

IS MATTER AROUND US PURE (MCQ)

Question (1): A mixture of oil and water is an example of _____.

1. compound
2. two elements
3. mixture
4. true solution

Ans: 3

Question (2): A mixture of mercury and copper is an example of _____.

1. solid and solid
2. liquid and solid
3. solid and liquid
4. liquid and liquid

Ans: 2

Question (3): Which of these elements is not a metalloid?

1. Tungsten
2. Germanium
3. Bismuth
4. Antimony

Ans: 1

Question (4): Which one of the following is monoatomic?

1. Oxygen
2. Hydrogen chloride gas
3. Argon
4. Ammonia

Ans: 3

Question (5): Which of the following is not a mixture?

1. Blood
2. Silver coins
3. Saliva
4. Plutonium

Ans: 4

Question (6): Which property does not describe a compound?

1. It is a pure substance.
2. It is mixed in any proportion by mass.
3. It cannot be separated into constituents by physical means.
4. It is composed of two or more elements.

Ans: 2

Question (7): The quantity of solute present in a given amount of solution represents _____

1. solubility
2. concentration
3. sublimity
4. saturation

Ans: 2

Question (8): In a colloidal solution _____

1. the size of a colloidal particle lies roughly between 0.1 nm to 1 nm.
2. the particles have a tendency to settle when the solution is left standing.
3. the particles pass through ultrafilter papers and animal and vegetable membranes.
4. the dispersed phase is uniformly distributed in the dispersion medium

Ans: 4

Question (9): When sodium oxide reacts with water it undergoes chemical change to form _____.

1. hydrogen
2. sodium hydroxide
3. sodium nitride
4. sodium chloride

Ans: 2

Question (10): Chemical changes are _____.

1. temporary, reversible and a new substance is produced
2. always accompanied by exchange of light
3. permanent, irreversible and a new substance is produced
4. never accompanied by exchange of light and heat energy

Ans: 3

Question (11): Which pair is a miscible liquid mixture?

1. Methyl alcohol and acetone
2. Mercury and alcohol
3. Benzene and water
4. Carbon disulphide and water

Ans: 1

Question (12): Iron rod turns red on heating. The change is a _____

1. physical change
2. temporary
3. physical and chemical change
4. chemical Change

Ans: 1

Question (13): Which one of the following does not sublime?

1. Camphor
2. Charcoal
3. Naphthalene
4. Iodine

Ans: 2

Question (14): Which technique is used to separate a solid-solid mixture?

1. Sedimentation
2. Evaporation
3. Distillation
4. Sublimation

Ans: 4

Question (15): On adding excess salt to a solution, it shows no change in solubility. This shows _____

1. crystallization
2. slow Diffusion
3. saturation
4. dissolution

Ans: 3

Question (16): The process used to separate a mixture of ammonium chloride and iodine is _____.

1. sublimation
2. magnetic separation
3. solvent extraction
4. chromatography

Ans: 3

Question (17): An example of a chemical change is _____.

1. formation of clouds
2. glowing of an electric light
3. dropping sodium into water
4. dissolving of salt in water

Ans: 3

Question (18): A true solution is a _____.

1. homogeneous mixture
2. heterogeneous mixture
3. pure compound
4. impure compound

Ans: 1

Question (19): Fractional crystallization is used to separate which of the following?

1. Two solids
2. Two liquids
3. Two gases
4. A solid and a liquid

Ans: 1

Question (20): Tyndall Effect in colloids is due to _____.

1. dispersion of light
2. merging of light rays
3. scattering of light
4. convergence of light rays

Ans: 3