



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - NDA PREVIOUS YEARS

SOME IMPORTANT CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS

Mcq

1. Consider the following statements :

1. An alloy is a mixture of two or more metals
2. An alloy is a mixture of a metal or metals with a

non metal

Which of the statement given above is/are correct ?

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. both 1 and 2

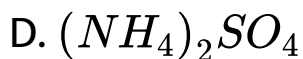
D. neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A



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2. Which one of the following is used as a fertilizer ?



Answer: D



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3. Percentage of lead in lead pencil is

A. 0

B. 0.25

C. 0.5

D. 1

Answer: A



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4. Which of the following fertilizers has the highest nitrogen percentage?

A. Ammonium sulphate

B. Urea

C. Calcium cyanamide

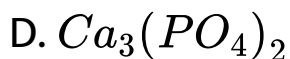
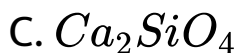
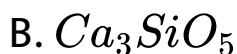
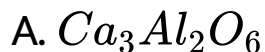
D. Calcium ammonium nitrate

Answer: B



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5. Which of the following is not contained by Portland cement?

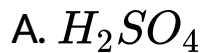


Answer: D



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6. The acid used for etching the glass is



Answer: C



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7. What is the reason for white cement to be white ?

- A. It does not contain carbon
- B. It does not contain silicon
- C. It does not contain iron
- D. It does not contain calcium

Answer: C



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8. What is iodised table salt ?

- A. An element
- B. A compound
- C. A heterogenous mixture
- D. A homogenous mixture'

Answer: D



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9. Mildness of shaving cream is enriched by which one of the following ?

- A. Sodium silicate
- B. Free fatty acid
- C. Potassium carbonate
- D. Sodium chloride

Answer: C



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10. What is the purpose of adding plasticizers in paing manufacturing process ?

- A. They act as a film -forming constituent
- B. They reduce the viscosity
- C. They prevent the polymerization and condensation
- D. They providing elasticity to the film and minimize its cracking

Answer: D



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11. Which fertilizer is assimilated directly by the plant ?

A. Super phosphate

B. Limestone

C. Muriate of Potash

D. Humus

Answer: C



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12. Among the following sedimentary rocks, which one is of organic origin ?

A. Gypsum

B. Limestone

C. Nitre

D. Rock salt

Answer: B



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13. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched

A. Major components of air

Nitrogen and oxygen gases

B. Components of air responsible

for photosynthesis carbon

dioxide and water vapours

C. Component of air responsible for air

olution

Rare gases

D. Component of air essential for growth

and development of plants

Nitrogen gas

Answer: C



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14. Consider the following statements

1. Among the fertilizers used, urea contains maximum percentage of N.
2. The mixture of calcium sulphate and calcium dihydrogen phosphate is known as

superphosphate of lime

3. Potassium magnesium sulphate is called the
muriate of potash

which of the statement given above are correct ?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1 and 3 only

D. 1,2 and 3

Answer: A



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15. Which of the following is not present in cement ?

A. Clay

B. Alumina

C. Alum

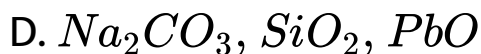
D. Gypsum

Answer: C



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16. Which raw material is used in the preparation of soft glass ?



Answer: C



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17. Which of the following chemicals is used in foam fire extinguisher ?

A. Aluminium sulphate

B. Copper sulphate

C. Cobalt sulphate

D. Nickel sulphate

Answer: A



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18. Talc contains which of the following

- A. Zinc, calcium and oxygen
- B. Calcium , oxygen and tin
- C. magnesium , silicon and oxygen
- D. Zinc, tin and sulphur

Answer: C



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19. Which one of the following is the most important characteristic of water to act as a good solvent?

- A. Purify of water
- B. Ionizing power of water
- C. Polar nature of water
- D. Dissolving power of water

Answer: C



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20. What is the composition of nitrolim - a chemical fertilizer ?

- A. Nitrogen and limestone
- B. Calcium , carbide and nitrogen
- C. Calcium carbide and carbon
- D. None of the above

Answer: D



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21. Which one of the following glasses is used in bullet proof screens ?

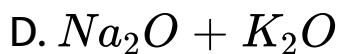
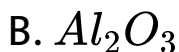
- A. Soda glass
- B. Pyrex glass
- C. Jena glass
- D. Reinforced Glass

Answer: D



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22. Which substance is used to retard the setting action of cement ?



Answer: C



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23. What is a mixture of potassium nitrate, powdered charcoal and sulphur called ?

A. Glass

B. Cement

C. Paint

D. Gun power

Answer: D



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24. Flint glass is obtained from which of the following ?

- A. Zinc and barium borosilicate
- B. Sand, red lead and potassium carbonate
- C. Sodium aluminium borosilicate
- D. Pure silica and zinc oxide

Answer: B



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25. Which one of the following correctly defines the state of glass ?

- A. Crystalline solid
- B. Super cooled liquid
- C. Condensed gas
- D. Liquid crystal

Answer: B



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26. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists

List-I

(Substance added)

- A. Chromium (III) oxide
- B. Cobalt (II) oxide
- C. Cuprous oxide
- D. Manganese dioxide

List-II

(Colour imparted to glass)

- 1. Red
- 2. Violet
- 3. Green
- 4. Blue

Codes:

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
(a)	2	1	4	3	(b)	3	4	1	2
(c)	3	1	4	2	(d)	2	4	1	3

A. A B C D
 2 1 4 3

B. A B C D
 3 4 1 2

C. A B C D
 3 1 4 2

D. A B C D
 2 4 1 3

Answer: B



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27. Which one of the following materials is suitable for water purification

A. Silicones

B. Zeolites

C. Asbestos

D. Quartz

Answer: B



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28. Consider the following

Crude oil is a direct source of

1. Asphalt 2. Paraffin wax

3. Fatty acids 4. Gas oil

Which of the above are correct

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1 and 4 only

D. 1,2 and 4

Answer: D



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29. Alum is used as

- A. An analgesic
- B. a fertilizer
- C. a disinfectant
- D. a purifier for water

Answer: D



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30. When applied to the affected area, which one of the following will relieve the pain due to ant-bite or bee-sting ?

A. Lemon juice

B. Vinegar

C. Baking soda

D. Caustic soda

Answer: C



31. Match List - I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists

	List I (Substance)		List II (Raw Material)
A.	Glass	1.	Fat and Caustic alkali
B.	Soap	2.	Cellulose fibre and gelatin
C.	Paper	3.	Silicate of calcium and aluminium
D.	Cement	4.	Silica

A. A B C D
 3 2 1 4

B. A B C D
 4 2 1 3

C. A B C D
 3 1 2 4

D. A B C D
 4 1 2 3

Answer: D



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32. Which one of the following chemicals is used in beauty parlours for hair-setting ?

- A. Sulphur based
- B. Phosphorous based
- C. Silicon based
- D. Iron based

Answer: C



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33. Consider the following statements

1. Soap cannot be used in acidic water.

2. ionic part of a soap is $-COO^- . Na^+$

3. soap dissolves in water faster than detergent.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 3 only

D. 1 only

Answer: A



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34. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists

List I (Material)		List II (Important Ingredient)	
A.	Cement	1.	Sodium
B.	Glass	2.	Carbon Black
C.	Ink	3.	Silica in the form of quartz
D.	Soap	4.	Alumium and silicates of calcium

A. A B C D
 4 3 2 1

- B. A B C D
 1 2 3 4
- C. A B C D
 1 3 2 4
- D. A B C D
 4 2 3 1

Answer: A



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35. Consider the following statements regarding aluminium paint

1. It is fairly good heat-resistant
2. It possess good electrical resistance.
3. It cannot be used for hot water pipe.

Which of the substance given above is/are correct ?

A. 1 and 3

B. 1 only

C. 1 and 2

D. 2 and 3

Answer: A



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36. Metal atom, which is present in superphosphate, is

A. sodium (Na)

B. Potassium (K)

C. Calcium (Ca)

D. magnesium (Mg)

Answer: C



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37. The best and poorest conductors of heat are respectively

- A. silver (Ag) and lead (Pb)
- B. copper (Cu) and aluminium (Al)
- C. Silver (Ag) and Gold (Au)
- D. Copper (Cu) and gold (Au)

Answer: A



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38.

	List-I (Element)		List-II (Property)		List-III (Property/Composition)		List-IV (Property/Composition)
A	Diamond	1.	Thermosetting polymer	I.	Rigid structure	i.	Non-conductor of heat
B	Graphite	2.	Monomer	II.	Sheet-like structure	ii.	Ester
C	Rayon	3.	Soft	III.	Cellulose	iii.	Conductor of heat
D	Nylon	4.	Viscose process	IV.	Soft on heating	iv.	Ether
E	Carbon Fibre	5.	Synthetic fibre	V.	Unreactive	v.	Silk-like thread
F	Polyvinyl chloride	6.	High Strength	VI.	Corrosion	vi.	Spacecraft
G	Terylene	7.	Thermoplastic	VII.	Melts instead of burning	vii.	Chlorine atom replaces hydrogen atom
H	Bakelite	8.	Polyester	VIII.	Ethylene glycol	viii.	Cross-linked
		9.	Hardest natural substance	IX.	Phenol and formaldehyde	ix.	Terephthalic acid

- A. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
A 9 I i
- B. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
B 3 IV iv
- C. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
A 9 I ii
- D. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
B 3 II v

Answer: A



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39.

	List-I (Element)		List-II (Property)		List-III (Property/Composition)		List-IV (Property/Composition)
A	Diamond	1.	Thermosetting polymer	I.	Rigid structure	i.	Non-conductor of heat
B	Graphite	2.	Monomer	II.	Sheet-like structure	ii.	Ester
C	Rayon	3.	Soft	III.	Cellulose	iii.	Conductor of heat
D	Nylon	4.	Viscose process	IV.	Soft on heating	iv.	Ether
E	Carbon Fibre	5.	Synthetic fibre	V.	Unreactive	v.	Silk-like thread
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		9.	Hardest natural substance	IX.	Phenol and formaldehyde	ix.	Terephthalic acid

- A. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
C 4 *II* *i*
- B. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
D 5 *VII* *v*
- C. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
C 6 *V* *vi*
- D. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
D 5 *II* *iv*

Answer: B



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	List-I (Element)		List-II (Property)		List-III (Property/Composition)		List-IV (Property/Composition)
A	Diamond	1.	Thermosetting polymer	I.	Rigid structure	i.	Non-conductor of heat
B	Graphite	2.	Monomer	II.	Sheet-like structure	ii.	Ester
C	Rayon	3.	Soft	III.	Cellulose	iii.	Conductor of heat
D	Nylon	4.	Viscose process	IV.	Soft on heating	iv.	Ether
E	Carbon Fibre	5.	Synthetic fibre	V.	Unreactive	v.	Silk-like thread
F	Polyvinyl chloride	6.	High Strength	VI.	Corrosion	vi.	Spacecraft
G	Terylene	7.	Thermoplastic	VII.	Melts instead of burning	vii.	Chlorine atom replaces hydrogen atom
H	Bakelite	8.	Polyester	VIII.	Ethylene glycol	viii.	Cross-linked
		9.	Hardest natural substance	IX.	Phenol and formaldehyde	ix.	Terephthalic acid

40.

- A. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
E 6 *I* *vi*
- B. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
F 7 *IV* *ix*
- C. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
E 6 *VI* *vi*
- D. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
F 3 *VI* *iv*

Answer: A



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41.

	List-I (Element)		List-II (Property)		List-III (Property/Composition)		List-IV (Property/Composition)
A	Diamond	1.	Thermosetting polymer	I.	Rigid structure	i.	Non-conductor of heat
B	Graphite	2.	Monomer	II.	Sheet-like structure	ii.	Ester
C	Rayon	3.	Soft	III.	Cellulose	iii.	Conductor of heat
D	Nylon	4.	Viscose process	IV.	Soft on heating	iv.	Ether
E	Carbon Fibre	5.	Synthetic fibre	V.	Unreactive	v.	Silk-like thread
F	Polyvinyl chloride	6.	High Strength	VI.	Corrosion	vi.	Spacecraft
G	Terylene	7.	Thermoplastic	VII.	Melts instead of burning	vii.	Chlorine atom replaces hydrogen atom
H	Bakelite	8.	Polyester	VIII.	Ethylene glycol	viii.	Cross-linked
		9.	Hardest natural substance	IX.	Phenol and formaldehyde	ix.	Terephthalic acid

- A. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
G 8 *I* *ix*
- B. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
H 4 *IV* *iii*
- C. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
G 8 *VIII* *ix*
- D. List-I List-II List-III List-IV
H 1 *VI* *viii*

Answer: C



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42. By which one among the following mechanism , soap removes dirt (soil) from cloth ?

A. Soap dissolves the soil as such

B. Soan reacts with soil and converts them into soluble silicates

C. Soap takes away the oily part of the soil and thus separates the soil from the cloth

D. The soap molecules bind with the soil, lift the the soil and keep it suspended which can then be rinsed away

Answer: D



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43. Iodized salt is a

A. Mixture of potassium iodide and common salt

B. Mixture of molecular iodine and common salt

C. compound formed by combination of potassium iodide and common salt

D. Compound formed by combination of
molecular iodine and common salt

Answer: A



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44. Which the statements about glass are correct
?

1. Glass is a super-cooled liquid having infinite viscosity.

2. violet coloured glass is obtained by adding MnO_2 .

3. Glass is a man-made silicate

4. glass is a crystalline substance.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

A. 1,2 and 4

B. 2,3 and 4

C. 1,2 and 3

D. 1 and 3

Answer: D



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45. Which one of the following is the main ingredient in cement ?

A. Gypsum

B. Limestone

C. Clay

D. Ash

Answer: B



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46. Glass is actually

- A. a crystalline solid
- B. an ionic solid
- C. an elastic solid
- D. a vitrified liquid

Answer: C



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47. When concentrated H_2SO_4 spills on a surface, it should be immediately cleaned

- A. With a piece of cloth
- B. by adding cold water
- C. by adding solid Na_2CO_3
- D. by adding solid $BaCl_2$

Answer: D



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48. The major component used in preparation of different types of glasses is

- A. silica
- B. sodium borate
- C. calcium silicate
- D. sodium silicate

Answer: A



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49. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists

List I
(Metallic oxide)

- A. Uranium oxide
- B. Cuprous oxide
- C. Cobalt oxide
- D. Chromium oxide

List II
(Colour imparted to glass)

- 1. Red
- 2. Blue
- 3. Green
- 4. Yellow

A. A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3

B. A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

C. A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

D. A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

Answer: A



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50. The reaction that takes place in soap making is called saponification. Basically soap is sodium or potassium salts of

- A. long chain monocarboxylic acids
- B. glycerol
- C. long chain dicarboxylic acid
- D. long chain tricarboxylic acids

Answer: D

51. Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists

List I (Compound)	List II (Use)
A. Cellulose nitrate	1. Soft soap
B. Potassium sulphate	2. Gun powder
C. Potassium salt of fatty acids	3. Fertilizer
D. Calcium oxide	4. Glass

A. A-2,B-3,C-1,D-4

B. A-3,B-2,C-1,D-4

C. A-4,B-1,C-2,D-3

D. A-3,B-1,C-2,D-4

Answer: A



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52. The most important raw materials used in the manufacture of cement are

- A. potassium nitrate, charcoal and sulphur
- B. Limestone, clay and gypsum
- C. Transition metal oxides, sodium hydroxide
or potassium hydroxide
- D. Limestone , sodium carbonate and silica

Answer: B



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53. Given below is an approximate composition of a substance.

CaO 60 – 70 %

SiO_2 20 – 25 %

Al_2O_3 5 – 10 %

Fe_2O_3 2 – 3 %

The substance is

A. Plasters of Paris

B. Cement

C. Marble stone

D. Quartz

Answer: B



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54. The principle of cleaning by soap is

A. surface tension

B. floatation

C. viscosity

D. elasticity

Answer: A



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55. sodium stearate is a salt and is used

A. in gunpowder

B. in paint

C. to make soap

D. to make fertilizer

Answer: C



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56. Statement -I : Glass is not considered as a true compound

Statement -II : Glass does not have a definite melting point

A. Both the statements are individually true and statement II is the correct explanation of statement I

- B. Both the statements are individually true
but statement II is not correct explanation
of statement I
- C. Statement I is true but statement II is false
- D. Statement I is false but statement II is true

Answer: B



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57. The presence of sulphur in gun powder

- A. decreases the ignition temperature
- B. increases the final temperature
- C. increases explosiveness of the gunpowder
- D. makes the powder smokeless.

Answer: A



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58. Calcium ammonium nitrate (CAN) is a popular nitrogen fertilization because it is

- A. slow supplier of nitrogen

- B. having more percentage of nitrogen in it.
- C. fixing the nitrogen in the soil
- D. capable of making the soil acidic.

Answer: A



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59. Chromium oxide is used as an ingredient in paints to obtained

- A. green colour
- B. blue colour

C. red colour

D. violet colour

Answer: A



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60. Dihydration can be prepared on a commercial scale by the action of steam on hydrocarbons, when a mixture of CO and H_2 gas is formed. It is known as

A. water gas

B. producer gas

C. industrial gas

D. fuel gas

Answer: B



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61. The temperature of water at the bottom of a lake whose upper surface has frozen to ice would be around

A. $-10^{\circ}C$

B. $0^{\circ} C$

C. $4^{\circ} C$

D. $-4^{\circ} C$

Answer: C



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62. Which of the following acids is a mineral acid ?

A. Citric acid

B. Hydrochloric acid

C. Ascorbic acid

D. Tartaric acid

Answer: B



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63. A fertilizer contains 20% nitrogen by mass. To provided a fruit tree with an equivalent of 1 kg of nitrogen, the quantity of fertilizer required is

A. 20 kg

B. 0.20 kg

C. 0.05 kg

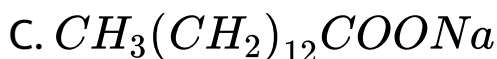
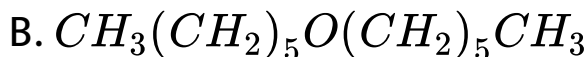
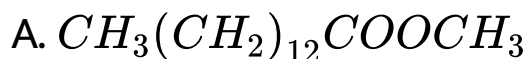
D. 5 kg

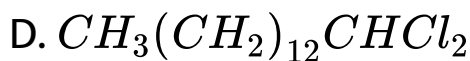
Answer: D



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64. Which one of the following substances is most likely to be used as soap ?





Answer: C



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65. A sample of gas is to be identified by means of its behaviour in the presence of a glowing splint. Which of the following gases will neither itself burn nor cause the splint to burn ?

A. oxygen

B. nitrogen

C. hydrogen

D. methane

Answer: B



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66. Turpentine oil in paints is used as a

A. pigments

B. film-forming material

C. thinner

D. drier

Answer: C



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67. \$: The granules of moder gunpowder (also called black powder) are typically coated with Graphite.

!: Graphite prevents the build-up of electrostatic charge.

- A. Both the statements are individually true and statement II is the correct explanation of statement I
- B. Both the statements are individually true but statement II is not correct explanation of statement I
- C. Statement I is true but statement II is false
- D. Statement I is false but statement II is true

Answer: A



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68. Which one of the following is used in making gunpowder ?

A. magnesium sulphate

B. potassium nitrate

C. sodium stearate

D. calcium sulphate

Answer: B



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69. The chemical used as a fixer/developer in photography is

- A. sodium sulphate
- B. sodium sulphide
- C. sodium thiosulphate
- D. sodium bicarbonate

Answer: C



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70. Washing soda is the common name for

- A. Calcium carbonate
- B. Magnesium carbonate
- C. Sodium carbonate
- D. Potassium carbonate

Answer: C



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71. Permanent hardness of water is due the presence of

A. hydrogencarbonates of sodium and potassium

B. sulphates of magnesium and calcium

C. carbonates of sodium and magnesium

D. bicarbonates of magnesium and calcium

Answer: B



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72. By adding gypsum to cement

- A. reduce setting time to cement
- B. produce very light colour cement
- C. increases setting time of cement
- D. shining surface is formed

Answer: C



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73. The main constituent of Vinegar is

- A. Acetic acid
- B. Ascorbic acid
- C. Citric acid
- D. Tartaric acid

Answer: A



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74. White phosphorous glows in the dark due to

- A. amorphous character

B. slow oxidation

C. high ignition temperature

D. good conducting property of electricity

Answer: B



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75. Which one of the following is useful in paper manufacturing industry ?

A. Fibrous palnts

B. Orchids

C. Non-flowering plants

D. Plants growing in high altitude

Answer: A



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76. Statement -I petroleum is mixture of many different hydrocarbons of different densities.

Statement -II: The grade of petroleum depends mainly on the relative proportion of the different hydrocarbons

- A. Both the statements are individually true and statement II is the correct explanation of statement I
- B. Both the statements are individually true but statement II is not correct explanation of statement I
- C. Statement I is true but statement II is false
- D. Statement I is false but statement II is true

Answer: B



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77. The phosphorus used in the manufacture of safety matches is

- A. Red phosphorus
- B. Black phosphorus
- C. White phosphorus
- D. Scarlet phosphorus

Answer: A



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78. Which of the commonly used household item (s) release Bisphenol A(BPA) which is an endocrine disruptor and bad for human health ?

1. Steel utensils
2. Plastic coffee mugs
3. Aluminium utensils
4. Plastic water storage bottles

Select the correct answer using the code given below

A. 1 only

B. 1 and 2 only

C. 2 and 4 only

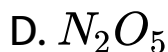
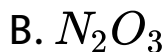
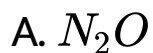
D. 1,2 and 3 only

Answer: C



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79. Which of the following oxides of nitrogen is anhydride of nitric acid ?



Answer: D



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80. Which one of the following is the chemical name for baking soda ?

- A. Sodium bicarbonate (sodium hydrogen carbonate)
- B. sodium carbonate
- C. Potassium bicarbonate (potassium hydrogen carbonate)

D. Potassium carbonate

Answer: A



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81. Which of the following is water gas ?

A. mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen

B. mixture of carbon monoxide and nitrogen

C. mixture of carbon dioxide and water vapour

D. mixture of carbon monoxide and water vapour

Answer: A



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82. Which one of the following carbon compounds will not give a sooty flame ?

A. Benzene

B. Hexane

C. Naphthalene

D. Anthracene

Answer: B



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83. Glass is a

A. liquid

B. colloid

C. non-crystalline amorphous solid

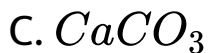
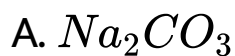
D. crystalline solid

Answer: C



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84. The chemical name of baking soda is



Answer: B



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85. Which compound, when dissolved in water, conducts electricity and forms a basic solution ?

A. HCl

B. CH_3COOH

C. CH_3OH

D. NaOH

Answer: D



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86. The principle use of hydrofluoric acid is

A. in etching glass

B. as a bleaching agent

C. as an extremely strong oxidizing agent

D. in the preparation of strong organic
fluorine compounds

Answer: A



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87. The compound $C_6H_{12}O_4$ contains

- A. 22 atoms per mole
- B. twice the mass percent of H as compared to the mass percent of C
- C. six times the mass percent of C as compared to the mass percent of H
- D. thrice the mass percent of H as compared to the mass percent of O

Answer: C



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88. Which one among the following chemical is used as washing soda ?

- A. Calcium carbonate
- B. Calcium bicarbonate
- C. Sodium carbonate
- D. Sodium bicarbonate

Answer: C



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89. Why is potassium permanganate used for purifying drinking water ?

- A. It kills germs
- B. It dissolves the impurities
- C. It is a reducing agent
- D. It is an oxidizing agent

Answer: D



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90. Brine is an aqueous solution of

A. NaCl

B. NaOH

C. NaHCO_3

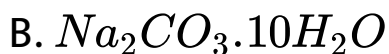
D. Na_2CO_3

Answer: A



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91. Which one of the following is the chemical formula of Washing soda ?



Answer: B



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92. Which one of the following is NOT true for bleaching powder ?

A. It is used as a reducing agent in chemical industries

B. It is used for bleaching wood pulp in paper factories

C. It is used for disinfecting drinking water

D. it is used for bleaching linen in textile industry

Answer: A



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93. Which one of the following is the number of water molecules that share with two formula unit $CaSO_4$ in plaster of Paris ?

A. One

B. Two

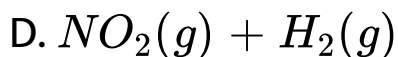
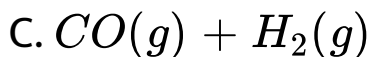
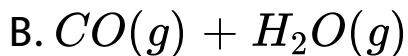
C. Five

D. Ten

Answer: A

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94. Which one of the following is called syngas ?



Answer: C

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95. Which one of the following is called dry ice ?

- A. Solid carbon dioxide
- B. liquid carbon dioxide
- C. liquid nitrogen
- D. liquid ammonia

Answer: A



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96. Which one of the following is not used as fertilizer ?

- A. Ammonium nitrate
- B. Ammonium sulphide
- C. Ammonium phosphate
- D. potassium sulphate

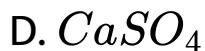
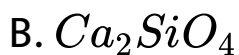
Answer: B



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97. Formula of gypsum salt is





Answer: A



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98. Which one of the following minerals is used as a fuel in nuclear power stations ?

A. Bauxite

B. Quartz

C. Feldspar

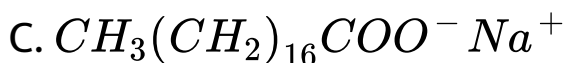
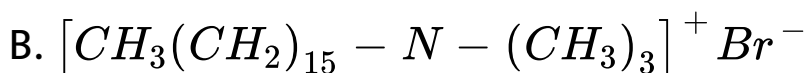
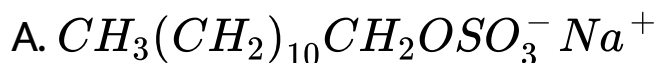
D. Pitchblende

Answer: D

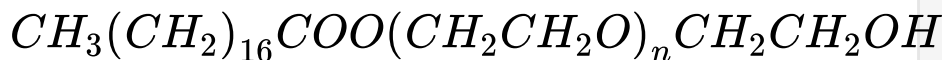


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99. Which one of the following is NOT a synthetic detergent ?



D.



Answer: D



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100. Which one of the following is an example of a clean fuel ?

A. Coke

B. propane

C. Petrol

D. Wax

Answer: B



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101. Which one of the following is used as a binder in paints ?

A. Titanium dioxide

B. Novolac

C. Phthalocynine

D. Silicones

Answer: D



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102. Which one of the following is an organic acid ?

A. Hydrochloric acid

B. Nitric acid

C. Acetic acid

D. Sulphuric acid

Answer: C



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