9th Class Chemistry English Medium Online Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	/which of the followign elements is presnt in group IA.	A. Lithium B. Hydrogen C. Sodium D. All of these
2	Period nuebr tells abou the	A. No. of valance electrons B. No. of electronic shells C. Both a and b D. None of the above
3	M shell has sub sheels.	A. 1s , 2s B. 1s,2s,3s C. 2s,2p D. 3s,3p,3d
4	Empricial formula of sand is.	A. SiO2 B. SiO3 C. SiO4 D. SiO
5	Polymers are sometimes called	A. Monomers B. Micromolecules C. Macromolecules D. None of these
6	The elementss of group 1 and 2 are placed in which block	A. s B. p C. d D. f
7	Whcih subshells are present in L - shell?	A. S and P B. Only s -sub shell C. Only p - sub shell D. Sub shell
8	Which type of reactions speed up gradully?	A. Decomposition reaction B. Forward reaction C. Reverse reactions D. Irreversibel reactions
9	Number of electrons that an be accomodated in f - subshell	A. 6 B. 10 C. 2 D. 14
10	According to Bronsted and Lowry concept, an acid is a substance that can donate.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
11	Dative covalent bondis also known as	A. Covalent bond B. Ionic Bond C. Metallic Bond D. Coordinate covalent bond
12	Which form of carbon is used as a lubricant?	A. Coal B. Diamond C. Charcoal D. Graphite
13	Mass Number is repreented by	A. Z B. S C. A D. M
14	An element has 5 electrons in M shell. Its tomic number is.	A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
15	Number of peiod in the periodic table are.	A. 7 B. 8 C. 5 D. 16

16	Transition elements are	A. All gases B. All non metals C. All Metals D. All metalloids
17	Metals lose their elecrons easily because.	A. They are elecrnegativity B. They have electron affinity C. They are electropositive D. Good conductors of heat
18	Empirical formula of acetic acid (CH3COOH) is	A. CHO B. CH C. CH2O D. None of these
19	Atoms achieve stability by attainign electonic configuration of.	A. Alkali metals B. Coinage metals C. Inert Gases D. Alkaline earth metals
20	Concentratin of reactants and product at equilibrium remains unchanged if	A. Concentration of any reactant or product is not changed B. Temperaure of the reation is not changed C. Pressure or volume of the system is not changed D. All of the above are observed