



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD

**Class : 9****Subject : PHYSICAL
SCIENCE****Term : FINAL TERM****Max Marks : 80****Q 1 :** The mixture of oil and water can be separated by**Marks : 1**

- 1 . decantation
- 2 . separating funnel
- 3 . distillation
- 4 . Filtration

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 2 :** The boiling range of Vaseline is**Marks : 1**

- 1 . 200 degree- 300 degree
- 2 . 100 degree- 120 degree
- 3 . above 500 degree
- 4 . none of these

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 3 :** heat which comes to us from a source such as Sun by the process of radiation is called**Marks : 1**

- 1 . radiant heat
- 2 . sensible heat
- 3 . latent heat
- 4 . temperature

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 4 :** 1 kilo calorie equal to**Marks : 1**

- 1 . 1 calorie
- 2 . 1000 calorie
- 3 . 10 calorie
- 4 . 100 calorie

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 5 :** When one of the components is a soluble solid in a liquid + liquid mixture then both of them are recovered by**Marks : 1**

- 1 . distillation
- 2 . separating funnel
- 3 . condensation

 (This Answer is Correct)

4. Filtration

Q 6 : Colloid particles may have electrical charge.This is called ____

Marks : 1

1. tyndall effect
- 2. electrophoresis**
3. stability
4. none of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 7 : Which of the following does milk contain

Marks : 1

- 1. acid**
2. based
3. slat
4. all of the above

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 8 : In tomato which acid is present

Marks : 1

1. Phosphoric
2. tartaric acid
- 3. oxalic Acid**
4. Lactic Acid

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 9 : In which of the following is ascorbic acid present

Marks : 1

1. Tea and Coffee
2. Milk
- 3. ants**
4. Fruits and vegetables

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 10 : Turpentine oil is used for

Marks : 1

- 1. varnishes**
2. juice
3. solid
4. liquid

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 11 : Water is a ____ solvent.

Marks : 1

- 1. universal**
2. conservation of energy

(This Answer is Correct)

- 3 . conservation of both mass and energy
 - 4 . none of these
-

Q 12 : Volume of water is minimum at

Marks : 1

- 1 . 100 degree Celcius
- 2 . minus 4 degree Celcius
- 3 . 4 degree Celcius**
- 4 . viscous flow

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 13 : _____ of a solute is number, it has no unit.

Marks : 1

- 1 . acidity
- 2 . solubility**
- 3 . sedimentation
- 4 . solution

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 14 : There are two types of Indicators -one is common Indicators and other one is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Universal Indicators
- 2 . glue Indicators**
- 3 . industrial Indicators
- 4 . bone Indicators

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 15 : heat which comes to us from a source such as Sun by the process of radiation is called

Marks : 1

- 1 . radiant heat**
- 2 . sensible heat
- 3 . latent heat
- 4 . temperature

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 16 : 1 kilo calorie equal to

Marks : 1

- 1 . 1 calorie
- 2 . 1000 calorie**
- 3 . 10 calorie
- 4 . 100 calorie

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 17 : The boiling range of Vaseline is

Marks : 1

- 1 . 200 degree- 300 degree

2 . 100 degree- 120 degree

3 . above 500 degree

(This Answer is Correct)

4 . none of these

Q 18 : In the mixture of liquid Mercury + water which is the denser component

Marks : 1

1 . Mercury

(This Answer is Correct)

2 . water

3 . none of these

4 . both of these

Q 19 : In the mixture of liquids benzene + toluene which one is the distillate

Marks : 1

1 . benzene

(This Answer is Correct)

2 . toluene

3 . both a and b

4 . None of these

Q 20 : When one of the components is a soluble solid in a liquid + liquid mixture then both of them are recovered by

Marks : 1

1 . distillation

(This Answer is Correct)

2 . separating funnel

3 . condensation

4 . Filtration

Q 21 : In _____ the particles can be seen with naked eye.

Marks : 1

1 . suspension

(This Answer is Correct)

2 . colloid

3 . sedimentation

4 . none of these

Q 22 : Colloid particles may have electrical charge.This is called _____

Marks : 1

1 . tyndall effect

2 . electrophoresis

(This Answer is Correct)

3 . stability

4 . none of these

Q 23 : Dispersion of a liquid in the form of an emulsion is called

Marks :

- 1 . emulsification
- 2 . stabilization
- 3 . diffusion
- 4 . none of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 24 : When seen under microscope, the colloidal particles are seen to be moving randomly, this is called

Marks : 1

- 1 . Brownian motion
- 2 . diffusion
- 3 . scattering
- 4 . tyndall effect

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 25 : Which of the following does milk contain

Marks : 1

- 1 . acid
- 2 . based
- 3 . slat
- 4 . all of the above

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 26 : Acids are

Marks : 1

- 1 . Sour in taste
- 2 . sweet in taste
- 3 . salty in taste
- 4 . bitter

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 27 : In tomato which acid is present

Marks : 1

- 1 . Phosphoric
- 2 . tartaric acid
- 3 . oxalic Acid
- 4 . Lactic Acid

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 28 : In which of the following is ascorbic acid present

Marks : 1

- 1 . Tea and Coffee
- 2 . Milk
- 3 . ants
- 4 . Fruits and vegetables

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 29 : When ice is kept under higher pressure its melting point

Marks : 1

- 1 . increases
- 2 . decreases
- 3 . remains unchanged
- 4 . non of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 30 : Alcohol and water mixture can be separated by

Marks : 1

- 1 . distillation
- 2 . fractional distillation
- 3 . Filtration
- 4 . separating funnel

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 31 : If a solution contains more amount of the solute in a given volume of the solvent it is called

Marks : 1

- 1 . unsaturated solution
- 2 . supersaturated solution
- 3 . solution
- 4 . solvent

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 32 : Turpentine oil is used for

Marks : 1

- 1 . varnishes
- 2 . juice
- 3 . solid
- 4 . liquid

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 33 : Stone cancer is consequence of

Marks : 1

- 1 . acid rain
- 2 . hydrogen
- 3 . water
- 4 . oxygen

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 34 : The larger particles of suspension can be filtered out from fluid medium by

Marks : 1

- 1 . Filtration
- 2 . separating funnel
- 3 . fractional distillation
- 4 . none of these.

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 35 : colloid _____ scatter light.

Marks : 1

- 1 . do not
- 2 . does
- 3 . absorbs
- 4 . non of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 36 : Fog and mist the dispersed phase is _____

Marks : 1

- 1 . solid
- 2 . liquid
- 3 . gas
- 4 . semi solid

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 37 : The first product which is produced out of fractional distillation of petroleum

Marks : 1

- 1 . kerosene oil
- 2 . diesel oil
- 3 . petroleum ether
- 4 . petrol

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 38 : The boiling point of chloroform is

Marks : 1

- 1 . 61 degree Celcius
- 2 . 80 degree Celcius
- 3 . 20 degree Celcius
- 4 . 100 degree Celcius

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 39 : Low pH of water bodies can be increased by spraying

Marks : 1

- 1 . calcium oxide and calcium carbonate
- 2 . carbdiioxide
- 3 . hydrochloric acid
- 4 . none of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 40 : The oxides which reacts with both acids and bases to produce salts and water are called

Marks : 1

- 1 . amphoteric oxide
- 2 . water
- 3 . acids
- 4 . none of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 41 : pH value of human saliva is

Marks : 1

- 1 . 8
- 2 . 6.2
- 3 . 9.4
- 4 . 10.6

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 42 : pH value of lemon juice is

Marks : 1

- 1 . 26
- 2 . 2.2 to 2.4
- 3 . 11.6
- 4 . 13.6

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 43 : Temperature change due to sensible heat may be detected by

Marks : 1

- 1 . Thermometer
- 2 . barometer
- 3 . meter scale
- 4 . Spring balance

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 44 : If a body has mass m and the specific heat of its material is s then its thermal capacity is

Marks : 1

- 1 . $c = mtv$
- 2 . $c = hdg$
- 3 . $c = mvg$
- 4 . $c = ms$ calorie per degree Celcius

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 45 : The process by which petroleum can be purified

Marks : 1

- 1 . fractional distillation
- 2 . condensation
- 3 . separating funnel
- 4 . distillation

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 46 : Among petrol and water, which is lighter

Marks : 1

- 1 . water
- 2 . petrol
- 3 . both a and b
- 4 . none of these

(This Answer is Correct)

- Q 47 :** _____ is a mixture where one of the constituents is dispersed evenly throughout another . **Marks : 1**
- 1 . colloid (This Answer is Correct)
 - 2 . alloy
 - 3 . both 1 and 2
 - 4 . none of these
-

- Q 48 :** A _____ is stable, the solute particles do not settle down when left undisturbed. **Marks : 1**
- 1 . colloid
 - 2 . solution (This Answer is Correct)
 - 3 . both colloid and solution
 - 4 . none of these
-

- Q 49 :** The larger particles of suspension can be filtered out from fluid medium by **Marks : 1**
- 1 . Filtration (This Answer is Correct)
 - 2 . separating funnel
 - 3 . fractional distillation
 - 4 . none of these.
-

- Q 50 :** colloid _____ scatter light. **Marks : 1**
- 1 . do not scatter
 - 2 . do scatter light (This Answer is Correct)
 - 3 . no effect
 - 4 . none of these
-

- Q 51 :** Suspension is _____ to the naked eye **Marks : 1**
- 1 . visible (This Answer is Correct)
 - 2 . not visible
 - 3 . visible under microscope
 - 4 . none of these
-

- Q 52 :** Low pH of water bodies can be increased by spraying **Marks : 1**
- 1 . calcium oxide and calcium carbonate (This Answer is Correct)
 - 2 . carbdiioxide
 - 3 . hydrochloric acid
 - 4 . none of these
-

- Q 53 :** The oxides which reacts with both acids and bases to produce salts and water are called **Marks : 1**
- 1 . amphoteric oxide (This Answer is Correct)
 - 2 . water
 - 3 . acids
 - 4 . none of these
-

- Q 54 :** pH value of human saliva is **Marks : 1**
- 1 . 8
 - 2 . 6.2 (This Answer is Correct)
 - 3 . 9.4
 - 4 . 10.6
-

- Q 55 :** Based on difference in densities which method is used for separating two liquids **Marks : 1**
- 1 . fractional distillation
 - 2 . separating funnel (This Answer is Correct)
 - 3 . distillation
 - 4 . Filtration
-

- Q 56 :** In _____ larger particles have tendency to settle down while the very fine particles remain suspended in the medium **Marks : 1**
- 1 . colloid
 - 2 . sedimentation (This Answer is Correct)
 - 3 . None of these
 - 4 . all of them
-

- Q 57 :** Colloid exhibit _____ effect. **Marks : 1**
- 1 . gram effect
 - 2 . Tyndall effect (This Answer is Correct)
 - 3 . smoke effect
 - 4 . none of these
-

- Q 58 :** Colloidal particles _____ be separated from the mixture by filtration . **Marks : 1**
- 1 . cannot (This Answer is Correct)
 - 2 . can be
 - 3 . sometimes
 - 4 . none of these
-

Q 59 : Air is a **Marks :** 1

1 . homogeneous mixture (This Answer is Correct)

2 . solid

3 . aerated drink

4 . none of these

Q 60 : The temperature at which a certain volume of air is saturated with the water vapour in it is called **Marks :** 1

1 . dew point (This Answer is Correct)

2 . density

3 . Terminal velouty

4 . None of these

Q 61 : Calorimeter is made up off **Marks :** 1

1 . glass

2 . iron

3 . aluminium

4 . copper (This Answer is Correct)

Q 62 : The acidification of thiosulphate solution leads to formation of milky colloid which is **Marks :** 1

1 . sulphur (This Answer is Correct)

2 . chloride

3 . water

4 . hydrogen

Q 63 : When a certain quantity of a solvent has dissolved as much of a solute as it is possible for it to dissolve at a particular temperature, the solution is called **Marks :** 1

1 . Saturated solution (This Answer is Correct)

2 . unsaturated solution

3 . supersaturated solution

4 . solute

Q 64 : In aerated drinks as soda water the solvent is liquid and solute is _____ **Marks :** 1

1 . gas (This Answer is Correct)

2 . liquid

3 . solid

4 . none of these

Q 65 : An _____ is a chemical compound that dissociates in water.

Marks : 1

- 1 . base
- 2 . acid
- 3 . salt
- 4 . none of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 66 : Phenolphthalein shows _____ colour in alkaline solution.

Marks : 1

- 1 . blue
- 2 . purple
- 3 . pinkish red
- 4 . yellow

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 67 : Ring test shows the presence of

Marks : 1

- 1 . sulphuric acid
- 2 . nitric acid
- 3 . hydrochloric acid
- 4 . water

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 68 : Which is the weakest acid among the following

Marks : 1

- 1 . citric acid
- 2 . sulphuric acid
- 3 . hydrochloric acid
- 4 . nitric acid

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 69 : Non-metal react with oxygen to form

Marks : 1

- 1 . acidic Oxide
- 2 . basic oxides
- 3 . hydrogen
- 4 . water

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 70 : The Salt which is produced by complete removal of hydrogen atoms of an acid is called

Marks : 1

- 1 . normal salts
- 2 . basic salts
- 3 . acid salt
- 4 . none of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 71 : Hand picking is applicable for

Marks : 1

- 1 . homogeneous mixture
- 2 . heterogeneous mixture
- 3 . Filtration
- 4 . none of these

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 72 : Based on difference in densities which method is used for separating two liquids

Marks : 1

- 1 . fractional distillation
- 2 . separating funnel
- 3 . distillation
- 4 . Filtration

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 73 : In _____ larger particles have tendency to settle down while the very fine particles remain suspended in the medium

Marks : 1

- 1 . colloid
- 2 . sedimentation
- 3 . None of these
- 4 . all of them

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 74 : When cream and lotion are prepared,_____is used to stabilize them.

Marks : 1

- 1 . solution
- 2 . water
- 3 . emulsifiers
- 4 . soap

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 75 : The fuel for tractors,lighting lamps which petroleum products is used_____

Marks : 1

- 1 . diesel
- 2 . vaseline
- 3 . paraffin
- 4 . ether

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 76 : Air is a

Marks : 1

- 1 . homogeneous mixture
- 2 . solid
- 3 . aerated drink

(This Answer is Correct)

4 . none of these

Q 77 : When a certain quantity of a solvent has dissolved as much of a solute as it is possible for it to dissolve at a particular temperature, the solution is called **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Saturated solution
- 2 . unsaturated solution
- 3 . supersaturated solution
- 4 . solute

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 78 : Sol is _____ in nature . **Marks : 1**

- 1 . homogeneous
- 2 . heterogeous
- 3 . stable
- 4 . none of these.

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 79 : Ring test shows the presence of **Marks : 1**

- 1 . sulphuric acid
- 2 . nitric acid
- 3 . hydrochloric acid
- 4 . water

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 80 : The Salt which is produced by complete removal of hydrogen atoms of an acid is called **Marks : 1**

- 1 . normal salts
 - 2 . basic salts
 - 3 . acid salt
 - 4 . none of these
-

(This Answer is Correct)