



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) FeC03
(b) Fe203
(c) Fe304
(d) FeS2
- 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 iodate
- (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 Oppenheimer
- (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 Oppenheimer
- (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 neon

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) H₂
- (c) N₂
- (d) O₂

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 conc H₂SO₄ is added to dry KNO₃ brown fumes are evolved. These fumes are due to

- (a) SO₃
- (b) SO₂
- (c) NO₂
- (d) N₂O

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 H₂ 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) H₂S
- (b) NH₃
- (c) NO₂
- (d) SO₂

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 CO₂)
- (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) O₂ layer
- (b) O₃ layer
- (c) SO₂ layer
- (d) CO₂ 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 used 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) H₂
- (b) O₂
- (c) Cl₂
- (d) SO₂

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) FeCl₃ 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.

KMnO₄ 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						



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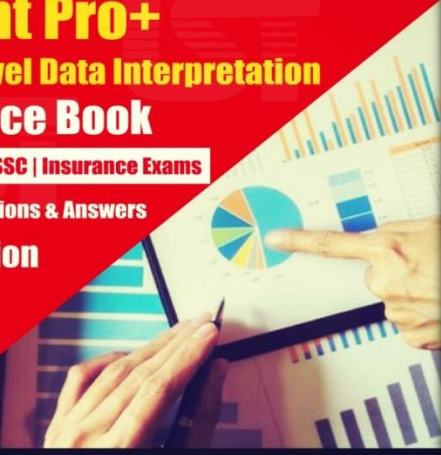
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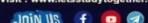
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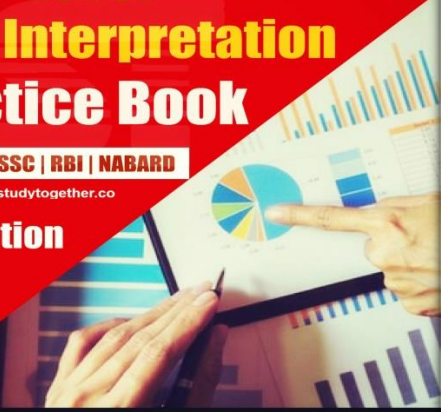
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- IBPS/SBI/SSC/IBPS Main में पूरे नए अंशों में और मिश्रित DI पर आधारित प्रश्न
- नवीनतम पैटर्न के अनुसार Prelims और Mains दोनों परीक्षाओं के लिए आवश्यक
- अब एक दिन, बैंक परीक्षाएं कठिन हैं, हम आपको आश्चर्य का क्षण नहीं दें कि यह ई-बुक प्रक्रिया रूप से आपको बेहतर अंकों में सहायता करेगी और नतीजतन को बेहतर करने में मदद करेगा।

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