

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD



Clas	s : 9	Subject : PHYSICAL Term : FIRST TERM SCIENCE	Max Marks :	60
Q 1 :		Nishant Is Writing Some Statements But He Confused To Know Whether The Statements Are Correct Or Not? Would You Help Him?	Marks: 1	
		1. Sulphuric acid is used in the manufacture of fertilisers, paints, dyes, chemicals, plastics, synthetic		
		fibres etc.		
	2.	Nitric acid is used for making fertilisers, explosives etc.		
	;	3. Hydrochloric acid is used for removing oxide film from steel objects and used in dye-stuffs, textile,		
		food and leather industries.		
	4.	All the above. (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 2 :		n A Science Exam, You Are Asked A Question Where You Have To Choose The Statement Which Is/ Are Incorrect?	Marks: 1	
		1. Curd and other sour foodstuffs such as vinegar, lemon juice and orange juice, etc., should not be		
		kept in metal vessels like copper vessels.		
	2	2. If someone is suffering from the problem of acidity after over eating, we can suggest taking baking		
		soda solution as remedy.		
	3.	Egg-shells, limestone, marble and chalk are the different forms calcium carbonate.		
	4.	None of the above (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 3 :		An aqueous solution turns red litmus solution blue. Excess addition of which of the following solution would reverse the change?	Marks: 1	
	1.	Baking powder		
	2.	Lime		
	3.	Ammonium hydroxide solution		
	4.	Hydrochloric acid (This Answer is Correct)		
Q4:	٦	The buoyant force on an object equals 250 N. What is the weight of the displaced water?	Marks: 1	
	1.	250 N (This Answer is Correct)		
		less than 250 N		
		(I		
	3.	more than 250 N		

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Q 5 :	An object weighs 500 N. It displaces 150 N of water. While in wate	r, the object's weight is	Marks :	1
	1. 23.33 N			
	2. 650 N			
	3. 450 N			
	4 . 350 N	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q6:	What is the value of 15 Pa in CGS unit?		Marks :	1
	1. 15			
	2. 150	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. 1500			
	4. 150000			
Q7:	When a solution of an acid contains larger amount of acid, it is said	d to be-	Marks :	1
	1. dilute			
	2. concentrated	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. saturated			
	4. unsaturated			
Q 8 :	Metals like sodium, potassium and calcium react with an acid to lib	erate-	Marks :	1
Q 8 :	Metals like sodium, potassium and calcium react with an acid to lib 1 . hydrogen	erate-	Marks :	1
Q 8 :			Marks :	1
Q 8 :	1 . hydrogen		Marks :	1
Q 8 :	 hydrogen water 		Marks :	1
Q 8 : Q 9 :	 hydrogen water carbon dioxide 		Marks : Marks :	1
	 hydrogen water carbon dioxide salt 			
	 hydrogen water carbon dioxide salt Which of the following is a weak acid?			
	 hydrogen water carbon dioxide salt Which of the following is a weak acid? Sulphuric acid 			
	 hydrogen water carbon dioxide salt Which of the following is a weak acid? Sulphuric acid hydrochloric acid 	(This Answer is Correct)		
	 hydrogen water carbon dioxide salt Which of the following is a weak acid? Sulphuric acid hydrochloric acid acetic acid 	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 9 :	 hydrogen water carbon dioxide salt Which of the following is a weak acid? Sulphuric acid hydrochloric acid acetic acid nitric acid 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 9 :	 hydrogen water carbon dioxide salt Which of the following is a weak acid? Sulphuric acid hydrochloric acid acetic acid nitric acid The chemical formula of baking soda is 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 9 :	 hydrogen water carbon dioxide salt Which of the following is a weak acid? Sulphuric acid Sulphuric acid hydrochloric acid acetic acid nitric acid The chemical formula of baking soda is NaCl 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1

Q 11 :	Salt form during reaction of sulphuric acid with copper		Marks :	1
	1. CuO			
	2. Cu2O			
	3 . CuSO4	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4. Cu(HSO4)2			
Q 12 :	The acid present in vinegar		Marks :	1
	1. Formic acid			
	2 . Tartaric acid			
	3. Citric acid			
	4 . Acetic acid	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 13 :	Acid reacts with of metals to form salt and water.		Marks :	1
	1. Chlorides			
	2 . Hydroxides	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. Carbonates			
	4. Sulphates			
Q 14 :	H2SO4 can be prepared by reaction of water with-		Marks :	1
	1. SO2			
	2. SO3	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. H2S			
	4. PbS			
Q 15 :	A compound that reacts with an acid to form a salt and water is ca	lled	Marks :	1
	1. base	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2. salt	_		
	3. sulphate			
	4. chloride			
Q 16 :	To protect tooth decay we are advised to brush our teeth regularly commonly used is	. The nature of the tooth paste	Marks :	1
	1. Acidic			
	2. basic	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . neutral			

4. none of these

Q 17 :	Which Of The Following Are Present In A Dilute Aqueous Solut	ion Of Hydrochloride Acid?	Marks :	1
	1 . H3O+ + CI-	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . H3O+ + OH-	_		
	3. CI- + OH-			
	4. Unionised HCI			
Q 18 :	What is formed when zinc reacts with sodium hydroxide?		Marks :	1
	1. Zinc hydroxide and sodium			
	2 . Sodium zincate and hydrogen gas	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. Sodium zinc-oxide and hydrogen gas			
	4 . Sodium zincate and water			
Q 19 :	Which of the following acids are not used in the production of tr	initrotoluene?	Marks :	1
	1. Sulphuric acid			
	2. Nitric acid			
	3 . Hydrochloric acid	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . All of these are used	_		
Q 20 :	When copper oxide and dilute hydrochloric acid react, colour cl	nanges to	Marks :	1
Q 20 :	When copper oxide and dilute hydrochloric acid react, colour cl	nanges to	Marks :	1
Q 20 :		nanges to	Marks :	1
Q 20 :	1. white		Marks :	1
Q 20 :	 white bluish green 		Marks :	1
Q 20 :	 white bluish green blue-black 		Marks : Marks :	1
	 white bluish green blue-black brown 			
	 white bluish green blue-black brown Sodium hydroxide is used 			
	 white bluish green blue-black brown Sodium hydroxide is used as an antacid 	(This Answer is Correct)		
	 white bluish green blue-black brown Sodium hydroxide is used as an antacid in manufacture of soap 	(This Answer is Correct)		
	 white bluish green blue-black brown Sodium hydroxide is used as an antacid in manufacture of soap as a bleaching agent 	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 21 :	 white bluish green blue-black brown Sodium hydroxide is used as an antacid in manufacture of soap as a bleaching agent in alkaline batteries 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 21 :	 white bluesh green blue-black brown Sodium hydroxide is used as an antacid as an antacid in manufacture of soap as a bleaching agent in alkaline batteries Sodium hydroxide turns phenolphthalein solution 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 21 :	 white bluesh green blue-black brown Sodium hydroxide is used as an antacid as an antacid in manufacture of soap as a bleaching agent in alkaline batteries Sodium hydroxide turns phenolphthalein solution pink 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1

Q 23 :	Which of the following is not a monobasic acid?		Marks :	1
	1. HCI			
	2. HNO3			
	3. H2SO4	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4. CH3COOH			
Q 24 :	Cellophene is obtained using		Marks :	1
	1. HCI			
	2. HNO3	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. H2SO4			
	4. CH3COOH			
Q 25 :	Which among the following displays dehydrating properties?		Marks :	1
	1. hydrochloric acid			
	2 . sulphuric acid	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . nitric acid	_		
	4 . sodium hydroxide			
Q 26 :	Hydrogen sulphide forms nitric oxide when reacting with nitric acid	when the acid is	Marks :	1
Q 26 :	Hydrogen sulphide forms nitric oxide when reacting with nitric acid 1. Hot and concentrated	when the acid is	Marks :	1
Q 26 :		when the acid is	Marks :	1
Q 26 :	1. Hot and concentrated	_	Marks :	1
Q 26 :	 Hot and concentrated Hot and dilute 	_	Marks :	1
Q 26 : Q 27 :	 Hot and concentrated Hot and dilute Cold and concentrated Cold and dilute 	_	Marks : Marks :	1
	 Hot and concentrated Hot and dilute Cold and concentrated Cold and dilute 	_		
	 Hot and concentrated Hot and dilute Cold and concentrated Cold and dilute Name the catalyst used in the oxidation of HCl by aerial oxygen.	_		
	 Hot and concentrated Hot and dilute Cold and concentrated Cold and dilute Name the catalyst used in the oxidation of HCl by aerial oxygen. calcium chloride 	_		
	 Hot and concentrated Hot and dilute Cold and concentrated Cold and dilute Name the catalyst used in the oxidation of HCl by aerial oxygen. calcium chloride cuprous chloride 	(This Answer is Correct)		
	 Hot and concentrated Hot and dilute Cold and concentrated Cold and dilute Name the catalyst used in the oxidation of HCl by aerial oxygen. calcium chloride cuprous chloride cupric chloride cobalt chloride 	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 27 :	 Hot and concentrated Hot and dilute Cold and concentrated Cold and dilute Name the catalyst used in the oxidation of HCl by aerial oxygen. calcium chloride cuprous chloride cupric chloride cobalt chloride 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 27 :	 Hot and concentrated Hot and dilute Cold and concentrated Cold and dilute Name the catalyst used in the oxidation of HCl by aerial oxygen. calcium chloride cuprous chloride cupric chloride cobalt chloride The upward force acting on a body when partially or fully immersed 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 27 :	 Hot and concentrated Hot and dilute Cold and concentrated Cold and dilute Cold and dilute Name the catalyst used in the oxidation of HCl by aerial oxygen. calcium chloride cuprous chloride cupric chloride cobalt chloride The upward force acting on a body when partially or fully immersed Thrust 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1

Q 29 :	Density of a certain liquid is 1.4 g/cc. Calculate the mass of 50 cc of such a liquid.	Marks :	1
	1. 56 g		
	2. 63 g		
	3. 70 g (This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . 140 g		
Q 30 :	A body will experience the minimum upthrust when it is immersed in which of the following liquids?	Marks :	1
	1. Turpentine (This Answer is Correct)		
	2. water		
	3. glycerine		
	4. mercury		
Q 31 :	Archimedes' Principle states that	Marks :	1
	1. The buoyant force acting on an object equals the volume of the fluid displaced by the object.		
	2. (This Answer is Correct)		
	The buoyant force acting on an object equals the weight (force of gravity) of the fluid displaced by the	!	
	object.		
	3. The buoyant force acting on an object will always be equal.		
	4. Buoyancy and Gravity balance each other		
Q 32 :	At any point during streamline motion of a liquid if the speed of fluid is high, pressure is	Marks :	1
	1. high		
	2. low (This Answer is Correct)		
	3. oscillating		
	4. magnified		
Q 33 :	The unit of strain is	Marks :	1
	1. per metre		
	2. per square metre		
	3. per cubic metre		
	4. has no unit (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 34 :	The ratio of longitudinal stress to longitudinal strain is called	Marks :	1
	1. Young's modulus (This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . Bulk modulus		

- 3. Elastic limit
- 4. Breaking point

Q 35 :	"Within elastic limit, the stress applied on abody is proportion statement of which law?	al to the strain developed." This is a	Marks :	1
	1. Bernouli's theorem			
	2 . Pascal's Law			
	3 . Hooke's law	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Archimedes Principle			
Q 36 :	Fluid exerts pressure		Marks :	1
	1. upwards			
	2. downwards			
	3. laterally			
	4 . in all directions	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 37 :	Free surfaces of a liquid is always		Marks :	1
-	1. vertical			
	2 . horizontal	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. concave			
	4. convex			
Q 38 :	The principle of barometer depends on which law?		Marks :	1
	1 . Archimedes principle			
	2 . Laws of liquid pressure			
	3 . Pascal's Law	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Hooke's law	_		
Q 39 :	A sudden fall in barometric reading indicates		Marks :	1
	1.Possibility of rain			
	2 . Arrival of storm	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. Dry weather			
	4. Pleasant weather			
Q 40 :	By how much does the atmospheric pressure change for a ris	se of 275 m?	Marks :	1
	1. 2 cm Hg			

	2 . 2.5 cm Hg	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. 3 cm Hg			
	4. 6 cm Hg			
Q 41 :	Artesian Well operated because of the property of liquid pressure v	vhich states that	Marks :	1
	1. Pressure is the same in all direction			
	2 . Liquid seeks its own level	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. Pressure increases with depth			
	4. Pressure is the same at all points in the horizontal plane.			
Q 42 :	The unit of surface tension is		Marks :	1
	1 . newton per metre	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2. newton per square metre	_		
	3 . newton metre			
	4. newton			
Q 43 :	Surface tension with increase in temperature.		Marks :	1
-	1 increases			
	2. decreases	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. does not change			
	4 . disappears			
Q 44 :	The maximum velocity an object achieves while falling through a flu	uid is called	Marks :	1
	1. drop velocity			
	2. drag velocity			
	3 . terminal velocity	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4. steady state			
Q 45 :	Equation of continuity is a statement of which conservation principl	e?	Marks :	1
	1. mass	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2. charge	_		
	3. energy			
	4. volume			

Q 46 :When a fluid flows in imaginary layers, a retarding force occurs starting from the upper layer to theMarks : 1lower layers. This property of fluids by virtue of which it opposes the relative motion of its layers isMarks : 1

	called			
	1. surface tension			
	2. elasticiy			
	3. viscosity	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4. buoyancy			
Q 47 :	The pH of the gastric juices released during digestion is		Marks :	1
	1 . less than 7	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . more than 7	_		
	3. equal to 7			
	4 . cannot be determined			
Q 48 :	Common salt besides being used in kitchen can also be (ii) bleaching powder (iii) baking soda(iv) slaked lime	used as the raw material for making (i) soda	Marks :	1
	1. (i) and (ii)			
	2 . (i), (ii) and (iv)			
	3 . (i) and (iii)	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . (i),(iii) and (iv)			
Q 49 :	Which of the following statements is correct about an aq Higher the pH, stronger the acid (ii) Higher the pH, weak base (iv) Lower the pH, weaker the base		Marks :	1
	1. (i) and (iii)			
	2. (ii) and (iii)			
	3 . (i) and (iv) 4 . (ii) and (iv)	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 50 :	What happens when a solution of an acid is mixed with a Temperature of the solution decreases (ii) Temperature of the solution remains the same (iv) Salt formation takes p	of the solution increases (in) Temperature of	Marks :	1
	1 . (i) and (iv)			
	2. (i) and (iii)			
	3. (ii) only			
	4 . (ii) and (iv)	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 51 :	In terms of acidic strength, which one of the following is	in the correct increasing order?	Marks :	1
	1 . Water < Acetic acid < Hydrochloric acid	(This Answer is Correct)		

2. Water < Hydrochloric acid < Acetic acid

	3 . Acetic acid < Water < Hydrochloric acid		
	4. Hydrochloric acid < Water < Acetic acid		
Q 52 :	A solid weighs 100 N in air. In a liquid its weight becomes 80 N. Find the relative density of the liquid.	Marks :	1
	1. 4		
	2.5 (This Answer is Correct)		
	3. 8		
	4. 10		
Q 53 :	The weight of a body in air is 33 gf. When completely immersed in a liquid of density 0.75 g/cc its weight is 24 gf. What is the relative density of the body with respect to water at 4oC?	Marks :	1
	1. 2		
	2. 2.25		
	3. 2.5		
	4 . 2.75 (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 54 :	An object weighs 45 gf in air and 25 gf in water. What is the density of the object in g/cc? [Density of water = 1 g/cc]	Marks :	1
	1. 1.8		
	2.2.5 (This Answer is Correct)		
	3. 3.6		
	4. 4.5		
Q 55 :	Order the following items from LEAST buoyant to MOST buoyant	Marks :	1
	1. plastic bottle, rock, cork, submarine		
	2. rock, submarine, plastic bottle, cork (This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . cork, plastic bottle, submarine, rock		
	4. submarine, cork, rock, plastic bottle		
Q 56 :	Two wires of the same length and of different material are ties with two equal masses to hang. The diameters of the wire are 1 mm and 2 mm. If the expansion in the first wire is 3 times of the second, compare the young's modulli of the two wires.	Marks :	1
	1. 2:03		
	2. 16:09		
	3. 9:16		
	4. 4:03 (This Answer is Correct)		

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Q 57 :	If water is used as a barometric liquid what will be the height of the water column? Take density of water = 1 g/cc and density of mercury = 13.6 g/cc	Marks :	1
	1. 10.34 m (This Answer is Correct)		
	2. 100.3 m		
	3. 1.1 m		
	4 . 100 cm		
Q 58 :	The pressure exerted by alcohol at the bottom of a vessel 0.8 m long is 6400 Pa. What is the relative density of alcohol if acceleration due to gravity is 10 m/s2	Marks :	1
	1. 6.4		
	2. 0.64		
	3. 8		
	4. 0.8 (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 59 :	If the barometric reading of a place be 74.5 cm find the pressure in CGS unit. 1. 9.9 Torr 2. 9.9 x 105 dyne/cm	Marks :	1
Q 59 :	1 . 9.9 Torr 2 . 9.9 x 105 dyne/cm	Marks :	1
Q 59 :	1. 9.9 Torr	Marks :	1
Q 59 : Q 60 :	 9.9 Torr 9.9 x 105 dyne/cm 2 		1
	 9.9 Torr 9.9 x 105 dyne/cm 2 9.9 x 104 Pa What is the pressure exerted by a liquid of density 0.8 g/cc at a depth of 100 m if acceleration due to		
	 9.9 Torr 9.9 x 105 dyne/cm 2 9.9 x 104 Pa What is the pressure exerted by a liquid of density 0.8 g/cc at a depth of 100 m if acceleration due to gravity is 10 m/s2?		
	 1. 9.9 Torr 2. 9.9 x 105 dyne/cm 3. 2 4. 9.9 x 104 Pa What is the pressure exerted by a liquid of density 0.8 g/cc at a depth of 100 m if acceleration due to gravity is 10 m/s2? 1. 8 x 105 Pa 		
	 1. 9.9 Torr 2. 9.9 x 105 dyne/cm 3. 2 4. 9.9 x 104 Pa What is the pressure exerted by a liquid of density 0.8 g/cc at a depth of 100 m if acceleration due to gravity is 10 m/s2? 1. 8 x 105 Pa 2. 8 x 102 Pa		