

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



Sub: Physical Science Class: 8 Date: 30.11.20 Duration: 40 min Worksheet 08 Full Marks: 15

LANGUAGE OF CHEMISTRY

Choose the Correct options:

- Any ion or a molecule that can receive a hydrogen ion is called –
 (a) Alkali (b) Base (c) Catalyst (d) none of these
- 2) Catalyst is a substance which is responsible for
 - (a) analysis (b) catalysis (c) diffusion (d) none of these
- 3) A phenomenon which alters the rate of chemical reaction is called
 - (a) electrode (b) Alkali (c) catalyst (d) Base
- 4) A liquid or solution which is capable of conduction electricity
 - (a) Electrode (b) electrolyte (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- 5) A system consisting of electrode immersed in a solution of electrolytes is called (a) electrolytic cell (b) Electron volt (c) catalysis (d) all of these
- 6) Combination with oxygen or removal of hydrogen or loss of electron by an atom, ion or a molecule is called
 - (a) reduction (b) oxidation (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of these
- 7) In metal reactivity series, metals are arranged in order of their
 - (a) atomic number (b) mass number (c) reactivity (d) none of these
- 8) Which of the following metal comes after potassium in the activity series of metals (a) Sodium (b) Calcium (c) Magnesium (d) Zinc
- 9) An oxide, which neither forms salt with a base nor with an acid is called -
 - (a) Amphoteric oxide (b) Basic oxides (c) acidic oxides (d) neutral oxides
- 10) An oxide which can react with an acid as well as a base is called _____
 - (a) Amphoteric (b) Neutral (c) Basic (d) acidic
- 11) Which of the following is the acidic oxide?
 - (a) Carbonic acid (b) sulphuric acid (c) sodium oxide (d) carbon dioxide
- 12) Which of the following is the metallic oxide?
 - (a) Sulphur dioxide (b) carbon dioxide (c) phosphorus penta oxide (d) sodium oxide
- 13) Which of the following is the amphoteric oxide?
 - (a) Sulphur dioxide (b) calcium oxide (c) Potassium oxide (d) Zinc oxide
- 14) A substance which brings about the oxidation of various substances is called
 - (a) oxidizing agent (b) catalyst (c) a and b both (d) none of these
- 15) A chemical reaction in which a larger molecule breaks into two or more smaller molecules as called
 - (a) combination reaction (b) decomposition reaction (c) displacement reaction (d) all of these