



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



**Sub: Physical Science**

**Class: 8**

**Date: 26.06.20**

**Duration: 40 min**

**Worksheet 48**

**Full Marks: 15**

## **HYDROGEN**

### **Choose the Correct options:**

- Name the lightest known element.
  - Hydrogen
  - Helium
  - Lithium
- Hydrogen chloride gas dissolves in water to give
  - Hydrochlorous acid
  - Hydrochloric acid
  - Both
- Hydrogen reacts with sulphur in which state
  - Solution
  - Molten
  - Crystalline
- Reaction of hydrogen and nitrogen is
  - A reversible reaction
  - A double displacement reaction
  - Neutralisation reaction
- The catalyst in the reaction of hydrogen to form ammonia from nitrogen is
  - Iron
  - Molybdenum
  - Copper
- Hydrogen reduces zinc oxides to form
  - Acid
  - Vapour
  - Water
- Hydrogen does not reduce the oxide of
  - Calcium
  - Magnesium
  - Both
- In a reduction reaction
  - Hydrogen is added
  - Oxygen is removed
  - Both
- Nitric acid is an example of
  - Oxidising agent
  - Reducing agent
  - Alkali
- Hydrogen burns in
  - Chlorine
  - Oxygen
  - Both
- Hydrogen sulphide has the smell of
  - Burnt matchsticks
  - Rotten eggs
  - Fruity smell

12. A mixture of hydrogen and chlorine explodes in the presence of
  - a. Sunlight
  - b. Iron
  - c. Vanadium pentoxide
13. What is the temperature at which ammonia is formed
  - a. 200 degree centigrade
  - b. 500 degree centigrade
  - c. 350 degree centigrade
14. What is the pressure at which ammonia is formed
  - a. 200 atmos.
  - b. 500 atmos.
  - c. 350 atmos.
15. Which of the following is a reducing agent
  - a. Hydrogen
  - b. Activated charcoal
  - c. Both