

# Chemistry



9th Class

Sindh Board Notes

Chapter # 11

Hydrogen



Solved MCQs

پنجاب، سندھ، بلوچستان، خیبر پختونخواہ، بورڈز کے تمام نوٹس سابقہ پیپرز، اس ویب سائٹ سے فری ڈاؤن لوڈ کریں۔

[WWW.USMANWEB.COM](http://WWW.USMANWEB.COM)

## Multiple Choice Questions - [MCQs]

## → HYDROGEN

1. Select all those things which result when sodium metal is placed in a beaker of water:
- a. ✓  $H_2$  and NaOH
  - b. Sodium disappears after sometime
  - c. Water becomes acidic
  - d. No action.
2. Hydrogen is a diatomic molecule with bond energy:
- a. 200 KJ / mol
  - b. ✓ 100 K.J / mol
  - c. ✓ 104 K.Cal / mol
  - d. 150 K.Cal / mol
3. Deuterium is present in natural hydrogen in the ratio
- a. 11200
  - b. ✓ 115000
  - c. 10050000
  - d. 1.0
4. A human being consumes water about \_\_\_\_\_ everyday.
- a. 5 litres
  - b. ✓ 2 litres
  - c. 1 litre
  - d. 10 litres
5. Polluted water is \_\_\_\_\_ for drinking purposes.
- a. ✓ unfit
  - b. fit
  - c. useful
  - d. used
6. Mol. mass of heavy water is:
- a. 18 a.m.u
  - b. 22 a.m.u
  - c. ✓ 20 a.m.u
  - d. 16 a.m.u
7. The maximum density of water at  $4^\circ C$  is:
- a. ✓  $1.0g/cm^3$
  - b.  $0.998g/cm^3$
  - c.  $0.918g/cm^3$
  - d.  $1.2g/dm^3$
8. The freezing point of heavy water is
- a.  $0^\circ C$
  - b. ✓  $3.81^\circ C$
  - c.  $4^\circ C$
  - d.  $1^\circ C$

9. Cavendish in 1766 discovered.
- a. Nitrogen  
b. Oxygen  
c. ✓ Hydrogen  
d. Helium
10. Sun and other stars are largely composed of:
- a. Oxygen  
b. ✓ Hydrogen  
c. Helium  
d. Nitrogen
11. In the earth crust hydrogen is the \_\_\_\_\_ most abundant element:
- a. 7<sup>th</sup>  
b. 8<sup>th</sup>  
c. ✓ 9<sup>th</sup>  
d. 10<sup>th</sup>
12. Water gas is a mixture of hydrogen H<sub>2</sub> and
- a. ✓ CO  
b. CO<sub>2</sub>  
c. Cl<sub>2</sub>  
d. SO<sub>2</sub>
13. During the reaction of natural gas and steam the catalyst used is
- a. Fe  
b. Zn  
c. ✓ Ni  
d. Cr
14. Hydrogen has \_\_\_\_\_ isotopes
- a. 2  
b. 3  
c. ✓ 4  
d. 5
15. The number of electron hydrogen contains in its K shell is
- a. ✓ 1  
b. 2  
c. 3  
d. 4
16. Smallest element by size is
- a. Oxygen  
b. Helium  
c. Nitrogen  
d. ✓ Hydrogen
17. Gas filled in weather balloon is
- a. Oxygen  
b. Ammonia  
c. Nitrogen  
d. ✓ Hydrogen
18. Carbon black and H<sub>2</sub> are formed when \_\_\_\_\_ is decomposed thermally above 700°C.
- a. ✓ CH<sub>4</sub>  
b. OC  
c. CO<sub>2</sub>  
d. CH<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>
19. In sodium hydride NaH oxidation state of hydrogen is
- a. 2  
b. 1  
c. -2  
d. ✓ -1

20. **Atomic hydrogen is called**  
a. Protium  
b. Deuterium  
c. ✓ Nascent hydrogen  
d. Tritium
21. **The most common substance known and remarkable is**  
a. Hydrogen  
b. ✓ Water  
c. Oxygen  
d. Nitrogen
22. **Water shows anomalous behavior between**  
a. ✓ 0 to 4°C  
b. 0 to 5°C  
c. 0 to -4°C  
d. 4 to 0°C
23. **The density of ice at 0°C is**  
a. 0.998 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
b. 0.998 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
c. ✓ 0.918 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
d. 0.981 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
24. **The density liquid water at 0°C is**  
a. ✓ 0.998 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
b. 0.998 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
c. 0.918 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
d. 0.981 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
25. **When water reacts with more electropositive metals it gives of metals**  
a. Oxides  
b. Hydrides  
c. Peroxides  
d. ✓ Hydroxide
26. **Water containing dissolved impurities of hydrogen carbonates, chlorides and sulphates of calcium and magnesium is called.**  
a. Heavy water  
b. Soft Water  
c. Natural Water  
d. ✓ Hard Water
27. **Temporary hardness of water is due to the presence of dissolve hydrogen carbonates of**  
a. ✓ Ca and Mg  
b. Ba and strontium  
c. Na and K  
d. Zn and Ni
28. **Permanent hardness of water is due to the presence of dissolved and sulphates of Ca and Mg.**  
a. Carbonates  
b. ✓ Chlorides  
c. Nitrates  
d. Bromides
29. **Permanent hardness of water can be removed by**  
a. Heating  
b. Clark's method  
c. ✓ Ion exchange method  
d. Bosch process

- 30. Permutit is:**
- a. Potassium zeolite  
b. ✓ Sodium zeolite  
c. Calcium zeolite  
d. Magnesium zeolite
- 31. Molecular formula of heavy water is**
- a. ✓  $D_2O$   
b.  $A_2O$   
c.  $H_2O$   
d.  $C_2O$
- 32. The salts containing water molecules as water of crystallization are called**
- a. Oxides  
b. Hydrides  
c. Hygroscopic  
d. ✓ Hydrates
- 33. Disease caused by contaminated water containing microbes is**
- a. Malaria  
b. Myopia  
c. ✓ Cholera  
d. None of these
- 34. The water fit for drinking purpose is**
- a. Natural  
b. Treated water  
c. Distilled water  
d. ✓ Potable water
- 35. Which treatment is used to destroy bacteria and pathogenic organisms in water.**
- a. Hydrogenation  
b. ✓ Filtration  
c. Chlorination  
d. Coagulation
- 36. Nascent hydrogen is more reactive than molecular hydrogen because:**
- a. ✓ It is in atomic state  
b. It has less amount of energy  
c. It is lighter in mass  
d. It is stable
- 37. Hydrogen burns with a:**
- a. Golden yellow flame  
b. ✓ Blue flame  
c. Crimson flame  
d. Green Flame
- 38. Water has the maximum density at:**
- a.  $0^\circ C$   
b.  $100^\circ C$   
c.  $4.5^\circ C$   
d. ✓  $4^\circ C$

---

FOR MORE NOTES, MCQS, ONLINE QUIZZES

# All Classes Chapter Wise Notes

Punjab Boards | Sindh Boards | KPK Boards | Balochistan Boards

AJK Boards | Federal Boards

تمام کلاسز کے نوٹس، سابقہ پیپرز، گیس پیپرز، معروضی انشائیہ حل شدہ مشقیں وغیرہ اب آن لائن حاصل کریں

پنجاب بورڈز، فیڈرل بورڈز، سندھ بورڈز، بلوچستان بورڈز، خیبر پختونخوا بورڈز، آزاد کشمیر بورڈز کے نوٹس فری ڈاؤن لوڈ کریں۔

## 9th Class

Notes | Past Papers

[WWW.USMANWEB.COM](http://WWW.USMANWEB.COM)

## 10th Class

Notes | Past Papers

[WWW.USMANWEB.COM](http://WWW.USMANWEB.COM)

## 11th Class

Notes | Past Papers

## 12th Class

Notes | Past Papers

کسی بھی کلاس کے مکمل فوٹوکاپی پرنٹ نوٹس، سابقہ پیپرز  
گھر بیٹھے حاصل کرنے کے لیے کال یا واٹس اپ کریں

0306 84 75 285

[WWW.USMANWEB.COM](http://WWW.USMANWEB.COM)

[WWW.USMANWEB.COM](http://WWW.USMANWEB.COM)