



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - ICSE

TEST PAPER 1 (CHAPTERS 1 TO 5)

Tick The Most Appropriate Answer

1. The force of attraction between the molecules of the same kind is called

A. adhesive force.

B. attractive force

C. cohesive force

D. repelling force

Answer:



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2. Which process refers to the change of state from liquid to solid?

A. boiling

B. freezing

C. melting

D. condensation

Answer:



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3. The number of atoms present in one molecule of an element is called its _____

A. atomicity

B. distillate

C. solubility

D. density

Answer:



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4. The separation of a mixture of liquids by distillation is called

A. filtration

B. sedimentation

C. fractional distillation.

D. decantation

Answer:



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5. What is an electrode connected to the negative terminal of a voltage source called?

A. cathode

B. anode

C. diode

D. cathode ray

Answer:



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6. Which sub-atomic particle was discovered by Chadwick.

A. proton

B. electron

C. neutron

D. nucleon

Answer:



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7. When an atom loses one or more electrons,
it forms a/an

A. anion

B. cation

C. compound

D. molecule

Answer:



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8. The new substances produced by a reaction are called

A. reactants

B. products

C. compounds

D. elements

Answer:



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Fill In The Blanks

1. When a solid is _____ its molecules gain kinetic energy and become very active.



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2. _____ on heating to a very high temperature changes to a plasma.



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3. A _____ change is a permanent change in which the original substance loses its own composition and properties.



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4. The _____ of an element are formed by the combination of two or more atoms of the same element.



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5. All elements are made up of very tiny, indivisible particles called _____



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6. The negatively-charged particle present in an atom is called _____



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7. Hydrogen gas combines with chlorine gas to give ____ gas.



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8. If heat is evolved during a reaction, it is ____



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Write True Or False Correct The False Statements

1. Collisions between the molecules of a gas and its container exert pressure on the walls of the container. (T/F)



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2. True or False: The intermolecular force is the weakest in solids.



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3. Mass is either created or destroyed during a chemical change.



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4. True or False: Compounds are made up of two or more molecules.



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5. A homogeneous mixture has uniform constituents and properties throughout.



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6. True or False: There is a negatively-charged core in the centre of an atom called the nucleus.



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7. Electrons revolve around the nucleus in definite orbits called



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8. True or False: Valency is the number of protons an atom can donate or accept to form a chemical bond with another atom.



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Answer The Following In Short

1. Give the main differences between physical changes and chemical changes.



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2. Write any two characteristics of a compound.



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3. What is the plum pudding model of the atom?



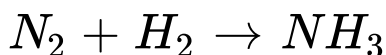
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4. Balance the equation: $Mg + O_2 \rightarrow MgO$



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5. Balance the following equations.





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Answer The Following In Detail

1. List the main postulates of the kinetic molecular theory of matter.



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2. Explain the particle arrangement in different states of matter and write how they change

on being cooled or heated.



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3. How does energy change take place in a physical change? Explain.



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4. Differentiate between sedimentation and decantation.



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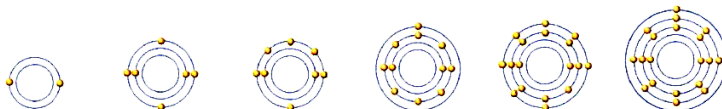
5. Describe Rutherford's nuclear model of the atom.



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Question

1. Identify these elements from their atomic structures





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