



# CHEMISTRY

## PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

Q1.

Beryllium Sulphate is less soluble in water due to ?

- (a) High inflammable energy
- (b) Low Energy of dissociation
- (c) Low inflammable energy
- (d) ionic band

Q2.

What is the name of that system which uses radioactivity to decide the period of materials of pre his tone period ?

- (a) Radium dating
- (b) Uranium dating
- (c) Carbon dating
- (d) Deuterium dating

Q3.

Cement is made hard with

- (a) dehydration
- (b) hydration and dissociation of water
- (c) Dissociation of water
- (d) Polymerisation

Q4.

What happens when a chemical bond is formed ?

- (a) energy is always absorbed
- (b) energy in always released
- (c) more energy is released than is absorbed
- (d) energy is neither released nor absorbed

Q5.

Which among the following is a carbohydrate ?

- (a) Nylon
- (b) Cane sugar
- (c) Turpentine
- (d) Hydrogen peroxide

Q6.

In which of the following states maximum iron ore is found ?

- (a) FeCO<sub>3</sub>
- (b) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- (c) Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- (d) FeS<sub>2</sub>

Q7.

Which one of the following metals pollutes the air of a city having large number of automobiles?

- (a) Cadmium
- (b) Chromium
- (c) Lead
- (d) Copper

Q8.

What is the Chemical name for baking soda?

- (a) Sodium carbonate
- (b) Sodium bicarbonate
- (c) Sodium nitrite
- (d) Sodium nitrate

Q9.

An atomic pile is used for

- (a) producing X rays
- (b) conducting nuclear fission
- (c) conducting thermonuclear fusion
- (d) accelerating atoms

Q10.

Which of the following gases is present under pressure in soft drinks?

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Nitrous oxide

Q11.

The substance which does not expand on going from liquid state to solid state is

- (a) Water
- (b) Castiron
- (c) Aluminium
- (d) Type metal

Q12.

heart pacemakers is

- (a) Uranium
- (b) Deuterium
- (c) Plutonium
- (d) Radium

Q13.

The element which is commonly used in nuclear for producing electricity by nuclear fission is

- (a) Radium
- (b) Plutonium
- (c) Uranium
- (d) Deuterium

Q14.

Table salt gets moist during rainy season because

- (a) sodium chloride is hygroscopic
- (b) sodium chloride is deliquescent
- (c) (3 ) sodium chloride contains some quantity of sodium iodide
- (d) sodium chloride contains hygroscopic impurities like magnesium chloride

Q15.

Which of the following is used as a lubricant in heavy machines?

- (a) Bauxite
- (b) Sulphur
- (c) Phosphorus
- (d) Graphite



**Q16.**

The anode in a dry cell consists of

- (a) Copper
- (b) Zinc
- (c) Cadmium
- (d) Graphite

**Q17.**

Which of the following is used to iodine common salt ?

- (a) Potassium iodide
- (b) Iodine
- (c) Potassium iodide
- (d) Sodium iodide

**Q18.**

Milk is a colloidal system in which:

- (a) Water is dispersed in fat
- (b) Fat is dispersed in water
- (c) Fat and water are dispersed in each other
- (d) Fat is dissolved

**Q19.**

The enzyme that converts glucose to ethyl alcohol is :

- (a) Invertase
- (b) Maltase
- (c) Zymase
- (d) Diastase

**Q20.**

Silk fibre chemically is :

- (a) Carbohydrate
- (b) Fat
- (c) Protein
- (d) Cellulose

**Q21.**

Who developed Hydrogen Bomb?

- (a) Werner Von Braun
- (b) J. Robert Oppen Heimer
- (c) Edward Teller
- (d) Samuel Cohen

**Q22.**

When there are two electrons in the same orbital they have:

- (a) same spin
- (b) opposite spin
- (c) same or opposite spin
- (d) no spin

**Q23.**

Galvanization is the :

- (a) deposition of zinc on iron
- (b) deposition of tin on Iron
- (c) deposition of copper on iron
- (d) deposition of aluminum on iron

**Q24.**

Fermentation of milk to curd is due to :

- (a) Mycobacterium
- (b) Staphylococcus
- (c) Lactobacillus
- (d) Yeasts

**Q25.**

By which organic compound all the oils are known ?

- (a) Carbohydrate
- (b) Protein
- (c) Hydrocarbon
- (d) Ester

**Q26.**

The atomic number of carbon is 6 and its atomic mass is 12. How many are there protons in the nucleus of carbon ?

- (a) 6
- (b) 12
- (c) 18
- (d) Zero

**Q27.**

Who developed atom bomb ?

- (a) Warner Wan Brown
- (b) J. Robert Open heimer
- (c) Edward Taylor
- (d) Samuel Koehen

**Q28.**

The major harmful gas emitted by automobile vehicle which causes air pollution is

- (a) Carbon Monoxide
- (b) Methane
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Ozone gas

**Q29.**

The acid used in lead storage cells is

- (a) phosphoric acid
- (b) hydrochloric acid
- (c) nitric acid
- (d) sulphuric acid

**Q30.**

Milk tastes sour when kept in the open for sometime due to the formation of .

- (a) lactic acid
- (b) citric acid
- (c) acetic acid
- (d) carbonic acid

**Q31.**

What is the most commonly used Substance in fluorescent tubes?

- (a) Sodium oxide and argon
- (b) Sodium vapour and neon
- (c) Mercury vapour and argon
- (d) Mercury oxide and neonv

**Q32.**



What is "milk of magnesia" chemically ?

- (a) Magnesium carbonate
- (b) Sodium bicarbonate
- (c) Calcium hydroxide
- (d) Magnesium hydroxide

**Q33.**

Bronze is an alloy of

- (a) Copper and Zinc
- (b) Tin and Zinc
- (c) Copper and Tin
- (d) Iron and Zinc.

**Q34.**

The natural source of hydrocarbon is

- (a) Crude oil
- (b) Biomass
- (c) Coal
- (d) Carbohydrates

**Q35.**

Which of the following is chiefly present in LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)?

- (a) Methane
- (b) Ethane
- (c) Propane
- (d) Butane

**Q36.**

Which one of the following metals is used to galvanise iron?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Lead
- (c) Zinc
- (d) Mercury

**Q37.**

Which of the following is not a precious semiprecious stone?

- (a) Sapphire
- (b) Ruby
- (c) Pearl
- (d) Emerald

**Q38.**

Which among the following metals provides atmospheric oxide?

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Silver
- (c) Aluminium
- (d) Calcium

**Q39.**

Humburger effect is otherwise known as

- (a) Sodium pump
- (b) Anaerobic metabolism
- (c) Chloride shift
- (d) Respiratory product

**Q40.**

Which among the following elements is found in maximum percentage in the human body ?

- (a) Carbon
- (b) Hydrogen
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Oxygen

**Q41.**

Which among the following stage is suitable indicator when solution of sodium carbonate is mixed with sulphuric acid ?

- (a) Methylene blue
- (b) Methyl red
- (c) Phenolphthaline
- (d) Methyl orange

**Q42.**

Which among the following is pure matter ?

- (a) Carbondioxide
- (b) Brass
- (c) Air
- (d) Iron

**Q43.**

Which among the following coal contains 90 per cent of carbon?

- (a) Anthracite
- (b) Bitumen
- (c) Lignite
- (d) Peat

**Q44.**

Bauxite is an alloy of which of the following metals ?

- (a) Aluminium
- (b) Silver
- (c) Tin
- (d) Iron

**Q45.**

Nucleus of an atom consists of

- (a) Proton
- (b) Neutron
- (c) Proton and Neutron
- (d) Electron Proton and Neutron

**Q46.**

Milk of Magnesia is a suspension of :

- (a) magnesium sulphate
- (b) magnesium carbonate
- (c) magnesium hydroxide
- (d) magnesium chloride

**Q47.**

Quartz is made of

- (a) Calcium Sulphate
- (b) Calcium Silicate
- (c) Sodium Sulphate
- (d) Sodium Silicate

**Q48.**



Which of the following is ozone depleting pesticide ?

- (a) D.D.T.
- (b) Benzene
- (c) Methyl bromide
- (d) Ethylene ozonide

**Q49.**

Galvanised iron is made by coating iron with

- (a) Zinc
- (b) Nickel
- (c) Chromium
- (d) Sulphur

**Q50.**

Which is abundant in Gobar gas?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Methane
- (c) Oxygen
- (d) Hydrogen

**Q51.**

What is the element that is in the highest percentage in the composition of the earth ?

- (a) Silicon
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Magnesium
- (d) Iron

**Q52.**

Formation of ozone hole is maximum over

- (a) Africa
- (b) India
- (c) Antarctica
- (d) Europe

**Q53.**

The presence of ozone in the stratosphere is responsible for

- (a) increasing the average global temperature in recent years
- (b) higher rate of photosynthesis
- (c) checking the penetration of ultraviolet rays to the earth
- (d) supplying oxygen for people travelling in jets

**Q54.**

The advantage of detergents over soaps is

- (a) Detergents are soluble in water
- (b) Detergents could not give much lather
- (c) Detergents give lather even with hard Water
- (d) Soaps give lather with only soft water

**Q55.**

The fundamental particles present in the nucleus of an atom are

- (a) Electron proton
- (b) Proton neutron
- (c) Neutron electron
- (d) Neutron positron

**Q56.**

Bleaching action of moist sulphur dioxide is because of its

- (a) basic property
- (b) acidic property
- (c) oxidising property
- (d) reducing property

**Q57.**

The long range potential of nuclear energy in India depends on its reserves of

- (a) thorium
- (b) uranium
- (c) plutonium
- (d) radium

**Q58.**

Which of the following gases will effuse out of football bladder most quickly?

- (a) He
- (b) H<sub>2</sub>
- (c) N<sub>2</sub>
- (d) O<sub>2</sub>

**Q59.**

Which of the following alkali metals has highest specific heat?

- (a) Cesium
- (b) Rubidium
- (c) Potassium
- (d) lithium

**Q60.**

In which of the following substances all carbon atoms are quaternary in nature ?

- (a) Graphite
- (b) Diamond
- (c) Teflon
- (d) Naphthalene

**Q61.**

Which of the following is a natural dye ?

- (a) Crystal violet
- (b) Aniline blue
- (c) Alizarin
- (d) Phenolphthalein

**Q62.**

The ratio of pure gold in 18 carat gold is

- (a) 60%
- (b) 75%
- (c) 80%
- (d) 90%

**Q63.**

Diamond is harder than graphite because of

- (a) difference in layers of atoms
- (b) tetrahedral structure of diamond
- (c) difference of crystalline structures
- (d) None of these



**Q64.**

Gobar gas contains mainly:

- (a) methane
- (b) ethylene
- (c) propylene
- (d) acetylene

**Q65.**

Which of the following elements is non radioactive ?

- (a) Uranium
- (b) Thorium
- (c) Plutonium
- (d) Zirconium

**Q66.**

The gas used for artificial fruit ripening of green fruit is

- (a) Ethylene
- (b) Acetylene
- (c) Ethane
- (d) Methane

**Q67.**

What is the element required for solar energy conversion ?

- (a) Beryllium
- (b) Tantalum
- (c) Silicon
- (d) Ultra pure carbon

**Q68.**

Which of the following type of coal has the lowest proportion of volatile matter ?

- (a) Lignite
- (b) Peat
- (c) Bituminous
- (d) Anthracite

**Q69.**

What is the chemical name for Baking Soda?

- (a) Sodium carbonate
- (b) Sodium bicarbonate
- (c) Sodium nitrite
- (d) Sodium nitrate

**Q70.**

Saccharin is made up of

- (a) Toluene
- (b) Phenol
- (c) Propane
- (d) Butane

**Q71.**

PVC is obtained by the polymerisation of

- (a) Propane
- (b) Vinyl chloride
- (c) Styrene
- (d) Acetylene

**Q72.**

Which of the following vegetable oils does not contain essential fatty acids ?

- (a) Sunflower oil
- (b) Mustard oil
- (c) Coconut oil
- (d).Groundnut oil

**Q73.**

Which of the following imparts deep blue colour to glass ?

- (a) Cobalt oxide
- (b) Cupric oxide
- (c) Ferrous oxide
- (d) Nickel oxide

**Q74.**

Which of the following fibres catches fire least ?

- (a) Nylon
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Rayon
- (d) Terricot

**Q75.**

Which of the following is used as filler in tyre of rubber ?

- (a) Carbon black
- (b) Coal
- (c) Coke
- (d) Graphite

**Q76.**

Which of the following alloy is used in making magnet ?

- (a) Duralumin
- (b) Stainless steel
- (c) Elniko
- (d) Magnesium

**Q77.**

Milk tastes sour when it is left in open for some time. This happens due to the formation of

- (a) Lactic acid
- (b) Citric acid
- (c) Acetic acid
- (d) Carbonic acid

**Q78.**

The polymerisation of which of the following is used in manufacturing of polythene in industry ?

- (a) Methane
- (b) Styrene
- (c) Acetylene
- (d) Ethylene

**Q79.**

92 Which of the following chemical materials is responsible for the depletion of ozone layer in the atmosphere ?

- (a) Nitrous oxide



- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Chlorofluorocarbon
- (d) Sulphur dioxide

**Q80.**

Aspirin is

- (a) Methoxy benzoic acid
- (b) Methyl Salicylate
- (c) Acetyl Salicylic acid
- (d) Phenyl Salicylate

**Q81.**

Cloud is a colloidal dispersion of

- (a) Air in a dispersion medium of water
- (b) Fog in a dispersion medium of water
- (c) Mist in a dispersion medium of air
- (d) Water drops in a dispersion medium of air

**Q82.**

Which of the following is the petroleum wax ?

- (a) Bees wax
- (b) Carnauba wax
- (c) Paraffin wax
- (d) Jojoba wax

**Q83.**

Which variety of coal contains recognizable traces of the original plant material ?

- (a) Anthracite
- (b) Lignite
- (c) Peat
- (d) Bitumen

**Q84.**

Which is the purest form of iron ?

- (a) Steel
- (b) Cast iron
- (c) Pig iron
- (d) Wrought iron

**Q85.**

Which of the following metals form an amalgam with other metals ?

- (a) Lead
- (b) Tin
- (c) Zinc
- (d) Mercury

**Q86.**

Detergents used for cleaning clothes and utensils contain

- (a) nitrates
- (b) bicarbonates
- (c) sulphonates
- (d) bismuthates

**Q87.**

Radioactive disintegration of uranium ultimately results in formation of

- (a) radium

- (b) thorium
- (c) polonium
- (d) lead

**Q88.**

Which of the following is used in making smoke bombs?

- (a) Sulphur
- (b) Phosphorus
- (c) Hydrogen
- (d) Carbon

**Q89.**

German silver is an alloy of

- (a) copper nickel and silver
- (b) silver copper and aluminium
- (c) zinc copper and nickel
- (d) zinc silver and copper

**Q90.**

A metal is exposed to the atmosphere for sometime It becomes coated with green carbonate. The metal must be

- (a) silver
- (b) copper
- (c) aluminium
- (d) zinc

**Q91.**

Which of the following pairs of materials serves as electrodes in chargeable batteries commonly used in devices such as torch lights electric shavers etc.?

- (a) Iron and cadmium
- (b) Nickel and cadmium
- (c) Lead peroxide and lead
- (d) Zinc and carbon

**Q92.**

Which of the following is a super cooled liquid ?

- (a) Ice Cream
- (b) Teflon
- (c) Glass
- (d) Mercury

**Q93.**

Metal are good conductors because

- (a) they contain free electrons
- (b) the molecules in them are very close to each other
- (c) the molecules in them collide Very freely
- (d) they contain reflecting surface

**Q94.**

The first metal used by a man was

- (a) Copper
- (b) Silver
- (c) Bronze
- (d) Brass

**Q95.**



Which of the following is used to remove rust stains on cloth?

- (a) Kerosene
- (b) Lime
- (c) Oxalic acid solution
- (d) Petrol

**Q96.**

Curd is sour due to presence of

- (a) Tartaric acid
- (b) Lactic acid
- (c) Acetic acid
- (d) Oxalic acid

**Q97.**

Tear gas is

- (a) Chloroprene
- (b) Carbonyl chloride
- (c) Nitrous oxide
- (d) Bleaching powder

**Q98.**

Which of the following compounds is commonly used as an antiseptic in mouthwashes and toothpastes?

- (a) Borax
- (b) Saltpetre
- (c) Hydrogen peroxide
- (d) Sodium chloride

**Q99.**

Which one of the following is used to restore the colour of old oil paintings?

- (a) Ozone
- (b) Hydrogen peroxide
- (c) Barium peroxide
- (d) Sodium peroxide

**Q100.**

Milk is a natural

- (a) Solution
- (b) Emulsion
- (c) Mixture
- (d) Suspension

**Q101.**

A polymeric substance used to make parachute is

- (a) Rayon
- (b) Viscose
- (c) Cotton
- (d) Terylene

**Q102.**

Drinking soda is

- (a) (I) Alkaline
- (b) Acidic
- (c) Neutral
- (d) Oxidant (BSC)

**Q103.**

The cathode of a lead storage battery is made up of

- (a) Zinc
- (b) Lead
- (c) Lead oxide
- (d) Manganese dioxide

**Q104.**

Which one of the following is radioactive ?

- (a) Cesium
- (b) Platinum
- (c) Strontium
- (d) Thorium

**Q105.**

Aluminum can be purified by

- (a) oxidation
- (b) distillation
- (c) electrolysis
- (d) ozonolysis

**Q106.**

Impure camphor is purified by

- (a) sublimation
- (b) fractional crystallisation
- (c) fractional distillation
- (d) steam distillation

**Q107.**

Greenhouse effect is caused by

- (a) nitrogen
- (b) carbon dioxide
- (c) carbon monoxide
- (d) nitrogen dioxide

**Q108.**

Type metal used in printing press is an alloy of

- (a) lead and copper
- (b) lead and antimony
- (c) lead and bismuth
- (d) lead and zinc.

**Q109.**

Sour taste of Coca Cola is due to the presence of

- (a) acetic acid
- (b) phosphoric acid
- (c) hydrochloric acid
- (d) formic acid

**Q110.**

Bhopal gas tragedy is associated with leakage of

- (a) carbon dioxide
- (b) nitrogen dioxide
- (c) Sulphur dioxide
- (d) methyl isocyanate

**Q111.**

Iodized salt is beneficial for

- (a) lowering of blood pressure
- (b) prevention of dehydration
- (c) thyroid function



(d) salivary glands

**Q112.**

The acid rain destroys vegetations because it contains

- (a) nitric acid
- (b) ozone
- (c) carbon monoxide
- (d) sulphuric acid

**Q113.**

Diamonds are glittering and attractive because light incident on them undergoes

- (a) highest refraction
- (b) multiple internal reflections
- (c) multiple surface reflections
- (d) hundred percent transmission

**Q114.**

The substance most commonly used as a food preservative is

- (a) sodium carbonate
- (b) tartaric acid
- (c) acetic acid
- (d) sodium salt of benzoic acid

**Q115.**

Catalyst is a substance which

- (a) increases the rate of the reaction
- (b) decreases the rate of reaction
- (c) has no action on the rate of the reaction
- (d) None of these

**Q116.**

Which of the following gases is most toxic?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Sulphur dioxide
- (d) Chlorine

**Q117.**

Sour milk contains

- (a) acetic acid
- (b) tartaric acid
- (c) citric acid
- (d) lactic acid

**Q118.**

The acid used in lead storage cells is

- (a) phosphoric acid
- (b) hydrochloric acid
- (c) nitric acid
- (d) sulphuric acid

**Q119.**

Alum stops bleeding in minor cuts because of

- (a) salvation
- (b) emulsion
- (c) dialysis
- (d) coagulation

**Q120.**

Plaster of Paris is made by partial dehydration of

- (a) Epsom salt
- (b) gypsum salt
- (c) blue vitriol
- (d) green vitriol

**Q121.**

Water can be separated from alcohol water mixture by

- (a) decantation
- (b) evaporation
- (c) distillation
- (d) sublimation

**Q122.**

Milk Sugar is

- (a) Lactose
- (b) Maltose
- (c) Galactose
- (d) Sucrose

**Q123.**

Petroleum is a mixture of

- (a) elements
- (b) hydrocarbons
- (c) polymers
- (d) salts

**Q124.**

( The gas used for filling weather balloons is

- (a) helium
- (b) hydrogen
- (c) air
- (d) nitrogen

**Q125.**

Hydrogen is not found in atmosphere because

- (a) it is highly inflammable
- (b) it is the lightest gas
- (c) it is absorbed by plants
- (d) it immediately combines with oxygen to form water

**Q126.**

Who discovered the atom bomb?

- (a) Madam Curie
- (b) Pierre Curie
- (c) Otto Hahn
- (d) Albert Einstein

**Q127.**

Which one of the following organic compounds has fruity smell?

- (a) Alcohol
- (b) Aldehyde
- (c) Ester
- (d) Ether

**Q128.**





What material is used to make electric heater coil ?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Iron
- (c) Silver
- (d) Nichrome

**Q129.**

Byproduct obtained by soap industry is

- (a) Caustic soda
- (b) Glycerol
- (c) Naphthalene
- (d) Caustic potash

**Q130.**

Polythene is polymer of

- (a) Ethylene
- (b) Propylene
- (c) Acetylene
- (d) Aniline

**Q131.**

When formaldehyde and potassium hydroxide are heated we get

- (a) Acetylene
- (b) Methyl alcohol
- (c) Methane
- (d) Ethyl formate

**Q132.**

When cone  $H_2SO_4$  is added to dry  $KNO_3$  brown fumes are evolved. These fumes are due to

- (a)  $SO_3$
- (b)  $SO_2$
- (c)  $NO_2$
- (d)  $N_2O$

**Q133.**

The polymer used in making plastic crockery is

- (a) Decron
- (b) Nylon
- (c) Bakelite
- (d) Melamine

**Q134.**

Vulcanization of rubber is carried out by adding

- (a) Sulphur
- (b) Carbon
- (c) Ozone
- (d) Phosphorus

**Q135.**

Which gas is used as fire extinguisher?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Carbon suboxide
- (d) Sulphur dioxide

**Q136.**

Which one of the following is extensively used for sterilizing water ?

- (a) Bleaching powder
- (b) Alum
- (c) Borax powder
- (d) Soda powder

**Q137.**

The major constituent of air is

- (a) nitrogen
- (b) carbon dioxide
- (c) oxygen
- (d) hydrogen

**Q138.**

Rusting of iron takes place due to

- (a) oxidation
- (b) carbonation
- (c) exfoliation
- (d) corrosion

**Q139.**

German silver used for making utensils is an alloy of

- (a) copper silver nickel
- (b) copper zinc nickel
- (c) copper zinc aluminium
- (d) copper nickel aluminium

**Q140.**

The purity of gold is expressed in carats. The purest form of gold is

- (a) 24 carats
- (b) 6 carats
- (c) 916 carats
- (d) 22 carats

**Q141.**

Petroleum consists of a mixture of

- (a) Carbohydrates
- (b) Carbonates
- (c) Hydrocarbons
- (d) Carbide?

**Q142.**

The lustre of the metals is because of

- (a) high density due to closed packing of atoms
- (b) high polish
- (c) reflection of light due to the presence of free electrons
- (d) absorption of light due to the presence of cavities

**Q143.**

One of the following is used to dissolve noble metals. That is

- (a) Nitric acid
- (b) Hydrochloric acid
- (c) Sulphuric acid
- (d) Aqua regia

**Q144.**

An emulsion is a colloid of a

- (a) gas in a liquid



- (b) liquid in a liquid
- (c) liquid in a gas
- (d) gas in a solid

**Q145.**

Percentage of carbon in steel i ranges from

- (a) 1 to 5
- (b) 5 to 0
- (c) 0 to 0
- (d) 0 to 0

**Q146.**

Which of the following is not present in German silver?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Nickel
- (c) Silver
- (d) Zinc

**Q147.**

The major harmful gas emitted by automobile vehicles which causes air pollution is

- (a) Carbon Monoxide
- (b) Methane
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Ozone gas

**Q148.**

Which one of the following is a major greenhouse gas?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Chloro fluorocarbon
- (c) Carbon monoxide
- (d) Freon

**Q149.**

Pasteurization is the process in which milk is heated to

- (a) 60°C for 10 minutes .
- (b) 63° C for 20 minutes
- (c) 63°C for 30 minutes
- (d) 72°C for 10 minutes

**Q150.**

The freezer in a refrigerator is fitted near the top

- (a) to keep it away from hot compressor which is nearer to the bottom
- (b) because of convenience
- (c) it facilitates convection currents .
- (d) to minimize power consumption

**Q151.**

The chemical name of Common salt is

- (a) Sodium chloride
- (b) Sodium nitrate
- (c) Ammonium chloride
- (d) Calcium chloride

**Q152.**

Denatured spirit is ethanol mixed with

- (a) Petrol
- (b) Kerosene
- (c) Water
- (d) Pyridine

**Q153.**

The most abundant inert gas in the atmosphere is

- (a) Helium
- (b) Neon
- (c) Argon
- (d) Krypton

**Q154.**

Which metal is extracted from seawater?

- (a) Potassium
- (b) Magnesium
- (c) Aluminium
- (d) Beryllium

**Q155.**

Percentage of lead in lead pencils is

- (a) 0
- (b) 66
- (c) 40
- (d) 80

**Q156.**

Water is not effective in extinguishing a fire caused by petrol because

- (a) die flame is too hot for water to cool it down
- (b) water and petrol react chemically
- (c) water and petrol are miscible with each other
- (d) water and petrol are immiscible with each other and petrol which forms the upper layer continues to bum

**Q157.**

Helium gas is used in gas balloons instead of hydrogen gas because it is

- (a) lighter than hydrogen
- (b) more abundant than hydrogen
- (c) noncombustible
- (d) more stable

**Q158.**

The gas used in the artificial ripening of fruits is

- (a) Acetylene
- (b) Methane
- (c) Ethane
- (d) Butane

**Q159.**

Ruby and sapphire are oxides of

- (a) copper
- (b) tin
- (c) iron
- (d) aluminium

**Q160.**



The gas which turns into liquid at the lowest temperature among the following is

- (a) hydrogen
- (b) oxygen
- (c) helium
- (d) nitrogen

**Q161.**

Gunpowder consist of a mixture of

- (a) sand and TNT
- (b) TNT and charcoal
- (c) nitre Sulphur and charcoal
- (d) Sulphur sand and charcoal

**Q162.**

In nuclear reactors graphite is used as a an

- (a) fuel
- (b) lubricant
- (c) moderator
- (d) insulator

**Q163.**

Sea water can be purified by the process of

- (a) distillation
- (b) evaporation
- (c) filtration
- (d) fractional distillation

**Q164.**

Detergents clean surfaces on the principle of

- (a) viscosity
- (b) surface tension
- (c) elasticity
- (d) floatation

**Q165.**

The compound to which H<sub>2</sub> does not add is

- (a) Biphenyl ethylene
- (b) Tetraphenyl ethylene
- (c) Tetraanaphthylethylene
- (d) Tetra phenanthrylethylene

**Q166.**

Ammonia is a mixture of

- (a) aluminium powder and ammonium nitrate
- (b) aluminium powder and ammonium chloride
- (c) aluminium powder and ammonium sulphate
- (d) aluminium powder and potassium nitrate

**Q167.**

Which gas does not form the part of atmosphere ?

- (a) Nitrogen
- (b) Helium
- (c) Chlorine
- (d) None of the above

**Q168.**

The fuel used in an atomic reactor is

- (a) Coal
- (b) Petrol

(c) Combustable gases

(d) Uranium

**Q169.**

White coal is

- (a) Uranium
- (b) Hydroelectricity
- (c) Diamond
- (d) Ice

**Q170.**

The major constituent of gobar gas is

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Methane
- (c) Butane
- (d) isobutane

**Q171.**

The residue left after extracting juice from sugar beet and sugarcane is called

- (a) molasses
- (b) bagasse
- (c) whey
- (d) biomass

**Q172.**

The isotope of Uranium used in atomic reactors is

- (a) U235
- (b) U236
- (c) U237
- (d) U232

**Q173.**

The greenhouse effect is caused by the higher level of which gas in the atmosphere ?

- (a) Carbon monoxide
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Nitrous oxide
- (d) Sulphur dioxide

**Q174.**

Candle is a mixture of

- (a) Paraffin wax and stearic acid
- (b) Bees wax and stearic acid
- (c) Higher fatty acids and stearic acid
- (d) Bees wax and paraffin wax

**Q175.**

Ethanol containing 5% water is known as

- (a) rectified spirit
- (b) denatured spirit
- (c) methylated alcohol
- (d) power alcohol

**Q176.**

The important ore of aluminium is

- (a) bauxite
- (b) cryolite
- (c) fluorspar
- (d) haematite



**Q177.**

Aqua regia is a 1:3 mixture by volume of  
(a) conc. nitric acid and cone hydrochloric acid  
(b) cone hydrochloric acid and cone nitric acid  
(c) cone nitric acid and cone sulphuric acid  
(d) conc. sulphuric acid and cone nitric acid

**Q178.**

What is the maximum Water Vapour content in the atmosphere?

- (a) 2 to 3 per cent
- (b) 3 to 4 per cent
- (c) 4 to 5 per cent
- (d) 5 to 6 per cent

**Q179.**

The amount of chlorine available in water after disinfection is: called as

- (a) free chlorine
- (b) residual chlorine
- (c) free available chlorine
- (d) combined available chlorine

**Q180.**

What are the major pollutants of cigarette smoke?

- (a) Carbon monoxide and dioxin
- (b) Carbon monoxide and nicotine
- (c) Carbon monoxide and benzene
- (d) Dioxin and benzene

**Q181.**

Nuclear energy is a mineralbased energy source. It is derived from

- (a) uranium
- (b) thorium
- (c) plutonium
- (d) All of the above

**Q182.**

Zinc sulphide is commonly used as

- (a) fungicide
- (b) herbicide
- (c) rodenticide
- (d) deodorant

**Q183.**

The purest form of water is

- (a) tap water
- (b) rainwater
- (c) groundwater
- (d) distilled water

**Q184.**

The main constituent of biogas is

- (a) oxygen
- (b) methane
- (c) acetic acid
- (d) methyl alcohol

**Q185.**

Aspirin is chemically known as

- (a) methyl salicylate
- (b) hydroxysalicylate
- (c) acetylsalicylic acid
- (d) alkylsalicylic acid

**Q186.**

The most abundant element in the human body is

- (a) carbon
- (b) iron
- (c) nitrogen
- (d) oxygen

**Q187.**

Which of the following is riot a greenhouse gas ?

- (a) Hydrogen
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Nitric oxide
- (d) Chlorofluorocarbon

**Q188.**

Wax used for making candle is chemically a mixture of

- (a) aliphatic hydrocarbons
- (b) aromatic hydrocarbons
- (c) cyclic hydrocarbons
- (d) aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons

**Q189.**

Litmus is obtained from

- (a) a bacterium
- (b) a fungus
- (c) an algae
- (d) lichen

**Q190.**

Vinegar made by fermentation from cane sugar contains

- (a) palmitic acid
- (b) lactic acid
- (c) citric acid
- (d) acetic acid

**Q191.**

Photo oxidation process is initiated by

- (a) light
- (b) heat
- (c) oxygen
- (d) catalyst

**Q192.**

Ultraviolet radiation striking this earth is due to the depletion of

- (a) carbon monoxide
- (b) carbon dioxide
- (c) ozone
- (d) oxygen

**Q193.**



Major gaseous pollutant of the thermal power station is

- (a) H<sub>2</sub>S
- (b) NH<sub>3</sub>
- (c) NO<sub>2</sub>
- (d) SO<sub>2</sub>

**Q194.**

The process of removing calcium and magnesium from hard water is known as

- (a) Sedimentation
- (b) Filtration
- (c) Flocculation
- (d) Water softening

**Q195.**

The tip of the matchstick contains

- (a) phosphorus pentoxide
- (b) white phosphorus
- (c) red phosphorus
- (d) phosphorus trichloride

**Q196.**

Commercially sodium bicarbonate is known as

- (a) Washing soda
- (b) Baking soda
- (c) Bleaching powder
- (d) Soda ash

**Q197.**

An emulsifier is an agent which

- (a) stabilises an emulsion
- (b) aids the flocculation of an emulsion
- (c) accelerates the dispersion
- (d) homogenises an emulsion

**Q198.**

Mortar is a mixture of water sand and

- (a) Slaked lime
- (b) Quick lime
- (c) Limestone
- (d) Gypsum

**Q199.**

Which of the following substance is highly plastic ?

- (a) Quartz
- (b) Mica
- (c) Granite
- (d) Clay

**Q200.**

The National Chemical Laboratory (India) is located in

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Bangaluru
- (c) Hyderabad
- (d) Pune

**Q201.**

Carbon monoxide is an inflammable gas. Which one of the following is also inflammable?

- (a) Helium
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Oxygen
- (d) Hydrogen

**Q202.**

Which one of the following metals does not react with water to produce Hydrogen ?

- (a) Potassium
- (b) Cadmium
- (c) Sodium
- (d) Lithium

**Q203.**

Ozone consists of

- (a) Oxygen only
- (b) Oxygen and Nitrogen
- (c) Hydrogen and Carbon
- (d) Oxygen and Carbon

**Q204.**

One of the constituents of tear gas is

- (a) Ethane
- (b) Ethanol
- (c) Ether
- (d) Chloropicrin

**Q205.**

An atomic clock is based on transitions in

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Caesium
- (c) Magnesium
- (d) Aluminium

**Q206.**

Silver halides are used in photographic plates because they are

- (a) oxidised in air
- (b) soluble in hyposolution
- (c) reduced by light
- (d) totally colourless

**Q207.**

Tetra ethyle lead (TEL) is

- (a) a catalyst in burning fossil fuel
- (b) an antioxidant
- (c) a reductant
- (d) an antiknock compound

**Q208.**

The isotope used for the production of atomic energy is

- (a) U-235
- (b) U-238
- (c) U-234
- (d) U-236

**Q209.**



Which of the following is not a nucleon?

- (a) Proton
- (b) Neutron
- (c) Electron
- (d) Positron

**Q210.**

The material used in the manufacture of lead pencil is

- (a) Graphite
- (b) Lead
- (c) Carbon
- (d) Mica

**Q211.**

If all bullets could not be removed from gunshot injury of a man it may cause poisoning by

- (a) Mercury
- (b) Lead
- (c) Iron
- (d) Arsenic

**Q212.**

German silver an alloy does not contain the metal

- (a) Nickel
- (b) Zinc
- (c) Copper
- (d) Silver

**Q213.**

Oxygen which is vital for life is a product of photosynthesis and comes from

- (a) carbonates from soil
- (b) carbon dioxide
- (c) water
- (d) oxides of mineral elements

**Q214.**

The noble gas used in radiotherapy is

- (a) neon
- (b) argon
- (c) radon
- (d) xenon

**Q215.**

Steel contains

- (a) 12% carbon
- (b) 5-10% carbon
- (c) more than 10% carbon
- (d) no carbon

**Q216.**

The chemical(s) most commonly used for cloud seeding or artificial rainmaking is are

- (a) Silver Iodide
- (b) Sodium Chloride
- (c) Dry ice or frozen carbon dioxide
- (d) All the above

**Q217.**

The substance that is added to make natural rubber strong and more bouncy is

- (a) Polythene
- (b) Sponge
- (c) Sulphur
- (d) Chlorine

**Q218.**

White phosphorus is always kept under

- (a) benzene
- (b) kerosene
- (c) ether
- (d) water

**Q219.**

Galena is a mineral of

- (a) Iron
- (b) gold
- (c) lead
- (d) calcium

**Q220.**

Magnesium is an alloy of

- (a) Aluminum and Magnesium
- (b) Magnesium and Tin
- (c) Aluminum and Zinc
- (d) Manganese and Magnesium

**Q221.**

Galvanization of iron is carried out using

- (a) Zinc
- (b) Tin
- (c) Copper
- (d) Chromium

**Q222.**

Cooking gas is a mixture of

- (a) methane and ethylene
- (b) carbon dioxide and oxygen
- (c) butane and propane
- (d) carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

**Q223.**

Dry powder fire extinguishers contain

- (a) sand
- (b) sand and sodium carbonate
- (c) sand and potassium carbonate
- (d) sand and sodium bicarbonate

**Q224.**

Which type of glass is used for making glass reinforced plastic?

- (a) Pyrex glass
- (b) Flint glass
- (c) Quartz glass
- (d) Fibre glass

**Q225.**

Two elements which are used to absorb neutrons to control the chain reaction during nuclear fission are



- (a) Boron and Cadmium
- (b) Boron and Plutonium
- (c) Cadmium and Uranium
- (d) Uranium and Boron

**Q226.**

The most commonly used chemicals in the artificial rainmaking or cloud seeding are

- (a) Silver Iodide (AgI)
- (b) Sodium Chloride (NaCl)
- (c) Dry Ice (Frozen CO<sub>2</sub>)
- (d) All of the above

**Q227.**

Which of the following can be used to absorb neutrons to control the chain reaction during nuclear fission?

- (a) Boron
- (b) Heavy water
- (c) Uranium
- (d) Plutonium

**Q228.**

Hydrogen bomb is based on the principle of

- (a) controlled fission reaction
- (b) uncontrolled fission reaction
- (c) controlled fusion reaction
- (d) uncontrolled fusion reaction

**Q229.**

Supersonic Jet causes pollution by thinning of

- (a) O<sub>2</sub> layer
- (b) O<sub>3</sub> layer
- (c) SO<sub>2</sub> layer
- (d) CO<sub>2</sub> layer

**Q230.**

Which type of glass is used for making glass reinforced plastic?

- (a) Pyrex glass
- (b) Flint glass
- (c) Quartz glass
- (d) Fibre glass

**Q231.**

Which of the following metals causes ItaiItai disease ?

- (a) Cadmium
- (b) Chromium
- (c) Cobalt
- (d) Copper

**Q232.**

Glycol is added to aviation gasoline because it

- (a) reduces evaporation of petrol
- (b) increases efficiency of petrol
- (c) prevents freezing of petrol
- (d) reduces consumption of petrol

**Q233.**

Which one of the following minerals is found in Monazite sand ?

- (a) Potassium
- (b) Uranium
- (c) Thorium
- (d) Sodium

**Q234.**

Nowadays yellow lamps are frequently used as street lights. Which of the following gases is used in these lamps ?

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Neon
- (c) Hydrogen
- (d) Nitrogen

**Q235.**

Which of the following could be used as fuel in propellant or rockets ?

- (a) Liquid Hydrogen + Liquid Nitrogen
- (b) Liquid Oxygen + Liquid Argon
- (c) Liquid Nitrogen + Liquid Oxygen
- (d) Liquid Hydrogen + Liquid Oxygen

**Q236.**

The addition of gypsum to Portland cement helps in :

- (a) increasing the strength of cement
- (b) rapid setting of cement
- (c) preventing rapid setting of cement
- (d) reduction in the cost of cement

**Q237.**

The constituents of automobile exhaust that can cause cancer are :

- (a) Oxides of nitrogen
- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Polycyclic hydrocarbons
- (d) Lead

**Q238.**

Hard steel contains

- (a) 2 to 5 per cent carbon
- (b) 5 to 5 per cent carbon
- (c) 1 to 4 per cent carbon
- (d) 0.1 to 0.4 per cent carbon

**Q239.**

Cement is formed by strongly heating a mixture of

- (a) limestone and graphite
- (b) limestone and clay
- (c) chalk and graphite.
- (d) clay and graphite

**Q240.**

Glass is a

- (a) superheated solid
- (b) super cooled liquid
- (c) super cooled gas
- (d) superheated liquid .

**Q241.**

The temperature of oxyacetylene flame is around



- (a) 2800°C
- (b) 3200°C
- (c) 4000°C
- (d) 1500°C

**Q242.**

The Refrigerant FREON is

- (a) Calcium Tetra Fluoride
- (b) Difluoro Dichloro Methane
- (c) Fluorspar and Felspar
- (d) Hydrofluosillic Acid

**Q243.**

Glass is a

- (a) pure solid
- (b) supercooled liquid
- (c) gel
- (d) polymer

**Q244.**

Stainless steel is an alloy of

- (a) chromium and carbon
- (b) chromium carbon and iron
- (c) chromium and iron
- (d) carbon and iron

**Q245.**

For generation of biogas the materials commonly used are

- (a) Animal wastes
- (b) Crop residues
- (c) Aquatic plants
- (d) Forest residues.

**Q246.**

Raw materials used for the manufacture of glass are

- (a) sand soda limestone
- (b) sand charcoal soda
- (c) limestone charcoal sulphur
- (d) sand sulphur soda

**Q247.**

Which of the following is used in welding broken pieces of iron rails and machine parts?

- (a) Aluminium sulphate
- (b) Solder
- (c) Aluminium powder
- (d) None of the above

**Q248.**

The BOD values of water indicate the

- (a) amount of organic debris
- (b) amount of oxygen used for biochemical oxidation
- (c) amount of oxygen used for biochemical reduction
- (d) amount of ozone used for biochemical oxidation

**Q249.**

Which of the following in automobile exhaust can cause cancer?

- (a) Oxides of nitrogen

- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Lead
- (d) Polyclinic hydrocarbons

**Q250.**

Bleaching powder is used in drinking water as a

- (a) (X) disinfectant
- (b) antibiotic
- (c) antiseptic
- (d) coagulant

**Q251.**

The iron ore which contains 72% of iron is :

- (a) Magnetite
- (b) Limonite
- (c) Haematite
- (d) Siderite

**Q252.**

Cement is usually a mixture of

- (a) Calcium silicate and calcium aluminate
- (b) Calcium silicate and calcium ferrate.
- (c) Calcium aluminate and calcium ferrate
- (d) Lime stone and silicon dioxide

**Q253.**

The atmospheric gas that is mainly responsible for Green House effect :

- (a) Ozone
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Oxygen
- (d) Carbon dioxide

**Q254.**

Electric bulbs are filled with :

- (a) Nitrogen
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Argon
- (d) Oxygen

**Q255.**

The gas that is used in the manufacture of vanaspati ghee is :

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Hydrogen
- (d) Nitrogen

**Q256.**

The anode of a dry cell is made up of

- (a) Iron
- (b) Cadmium
- (c) Zinc
- (d) Lead

**Q257.**

An example of semiconductor is

- (a) German silver
- (b) Germanium
- (c) Phosphorous





(d) Arsenic

**Q258.**

Nonstick kitchenwares are coated with

- (a) PVC
- (b) Graphite
- (c) Teflon
- (d) Silicon

**Q259.**

Gobar gas basically contained

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Hydrogen sulphide
- (d) Methane

**Q260.**

The chief constituent of vinegar is

- (a) Formic acid
- (b) Acetic acid
- (c) Salicylic acid
- (d) Oxalic acid

**Q261.**

Sea weeds are important source of

- (a) iron
- (b) chlorine
- (c) bromine
- (d) iodine

**Q262.**

The fiber least prone to catch fire is

- (a) nylon
- (b) (2 ) polyester
- (c) cotton
- (d) terylene

**Q263.**

Setting of plaster of Paris involves

- (a) dehydration process
- (b) hydration to form other hydrates
- (c) oxidation process
- (d) reduction process

**Q264.**

The common name for the compound having formal NaOH is

- (a) Caustic soda
- (b) Caustic potash
- (c) Soda ash
- (d) Sodium hydroxide

**Q265.**

Which one of the following is found in kidney stones?

- (a) Sodium oxalate
- (b) Calcium oxalate
- (c) Sodium chloride
- (d) Calcium acetate

**Q266.**

Bone ash contains

- (a) Calcium sulphate
- (b) Phosphoric sulphate
- (c) Calcium phosphate
- (d) Calcium hypophosphate

**Q267.**

Helium gas is filled in ballons because

- (a) its atomic number is 2
- (b) it is lighter than air
- (c) it is one of the constituents of water
- (d) it is a noble gas

**Q268.**

The ratio of pure gold in 18 carat gold is

- (a) 100%
- (b) 80%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 60%

**Q269.**

Which type of radiations are absorbed by the upper layer of the atmosphere?

- (a) Radiowaves
- (b) Infrared
- (c) Visible
- (d) Ultraviolet

**Q270.**

An example of replenishable energy source is

- (a) Coal
- (b) Petroleum
- (c) Lignite
- (d) Biomass

**Q271.**

Which one of the following minerals is found in pure form?

- (a) Iron
- (b) Copper
- (c) Bauxite
- (d) Manganese

**Q272.**

Tar roads get damaged if there is

- (a) stagnation of water on road
- (b) heavy traffic
- (c) no maintenance
- (d) no sloping

**Q273.**

The drugMarijuanais a

- (a) sedative
- (b) mental stimulant
- (c) hallucinating substance
- (d) tranquillizer

**Q274.**

The material known in commerce as Terylene is a

- (a) Synthetic fibre



- (b) Natural fibre
- (c) Modified natural fibre
- (d) Blend of cotton and silk

**Q275.**

Among the fuels given below the one with highest calorific value is

- (a) Coke
- (b) Coal
- (c) Wood
- (d) Natural gas

**Q276.**

The chemical used in embalming biological materials is

- (a) formaldehyde in water
- (b) formaldehyde in methanol
- (c) ethyleneglycol
- (d) gaseous formaldehyde

**Q277.**

Which of the following is a monoatomic gas?

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Neon
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Fluorine

**Q278.**

Sodium bicarbonate is commercially known as

- (a) Washing soda
- (b) Baking soda
- (c) Caustic soda
- (d) Soda lime

**Q279.**

Tear gas used by the police to disperse the mob contains

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Chlorine
- (c) Ammonia
- (d) Hydrogen sulphide

**Q280.**

Epsom salt is used

- (a) as purgative
- (b) in softening water
- (c) in paper industry
- (d) in making tooth paste

**Q281.**

The common refrigerant in domestic refrigerator is

- (a) Neon
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Freon

**Q282.**

The chemical name of "laughing gas is

- (a) Nitric oxide
- (b) Nitrogen dioxide

- (c) Nitrogen pentoxide
- (d) Nitrous oxide

**Q283.**

The chemical name of ratpoison is H

- (a) zinc oxide
- (b) potassium cyanide
- (c) lead nitrate
- (d) zinc phosphide

**Q284.**

Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

- (a) Haematite: Copper
- (b) Bauxite: Aluminium
- (c) Monazite: Thorium
- (d) Pitchblende : Uranium

**Q285.**

Which of the following is used for refrigeration?

- (a) Sulphur dioxide
- (b) Chlorine
- (c) Freon
- (d) Phosphine

**Q286.**

Which of the following is used to denature ethanol ?

- (a) Methyl alcohol
- (b) Propyl alcohol
- (c) Phenol
- (d) Methane

**Q287.**

The charcoal used to decolourise brown sugar solution is

- (a) Wood charcoal
- (b) Coconut charcoal
- (c) Animal charcoal
- (d) Sugar charcoal

**Q288.**

The gas which is mainly responsible for the greenhouse effect is:

- (a) Ozone
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Carbon monoxide

**Q289.**

Which one of the following is used for dating very old objects of archaeological importance?

- (a) Phosphorus
- (b) Tritium
- (c) Radium
- (d) Carbon

**Q290.**

The main constituent of natural gas is

- (a) Methane
- (b) Ethane



- (c) Butane
- (d) Propane

**Q291.**

Domestic cooking gas consists mostly of

- (a) methane and ethane
- (b) liquefied butane and isobutane
- (c) hydrogen and acetylene
- (d) ethylene and carbon monoxide.

**Q292.**

Which metal does not undergo corrosion due to the formation of oxide layer?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Iron
- (c) Aluminium
- (d) Zinc

**Q293.**

Submarines move under water. They have engines that run on

- (a) Petrol and oxygen
- (b) Diesel
- (c) Batteries
- (d) Steam

**Q294.**

The Bhopal gas tragedy was caused by the gas

- (a) Methyl chloride
- (b) Methyl iso Cyanide
- (c) Methyl iso Cyanate
- (d) Methyl Cyanide

**Q295.**

In upper layer of atmosphere ozone is formed

- (a) the action of ultraviolet rays on oxygen
- (b) the combination of oxygen molecules
- (c) subjecting oxygen to high pressure
- (d) the action of nitrogen on oxygen in atmosphere

**Q296.**

Molasses a byproduct in the manufacture of sugar is converted into

- (a) alcohol
- (b) paper
- (c) fuel
- (d) pulp

**Q297.**

Which of these acids is not organic in origin?

- (a) Lactic acid
- (b) Sulphuric acid
- (c) Citric acid
- (d) Oxalic acid

**Q298.**

Lead pencil contains

- (a) lead
- (b) ferrous sulphide
- (c) lead sulphide

- (d) graphite

**Q299.**

Solder is an alloy of

- (a) lead zinc
- (b) copper lead
- (c) tin lead
- (d) sodium lead

**Q300.**

Name two elements that find wide application in transistor industry

- (a) Silicon and Germanium
- (b) Carbon and Platinum
- (c) Iridium and Germanium
- (d) Tungsten and Platinum

**Q301.**

The energy of the sun is mainly due to

- (a) nuclear fission
- (b) radioactivity
- (c) heat
- (d) nuclear fusion

**Q302.**

Gelatin is mostly used in making icecreams in order to

- (a) prevent making a colloid
- (b) stabilise the colloid and prevent crystallisation
- (c) stabilise mixture
- (d) enrich the aroma

**Q303.**

Which of the following is used to remove ink and rust stains on cloth?

- (a) Oxalic acid
- (b) Alcohol
- (c) Ether
- (d) Kerosene oil

**Q304.**

Two elements which can form a large number of compounds are

- (a) Carbon and Hydrogen
- (b) Carbon and Nitrogen
- (c) Carbon and Oxygen
- (d) Carbon and Sulphur

**Q305.**

An inert gas mixed with oxygen given to patients suffering from restricted breathing is

- (a) Helium
- (b) Krypton
- (c) Radon
- (d) Argon

**Q306.**

An example of major air pollutant is

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Carbon monoxide



- (c) Helium
- (d) Carbon dioxide

**Q307.**

The Fungus which is used in the alcohol industry is .

- (a) Mushroom
- (b) Candida Aibicans
- (c) Yeast
- (d) Rhizopus

**Q308.**

Gold dissolves in

- (a) Hydrochloric acid
- (b) Nitric acid
- (c) Aquaregia
- (d) Acetic acid

**Q309.**

Which halide is used in making sensitive emulsion on photographic film?

- (a) Sodium chloride
- (b) Silver bromide
- (c) Silver Iodide
- (d) Silver chloride

**Q310.**

Among the following the hardest metal is

- (a) Gold
- (b) Iron
- (c) Platinum
- (d) Tungsten

**Q311.**

The element used in the manufacture of safety matches is

- (a) Phosphorous
- (b) Magnesium
- (c) Silicon
- (d) Sulphur

**Q312.**

The material used in solar cells contains

- (a) Tin
- (b) Silicon
- (c) Caesium
- (d) Thallium

**Q313.**

Quartz is a crystalline form of

- (a) Alumina
- (b) Glass
- (c) Silica
- (d) Limestone

**Q314.**

When lime juice is dropped on baking soda brisk effervescence takes place because the gas evolved is

- (a) Hydrogen
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Carbon dioxide

- (d) All of them

**Q315.**

Which of the following is a supercooled liquid?

- (a) Icecream
- (b) Ammonia
- (c) Glass
- (d) Wood

**Q316.**

Which one of the following elements is least likely to be found in commercial fertilisers?

- (a) Nitrogen
- (b) Phosphorous
- (c) Potassium
- (d) Silicon

**Q317.**

In the electroplating of gold the electrolyte used is?

- (a) Gold chloride
- (b) Gold nitrate
- (c) Gold sulphate
- (d) Potassium aurocyanide

**Q318.**

The acid present in red ants is

- (a) Acetic acid
- (b) Butyric acid
- (c) Caproic acid
- (d) Formic acid

**Q319.**

The metal extracted from Bauxite is

- (a) Silver
- (b) Copper
- (c) Manganese
- (d) Aluminum

**Q320.**

The metal chiefly used for galvanising iron is

- (a) Zinc
- (b) Mercury
- (c) Cadmium
- (d) Tin

**Q321.**

The wire of flash bulb is made of:

- (a) Copper
- (b) Barium
- (c) Magnesium
- (d) Silver

**Q322.**

The coloured discharge tubes for advertisement mainly contain

- (a) Xenon
- (b) Argon
- (c) Helium
- (d) Neon



**Q323.**

Muscle fatigue is caused by the accumulation of:

- (a) Pyruvic acid
- (b) Lactic acid
- (c) Oxalacetic acid
- (d) Uric acid

**Q324.**

Baking soda is

- (a) Potassium carbonate
- (b) Sodium hydroxide
- (c) Sodium carbonate
- (d) Sodium bicarbonate

**Q325.**

What is the most common salt in sea water ?

- (a) Calcium carbonate
- (b) Potassium chloride
- (c) Sodium chloride
- (d) Magnesium sulphate

**Q326.**

The natural resource known as black gold is

- (a) coal
- (b) lead
- (c) tin
- (d) platinum

**Q327.**

This group of alumino silicate minerals is widely used in making electrical insulators

- (a) Bauxite
- (b) Chromite
- (c) Manganese
- (d) Mica

**Q328.**

Which of the following is a renewable source of energy ?

- (a) Coal
- (b) Geothermal powder
- (c) Natural gas
- (d) Uranium

**Q329.**

The acid which is secreted by the glands in the stomach wall is

- (a) sulphuric acid
- (b) hydrochloric acid
- (c) nitric acid
- (d) phosphoric acid

**Q330.**

Dry ice is

- (a) solid ammonia
- (b) solid sulphur dioxide
- (c) dry carbon dioxide gas
- (d) solid carbon dioxide

**Q331.**

Cement containing excess amount of lime

- (a) cracks during setting
- (b) becomes more strong
- (c) is slow setting
- (d) is quick setting

**Q332.**

Which one of the following is a microelement?

- (a) Chlorine
- (b) Hydrogen
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Oxygen

**Q333.**

Rock salt is a mineral containing

- (a) potassium
- (b) magnesium
- (c) sodium
- (d) iron

**Q334.**

In a nuclear reactor the material use for absorbing neutrons is

- (a) zinc
- (b) radium
- (c) lead
- (d) cadmium

**Q335.**

Solder metal is an alloy of

- (a) lead and tin
- (b) lead and antimony
- (c) copper and zinc
- (d) copper and tin

**Q336.**

Ozone depletion in the atmosphere is mainly caused by

- (a) sulphur dioxide
- (b) nitrogen dioxide
- (c) hydrogen sulphide
- (d) chlorofluorocarbon

**Q337.**

Which of the following metals occurs In free state ?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Iron
- (c) Zinc
- (d) Lead

**Q338.**

Copper is refined by

- (a) roasting
- (b) oxidation
- (c) electrolysis
- (d) zone refining

**Q339.**

Which one of the following is used as preservative for foodstuff ?



- (a) Sodium Benzoate
- (b) Picric acid
- (c) Glycerine
- (d) Sodium Chloride

**Q340.**

The element with highest first ionisation energy is

- (a) hydrogen
- (b) helium
- (c) lithium
- (d) sodium

**Q341.**

Carbon dioxide is

- (a) a reducing agent
- (b) an oxidising agent
- (c) a dehydrating agent
- (d) a bleaching agent

**Q342.**

An atom of an element has atomic number 17 and mass number 36. The number of neutrons in its nucleus is

- (a) 17
- (b) 19
- (c) 36
- (d) 53

**Q343.**

The resources which can be used continuously year after year are called

- (a) Biotic
- (b) Abiotic
- (c) Nonrenewable
- (d) Renewable

**Q344.**

Refrigerators keep food unspoiled because

- (a) at its low temperature bacteria and moulds are inactive
- (b) at its low temperature the germs are killed
- (c) at its low temperature the germs are frozen
- (d) it sterilises the food

**Q345.**

Which of the following elements is not present in stainless steel?

- (a) Iron
- (b) Tungsten
- (c) Chromium
- (d) Nickel

**Q346.**

Select the one which is not a mixture:

- (a) Air
- (b) Gasoline
- (c) LPG
- (d) Distilled water

**Q347.**

When Hydrogen starts burning in air it produces ?

- (a) Ammonia
- (b) Water
- (c) Methane
- (d) (4) Carbonic Acid

**Q348.**

Mercury is a :

- (a) solid metal
- (b) liquid metal
- (c) solid nonmetal
- (d) liquid nonmetal

**Q349.**

Spirit in contact with body gives cool sensation because it is :

- (a) liquid
- (b) transparent
- (c) highly volatile
- (d) a good conductor

**Q350.**

Taj Mahal is greatly affected due to :

- (a) Tourists
- (b) Acid rain
- (c) Deforestation
- (d) Sound pollution

**Q351.**

The most abundant constituent of atmospheric air is

- (a) carbon
- (b) hydrogen
- (c) oxygen
- (d) nitrogen

**Q352.**

Which mineral is the ore of aluminium?

- (a) Haematite
- (b) Bauxite
- (c) Magnetite
- (d) Siderite

**Q353.**

Which gas is used for converting vegetable oils into saturated fats ?

- (a) H<sub>2</sub>
- (b) O<sub>2</sub>
- (c) Cl<sub>2</sub>
- (d) SO<sub>2</sub>

**Q354.**

Chemical name of bleaching powder is

- (a) Calcium chlorate
- (b) Calcium hypochlorite
- (c) Calcium chloro hypochlorite.
- (d) Calcium bi chloride

**Q355.**

Alcoholic (OH) group can be identified by

- (a) Tollen's Reagent Test



- (b) Esterification Test
- (c) FeCl<sub>3</sub> Test
- (d) Ozonolysis Reaction

**Q356.**

The total energy of revolving electron in an atom

- (a) cannot be negative
- (b) can have any value above zero
- (c) can never be positive
- (d) will always be positive

**Q357.**

435: Conduction band electrons have more mobility than holes because they

- (a) are lighter
- (b) experience collision less frequently
- (c) have negative charge
- (d) need less energy to move them

**Q358.**

The mass number of a nucleus is.

- (a) always less than its atomic number
- (b) always more than its atomic number
- (c) always equal to its atomic number
- (d) sometimes more and sometimes equal to its atomic number

**Q359.**

Identify the metal which is nontoxic in nature

- (a) Chromium
- (b) Gold
- (c) Cadmium
- (d) Cobalt

**Q360.**

The gas that usually causes explosions in coal mines is

- (a) Hydrogen
- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Air
- (d) Methane

**Q361.**

The chemical behaviour of an atom depends upon

- (a) the number of protons in its nucleus
- (b) the number of neutrons in the nucleus
- (c) the number of electrons orbiting around the nucleus
- (d) the number of nucleons in the nucleus

**Q362.**

A powerful eye irritant present in smog is

- (a) nitric oxide
- (b) Sulphur dioxide
- (c) peroxyacetyl nitrate
- (d) carbon dioxide

**Q363.**

When water itself combines chemically with some element or mineral it is called

- (a) Carbonation
- (b) Desilication
- (c) Hydration
- (d) Oxidation

**Q364.**

The electronic configuration of an atom having atomic number 20 is

- (a) 2 8 10
- (b) 2 6 8 4
- (c) 2 8 8 2
- (d) 2 10 8

**Q365.**

The most reactive among the halogens is

- (a) Fluorine
- (b) Chlorine
- (c) Bromine
- (d) Iodine

**Q366.**

The major component in the LPG is

- (a) methane
- (b) butane
- (c) ethane
- (d) propane

**Q367.**

KMnO<sub>4</sub> can be used as a

- (a) insecticide
- (b) fertiliser
- (c) pesticide
- (d) disinfectant

**Q368.**

Which of the inert gases can form compounds?

- (a) Helium
- (b) Xenon
- (c) Krypton
- (d) Argon

**Q369.**

Burning pyrites ore gives out

- (a) Carbon dioxide gas
- (b) Sulphur dioxide gas
- (c) Nitrogen dioxide gas .
- (d) Nitric oxide gas:

**Q370.**

Which one of the following elements is used in the manufacture of fertilizers?

- (a) Fluorine
- (b) Potassium
- (c) Lead
- (d) Aluminium

**Q371.**

Natural rubber is the polymer of:

- (a) isoprene
- (b) Styrene



- (c) Butadiene
- (d) Ethylene

**Q372.**

In addition to hydrogen the other abundant element present on Sun's surface is

- (a) Helium
- (b) Neon
- (c) Argon
- (d) Oxygen

**Q373.**

Which of the following is the major constituent of LPG?

- (a) Methane
- (b) Ethane
- (c) Propane
- (d) Butane

**Q374.**

Ozone layer is present in

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Ionosphere
- (c) Stratosphere
- (d) Exosphere

**Q375.**

An electric iron has a heating element made of:

- (a) Copper
- (b) Tungsten
- (c) Nichrome
- (d) Zinc Technical

**Q376.**

The process of covering water pipes made of Iron with Zinc layer to prevent corrosion is called :

- (a) Zinc plating
- (b) Alloy formation
- (c) Vulcanization
- (d) Galvanization

**Q377.**

The particle required to continue the chain process of Uranium fission is :

- (a) Electron
- (b) Proton
- (c) Neutron
- (d) Positron

**Q378.**

Which of the following is used to increase the antiknocking property of petrol

- (a) Tetramethyl lead
- (b) Tetraethyl lead
- (c) Trimethyl lead
- (d) Triethyl lead

**Q379.**

The chief source for the production of nitrogenous fertilizers is :

- (a) Ammonia
- (b) Nitric acid
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Nitrogen dioxide

**Q380.**

The element used for making solar cells is

- (a) Magnesium
- (b) Sodium
- (c) Calcium
- (d) Silicon

**Q381.**

Which of the following is an iron ore ?

- (a) Bauxite
- (b) Magnetite
- (c) Lignite
- (d) Nitrite

**Q382.**

Which one of the following is an example of a gel ?

- (a) Cheese
- (b) Milk
- (c) Face cream
- (d) Shaving cream

**Q383.**

Bakelite is a copolymer of Phenol and

- (a) Formaldehyde
- (b) Acetaldehyde
- (c) Benzaldehyde
- (d) Cinnaldehyde

**Q384.**

When a spoon is to be electroplated with nickel the spoon is

- (a) dipped in a nickel sulphate solution
- (b) made anode and a pure nickel rod the cathode
- (c) made cathode and a pure nickel rod the anode
- (d) coated with nickel sulphate and dried

**Q385.**

The Bhopal tragedy was caused by the gas

- (a) phosgene
- (b) carbon monoxide
- (c) methyl isocyanate
- (d) chlorine

**Q386.**

Which one of the following contributes largely to the greenhouse effect ?

- (a) Ozone
- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Water vapour

**Q387.**

Wood spirit is

- (a) Methyl alcohol
- (b) Ethyl alcohol





- (c) Butyl alcohol
- (d) Propyl alcohol

**Q388.**

Which of the following processes is used for the production of Biodiesel?

- (a) Transamination
- (b) Transcription
- (c) Trans esterification
- (d) Translation

**Q389.**

One property of ammonia is

- (a) it is insoluble in water.
- (b) It is an odourless gas.
- (c) It is a yellowish gas
- (d) Its aqueous solution turns red litmus blue

**Q390.**

Find the odd one:

- (a) Marble
- (b) Chalk
- (c) Limestone
- (d) Slaked lime

**Q391.**

Of the following which one pollutes the air of big city ?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Chromium
- (c) Lead
- (d) Calcium

**Q392.**

- (c) gritty substances
- (d) inorganic substances

**Q397.**

Which one of the following is not a greenhouse gas ?

- (a) Chlorofluorocarbons
- (b) Methane
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Nitrogen

**Q398.**

Black lung disease occurs in people working in

- (a) Electroplating industry
- (b) Organic solvents industry
- (c) Paint manufacturing industry
- (d) Coalmines

**Q399.**

Which one of the following is known as the brown coal ?

- (a) Anthracite
- (b) Bituminous
- (c) Coke
- (d) Lignite

**Q400.**

The chief source of naphthalene is

“Firefighting clothes” are made from

- (a) Mica.
- (b) Asbestos
- (c) Talc
- (d) Steatite

**Q393.**

Water gas is the mixture of

- (a) carbon dioxide and hydrogen
- (b) carbon monoxide and nitrogen
- (c) carbon monoxide and hydrogen
- (d) carbon dioxide and nitrogen

**Q394.**

Brass is made of

- (a) copper and tin
- (b) tin and lead
- (c) copper and zinc
- (d) copper tin and zinc

**Q395.**

Which type of fire extinguisher is used for petroleum fire ?

- (a) Foam type
- (b) Soda acid type
- (c) Powder type
- (d) None of these

**Q396.**

The function of skimming tank in sewage treatment is to remove

- (a) oil and fatty substances
- (b) suspended solids



- (a) Coaltar
- (b) Diesel
- (c) Charcoal
- (d) Camphor

**ANSWERS :**

	1 a	2 c	3 b	4 a	5 b	6 b	7 c
	8 b	9 b	10 c	11 d	12 a	13 c	14
d	15 d	16 b	17 c	18 b	19 c	20 c	21
c	22 b	23 a	24 c	25 c	26 a	27 b	28
c	29 d	30 a	31 c	32 d	33 c	34 a	35
d	36 c	37 c	38 c	39 c	40 d	41 d	42
a	43 a	44 a	45 c	46 c	47 d	48 c	49
a	50 b	51 b	52 c	53 c	54 c	55 b	56
c	57 b	58 b	59 d	60 b	61 c	62 b	63
a	64 a	65 d	66 a	67 c	68 d	69 b	70
a	71 b	72 a	73 d	74 b	75 a	76 c	77
a	78 d	79 c	80 c	81 d	82 c	83 c	84
d	85 d	86 c	87 d	88 d	89 c	90 b	91
b	92 c	93 a	94 a	95 c	96 b	97 b	98
d	99 b	100 b	101 b	102 b	103 b	104 d	105
c	106 a	107 b	108 b	109 b	110 d	111 c	112
d	113 b	114 d	115 d	116 b	117 d	118 d	119
d	120 b	121 c	122 a	123 b	124 a	125 b	126
c	127 c	128 d	129 b	130 a	131 b	132 c	133
d	134 a	135 a	136 a	137 a	138 a	139 b	140
a	141 c	142 c	143 d	144 b	145 a	146 c	147
a	148 a	149 c	150 c	151 a	152 d	153 c	154
b	155 a	156 d	157 c	158 a	159 d	160 a	161
c	162 c	163 a	164 b	165 b	166 a	167 c	168
d	169 b	170 b	171 b	172 a	173 b	174 a	175
a	176 a	177 a	178 b	179 b	180 b	181 a	182
c	183 b	184 b	185 c	186 d	187 a	188 a	189
d	190 d	191 a	192 c	193 d	194 d	195 c	196
b	197 a	198 a	199 d	200 d	201 d	202 b	203
a	204 d	205 b	206 c	207 d	208 a	209 d	210
a	211 b	212 d	213 c	214 c	215 a	216 a	217
c	218 d	219 c	220 a	221 a	222 c	223 d	224
d	225 a	226 a	227 a	228 d	229 a	230 d	231
a	232 c	233 c	234 a	235 d	236 c	237 d	238
b	239 b	240 b	241 b	242 b	243 b	244 b	245
a	246 a	247 c	248 b	249 d	250 a	251 a	252
a	253 d	254 c	255 c	256 c	257 b	258 c	259
d	260 b	261 d	262 c	263 b	264 a	265 b	266
c	267 b	268 c	269 d	270 d	271 b	272 a	273
a	274 a	275 d	276 a	277 b	278 b	279 b	280
a	281 d	282 d	283 d	284 a	285 c	286 a	287
c	288 c	289 d	290 a	291 b	292 c	293 b	294
c	295 a	296 a	297 b	298 d	299 c	300 a	301



d	302 b	303 a	304 a	305 a	306 b	307 c	308
c	309 b	310 d	311 a	312 b	313 c	314 c	315
c	316 d	317 c	318 d	319 d	320 a	321 c	322
d	323 b	324 d	325 c	326 a	327 d	328 b	329
b	330 d	331 a	332 a	333 c	334 d	335 a	336
d	337 d	338 a	339 a	340 b	341 a	342 b	343
d	344 a	345 b	346 d	347 b	348 b	349 c	350
b	351 d	352 b	353 a	354 b	355 c	356 c	357
b	358 d	359 b	360 d	361 c	362 c	363 c	364
c	365 a	366 b	367 d	368 b	369 b	370 b	371
a	372 a	373 d	374 c	375 c	376 d	377 c	378
b	379 a	380 d	381 b	382 c	383 a	384 c	385
c	386 d	387 a	388 c	389 d	390 d	391 c	392
b	393 c	394 c	395 a	396 a	397 d	398 d	399
d	400 a						