

Chemistry Study Materials for Class 9 (Solved Multiple Choice Questions)

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Chapter 2: Is Matter Around Us Pure

15. According to the definition of pure substance, which of the following is a pure substance?
(a) Ice (b) Mercury (c) Iron **(d) All of these**
16. Air shows the property of
(a) N₂ (b) O₂ **(c) Both (a) and (b)** (d) None of these.
17. The components of water can be separated by
(a) Physical methods **(b) Chemical methods**
(c) Both (d) They cannot be separated
18. Mixture can be
(a) homogeneous (b) heterogeneous
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) pure substance
19. Brass is a
(a) Compound (b) Element
(c) Homogeneous mixture (d) Heterogeneous mixture
20. In sugar solution,
(a) Sugar is solute, water is solvent (b) Sugar is solvent, water is solute
(c) Both are solutes (d) Both are solvents.
21. Brass is a solution of molten copper in
(a) solid zinc **(b) molten zinc** (c) gaseous zinc (d) molten tin
22. 24 carat of diamond is equal to
(a) 200 mg (b) 200 g (c) 95% mg (d) 91% gold

23. 1 carat of diamond is equal to
(a) 200 mg (b) 200 g (c) 100 mg (d) 100 g
24. Diamond is lustrous because
(a) it is colourless (b) it is hard
(c) it is pure **(d) its refractive index is high**
25. If we burn graphite,
(a) residue will be left **(b) no residue will be left**
(c) it will not burn (d) it will change into diamond.
26. Nanometer is an
(a) Instrument used for measuring micro-distance
(b) Instrument used for measuring macro-distance
(c) Unit for measuring micro-distance
(d) Unit for measuring macro-distance.
27. Barometer measures
(a) Pressure **(b) Atmospheric pressure**
(c) Wind velocity (d) Gaseous pressure.
28. Thermometer is an instrument that measures
(a) Temperature of substance (b) Heat of substance
(c) Radiation of substance (d) Flow energy in a substance.
29. Anemometer measures
(a) Amount of haemoglobin in blood (b) Wind resistance
(c) Pollination of plant by the wind **(d) Wind speed.**
