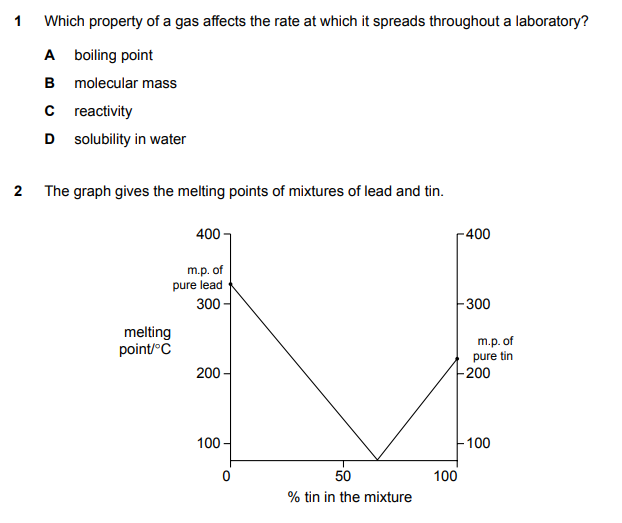
**Important Preparation Reinforcement worksheets**

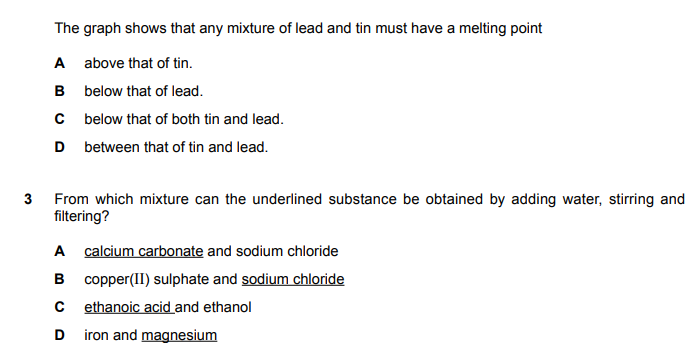
**For Final Examination 2019**

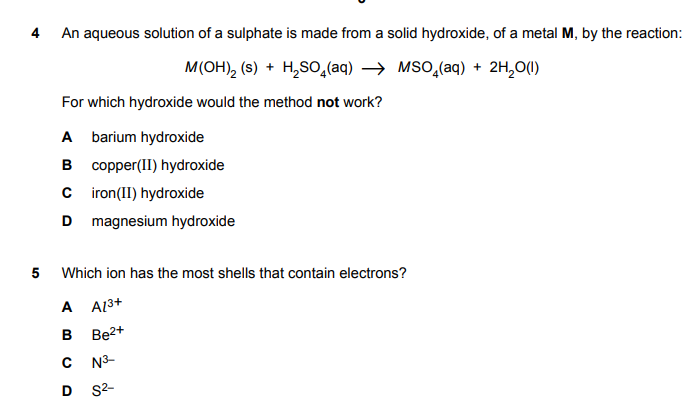
**Chemistry 5070 paper 1**

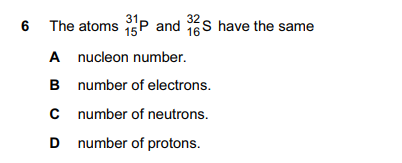
Teacher Name: Uzma Amer Class: 9 Chemistry Date: 9th May ’19

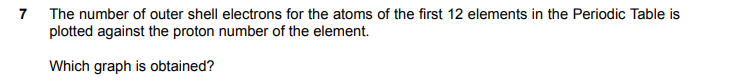
Q.1. Choose the best answers:

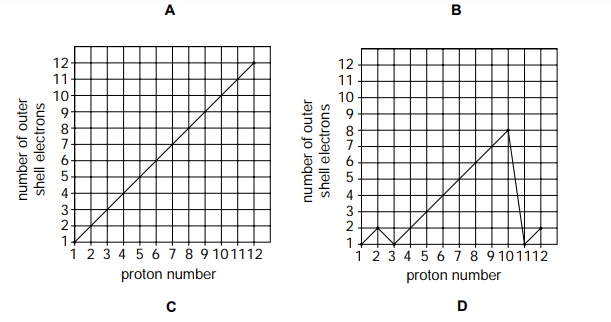


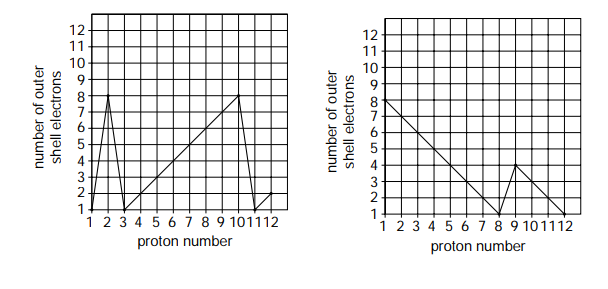


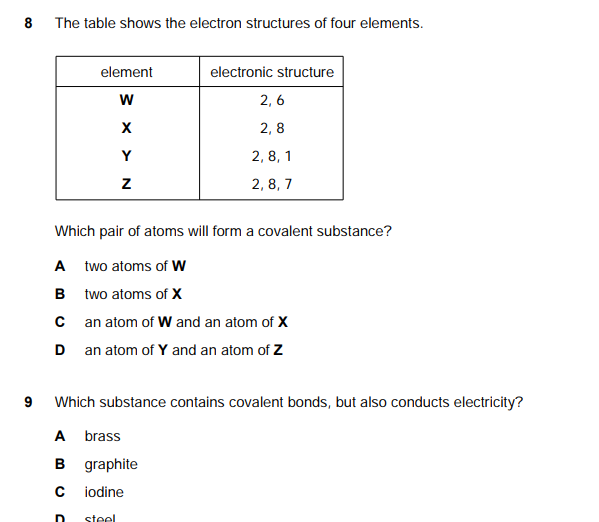












9 Which statement explains why sodium chloride, NaCl, has a lower melting point than magnesium oxide, MgO?

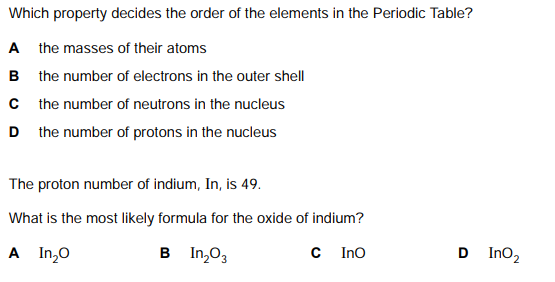
A Sodium chloride is covalent but magnesium oxide is ionic.

B Sodium is more reactive than magnesium.

C The attraction between Na+ and Cl − is weaker than that between Mg2+ and O2−.

D The melting point of sodium is lower than that of magnesium.

10. Which property decides the order of the elements in the periodic table?



11. Which feature of a metal’s structure is responsible for it conducting electricity?

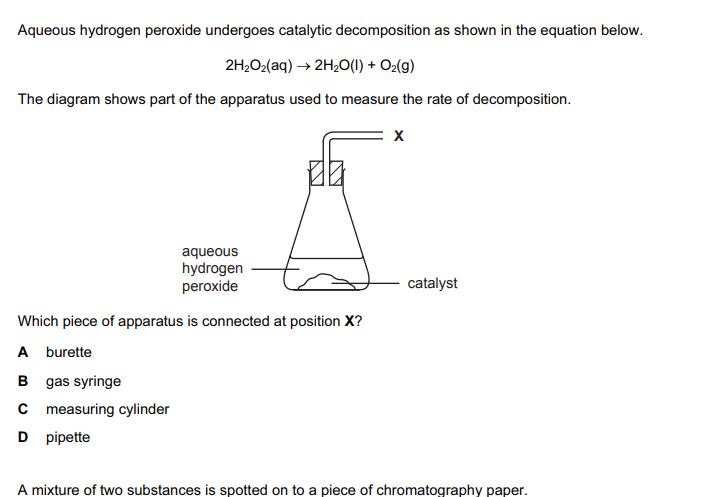
**A** It contains positive ions.

**B** It has a “sea of electrons”.

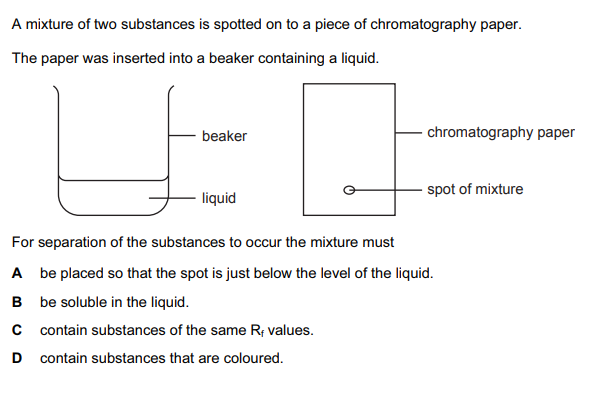
**C** Its ions are tightly packed together.

**D** Its positive ions attract electrons

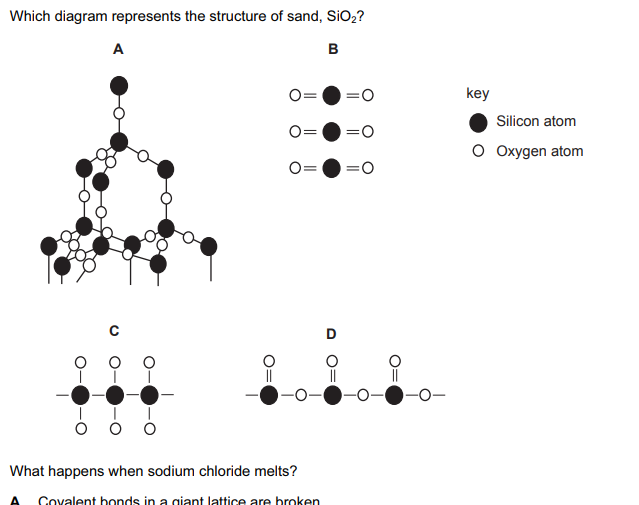
12. Aqueous hydrogen peroxide undergoes catalytic decomposition as shown in the equation below.



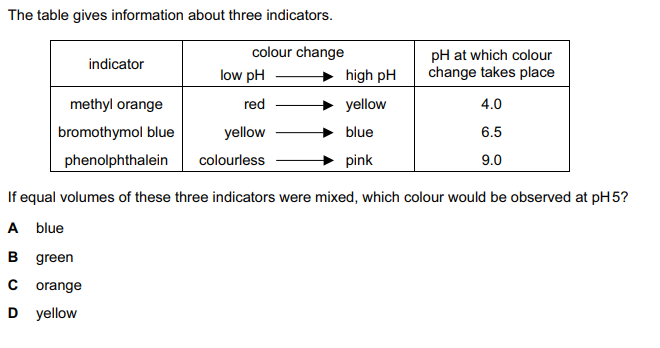
13. A mixture of two substances is spotted on to a piece of chromatography paper.



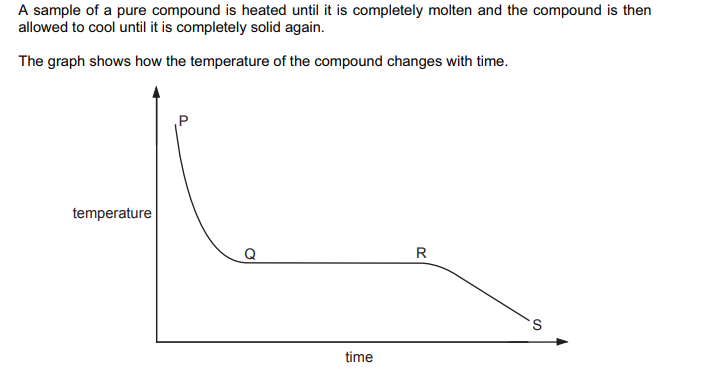
14. Which diagram represents the structure of sand, SiO2?



15. The table gives information about three indicators.



16.



When are liquid and solid both present?

**A** P to Q and R to S

**B** P to Q

**C** Q to R

**D** R to S

17. Element X is a solid at room temperature.

It needs one electron per atom to gain the electronic structure of a noble gas.

It is the least reactive element in its group.

What is the element X?

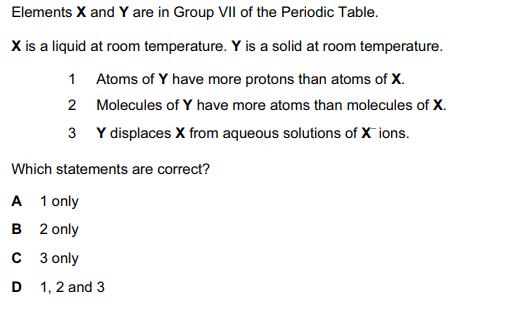
**A** At

**B** Cs

**C** F

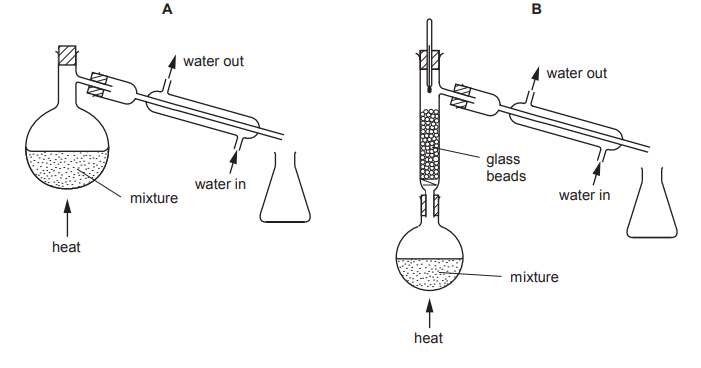
**D** Li

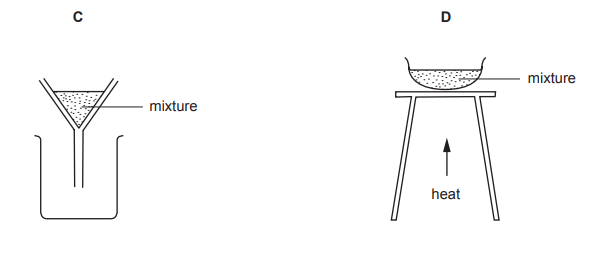
18. Element X and Y are in group VII of the periodic table.



19. Substance X melts at 53 o C and boils at 100 o C. It does not dissolve in water and it does not react with water.

Which diagram shows the method most suitable for separating X from a mixture of X and water?





20. Metals have positive ions in a ‘sea of electrons’.

Which metal atom provides most electrons for the sea?

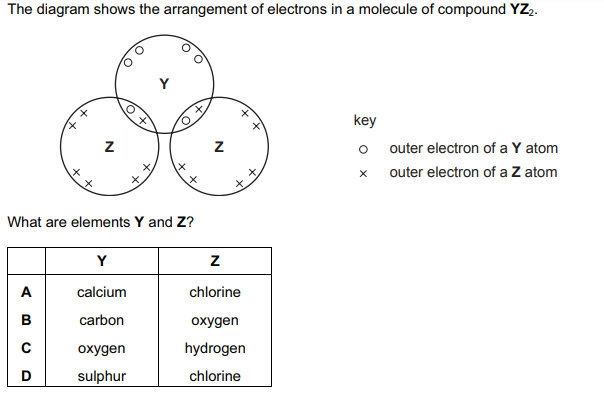
A aluminum

B calcium

C magnesium

D sodium

21. The diagram shows the arrangement of electrons in a molecule of compound YZ2



22. Which two statements about a covalent bond are correct?

1 It can be formed between two metal atoms.

2 It can be formed between two non-metal atoms.

3 It is formed by the transfer of electrons between atoms.

4 It is formed by sharing electrons between atoms.

A 1 and 3

B 1 and 4

C 2 and 3

D 2 and 4

23. In which pair of substances does each have a giant molecular structure?

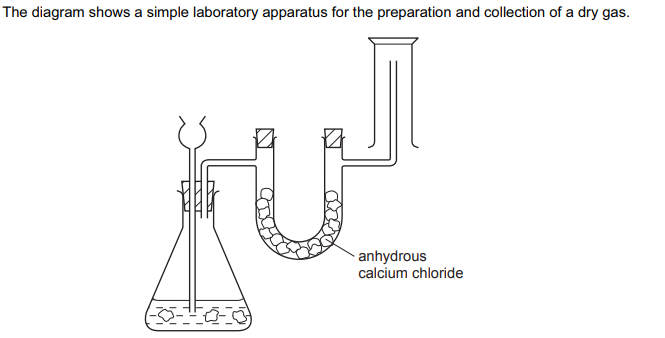
A diamond, iodine

B diamond, silica (sand)

C iodine, methane

D methane, silica (sand)

24. The diagram shows a simple laboratory apparatus for the preparation and collection of dry gas.



What is the gas?

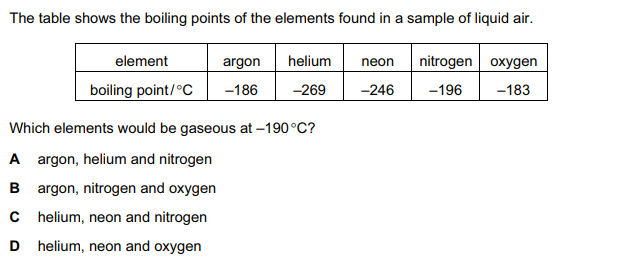
**A** carbon dioxide

**B** chlorine

**C** hydrogen

**D** hydrogen chloride

25. The table shows the boiling points of the elements found in a sample of liquid air.



26. Naturally occurring bromine has a relative atomic mass of 80 and consists entirely of two isotopes of relative isotopic masses 79 and 81.

What can be deduced about naturally-occurring bromine from this information only?

A Bromine isotopes have different numbers of protons.

B Bromine contains the two isotopes in equal proportions.

C Bromine has different oxidation states.

D Bromine is radioactive.

27. Which property shows that a liquid is pure?

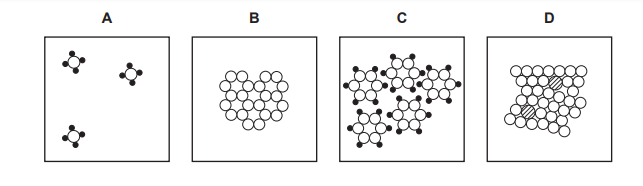
A It turns anhydrous copper(II) sulphate blue.

B It is colourless and odourless.

C It has no effect on red or blue litmus paper.

D It boils at a fixed temperature at a given pressure.

28. Which diagram represents the arrangement of particles in a gas?



Which gas diffuses at the same rate as nitrogen gas?

A carbon dioxide

B carbon monoxide

C neon

D sulphur dioxide

29. Which statement about diamond and graphite is correct?

A Both diamond and graphite are used as abrasives.

B Diamond and graphite have different arrangements of carbon atoms.

C The carbon atoms in graphite have a different number of neutrons from those in diamond.

D The carbon atoms in both graphite and diamond have four covalent bonds.

30. Which diagram correctly shows the arrangement of the ions in solid sodium chloride?

