

Paper Code

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ESKPIX-XXV (I)
SSC-(P-I)
CHEMISTRY – 9th

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs

Marks: 65

Note: There are **Three Sections** in this paper i.e. A, B and C. Attempt Section A and return it to the Superintendent within the given time. No marks will be awarded for **Cutting, Erasing and Overwriting**.

Mobile Phone is strictly prohibited in Examination Hall.

Time: 20 Minutes

SECTION "A"

Marks: 12

Q.1. Choose the correct option and shade one of (A, B, C, D) in the given Bubble Answer Sheet.

- i. At 225° C a gas has a volume of 400ml. What will be the volume of this gas at 127° C
(A) 220ml (B) 319ml (C) 321ml (D) 300ml
- ii. In MgO the cation is:
(A) Mg^{-2} (B) Mg^{+2} (C) O^{+2} (D) O^{-2}
- iii. Which one of the following represents gas dissolved in a solid?
(A) Oxygen in nitrogen (B) Bronze (C) Hydrogen palladium (D) Sterling silver
- iv. The particles in a suspension settle over time, this property is known as:
(A) Filtration (B) Centrifugation (C) Sedimentation (D) Diffusion
- v. Removal of oxygen from a compound is an example of:
(A) Oxidation (B) Oxygenation (C) Reduction (D) Dehydrogenation
- vi. In galvanic cell redox reaction is:
(A) Non spontaneous (B) Spontaneous (C) Endothermic (D) Exothermic
- vii. Which compound is used to reduce the acidity of soil?
(A) K_2O (B) Na_2O (C) MgO (D) CaO
- viii. Identify mono-atomic molecule among the following.
(A) H_2O (B) CO_2 (C) O_2 (D) NH_3
- ix. According to boyle's law if the volume of gas increases 2 times, what happens to pressure?
(A) Pressure doubles (B) Pressure decreases (C) Pressure remains same (D) Pressures triples
- x. Which of the following isotope is used to inspect airplane luggage for hidden explosives?
(A) Cf-252 (B) O-18 (C) I-131 (D) Am-241
- xi. Those elements which show variable valency are called:
(A) Transition elements (B) Actinides (C) Lanthanides (D) Representative elements
- xii. In formation of polar covalent bond in HCl, partial positive charge is produced on hydrogen because.
(A) Electronegativity is less than Cl (B) Electronegativity is greater than Cl (C) Electronegativity is equal to Cl (D) Electronegativity is equal to zero

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