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JSUNIL TUTORIAL

PUNJABI COLONY GALI 01

NTSE CHEMISTRY PAPER - II

Q1. If ethanol reacts with oxygen it produce	
(a) Acetic Acid	(b) Hydrocloric Acid
(c) Sulphuric Acid	(d) Sulphur dioxide
Ans. (a) Acetic Acid	
Q2. Fill the question mark in following read	ction CH3COONa + NaOH/CaO→ + Na2Co3
(a) 2 C2H6	(b) CH4
(c) C2H4	(d) None of these
Ans. When Sodium acetate react with sodal	lime, methane is produced
Q3. A burner consumes one gram of LPG in	n 11 sec. What is the power of consumption of burner in KW if Cv of LPG
is 55 kJ/g.	
(a) 5 kW	(b) 10 kW
(c) 5.5 kW	(d) None of these
Ans. (a) Power = $E / T = 55 / 11 = 5 \text{ kW}$, To	ime $(T) = 1$ sec.
Q4. The ideal gas equation is	
(a) $P1T1 / V1 = P2V2 / T2$	(b) $P1V1 / T1 = P2V2 / T2$
(c) $P1V1T1 = P2V2T2$	(d) $P1V1 / T2 = P2V2 / T1$
Ans. (b)	
Q5. Dalton's Law of partial pressure is obey	yed in which one of the following pair of gases
(a) Oxygen & Nitrogen	(b) Nitrogen & Hydrogen
(c) Hydrogen & Argon	(d) Hydrogen & oxygen
Ans. (c)	
Q6. The molecular formula of a compound	in (CO)x and its vapour density is 70. Then the possible value of x is
(a) 2	(b) 10
(c) 5	(d) 9
Ans. (c)	
Q7. Number of groups present in the long for	orm of the periodic table are
(a) 16	(b) 8
(c) 2	(d) 18
Ans. (a)	

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Q8. Which of the following is a neutral oxide?	
(a) NO	(b) NO2
(c) N2O5	(d) CO2
Ans. (a)	
Q9. Molecular weight of a substance is equivalent to	
(a) Sum of atomic wt. of each element present in the given substance	
(b) Sum of At.wt of each element with their respective number present	t in each compound
(c) Sum of equivalent wt. of each element present in the given substance	ce
(d) None of these	
Ans. (b)	
Q10. Covalent linkages is formed by	
(a) Transfer of electrons	(b) Mutual sharing of electrons
(c) Transfer as well as mutual sharing of electrons	(d) None of these
Ans. (b)	
Q11. If an acid having construction as 0.01 N is diluted to 1000 times to	then the PH of that acid is ?
(a) 5	(b) 2
(c) 3	(d) 10
Ans. (a)	
Q12. Oxygen has two isotopes O16 & O18. If the percentage of O16 is	s 90 then the atomic weight of oxygen will be
(a) 16	(b) 16.2
(c) 16.4	(d) None of these
Ans. (b)	
Q13. Atom that can neither gain nor lose electrons is said to be	
(a) an Inert	(b) Atomsperic
(c) Metalic	(d) Non – metalic
Ans. (a)	
Q14. When a burning splinter is brought near the gas jar containing hy	drogen gas a poping sound is observed. It is due
to	
(a) exothermic	(b) endothermic
(c) exothermic & endothermic	(d) None of these
Ans. (a)	
Q15. In which of the following preparation Hydrogen is not used?	
(a) preparation of Ammonia (NH3)	(b) Hydrogenetion of oil
(c) Synthesis of water gas	(d) all of these
Ans. (d)	

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Q16. Deacon's process is used for the manufacturing of	
(a) Bleaching powder	(b) Sulphuric acid
(c) chlorine	(d) Hydrochloric acid (HCL)
Ans. (c)	
Q17. Which one of the following method is considered to be a be	st method for the removal of
temporary hardness of water	
(a) Caylon's process	(b) Clark's process
(c) Vesence process	(d) Permutti's process
Ans. (b)	
Q18. When chlorine gas is passed through NaoH, it forms	
(a) Sodium chloride	(b) Sodium chlorate
(c) Sodium hypochlorite	(d) All of these
Ans. (d)	
Q19. Skin becomes yellow in Conc. H2SO4 as	
(a) HNO3 acts as an oxidizing agent	(b) HNO3 acts as a dehydrating agent
(c) Nitro – cellulose is formed	(d) The proteins are converted into
	Xantho proteins
Ans. (d)	
Q20. Which of the following is used as a moderator in nuclear rea	actor
(a) Water	(b) Heavy water
(c) Active Hydrogen	(d) Heavy Hydrogen
Ans. (b)	
Q21. Which one of the following is known as "King of Chemical	s"
(a) Hydrochloric acid	(b) Sulphuric acid
(c) Nitric acid	(d) Phosphoric acid
Ans. (b)	
Q22. The common gas used in our refrigerator	
(a) maresh gas	b) producer gas
(c) freon	(d) water gas
Ans. (c)	
Q23. Alum is added with muddy water to	
(a) Kill bactaria	(b) Make filtration of milk
(c) Make the sedimsitation process quick	(d) None of these
Ans. (c)	

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Q24. Alloy is a homogenous mixture of	
(a) two or more metals	(b) a metal & a non metal
(c) metals as well as non metals	(d) all of these
Ans. (c)	
Q25. To protect the metal from corrosion it is some times coated	d with a thin layer of Al2O3
(Aluminium oxide) and the process is called	
(a) Electroplating	(b) Electroforming
(c) Aluminizing	(d) None of these
Ans. (b)	
Q26. The I.U.P.A.C. name of the compound CH2 CH2 CH (CH	3)2 is
(a) N – Propene	(b) 3 methyl butane
(c) 2 methyl butane	(d) None of these
Ans. (c)	
Q27. Fuel in Automobiles is a mixture of	
(a) saturated hydrocarbons	b) unsaturated hydrocarbons
(a) saturated hydrocarbons (c) crude oil	b) unsaturated hydrocarbons (d) saturated & unsaturated hydrocarbons
(c) crude oil	
(c) crude oil Ans. (c)	
(c) crude oil Ans. (c) Q28. In the soda fire extinguishes due to	(d) saturated & unsaturated hydrocarbons
(c) crude oil Ans. (c) Q28. In the soda fire extinguishes due to (a) formation of CO2	(d) saturated & unsaturated hydrocarbons (b) presence of sodium bicarbonate
(c) crude oil Ans. (c) Q28. In the soda fire extinguishes due to (a) formation of CO2 (c) formation of water as a product	(d) saturated & unsaturated hydrocarbons (b) presence of sodium bicarbonate (d) None of these
(c) crude oil Ans. (c) Q28. In the soda fire extinguishes due to (a) formation of CO2 (c) formation of water as a product Ans. (a)	(d) saturated & unsaturated hydrocarbons (b) presence of sodium bicarbonate (d) None of these
(c) crude oil Ans. (c) Q28. In the soda fire extinguishes due to (a) formation of CO2 (c) formation of water as a product Ans. (a) Q29. The glasses which is used for making lenses and prisms for	(d) saturated & unsaturated hydrocarbons (b) presence of sodium bicarbonate (d) None of these
(c) crude oil Ans. (c) Q28. In the soda fire extinguishes due to (a) formation of CO2 (c) formation of water as a product Ans. (a) Q29. The glasses which is used for making lenses and prisms for (a) Hard glass	(d) saturated & unsaturated hydrocarbons (b) presence of sodium bicarbonate (d) None of these r optical instrument (b) Pyrex glass
(c) crude oil Ans. (c) Q28. In the soda fire extinguishes due to (a) formation of CO2 (c) formation of water as a product Ans. (a) Q29. The glasses which is used for making lenses and prisms for (a) Hard glass (c) Croked glass	(d) saturated & unsaturated hydrocarbons (b) presence of sodium bicarbonate (d) None of these r optical instrument (b) Pyrex glass
(c) crude oil Ans. (c) Q28. In the soda fire extinguishes due to (a) formation of CO2 (c) formation of water as a product Ans. (a) Q29. The glasses which is used for making lenses and prisms for (a) Hard glass (c) Croked glass Ans. (c)	(d) saturated & unsaturated hydrocarbons (b) presence of sodium bicarbonate (d) None of these r optical instrument (b) Pyrex glass
(c) crude oil Ans. (c) Q28. In the soda fire extinguishes due to (a) formation of CO2 (c) formation of water as a product Ans. (a) Q29. The glasses which is used for making lenses and prisms for (a) Hard glass (c) Croked glass Ans. (c) Q30. Which of the following is of a thermoplastic?	(d) saturated & unsaturated hydrocarbons (b) presence of sodium bicarbonate (d) None of these r optical instrument (b) Pyrex glass (d) Tint glass