





CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - OSWAL PUBLICATION

CHEMICAL REACTIONS AND EQUATIONS

Stand Alone Mcqs

- 1. Which of the following is not a physical change?
 - A. Boiling of water to give water vapour
 - B. Melting of ice to give water

C. Dissolution of salt in water

D. Combustion of liquified petroleum gas (LPG)

Answer: D

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2. Which one of the following processes involve chemical reactions?

A. Storing of oxygen gas under pressure in a gas

cylinder

B. Liquification of air

C. Keeping petrol in a china dish in the open

D. Heating copper wire in presence of air at high

temperature

Answer: D



3. In which of the following chemical equations, the abbreviations represent the correct states of the reactants and products involved at reaction temperature?

A. $2H_2(l)+O_2(l)
ightarrow 2H_2O(g)$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, 2H_2(g)+O_2(l)\to 2H_2O(l)$

$$\mathsf{C.}\, 2H_2(g)+O_2(g) o 2H_2O(l)$$

D. $2H_2(g)+O_2(g)
ightarrow 2H_2O(g)$

Answer: C

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4. The reaction in which a substance or substances undergo change to produce new substances with new properties is called

A. A biochemical reaction

B. A nuclear reaction

C. A physical reaction

D. A chemical reaction

Answer: D

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5. Which of the following conditions is necessary for

a chemical reaction?

A. It must be accompanied with change in

temperature and pressure.

B. At least one of the reactants must be in a fixed

quantity.

C. It must follow the law of conservation of mass.

D. All of the above.

Answer: C

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6. There is an equation 'X', which contains equal number of atoms of each element on both the sides. What is 'X'?

A. A balanced equation

- B. An unbalanced equation
- C. A chemical equation
- D. All of the above

Answer: A



- **7.** Which among the following is not a physical change?
 - A. Evaporation of petrol
 - B. Burning of liquified petroleum gas (LPG)

C. Heating of an iron rod to red hot.

D. Sublimation of solid ammonium chloride

Answer: B

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8. In the given equation, what does 'X' stand for? $(2)Al + (X)H_2SO_4 o Al_2(SO_4)_3 + (3)H_2$

A. 2

B. 3

C. 1

D. 5

Answer: B

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9. Which of the following reactions is an endothermic

reaction?

A. Burning of coal.

B. Decomposition of vegetable matter into

compost.

C. Process of respiration.

D. Decomposition of calcium carbonate to form

quick lime and carbon dioxide.

Answer: D

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10. The following reaction is an example of a

 $4NH_3(g)+5O_2(g)
ightarrow 4NO(g)+6H_2O(g)$

- 1. displacement reaction
- 2.combination reaction
- 3. redox reaction
- 4.neutralisation reaction

A. (i) and (iv)

B. (ii) and (iii)

C. (i) and (iii)

D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: B



11. Three beakers labelled as A, B and C each containing 25 mL of water were taken. A small amount of NaOH, anhydrous $CuSO_4$ and NaCl were added to the beakers A, B and C respectively. It was

observed that there was an increase in the temperature of the solutions contained in beakers A and B, whereas in case of beaker C, the temperature of the solution falls. Which one of the followig statement (s) is (are) correct?

1. In beakers A and B, exothermic process has occurred.

2. In beakers A and B, endothermic process has occurred.

3. In beaker C, exothermic process has occurred.

4. In beaker C, endothermic process has occurred.

A. (i) only

B. (ii) only

C. (i) and (iv)

D. (ii) and (iii)

Answer: C



12. A dilute ferrous sulphate solution was gradually added to the beaker containing acidified permanganate solution. The light purple colour of the solution fades and finally disappears. Which of the following is the correct explanation for the observation?

A. $KMnO_4$ is an oxidising agent, it oxidises

 $FeSO_4$

- B. $FeSO_4$ acts as an oxidising agent and oxidises $KMnO_4$.
- C. The colour disappears due to dilution, no reaction is involved.
- D. $KMnO_4$ is an unstable compounds and decomposes in presence of $FeSO_4$ to a

colourless compound.

Answer: A



13. Which among the following is (are) double displacement reaction (s)? (i) $Pb + CuCl_2 \rightarrow PbCl_2 + Cu$ (ii) $Na_2SO_4 + BaCl_2
ightarrow BaSO_4 + 2NaCl_2$ (iii) $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$ (iv) $CH_4+2O_2
ightarrow CO_2+2H_2O$ A. (i) and (iv) B. (ii) only

C. (i) and (ii)

D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: B



14. Barium chloride on reacting with ammonium sulphate forms barium sulphate and ammonium chloride. Which of the following correctly represents the type of the reaction involved?

(i) Displacement reaction

(ii) Precipitation reaction

(iii) Combination reaction

(iv) Double displacement reaction

A. (i) only

B. (ii) only

C. (iv) only

D. (ii) and (iv)

Answer: D



15. What happens when dilute hydrochloric acid is added to iron filings? Choose the correct answer.

A. Hydrogen gas and iron chloride are produced.

B. Chlorine gas and iron hydroxide are produced.

C. No reaction takes place.

D. Iron salt and water are produced.

Answer: A

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16. Which among the following statement (s) is /are true? Exposure of silver chloride to sunlight for a long duration turns grey due to(i) the formation of silver by decomposition of silver chloride.

(ii) sublimation of silver chloride.

(iii) decomposition of chlorine gas from silver

chloride.

(iv) oxidation of silver chloride.

A. (i) only

B. (i) and (iii)

C. (ii) and (iii)

D. (iv) only

Answer: A

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Assertion And Reason Based Mcqs

1. Assertion (A): Carbon dioxide turns lime water milky.

Reason (R): Carbon dioxide sullies the water.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct

explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct

explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false and R is true.

Answer: C



2. Assertion (A): A chemical reaction becomes faster at higher temperatures.

Reason (R): At higher temperatures, molecular motion becomes more rapid.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct

explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false and R is true.

Answer: A



3. Assertion: After white washing the walls, a shiny white finish on walls is obtained after two to three days.

Reason: Calcium Oxide reacts with Carbon dioxide to form Calcium Hydrogen Carbonate which gives shiny white finish.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct

explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false and R is true.

Answer: C

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4. Assertion (A): Burning of candle is a physical change.

Reason (R): In physical change, no new substance is

formed.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct

explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct

explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false and R is true.

Answer: D



5. Assertion (A): Sodium metal is stored under

kerosene.

Reason (R): Metallic sodium melts when exposed to air.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct

explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct

explanation of A.

- C. A is true but R is false.
- D. A is false and R is true.

Answer: C

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6. Assertion (A): To dilute sulphuric acid, acid is added

to water and not water to acid.

Reason (R): Specific heat of water is quite large.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct

explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct

explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false and R is true.

Answer: A



7. Assertion: In the reaction :

 $MnO_2 + 4HCl \rightarrow MnCl_2 + 2H_2O + Cl_2$ HCl is getting oxidized while MnO_2 is getting reduced.

Reason: The process in which oxygen is added to a substance is called oxidation.

whereas the process in which oxygen is removed from a substance is called reduction.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct

explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct

explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false and R is true.

Answer: A

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8. Assertion (A): Chips manufacturers usually flush bags of chips with gas such as nitrogen.

Reason (R): Nitrogen gas prevents the oil and fats of

the chips from being oxidized.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct

explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct

explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false and R is true.

Answer: A

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Case Based Mcqs

1. Marble's popularity began in ancient Rome and Greece, where white and off-white marble were used

to construct a variety of structures, from hand-held

sculptures to massive pillars and buildings.



The substance not likely to contain $CaCO_3$ is

A. Dolomite

B. A marble statue

C. Calcined gypsum

D. Sea shells.

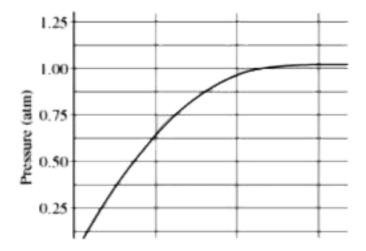
Answer: C



2. Marble's popularity began in ancient Rome and Greece, where white and off-white marble were used to construct a variety of structures, from hand-held sculptures to massive pillars and buildings.



A student added 10g of calcium carbonate in a rigid container, secured it tightly and started to heat it. After some time, an increase in pressure was observed, the pressure reading was then noted at intervals of 5 mins and plotted against time, in a graph as shown below. During which time interval did maximum decomposition took place?



A. 15-20 min

B. 10-15 min

C. 5-10 min

D. 0-5 min

Answer: D



3. Read the following and answer the question.

Marble's popularity began in ancient Rome and Greece, where white and off-white marble were used to construct a variety of structures, from hand held sculptures to massive pillars and buildings.



Gas A, obtained above is a reactant for a very important biochemical process which occurs in the presence of sunlight. Identify the name of the process -

A. Respiration

B. Photosynthesis

C. Transpiration

D. Photolysis

Answer: B



4. Marble's popularity began in ancient Rome and Greece, where white and off-white marble were used to construct a variety of structures, from hand-held sculptures to massive pillars and buildings.



Marble statues are corroded or stained rain water.

Identify the main reason



A. decomposition of calcium carbonate to calcium

oxide

B. polluted water is basic in nature hence it reacts

with calcium carbonate

- C. polluted water is acidic in nature he
- D. calcium carbonate dissolves in water to give calcium hydroxide.

Answer: B



5. Marble's popularity began in ancient Rome and Greece, where white and off-white marble were used to construct a variety of structures, from hand-held sculptures to massive pillars and buildings.



Calcium oxide can be reduced to calcium, by heating

with sodium metal. Which compound would act as an

oxidizing agent in the above process

A. sodium

B. sodium oxide

C. calcium

D. calcium oxide

Answer: D



6. Read the following and answer the question:

Chemistry in Automobiles:

For an internal combustion engine to move a vehicle down the road, it must convert the energy stored in the fuel into mechanical energy to drive the wheels. In your car, the distributor and battery provide this starting energy by creating an electrical "spark", which helps in combustion of fuels like gasoline. Below is the reaction depicting complete combustion of gasoline in full supply of air:

 $2C_8H_{18}(l)+25O_2(g)
ightarrow 16\, 'X\,'+Y$

Which of the following are the products obtained from the reaction mentioned in the above case?

A. Product 'X' Product 'Y'

 $CO_2 = H_2O_2$

B. Product 'X' Product 'Y'

 H_2O CO

C. Product 'X' Product 'Y'

 CH_3OH H_2O

D. Product 'X' Product 'Y'

 $CO_2 H_2O$

Answer: D



7. Read the following and answer the question:

Chemistry in Automobiles:

For an internal combustion engine to move a vehicle down the road, it must convert the energy stored in the fuel into mechanical energy to drive the wheels. In your car, the distributor and battery provide this starting energy by creating an electrical "spark", which helps in combustion of fuels like gasoline. Below is the reaction depicting complete combustion of gasoline in full supply of air:

 $2C_8H_{18}(l)+25O_2(g)
ightarrow 16\, 'X\,'+Y$

Identify the types of chemical reaction occurring during the combustion of fuel:

A. Oxidation & Endothermic reaction

B. Decomposition & Exothermic reaction

C. Oxidation & Exothermic reaction

D. Combination & Endothermic reaction

Answer: C

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8. For an internal combustion engine to move a vehicle down the road ,it must convert the energy stored in the fuel into mechanical energy to drive the wheels. In your car, the distributor and battery provide this starting energy by creating an electrical "spark", which helps in combustion of fuels like gasoline. Below is the reaction depicting complete

combustion of gasoline in full supply of air:

 $2C_8 H_{18}(l) + 25O_2(g) o 16$ ʻxʻ

On the basis of evolution/absorption of energy, which of the following processes are similar to combustion of fuel?

(a) Photosynthesis in plants

(b)Respiration in the human body

(c) Decomposition of vegetable matter

(d) Decomposition of ferrous sulphate .

A. (ii) & (iii)

B. (i) & (ii)

C. (iii) & (iv)

D. (ii) & (i)



9. For an internal combustion engine to move a vehicle down the road, it must convert the energy stored in the fuel into mechanical energy to drive the wheels. In your car, the distributor and battery provide this starting energy by creating an electrical "spark", which helps in combustion of fuels like gasoline. Below is the reaction depicting complete combustion of gasoline in full supply of air:

 $2C_8 H_{18}(l) + 25O_2(g) o 16$ ' x '

'A student while walking on the road observed that a

cloud of black smoke belched out from the exhaust stack of moving trucks on the road.' Choose the correct reason for the production of black smoke:

A. Limited supply of air leads to incomplete

- B. Rich supply of air leads to complete combustion of fuel.
- C. Rich supply of air leads to a combination reaction.
- D. Limited supply of air leads to complete combustion of fuel.



10. For an internal combustion engine to move a vehicle down the road, it must convert the energy stored in the fuel into mechanical energy to drive the wheels. In your car, the distributor and battery provide this starting energy by creating an electrical "spark", which helps in combustion of fuels like gasoline. Below is the reaction depicting complete combustion of gasoline in full supply of air:

 $2C_8 H_{18}(l) + 25O_2(g) o 16$ ' x '

'Although nitrogen is the most abundant gas in the

atmosphere, it does not combustion'. Identify the correct reason for this statement.

A. Nitrogen is a reactive gas

B. Nitrogen is an inert gas

C. Nitrogen is an explosive gas

D. Only hydrocarbons can take partin combustion

Answer: B

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11. Read the given passage and answer the questions.

The physical states of the reactants and products can

be represented by using the symbols (s) for solids, (l) for liquids, (g) for gases and (aq) for aqueous solution along with their respective formulae. The word aqueous is written if the reactant or product is present as a solution in water. Precipitate can also be represented by using an arrow pointing downwards (\downarrow) instead of using symbol (s).

In the same way, the gaseous state of an evolved gas can be represented by using an arrow pointing upward direction (\uparrow) instead of using symbol (g). The specific condition of the reaction like temperature, pressure, catalyst etc. is written above or below the arrow in the chemical equation. If the reactant or product is present as a solution of

water, it is represented as:

A. (s)

B. (l)

C. (aq)

D. ↓

Answer: C



12. Read the given passage and answer the questions.

The physical states of the reactants and products can

be represented by using the symbols (s) for solids, (l) for liquids, (g) for gases and (aq) for aqueous solution along with their respective formulae. The word aqueous is written if the reactant or product is present as a solution in water. Precipitate can also be represented by using an arrow pointing downwards (\downarrow) instead of using symbol (s).

In the same way, the gaseous state of an evolved gas can be represented by using an arrow pointing upward direction (\uparrow) instead of using symbol (g). The specific condition of the reaction like temperature, pressure, catalyst etc. is written above or below the arrow in the chemical equation. The correct way to represent the evolution of gas, is

to use which of the following symbol:

A. ↓

- B. \rightarrow
- **C.** ↑

D. (g)

Answer: C



13. Read the given passage and answer the questions.

The physical states of the reactants and products can

be represented by using the symbols (s) for solids, (l) for liquids, (g) for gases and (aq) for aqueous solution along with their respective formulae. The word aqueous is written if the reactant or product is present as a solution in water. Precipitate can also be represented by using an arrow pointing downwards (\downarrow) instead of using symbol (s).

In the same way, the gaseous state of an evolved gas can be represented by using an arrow pointing upward direction (\uparrow) instead of using symbol (g). The specific condition of the reaction like temperature, pressure, catalyst etc. is written above or below the arrow in the chemical equation.

Complete the missing variable given as X and Y in the

following reaction:

 $2Na(s)+2H_2O(l)
ightarrow 2NaOH(X)+H_2(Y)$

A. (aq) and (g)

B. (s) and (g)

C. (g) and (l)

D. (g) and (aq)

Answer: A



14. Read the given passage and answer the questions.

The physical states of the reactants and products can

be represented by using the symbols (s) for solids, (l) for liquids, (g) for gases and (aq) for aqueous solution along with their respective formulae. The word aqueous is written if the reactant or product is present as a solution in water. Precipitate can also be represented by using an arrow pointing downwards (\downarrow) instead of using symbol (s).

In the same way, the gaseous state of an evolved gas can be represented by using an arrow pointing upward direction (\uparrow) instead of using symbol (g). The specific condition of the reaction like temperature, pressure, catalyst etc. is written above or below the arrow in the chemical equation. Which of the following reaction is balanced? A. $NaCl+2H_2O
ightarrow 2NaOH+2Cl_2+H_2$

 $\mathsf{B.}\ 2NaCl + H_2O \rightarrow 2NaOH + 2Cl_2 + H_2$

C. $2NaCl+2H_2O
ightarrow 2NaOH+Cl_2+H_2$

D. $2NaCl + 2H_2O \rightarrow NaOH + Cl_2 + H_2$

Answer: C

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15. Read the given passage and answer the questions. The physical states of the reactants and products can be represented by using the symbols (s) for solids, (l) for liquids, (g) for gases and (aq) for aqueous solution along with their respective formulae. The word aqueous is written if the reactant or product is present as a solution in water. Precipitate can also be represented by using an arrow pointing downwards (\downarrow) instead of using symbol (s).

In the same way, the gaseous state of an evolved gas can be represented by using an arrow pointing upward direction (\uparrow) instead of using symbol (g). The specific condition of the reaction like temperature, pressure, catalyst etc. is written above or below the arrow in the chemical equation. Which of the following reaction is balanced? A.

$$Mg(aq) + H_2SO_4(aq) o MgSO_4(aq) + H_2 \uparrow$$
B.

$$Mg(s)+H_2SO_4(aq) o MgSO_4(aq)+H_2\uparrow$$
C. $Mg(s)+H_2SO_4(l) o MgSO_4(l)+H_2(g)$ D. $Mg(s)+H_2SO_4(l) o MgSO_4(s)+H_2$

Answer: B



16. Read the given passage and answer the questions.

In the following chemical reaction "zinc oxide reacts

with carbon to produce zinc metal and carbon monoxide."

ZnO + C
ightarrow Zn + CO

Name the substance getting oxidised and reduced in

the above reaction:

A. C and ZnO

B. Zn and C

C. ZnO and CO

D. CO and ZnO

Answer: A



17. Read the given passage and answer the questions. In the following chemical reaction "zinc oxide reacts with carbon to produce zinc metal and carbon monoxide."

ZnO + C
ightarrow Zn + CO

Name the type of reaction:

A. oxidation reaction

B. reduction reaction

C. redox reaction

D. decomposition reaction

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Answer: C



18. Read the given passage and answer the questions. In the following chemical reaction "zinc oxide reacts with carbon to produce zinc metal and carbon monoxide."

ZnO + C
ightarrow Zn + CO

The reduction reaction involves:

A. gain of electrons

B. loss of electrons

C. increase in oxidation state

D. addition of oxygen

Answer: A



19. Read the given passage and answer the questions. In the following chemical reaction "zinc oxide reacts with carbon to produce zinc metal and carbon monoxide."

 $ZnO + C \rightarrow Zn + CO$

The reactions used in black and white photography:

A. Decomposition of silver bromide

B. Decomposition of silver chloride

C. Both

D. None of the above

Answer: C

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20. Read the given passage and answer the questions.

P, Q and R are three elements which undergo chemical reactions according to the following equations.

(i) $P_2O_3+2Q
ightarrow Q_2O_3+2P$

(ii) $3RSO_4+2Q
ightarrow Q_2(SO_4)_3+3R$

(iii) $3RO+2P
ightarrow P_2O_3+3R$

The most reactive and the least reactive elements are:

A. Q and P

B. Q and R

C. R and Q

D. R and P

Answer: B



21. Read the given passage and answer the questions. P, Q and R are three elements which undergo chemical reactions according to the following equations.

(i) $P_2O_3+2Q
ightarrow Q_2O_3+2P$

(ii) $3RSO_4+2Q
ightarrow Q_2(SO_4)_3+3R$

(iii) $3RO+2P
ightarrow P_2O_3+3R$

The type of reaction is:

A. Displacement reaction

B. Combination reaction

C. Neutralisation reaction

D. Substitution reaction



22. Read the given passage and answer the questions.

P, Q and R are three elements which undergo chemical reactions according to the following equations.

(i) $P_2O_3+2Q
ightarrow Q_2O_3+2P$

(ii) $3RSO_4+2Q
ightarrow Q_2(SO_4)_3+3R$

(iii) $3RO+2P
ightarrow P_2O_3+3R$

 $3RSO_4+2Q
ightarrow Q_2(SO_4)_3+3R$

The given reaction shows:

A. Q is more reactive than R

B. Q is less reactive than R

C. Q and R are equally reactive

D. none of the above

Answer: A

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23. Read the given passage and answer the questions.

P, Q and R are three elements which undergo chemical reactions according to the following equations.

- (i) $P_2O_3+2Q
 ightarrow Q_2O_3+2P$
- (ii) $3RSO_4 + 2Q
 ightarrow Q_2 (SO_4)_3 + 3R$
- (iii) $3RO+2P
 ightarrow P_2O_3+3R$

Choose the correct statement:

A. Zinc and lead are more reactive elements than copper.

B. Zinc and lead are less reactive elements than copper.

C. Zinc and copper are more reactive elements than lead.

D. Copper and lead are more reactive elements

than zinc.

Answer: A

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24. Read the given passage and answer the questions.

P, Q and R are three elements which undergo chemical reactions according to the following equations.

- (i) $P_2O_3+2Q
 ightarrow Q_2O_3+2P$
- (ii) $3RSO_4+2Q
 ightarrow Q_2(SO_4)_3+3R$

(iii) $3RO+2P
ightarrow P_2O_3+3R$

 $Na_2SO_4(aq) + BaCl_2(aq)
ightarrow BaSO_4(s) + 2NaCl(aq)$

The above reaction is an example of:

A. Double displacement reaction.

B. Displacement reaction.

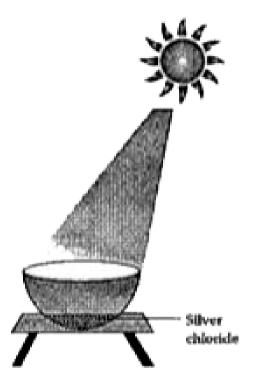
C. Can be both.

D. None of the above.

Answer: A



25. The following diagram displays a chemical reaction. Observe carefully and answer the questions.



The type of chemical reaction that will take place is

A. Photochemical decomposition

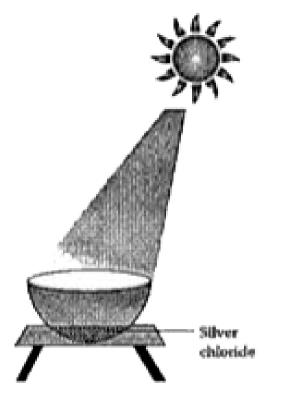
B. Displacement reaction

- C. Reduction reaction
- D. Combination reaction

Answer: A

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26. The following diagram displays a chemical reaction. Observe carefully and answer the questions.



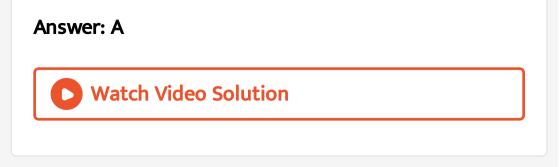
What colour change is observed in silver chloride?

A. Silver chloride turns white.

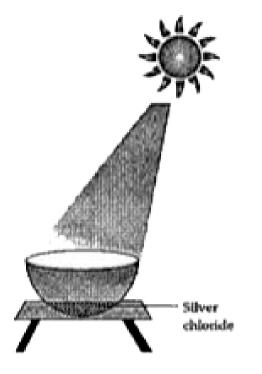
B. Silver chloride turns brown.

C. Silver chloride shows no colour change.

D. White silver chloride changes to grey.



27. The following diagram displays a chemical reaction. Observe carefully and answer the questions.



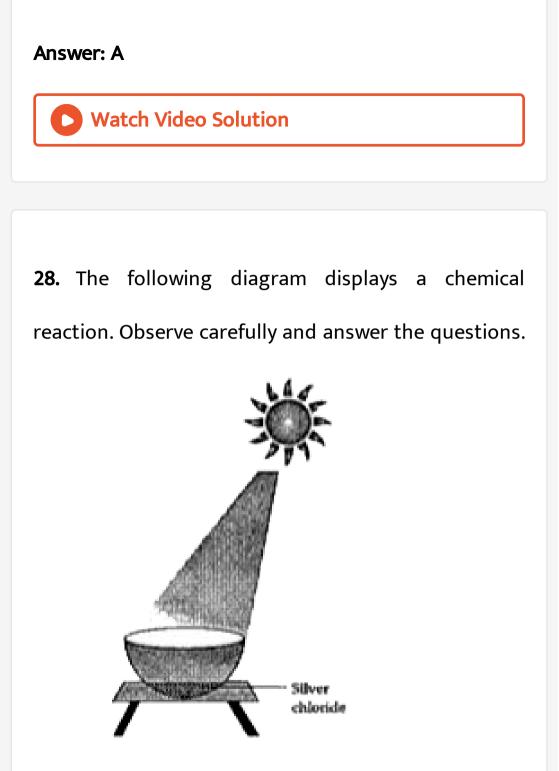
The correct balanced chemical equation involves:

A.
$$2AgCl(s) \stackrel{ ext{sunlight}}{\longrightarrow} 2Ag(s) + Cl_2(g)$$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, Ag + Cl \to AgCl$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,AgCl_2 \to Ag_2 + Cl_2$

D.
$$AgCl \stackrel{ ext{sunlight}}{\longrightarrow} 2Ag + Cl_2$$



When decomposition is carried out by heating, it is

called as:

A. Heat decomposition

B. Photolytic decomposition

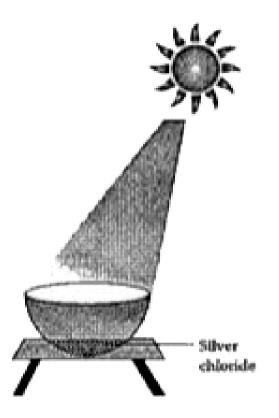
C. Electrolytic decomposition

D. Thermal decomposition

Answer: D

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29. The following diagram displays a chemical reaction. Observe carefully and answer the questions.



The other silver salt which behaves like silver chloride

in sunlight is:

A. silver hydride

B. silver bromide

C. silver iodide

D. silver nitrite

Answer: B

