COMMON MODEL PAPER Solutions MCQ TEST

10th Standard

Science

Exam Time: 01:15:00 Hrs	Total Marks : 75 75 x 1 = 75
1) A solution is a mixture.	
(a) homogeneous (b) heterogeneous (c) homogeneous and heterogeneous (d) non homogeneous	ogeneous
2) The number of components in a binary solution is (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5	
3) Which of the following is the universal solvent?	
(a) Acetone (b) Benzene (c) Water (d) Alcohol	
4) A solution in which no more solute can be dissolved in a definite ame a given temperature is called	
(a) Saturated solution(b) Un saturated solution(c) Super satur(d) Dilute solution	ated solution
5) Identify the non aqueous solution.	
(a) sodium chloride in water (b) glucose in water (c) copper sulp (d) sulphur in carbon-di-sulphide	hate in water
6) When pressure is increased at constant temperature the solubility of (a) No change (b) increases (c) decreases (d) no reaction	gases in liquid
7) Solubility of NaCl in 100 ml water is 36 g. If 25 g of salt is dissolved in how much more salt is required for saturation	in 100 ml of water
8) A 25% alcohol solution means	
(a) 25 ml alcohol in 100 ml of water (b) 25 ml alcohol in 25 ml of v	vater
(c) 25 ml alcohol in 75 ml of water (d) 75 ml alcohol in 25 ml of water	ater
9) Deliquescence is due to	
(a) Strong affinity to water (b) Less affinity to water (c) Strong has	atred to water
(d) Inertness to water	
10) Which of the following is hygroscopic in nature?	
(a) ferric chloride (b) copper sulphate penta hydrate (c) silica ge	1
(d) none of the above	
11) Sugar and copper sulphate crystals are dissolved in water. The solu	tion is called as
(a) binary (b) trinary (c) ternary (d) quartenary	
12) 40 g of sodium chloride in 100 g of water at 25 ⁰ C forms so	
(a) Super saturated (b) Unsaturated (c) Saturated (d) Both (a)	and (b)
13) 8% of NaCl in 100g of water (b) 8g of NaCl in 00g of water	
(a) 8g of NaCl in 100g of water (b) 8g of NaCl in 92g of water	
(c) 92g of NaCl in 8g of water (d) 92g of NaCl in 100g of water 14) White vitriol is	
(a) $CaSO_4.7H_2O$ (b) $MgSO_4.7H_2O$ (c) $K_2SO_4.7H_2O$ (d) $ZnSO_4.7$	"НэО
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15) Anhydrous copper sulphate is in colour.
(a) blue (b) bluish green (c) colourless (d) black
16) Hygroscopic substances are used as agents.
(a) oxidizing (b) reducing (c) decarbocyleting (d) drying
17) Solubility of a solute is governed by
(a) nature of solute and solvent (b) temperature (c) pressure (d) all the above
18) Under which of the following cases, dissolution of sugar will be rapid?
(a) Sugar crystal in hot water (b) Sugar crystal in cold water
(c) Powdered sugar in hot water (d) Powdered sugar in cold water
19) A beaker contains a solution of copper sulphate. precipitation of copper sulphate
takes place when small amount of it added to solution.
(a) Saturated (b) Super saturated (c) Unsaturated (d) Concentrated
20) Quick lime is dissolved in water is a process.
(a) exothermic (b) endothermic (c) reversible (d) both (a) and (b)
21) Example for solid in solid
(a) Soda water (b) Camphor in air (c) Charcoal (d) alloy
22) In exothermic process as the temperature increases, solubility of the salt is
(a) decreases (b) increases (c) no change
(d) increase and then remains constant
23) The solubility of gases in liquid increases with
(a) increased volume (b) increased pressure (c) decreased pressure
(d) none of these
24) Salt solution containing common salt in water is an example for
(a) binary solution (b) trinary solution (c) suspension (d) colloidal solution
25) Which is a non-aqueous solution?
(a) sugar in water (b) common salt in water (c) sulphur in carbon disulphide
(d) None
26) Non-aqueous solvent is
(a) benzene (b) ether (c) CS_2 (d) All the above
27) Which of the following is a saturated solution?
(a) 5g NaCI in 100g water (b) 10g NaCI in 100g water
(c) 20g NaCI in 100g water (d) 36g NaCI in 100g water
28) An example for a solution containing liquid solute in gas solvent is
(a) soda water (b) cloud (c) cork (d) smoke
29) Which of the following factors affect solubility?
(a) temperature (b) pressure (c) nature of solute and solvent (d) all the above
30) Solubility of KNO ₃ with the increases in temperature.
(a) increases (b) decreases (c) remains constant (d) None of these
31) Solubility of CaO with the increases in temperature.
(a) increases (b) decreases (c) remains constant (d) None of these
32) Solubility of CO ₂ gas in water with the increase in pressure.
(a) increases (b) decreases (c) remains constant (d) None of these
33) Which of the following is a dehydrating agent (absorbs moistone)

(a) sodium hydroxide (b) anhydrous calcium chloride (c) sugar (d) None of these
34)is a homogeneous mixture of two or more substances.
(a) solution (b) solute (c) solvent (d) colloid
35) In a solution the component which is present in higher amount by weight is called
(a) solution (b) solute (c) solvent (d) colloid
36) The process of uniform distribution of solute into solvent is called
(a) solution (b) dissolution (c) coagulation (d) solvent
37) Solution which are made of one solute and one solvent are called
(a) solutions (b) binary solutions (c) ternary solutions (d) tetranary solutions
38) A solution contain more than two components are called
(a) solution (b) binary solution (c) ternary solution (d) tetranary solutions
39) Give an example of solid- solid mixture
(a) Alloys (b) Amalgam (c) Nacl in water (d) None
40) Give an example of liquid-solid mixture
(a) Alloys (b) Amalgam (c) Nacl in water (d) None
41) Give an example of solid-liquid mixture
(a) Sodium chloride in water (b) ethyl alcohol in water
(c) CO ₂ dissolved in water (d) Methyl alcohol in water
42) Give an example of liquid-liquid mixture is
(a) C_2H_2OH in water (b) NaCl in water (c) CO_2 in water (d) none
43) Give an example of gas-liquid mixture is
(a) C_2H_2OH in water (b) NaCl in water (c) CO_2 in water (d) none
44) Give an example of liquid- gas mixture is
(a) Water vapour in air (cloud) (b) Mixture of helium oxygen gas
(c) CO ₂ in water (d) NaCl in water
45) Give an example of gas-gas mixture is
(a) Water vapour in air (b) CO_2 in water (c) Mixture of helium oxygen gas
(d) NaCl in water
46) is called as universal solvent.
(a) Water (b) Acetone (c) Benzene (d) Ether
47) The solvent in which water acts as a solvent is called
(a) aqueous solution (b) non-aqueous solution (c) either aor b
(d) neither a nor b
48) The solution in which any liquid other than water acts as a solvent is called
(a) aqueous solution (b) non-aqueous solution (c) either aor b (d) neither a nor b
49) Give an example of non-aqueous solution
(a) Water (b) Iodine dissolved in CCl ₄ (c) either a or b (d) Neither a nor b
50) Give an example of saturated solution
(a) 16g of NaCl in 100 g of water (b) 36g of NaCl in 100 g of water
(c) 45g of NaCl in 100 g of water (d) Iodine dissolved in CCl ₄
(a) 105 of 11401 III 100 5 of water (a) found aloooffed iii 0014

51) Give an example of unsaturated solution
(a) 16g of NaCl in 100 g of water (b) 36g of NaCl in 100 g of water
(c) 45g of NaCl in 100 g of water (d) 100 g of NaCl in 36 g of water
52) example of super saturated solution
(a) 16g of NaCl in 100 g of water (b) 36g of NaCl in 100 g of water
(c) 45g of NaCl in 100 g of water (d) 100 g of NaCl in 16 g of water
53) Example of super saturated solution
(a) 16g of NaCl in 100g of water (b) 36g of NaCl in 100g of water
(c) 45g of NaCl in 100g of water (d) 100g of NaCl in 16g of water
54) Polar compound is
(a) Sodium chloride is dissolved in water (b) Fat dissolved in ether
(c) either a or b (d) neither a nor b
55) Non-polar compounds areis non-polar solvents.
(a) soluble (b) insoluble (c) either a or b (d) neither a nor b
56) In endothermic process, solubility increases with in temperature.
(a) increases (b) decreases (c) either a or b (d) neither a nor b
57) In exothermic process, solubility decreases with is temperature.
(a) increases (b) decreases (c) either a or b (d) neither a nor b
58) The pressure is increased, the solubility of a gas in liquid
(a) increases (b) decreases (c) either a or b (d) neither a nor b
59) Mass percentage is expressed as
(a) weight / weight (b) weight / mass (c) mass / weight (d) none
60) Volume percentage is expressed as
(a) volume/ mass (b) volume / volume (c) mass / volume (d) mass / mass
61) Volume percentage with increases in temperature.
(a) decreases (b) increases (c) either a or b (d) neither a nor b
62) The number of water molecules found in the crystalline substance is called
(a) hydroted solts (b) deliguiscent solts (c) collidal solts (d) suspension
(a) hydrated salts (b) deliquiscent salts (c) collidal salts (d) suspension
63) Copper sulphate penta hydrate CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O is
63) Copper sulphate penta hydrate CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O is (a) blue vitriol (b) green vitriol (c) greenish blue vitriol (d) none
63) Copper sulphate penta hydrate CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O is (a) blue vitriol (b) green vitriol (c) greenish blue vitriol (d) none 64) Magnesium sulphate hepta hydrate MgSO ₄ .7H ₂ O is
63) Copper sulphate penta hydrate CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O is (a) blue vitriol (b) green vitriol (c) greenish blue vitriol (d) none 64) Magnesium sulphate hepta hydrate MgSO ₄ .7H ₂ O is (a) blue vitriol (b) green vitriol (c) epsom salt (d) none
63) Copper sulphate penta hydrate CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O is (a) blue vitriol (b) green vitriol (c) greenish blue vitriol (d) none 64) Magnesium sulphate hepta hydrate MgSO ₄ .7H ₂ O is (a) blue vitriol (b) green vitriol (c) epsom salt (d) none 65) Formula for Phosphorus pentoxide is
 63) Copper sulphate penta hydrate CuSO₄.5H₂O is
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70) In a solution the component which is present in lesser amount is called
(a) Solute (b) Solvent (c) Mixture (d) Solution
71) Cloud is the example of binary solution.
(a) Gas - Gas (b) Liquid - Gas (c) Gas - Liquid (d) Liquid - liquid
72) is a solid - Iiquid binary solution.
(a) Aqueous solution of ethanol (b) Soda water (c) Salt water (d) Water vapour
73) More amount of dissolved is present in the water of cold regions.
(a) oxygen (b) carbon dioxide (c) sulphur (d) chlorine
74) Green vitriol has water molecules in it.
(a) Two (b) Five (c) Seven (d) Three
75) Among the following is a deliquescent substance.
(a) Quick lime (b) Caustic soda (c) Silica gel (d) Con. Sulphuric acid
