on the presence of diffused sunlight takes place.	A. Only in one step B. Slowly in one step C. Freshly in two steps D. In a series of four steps