

## Section - A

## Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's)

Q.1 Choose the correct answer for each from the given options.

- The melting point of heavy water is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b)  $3.81^{\circ}\text{C}$  (c)  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  (d)  $1^{\circ}\text{C}$
- The suspended particles in suspension are generally of the size.  
(a) 10 nm (b) 100 m (c) 1200 nm (d) 1 nm
- The formula of iron pyrite for getting  $\text{SO}_2$  from pyrite burner is:  
(a)  $\text{FeS}$  (b)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{S}_3$  (c)  $\text{FeS}_2$  (d)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{S}_2$
- The material which softens on heating and hardens on cooling come under the class:  
(a) Thermosetting plastic (b) Thermoplastic  
(c) Formica (d) Bakelite
- The nucleus of an atom consists of:  
(a) Electron and Proton (b) Electron and Neutron  
(c) Proton and Neutron (d) None of these
- The branch of chemistry which deals to determine the quality and quantity of substance is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Organic Chemistry (b) Physical Chemistry  
(c) Inorganic Chemistry (d) Analytical Chemistry
- The force which hold atoms together in a molecule or crystal is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Covalent Bond (b) Ionic Bond  
(c) Chemical Bond (d) Co-ordinate covalent bond
- Number of particles in one mole of any substance is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $6.02 \times 10^{-23}$  (b)  $6.02 \times 10^{-21}$   
(c)  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  (d)  $6.02 \times 10^{21}$
- The rule of triad was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Dobereiner (b) Newland (c) Lothar Mayer (d) Mendeleev
- The most abundant and useful halogen is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Bromine (b) Fluorine (c) Iodine (d) Chlorine
- Compounds which contain only carbon and hydrogen elements are called:  
(a) Carbohydrates (b) Hydrocarbons (c) Halides (d) None of these
- The metal that liberates  $\text{H}_2$  gas when treated with dil.  $\text{HNO}_3$  is:  
(a) Copper (b) Aluminum (c) Zinc (d) Magnesium
- The formula of water glass is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (b)  $\text{SiO}_2$  (c)  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3$  (d)  $\text{NaCl}$
- The sum of the mole fractions of solute and solvent is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 5 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) 1
- The formation of water from  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{O}_2$  is example of:  
(a) Exothermic reaction (b) Endothermic reaction  
(c) Neutralization reaction (d) None of these
- The state of matter in which molecules are tightly packed and possess only transition motion is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Gaseous State (b) Solid State  
(c) Liquid State (d) None of these
- The pH of human blood is between \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 5.0 – 7.0 (b) 6.5 – 7.0 (c) 7.35 – 7.45 (d) 7.64 – 7.80