

Chemistry	Lahore Board Ninth, 2021	Paper -- I
Time: 15 Min.	Objective Type	Marks : 12
	(Group -- I)	

Note:

Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

- 1.1 The scale of temperature in Kelvin scale starts from ($^{\circ}\text{C}$):
 - A 100°
 - B -100°
 - C 273°
 - D -273°
- 2 The apparent charge assigned to an atom of an element in a molecule or in an ion is called:
 - A Electronegativity
 - B Oxidation number
 - C Ionization potential
 - D Bond
- 3 Along the period, which one of the following decreases from right to left:
 - A Atomic radius
 - B Ionization energy
 - C Electron affinity
 - D Electronegativity
- 4 The number of grams of solute dissolved in 100 cm^3 of the solution is called %:
 - A v/m
 - B v/v
 - C m/v
 - D m/m
- 5 This metal is used to make jewelry items because of its unique characteristics:
 - A Zinc
 - B Sodium
 - C Platinum
 - D Lead
- 6 For the mass number, we use symbol:
 - A Z
 - B P
 - C n
 - D A
- 7 The electrons that pair up to form a chemical bond are called:
 - A Cations
 - B Anions
 - C Bond pair
 - D Lone pair
- 8 he is considered the father of nuclear science:
 - A Rutherford
 - B Bohr
 - C Newton
 - D Dalton
- 9 The proportion of a solute in a solution is called:
 - A percentage
 - B Concentration
 - C Molarity
 - D Solubility
- 10 The chemical bond by mutual sharing of their valence shell electrons is called:
 - A Ionic
 - B Covalent
 - C Metallic
 - D Coordinate
- 11 Elements of group 13 to 18 have their valence electrons in subshell:
 - A s
 - B p
 - C d
 - D f
- 12 The loss of electrons by an atom or an ion during a chemical reaction is termed as: