

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS
SUBJECT - CHEMISTRY
CLASS - X

CHAPTER 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS :-

1) Which among the following is not a physical change ?

- (1) Melting of solids to liquids
- (2) Vaporisation of liquids to gases
- (3) Liquefaction of gases to liquids
- (4) Decay of matter

2. Which among the following is not a chemical change?

- (1) Melting of ice
- (2) Carbon cycle
- (3) Dehydration of substances
- (4) Fermentation of substances

3. Physical changes are generally _____.

- (1) Temporary
- (2) Permanent
- (3) Irreversible
- (4) Endothermic

4. The symbol H stands for _____ of hydrogen.

- (1) One atom
- (2) One molecule
- (3) One ion
- (4) Two atoms

5. The main cause of rancidity in foods is

- (1) Bacteria
- (2) Protein
- (3) Antioxidants
- (4) Oxidation of the fatty acid molecule

FILL IN THE BLANKS :-

- 1) Formation of nitric oxide from nitrogen and oxygen is a _____ reaction.
- 2) Reaction in which energy is absorbed is known as _____ reaction.
- 3) The reaction in which heat is given out along with products is known as _____ reaction.

TRUE/ FALSE:-

- 1) Rusting of iron is a physical change.
- 2) Unbalanced chemical equation is against the law of conservation of mass.

Chapter 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS :-

- 1) According to Arrhenius, acid gives
 - (1) H^+ in water
 - (2) OH^- in water
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) OH^- in acid medium
- 2) Which of the following statements is true for acids?
 - (1) Bitter and change red litmus to blue
 - (2) Sour and change red litmus to blue
 - (3) Sour and change blue litmus to red
 - (4) Bitter and change blue litmus to red
- (3) Which of the following substance will not give carbon dioxide on treatment with dilute acid?
 - (1) Marble
 - (2) Limestone
 - (3) Baking soda
 - (4) Lime

4) Calcium phosphate is present in tooth enamel. Its nature is

- (1) Basic
- (2) Acidic
- (3) Neutral
- (4) Amphoteric

5) To prevent tooth decay we are advised to brush out teeth regularly. The nature of the tooth paste commonly used is

- (1) Acidic
- (2) Neutral
- (3) Basic
- (4) Corrosive

FILL IN THE BLANKS :-

(1) The properties of ----- are due to the hydrogen ions it produces in aqueous solution.

(2) A water soluble base produces-----ions in solutions.

(3) An indicator changes its_____ with change of the nature of the solution.

TRUE/ FALSE:-

1. An indicator is a substance by which one can identify an acidic and basic solution.

2. Aqueous ammonia is acidic in nature.

Chapter 3

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS :-

1) Non- metal generally form

- (1) Anions
- (2) Cations
- (3) Ions
- (4) None of these

2) The lustre of a metal is due to

- (1) It's high density
- (2) It's high polishing
- (3) It's chemical inertness
- (4) Presence of free electrons

3) The ability of metals to be drawn into thin wire is known as

- (1) Ductility
- (2) Malleability
- (3) Sonority
- (4) Conductivity

4) Which metal is used in thermite process?

- (1) C
- (2) Co
- (3) Al
- (4) Both (1) and (2)

5) During electrolytic refining of zinc, it gets

- (1) Deposited on cathode
- (2) Deposited on anode
- (3) Deposited on cathode as well as anode
- (4) Remains in the solution

FILL IN THE BLANKS :-

(1) The processes involved in the production of a metal from the ore are collectively known as_____.

(2) The rocky material found with ores is known as_____ .

(3) Cinnabar is an ore of_____.

TRUE OR FALSE :-

(1) Mercury is liquid non-metal.

(2) Silver metal acts as non- conductor of electric current.

Chapter 4

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS :-

Q1) A carbon compound contains two atoms of carbon. Which name should the carbon compound bear?

- (a) Butane
- (b) Ethane
- (c) Methane
- (d) Propane

2) Which of the following is the property of ionic compounds?

- (a) They have high melting and boiling points
- (b) They conduct electricity in solution or in a molten state
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

3) How many single bonds are present in methane?

- (a) Four
- (b) Five
- (c) Six
- (d) Three

4) A hydrocarbon should have a minimum of _____ carbon atoms to show isomerism.

- (a) Three
- (b) Four
- (c) Five
- (d) Six

FILL IN THE BLANKS :-

(a) The form of carbon which is known as black lead is ____

(b) The form of carbon which is used as a lubricant at high temperature is ____

(c) Compounds of carbon with hydrogen alone are called ____

TRUE/ FALSE :-

1. The central atom in a covalent molecule has always 8 electrons after sharing _____

2. Covalent compounds are usually water soluble _____

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