

Sign. Dy. Suptnt.

Fictitious Roll No. (For Office Use)

Sign. Candidate

## CHEMISTRY

PART - I (9<sup>th</sup> Class)

(OBJECTIVE)

(New Scheme Academic Session 2016-18 (AJK)

(Group I)

(SECONDARY)

Marks : 12

Time : 15 Minutes

Note: Write your Roll No. in space provided. Over-writing, Cutting, Using of lead pencil will result in loss of marks. All questions are to be attempted.

1- Each question has four possible answers, Tick (  $\checkmark$  ) the correct answer. (12)

- |    |   |   |                     |   |                     |   |                        |   |                       |
|----|---|---|---------------------|---|---------------------|---|------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1  | Naturally occurring elements are;   | A | 80                  | B | 92                  | C | 26                     | D | 118                   |
| 2  | The symbol of Tungsten is;  | A | Al                  | B | Mn                  | C | Ca                     | D | W                     |
| 3  | The electronic configuration of Lithium (Li) is;  | A | $1s^2 2s^1$         | B | $1s^2 2s^2$         | C | $1s^2 2s^2 2p^1$       | D | $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$      |
| 4  | When Neil Bohr postulated the Atomic Theory;  | A | 1915                | B | 1914                | C | 1913                   | D | 1912                  |
| 5  | The combining capacity of an element is called;   | A | Symbol              | B | Valency             | C | Electron Affinity      | D | Molecular Formula     |
| 6  | The melting point of sodium chloride is;  | A | $801^\circ\text{C}$ | B | $808^\circ\text{C}$ | C | $806^\circ\text{C}$    | D | $805^\circ\text{C}$   |
| 7  | The process of moving the molecules from the vapour phase back into the liquid phase is called; | A | Evaporation         | B | Condensation        | C | Diffusion              | D | Density               |
| 8  | The crystalline form of carbon is;  | A | Coal                | B | Carbon Black        | C | Coke                   | D | Graphite              |
| 9  | Alcohol and water is an example of;   | A | Gas-Gas Solution    | B | Gas-Liquid Solution | C | Liquid-Liquid Solution | D | Solid-Liquid Solution |
| 10 | The oxidation number of sulphur in $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ is;                                  | A | +6                  | B | -6                  | C | +5                     | D | -5                    |
| 11 | It is a strong electrolyte;   | A | Ammonia             | B | Acetic Acid         | C | Carbonic Acid          | D | Sodium Chloride       |
| 12 | It is used for removing sulphur from petroleum products;  | A | Magnesium           | B | Sodium              | C | Potassium              | D | Calcium               |

(The End)