

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Physical Science Class: 8 Date: 26.06.20 Duration: 40 min Worksheet Solutions 48 HYDROGEN Full Marks: 15

Choose the Correct options:

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