



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Sub: Physical Science

Class: 8

Date: 25.06.20

Duration: 40 min

Worksheet 47

Full Marks: 15

HYDROGEN

Choose the Correct options:

1. Large scale production of hydrogen involve
 - a. The electrolytic method
 - b. Bosch method
 - c. Both
2. Contains impurity copper which acts as a catalyst.
 - a. Granulated zinc
 - b. Sodium
 - c. Aluminium
3. Hydrogen is collected after preparation by
 - a. Downward displacement of water
 - b. Upward displacement of water
 - c. Upward displacement of air
4. Hydrogen is collected using the property
 - a. It is insoluble in water
 - b. It is combustible in air
 - c. It reacts with both metal and non-metal
5. Nitric acid is a _____ agent.
 - a. reducing
 - b. oxidising
 - c. both
6. Thistle funnel is used to pour the acid
 - a. To allow the glass to catalyse the reaction
 - b. To control the rate of the reaction
 - c. To prevent a vigorous or explosive reaction
7. The end of the thistle funnel is dipped in the liquid
 - a. To prevent air bubbles
 - b. To ensure pure hydrogen is collected
 - c. Both
8. Why are the first two jars of prepared hydrogen rejected?
 - a. They contain air impurities
 - b. They contain acid vapours
 - c. The smell bad
9. Why is hydrogen not collected by the upward displacement of air?
 - a. Mixture of hydrogen and air is explosive
 - b. It is combustible in air
 - c. It reacts with both metal and non-metal
10. Name a metal suitable for the laboratory preparation of hydrogen
 - a. Lead
 - b. Zinc
 - c. Iron

11. Why are active metals like Sodium, calcium and magnesium not used for the laboratory preparation of Hydrogen?
 - a. Too vigorous to control
 - b. Such metals are expensive
 - c. Both
12. Why is lead not used in the preparation of hydrogen from an acid?
 - a. Insoluble sulphates and chlorides stop the reaction from proceeding
 - b. Forms poisonous gases
 - c. Both
13. Why is iron not used in the laboratory preparation of hydrogen?
 - a. Impurities present causes foul smelling poisonous gases
 - b. Not available in pure form
 - c. Both
14. What happens if nitric acid is used in the preparation of hydrogen?
 - a. No reaction takes place
 - b. Oxides of nitrogen are formed
 - c. Too vigorous reaction
15. What is the catalyst used in the Bosch method?
 - a. Iron III oxide
 - b. Chromium III oxide
 - c. Both