



Concept Through Questions



Lecture - 2



MADE EASY Faculty

Q1. Kitchen gas mainly contains-

- a) Methane
- b) Butane
- c) Propane and butane
- d) Methane and butane





Q2. What happens when dilute hydrochloric acid is added to iron filings?

(a) Hydrogen gas and iron chloride are produced

- (b) Chlorine gas and iron hydroxide are produced
- (c) No reaction takes place
- (d) More than one of the above



Q3. Which of the following substances is used in black and white photography ? (a) Sodium Chloride (b) Calcium Hydroxide (c) Calcium Nitrate (d) Silver Bromide



Q4. The oxide of nitrogen used in medicine as anesthetic is-

(a) Nitrogen pentoxide
(b) Nitric oxide
(c) Nitrogen dioxide
(d) Nitrous oxide



Q5. Which is used in preparation of dynamite-

(a) Glycerol(b) Ethyl alcohol(c) Methyl alcohol(d) Glycol





Q6. What is Calcium sulphate-

(a) Epsom salt(b) Gypsum salt(c) Potash alum(d) Blue vitriol





Q7. Caustic soda is-

(a) Deliquescent(b) Oxidant(c) Reductant(d) Efflorescent





Q8. Which of the following is an ore of Aluminum?

(a) Galena(b) Cryolite(c) Epsom Salt(d) Cinnabar







Q9. Which among the following is known as White Vitriol?

(a) Zinc Sulphate(b) Zinc Chloride(c) Zinc Phosphate(d) Zinc oxide

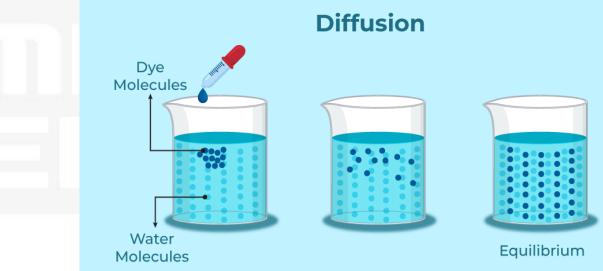
Q10. The common name of sodium hydrogen carbonate is-

(a) Common salt
(b) Epsom salt
(c) Milk of magnesia
(d) Baking soda



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Q11. The smell of the perfume reaches our nose quickly due to the process of-(a) Diffusion (b) Condensation (c) Evaporation (d) Fusion





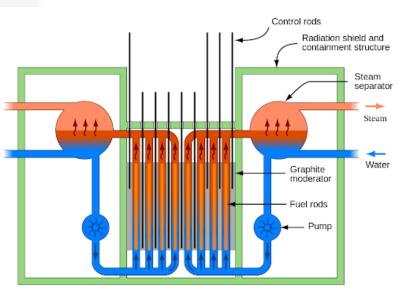
Q12. Methemoglobinemia (Blue Baby Syndrome) is caused by the drinking of water contaminated with-

(a) nitrate(b) cadmium(c) phosphate(d) Cobalt



Q13. A moderator is used in nuclear reactors in order to-

- (a) increase the motoneurons
- (b) decrease the motoneurons
- (c) slow down the speed of neutrons
- (d) Increase the speed of electrons



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Q14. Phenolphthalein indicator gives which colour of solution when it added in acid-(a) Red (b) Yellow (c) Pink (d) Colourless/No colour

acid alkali



Q15. Black colour of silver is the corrosion of silver, it is-

(a) Silver Sulphide(b) Silver chloride(c) Silver Nitrate(d) Silver Iodide



Q16. The acid used in eye wash is-

(a) Oxalic acid(b) Nitric acid(c) Boric acid(d) None







Q17. Which of the following chemicals is also known as "Vitriol of clay"-

(a) Aluminium sulphate
(b) Sodium silicate
(c) Zinc sulphate
(d) Copper(II) sulphate

Q18. Which compound of mercury is used as antiseptic-

(a) Mercuric sulphide
(b) Mercuric oxide
(c) Mercuric chloride
(d) Mercuric iodide



(c) Condensation

(d) Sublimation

Q19. If we put camphor in an open container, its amount keeps on decreasing due to the phenomenon of-(a) Evaporation (b) Precipitation



Q20. Chemical name of washing soda is-

- (a) Sodium chloride
- (b) Sodium hydrogen carbonate
- (c) Sodium carbonate
- (d) Sodium hydroxide





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Q21. Which of the following is a thermosetting plastic?

(a) Polythene(b) Bakelite(c) PVC(d) Polyester





Q22. A white solid 'A' on heating gives off a gas which turns lime water milky. The residue is yellow when hot but turns white on cooling. The solid A is-

(a) Zinc Carbonate
(b) Lead Sulphate
(c) Lead Carbonate
(d) Zinc Sulphate

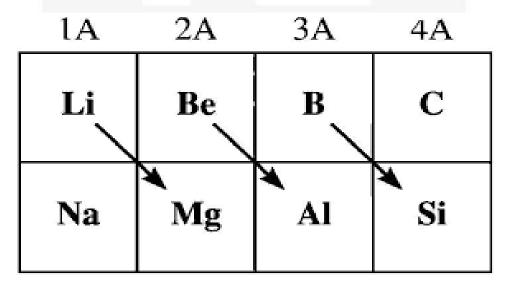
Q23. Which acid is found in the sting of an ant?

(a) Sulphuric acid
(b) Formic acid
(c) Ethanoic acid
(d) Hydrochloric acid





Q24. Beryllium is very similar to-(a) Aluminium (b) Zinc (c) Radon (d) Lithium







Q25. What is the colour of vapours formed on sublimation of iodine solid?

(a) Yellow(b) Orange(c) Colourless(d) Purple





Q26. Which of the following non-metals is a good conductor of electricity?

(a) Bromine(b) Hydrogen(c) Graphite(d) Phosphorus





Q27.Medicines to decrease the body temperature are

- called-
- (a) Antacids
- (b) Antiseptic
- (c) Antipyretic
- (d) Analgesic



Q28. Weedicides are used to kill-

(a) Rodents
(b) Fungi
(c) Unwanted plants in crops
(d) Insects





Q29. Toxicology is a science devoted to the study of-

(a) Poisons
(b) Food
(c) Alcohol
(d) Fruits





Q30. The rotenone is-

- (a) An insect hormone
- (b) A bio-herbicide
- (c) A natural insecticide
- (d) A natural herbicide





Q31. Potassium permanganate is used as-

(a) Insecticide(b) Pesticide(c) Fertilizer(d) Disinfectant







Q32.Ultraviolet rays can be used in water treatment as-

(a) Precipitator(b) Flocculator(c) Hydrolyser(d) Disinfectant



Q33. Which are the alternatives of antibiotics-

(a) Tranquilizers
(b) Analgesic
(c) Sulpha drugs
(d) Antipyretics





Q34. DDT stands for-

(a) Dihydro-dimethyl Toluene
(b) Diphospho-dichloro-tetracyclene
(c) Dichloro diphenyl trichloro ethane
(d) Dichloro diphenyl trichloro butane





Q35.TNT is a-

(a) Tranquilizer(b) Explosive(c) Pesticide(d) Weedicide





Q36. 2, 4-D is a-

(a) Tranquilizer(b) Analgesic(c) Weedicide(d) Antipyretic







Q37. Adding which substance gives green colour to glass-^L

- (a) Calcium oxide
 (b) Iron oxide
 (c) Chromium oxide
 (d) Manganese oxide

Q38. Which of the following is/are monomer of Bakelite-

(a) Phenol and formaldehyde
(b) Vinyl chloride
(c) Vinyl Cyanide
(d) Ethylene



Q39. Parachutes are made of-

(a) Rayon(b) Nylon(c) Plastic(d) Terylene





Q40. The fiber which resembles wool is-

(a) Acrylon(b) Polyester(c) Nylon(d) Terylene





Q41.Which of the following oxides is not present in

Portland cement-

(a) Silica(b) Lime(c) Phosphorus(d) Alumina



Q42. Which one of the following is called 'fuel of future'-

(a) Ethyl Alcohol(b) Diesel(c) Hydrogen(d) Methane



Q43.Common name of Polyacrylonytrile is-

(a) Orlon(b) Teflon(c) PVC(d) Bakelite





Q44. What is the full form of PET-

- (a) Polyester
- (b) Polyester and Terylene
- (c) Polyethylene and Terephthalate
- (d) Poly ethene and Terylene





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Q45.Which one of the following is the natural rubber-

(a) Orlon(b) Teflon(c) Isoprene(d) Bakelite





Q46. Which one of the following coals has maximum percentage of carbon-(a) Peat (b) Lignite (c) Bituminous (d) Anthracite



Objective Questions:

Q47.By which technique salt is obtained from sea-water-

(a) Filtration(b) Distillation(c) Evaporation(d) Chromatography

Q48.Name the particles which make up matter-

(a) Non-metals(b) Metals(c) Metalloids(d) Atoms





Q49.By which apparatus a mixture of an immiscible liquid is separated-(a) Burner

- (b) Beaker(c) Separating Funnel(d) Distillation Flask
- (d) Distillation Flask



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Q50.Name a technique which is used for separating two or more dissolved solids which are present in a solution in very small quantities-(a) Distillation (b) Centrifugation (c) Crystallisation (d) Chromatography

Q51.During summer, water kept in an earthen pot becomes cool because of the phenomenon of-(a) Diffusion (b) Transpiration (c) Osmosis (d) Evaporation



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Q52.Which condition out of the following will increase the evaporation of water-

- (a) Increase in temperature of water
- (b) Decrease in temperature of water
- (c) Less exposed surface area of water
- (d) Adding common salt to water

Q53.By which process naphthalene can be separated by sand-(a) Sublimation (b) Boiling (c) Distillation

(d) Crystallisation



Q54. Which of the following does not undergo

- sublimation-
- (a) Anthracene
 (b) Dry ice
 (c) Silica
 (d) Ammonium chloride



Q55.Milk of magnesia is an example of-

(a) Colloid
(b) Molecular solution
(c) Homogeneous mixture
(d) A Suspension





Q56. Tincture of iodine is made by dissolving-

(a) Iodine + water
(b) Iodine + potassium iodine
(c) Iodine + acetone
(d) Iodine+ alcohol



