General Science - 9th Class General Science English Medium Chapter 2 Preparation

Q1. Write uses of Soot.

Ans 1: 1- It is used in balck point for read ride boarders.

Ans 2: 2- It is also used in making balck inks for common used of writing.

Q2. What is hydrocarbon

Ans 1: Hydrocarbons are the simplest organic compounds, which are made up of only two elements i.e. hydrogen and carbon.

Q3. Define Respiration

Ans 1: It is the process by which living thing used oxygen from the air to oxidize food substance

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Q4. Write the uses of diamond.

Ans 1: Diamon is used in

Ans 2: 1- Cutting of glass and stones

Ans 3: 2- Rock driling

Ans 4: 3- Plishing of precious stones

Q5. Define Catenation

Ans 1: O eof the unique property of carbon is that its atoms combine with each other to form long chain or ring chain compouds. this property is known as catenation.

Q6. What is allotropy

Ans 1: when an element is found in more than one physical form in the same state, it is called allotropy. Carbon is the most common example which exist int hree allotropic form diamond, graphite and bucky balls.

Q7. Define Green house effect.

Ans 1: By the combustion of fossil fuel , carbon di oxide released in air , Higher concentration of CO_2 in air acts like a glass wall which traped the heat rays emitted from the earth. this CO_2 increase the temperature of atmosphere. this effect is called green house effect.

Q8. Define Protein

Ans 1: proteins are also very important organic compounds. The hair, nail , flesh of human beings, animals, birds and fishes are made up of proteins.

Q9. Use Chlorine

Ans 1: Chlorien gas is very poisonous but it has many beneficial uses in daily life.

Ans 2: Antiseptic: It is used to kill germs and bacteria and is commonly used in domestic. It is also used in water purification and in swimming pools.

Ans 3: PVC: Polyvinyl chloride is a common plastic compound of chlorine and is known as insular or as a wate proofing material.

Q10. What is the function of Phosphorous in plant.

Ans 1: The most essential functions of phosphorous in plants is in energy storage and transfer. Adenosine di and tri phosphates act as energy currency within the plants. In human being during carbohydrate metabolism and its plant during photosynthesis the energy produced is stored in the form of phosphate compuund i.e. ADP and ATP. When the phosphate compounds from either ATP or ADP is split off, a relatively large amount of energy is liberated. This energy is used in growth and reproductive processes.
