## CHEMISTRY STUDY MATERIALS FOR CLASS 9 (MCQ Type Questions – Answers) GANESH KUMAR DATE: 09/07/2020

## **ATOMS AND MOLECULES**

| <b>32.</b> The mass of  | sodium in 11.7 g of soc  | dium chloride is:         |  |     |  |  |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|-----|--|--|
| (a) 2.3g  | (b)4.6g  | (c)6.9g                   | (d)7.1g  |     |  |  |
| <b>33.</b> The formula  | <b>3.</b> The formula of a chloride of a metal M is MCl <sub>3</sub> , the formula of the phosphate $\alpha$ |                           |  |     |  |  |
| metal "M" v   | vill be:   |                           |  |     |  |  |
| (a) MPO <sub>4</sub>  | (b) M <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>   | (c) M <sub>3</sub> PC     | $O_4$ (d) $M_2(PO_4)_3$                        |     |  |  |
| 34. Which of the following contains the largest number of molecules?    |  |                           |  |     |  |  |
| (a)0.2 mol  | H <sub>2</sub> (b)8.0mol H   | (c)17g of                 | f H <sub>2</sub> O (d)6.0 g of CO <sub>2</sub> |     |  |  |
| <b>35.</b> One gram o   | f which of the followin  | g contains largest        | number of oxygen atoms                         | ŞŞ  |  |  |
| (a)O  | (b)O <sub>2</sub>  | (c)O <sub>3</sub>         | (d)All contains same                           |     |  |  |
| <b>36.</b> The percent  | age by weight of O2 ir   | n CaSO4 (O = 16, S        | = 32, $Ca = 40$ ) is:                          |     |  |  |
| (a) 64  | (b) 28.2   | (c) 47.2                  | (d) 16.2                                       |     |  |  |
| <b>37.</b> The percent  | age by weight of Zn ir   | n white vitriol, ZnSO     | $_{4}.7H_{2}O$ (Zn = 65, S = 32,               |     |  |  |
| O =16, H =  | 1) is approximately:   |                           |  |     |  |  |
| (a)23   | (b)33  | (c)43                     | (d)13  |     |  |  |
| <b>38.</b> The formatic   | on of SO <sub>2</sub> and SO <sub>3</sub> expl   | ain:                      | , ,  |     |  |  |
| (a) The law of conservation of mass (b) The law of multiple proportions |  |                           |  |     |  |  |
| (c)The law  | (c)The law of definite properties  |                           | (d)Boyle's law                                 |     |  |  |
| <b>39.</b> The law of d   | efinite proportions wa   | s given by:               |  |     |  |  |
| (a) John Do   | alton (b) Humphr   | ey Davey <b>(c) Prous</b> | t (d) Michael Farac                            | day |  |  |
| <b>40.</b> Molecular n  | nass is defined as the:  |                           |  |     |  |  |
| (a)Mass of  | one atom compared  | with the mass of or       | ne molecule                                    |     |  |  |
| (b)Mass f o   | ne atom compared w   | vith the mass of one      | e atom of hydrogen                             |     |  |  |
| (c)Mass of  | one molecule of any  | substance compar          | ed with the mass of one                        |     |  |  |
| atom of   | C – 12   |                           |  |     |  |  |
| (d)None of  | the above  |                           |  |     |  |  |

| 41.  | 0.001 g of C is re               | equired to write       | a letter        | with a graph            | ite pencil. The total number                      |  |  |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| of C atoms used in writing the letter is:  |                                  |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
|  | (a) 5.00×10 <sup>12</sup>        | (b)5×10 <sup>19</sup>  | (               | (c)5.0×10 <sup>24</sup> | (d)6.023×10 <sup>23</sup>                         |  |  |
| 42.  | One mole of a g                  | as occupies a v        | volume (        | of 22.4 L. This         | is derived from:                                  |  |  |
|  | (a)Berzelius's hypothesis        |                        |                 | (b)Gay- Lussac's law    |   |  |  |
|  | (c)Avogadro's law                |                        |                 | (d)Dalton's law         |   |  |  |
| 43.  | The mass of one                  | C atom is:             |                 |                         |   |  |  |
|  | (a) 6.023×10 <sup>23</sup> g     | (b) 1.99×              | 10 <b>-23</b> g | (c) 2.00                | g <b>(d) 12 g</b>                                 |  |  |
| 44. The chemical symbol for barium is:   |                                  |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
|  | (a)B                             | (b)Ba                  | (0              | c)Be                    | (d)Bi   |  |  |
| 45. The chemical symbol P stands for:  |                                  |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
|  | (a) Phosphorus                   | (b) Potas              | sium (          | c) Polonium             | (d) Promethium                                    |  |  |
| 46. A group of atoms chemically bonded together is a (an):                                       |                                  |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
|  | (a) Molecule                     | (b) On                 | (0              | c) Salt                 | (d) Element                                       |  |  |
| 47.  | Adding electron                  | s to an atom wi        | II result i     | n a (an):               |   |  |  |
|  | (a) Molecule                     | (b) Anion              | ı (d            | c) Cation               | (d) Salt  |  |  |
| <b>48.</b> When an atom loses electrons, it is called a (an) and has a charge.                   |                                  |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
|  | (a)Anion, positi                 | ve <b>(b) Cation</b> , | positive        | (c) Anion, r            | negative (d) Cation, negative                     |  |  |
| 49. The molecule formula P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> means that:                               |                                  |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
| (a) A molecule contains 2 atoms of P and 5 atoms of O  |                                  |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
| (b) The ratio of the mass of P to the mass of O in the molecule is 2:5                           |                                  |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
| (c) There are twice as many P atoms in the molecule as there are O atoms                         |                                  |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
| (d) The ratio of the mass of P to the mass of O in the molecule is 5:2                           |                                  |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
| <b>50.</b> The correct symbol for silver is:   |                                  |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
|  | (a) Ag                           | (b) S                  | (c)Ar           | (d)                     | Al  |  |  |
| <b>51.</b> A spartame, an artificial sweetener, has the molecular formula $C_{14}H_{18}N_2O_5$ . |                                  |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
| What is the mass in grams of one molecule? (Atomic weights: $C = 12.01$ ,                        |                                  |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
|  | H = 1.008, N = 14.01, O = 16.00) |                        |                 |                         |   |  |  |
|  | (a)4.89×10 <sup>-21</sup>        | (b)2.24×1              | 0-21            | (c)3.85×                | 10 <sup>-22</sup> <b>(d)4.89×10<sup>-22</sup></b> |  |  |

| <b>52</b> .   | <b>2.</b> Morphine, an addictive drug, has the molecular formula $C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$ . What is the |                       |                  |                            |                               |  |  |  |
|---|---|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
|   | mass in grams of one molecule? (Atomic weights: $C = 12.01$ , $H = 1.008$ , $N = 14.00$           |                       |                  |                            |                               |  |  |  |
|   | O = 16.00)  |                       |                  |                            |                               |  |  |  |
|   | (a) 2.24×10 <sup>-22</sup>  | (b) 3.85×             | 10-22            | (c) 2.85×10 <sup>-2</sup>  | (d) 4.74×10 <sup>-22</sup>    |  |  |  |
| 53.   | The percentage  | e of copper and       | doxygen          | in samples of Cu           | O obtained by different       |  |  |  |
| methods were found to be the same. The illustrate the law of:   |   |                       |                  |                            |                               |  |  |  |
|   | (a)Constant pro   | )Conservation o       | f mass           |                            |                               |  |  |  |
|   | (c)Multiple proportions   |                       |                  | (d)Reciprocal proportions  |                               |  |  |  |
| <b>54.</b> The total number of atoms represented by the compound CuSO <sub>4</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O is: |   |                       |                  |                            |                               |  |  |  |
|   | (a)27   | (b)21                 | (c)5             | (d)8                       |                               |  |  |  |
| 55. The mass of a molecule of water is:   |   |                       |                  |                            |                               |  |  |  |
|   | (a) 1×10 <sup>-26</sup> kg  | (b) 3×10 <sup>-</sup> | <sup>26</sup> kg | (c)1.5×10 <sup>-26</sup> k | g (d)2.5×10 <sup>-26</sup> kg |  |  |  |
| <b>56.</b> The number of atom in 4.25g of NH₃ is approximately:   |   |                       |                  |                            |                               |  |  |  |
|   | (a)1.5×10 <sup>23</sup>   | (b)2                  | 2×1023           | (c)4×10                    | $(d)6 \times 10^{23}$         |  |  |  |
| <b>57.</b> The number of molecules of $CO_2$ present in 44g of $CO_2$ is:                                 |   |                       |                  |                            |                               |  |  |  |
|   | (a)6.02×10 <sup>23</sup>  | (b)3×10 <sup>23</sup> |                  | (c)2×10 <sup>23</sup>      | (d)3×10 <sup>10</sup>         |  |  |  |
| 58. How many molecules are present in one gram of hydrogen?   |   |                       |                  |                            |                               |  |  |  |
|   | (a)6.02×10 <sup>23</sup>  | (b)3.01×1             | 023              | (c)2.5×10 <sup>23</sup>    | (d) $1.5 \times 10^{23}$      |  |  |  |
|   |   |                       |                  |                            |                               |  |  |  |

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