

# CHEMISTRY

## PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

**Q1.**

Beryllium Sulphate is less soluble in water due to ?

- (a) High inflammable energy
- (b) Low Energy of dissociation
- (c) Low inflammable energy
- (d) ionic band

**Q2.**

What is the name of that system which uses radioactivity to decide the period of materials of pre his tone period ?

- (a) Radium dating
- (b) Uranium dating
- (c) Carbon dating
- (d) Deuterium dating

**Q3.**

Cement is made hard with

- (a) dehydration
- (b) hydration and dissociation of water
- (c) Dissociation of water
- (d) Polymerisation

**Q4.**

What happens when a chemical bond is formed ?

- (a) energy is always absorbed
- (b) energy in always released
- (c) more energy is released than is absorbed
- (d) energy is neither released nor absorbed

**Q5.**

Which among the following is a carbohydrate ?

- (a) Nylon
- (b) Cane sugar
- (c) Turpentine
- (d) Hydrogen peroxide

**Q6.**

In which of the following states maximum iron ore is found ?

- (a)  $\text{FeCO}_3$
- (b)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$
- (c)  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$
- (d)  $\text{FeS}_2$

**Q7.**

Which one of the following metals pollutes the air of a city having large number of automobiles?

- (a) Cadmium
- (b) Chromium
- (c) Lead
- (d) Copper

**Q8.**

What is the Chemical name for baking soda?

- (a) Sodium carbonate
- (b) Sodium bicarbonate
- (c) Sodium nitrite
- (d) Sodium nitrate

**Q9.**

An atomic pile is used for

- (a) producing X rays
- (b) conducting nuclear fission
- (c) conducting thermonuclear fusion
- (d) accelerating atoms

**Q10.**

Which of the following gases is present under pressure in soft drinks?

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Nitrous oxide

**Q11.**

The substance which does not expand on going from liquid state to solid state is

- (a) Water
- (b) Castiron
- (c) Aluminium
- (d) Type metal

**Q12.**

heart pacemakers is

- (a) Uranium
- (b) Deuterium
- (c) Plutonium
- (d) Radium

**Q13.**

The element which is commonly used in nuclear for producing electricity by nuclear fission is

- (a) Radium
- (b) Plutonium
- (c) Uranium
- (d) Deuterium

**Q14.**

Table salt gets moist during rainy season because

- (a) sodium chloride is hygroscopic
- (b) sodium chloride is deliquescent
- (c) (3 ) sodium chloride contains some quantity of sodium iodide
- (d) sodium chloride contains hygroscopic impurities like magnesium chloride

**Q15.**

Which of the following is used as a lubricant in heavy machines?

- (a) Bauxite
- (b) Sulphur
- (c) Phosphorus
- (d) Graphite

**Q16.**

The anode in a dry cell consists of

- (a) Copper
- (b) Zinc
- (c) Cadmium
- (d) Graphite

**Q17.**

Which of the following is used to iodine common salt ?

- (a) Potassium iodide
- (b) Iodine
- (c) Potassium iodate
- (d) Sodium iodide

**Q18.**

Milk is a colloidal system in which:

- (a) Water is dispersed in fat
- (b) Fat is dispersed in water
- (c) Fat and water are dispersed in each other
- (d) Fat is dissolved

**Q19.**

The enzyme that converts glucose to ethyl alcohol is :

- (a) Invertase
- (b) Maltase
- (c) Zymase
- (d) Diastase

**Q20.**

Silk fibre chemically is :

- (a) Carbohydrate
- (b) Fat
- (c) Protein
- (d) Cellulose

**Q21.**

Who developed Hydrogen Bomb?

- (a) Werner Von Braun
- (b) J. Robert Oppen Heimer
- (c) Edward Teller
- (d) Samuel Cohen

**Q22.**

When there are two electrons in the same orbital they have:

- (a) same spin
- (b) opposite spin
- (c) same or opposite spin
- (d) no spin

**Q23.**

Galvanization is the :

- (a) deposition of zinc on iron
- (b) deposition of tin on Iron
- (c) deposition of copper on iron
- (d) deposition of aluminum on iron

**Q24.**

Fermentation of milk to curd is due to :

(a) *Mycobacterium*

(b) *Staphylococcus*

(c) *Lactobacillus*

(d) Yeasts

**Q25.**

By which organic compound all the oils are known ?

- (a) Carbohydrate
- (b) Protein
- (c) Hydrocarbon
- (d) Ester

**Q26.**

The atomic number of carbon is 6 and its atomic mass is How many are there protons in the nucleus of carbon ?

- (a) 6
- (b) 12
- (c) 18
- (d) Zero

**Q27.**

Who developed atom bomb ?

- (a) Warner Wan Brown
- (b) J. Robert Open heimer
- (c) Edward Taylor
- (d) Samuel Koehen

**Q28.**

The major harmful gas emitted by automobile vehicle which causes air pollution is

- (a) Carbon Monoxide
- (b) Methane
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Ozone gas

**Q29.**

The add used in lead storage cells is

- (a) phosphoric acid
- (b) hydrochloric acid
- (c) nitric acid
- (d) sulphuric acid

**Q30.**

Milk tastes sour when kept in the open for sometime due to the formation of.

- (a) lactic acid
- (b) citric acid
- (c) acetic acid
- (d) carbonic acid

**Q31.**

What is the most commonly used Substance in fluorescent tubes?

- (a) Sodium oxide and argon
- (b) Sodium vapour and neon
- (c) Mercury vapour and argon
- (d) Mercury oxide and neonv

**Q32.**

What is "milk of magnesia" chemically ?

- (a) Magnesium carbonate
- (b) Sodium bicarbonate
- (c) Calcium hydroxide
- (d) Magnesium hydroxide

**Q33.**

Bronze is an alloy of

- (a) Copper and Zinc
- (b) Tin and Zinc
- (c) Copper and Tin
- (d) Iron and Zinc.

**Q34.**

The natural source of hydrocarbon is

- (a) Crude oil
- (b) Biomass
- (c) Coal
- (d) Carbohydrates

**Q35.**

Which of the following is chiefly present in LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)?

- (a) Methane
- (b) Ethane
- (c) Propane
- (d) Butane

**Q36.**

Which one of the following metals is used to galvanise iron?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Lead
- (c) Zinc
- (d) Mercury

**Q37.**

Which of the following is not a precious semiprecious stone?

- (a) Sapphire
- (b) Ruby
- (c) Pearl
- (d) Emerald

**Q38.**

Which among the following metals provides atmospheric oxide?

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Silver
- (c) Aluminium
- (d) Calcium

**Q39.**

Humburger effect is otherwise known as

- (a) Sodium pump
- (b) Anaerobic metabolism
- (c) Choloride shift
- (d) Respiratory product

**Q40.**

Which among the following elements is found in maximum percentage in the human body ?

- (a) Carbon
- (b) Hydrogen
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Oxygen

**Q41.**

Which among the following stage is suitable indicator when solution of sodium carbonate is mixed with sulphuric acid ?

- (a) Methylene blue
- (b) Methyl red
- (c) Phenolphthaline
- (d) Methyl orange

**Q42.**

Which among the following is pure matter ?

- (a) Carbondioxide
- (b) Brass
- (c) Air
- (d) Iron

**Q43.**

Which among the following coal contains 90 per cent of carbon?

- (a) Anthracite
- (b) Bitumen
- (c) Lignite
- (d) Peat

**Q44.**

Bauxite is an alloy of which of the following metals ?

- (a) Aluminium
- (b) Silver
- (c) Tin
- (d) Iron

**Q45.**

Nucleus of an atom consists of

- (a) Proton
- (b) Neutron
- (c) Proton and Neutron
- (d) Electron Proton and Neutron

**Q46.**

Milk of Magnesia is a suspension of :

- (a) magnesium sulphate
- (b) magnesium carbonate
- (c) magnesium hydroxide
- (d) magnesium chloride

**Q47.**

Quartz is made of

- (a) Calcium Sulphate
- (b) Calcium Silicate
- (c) Sodium Sulphate
- (d) Sodium Silicate

**Q48.**

Which of the following is ozone depleting pesticide ?

- (a) D.D.T.
- (b) Benzene
- (c) Methyl bromide
- (d) Ethylene ozonide

**Q49.**

Galvanised iron is made by coating iron with

- (a) Zinc
- (b) Nickel
- (c) Chromium
- (d) Sulphur

**Q50.**

Which is abundant in Gobar gas?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Methane
- (c) Oxygen
- (d) Hydrogen

**Q51.**

What is the element that is in the highest percentage in the composition of the earth ?

- (a) Silicon
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Magnesium
- (d) Iron

**Q52.**

Formation of ozone hole is maximum over

- (a) Africa
- (b) India
- (c) Antarctica
- (d) Europe

**Q53.**

The presence of ozone in the stratosphere is responsible for

- (a) increasing the average global temperature in recent years
- (b) higher rate of photosynthesis
- (c) checking the penetration of ultraviolet rays to the earth
- (d) supplying oxygen for people travelling in jets

**Q54.**

The advantage of detergents over soaps is

- (a) Detergents are soluble in water
- (b) Detergents could not give much lather
- (c) Detergents give lather even with hard Water
- (d) Soaps give lather with only soft water

**Q55.**

The fundamental particles present in the nucleus of an atom are

- (a) Electron proton
- (b) Proton neutron
- (c) Neutron electron
- (d) Neutron positron

**Q56.**

Bleaching action of moist sulphur dioxide is because of its

- (a) basic property
- (b) acidic property
- (c) oxidising property
- (d) reducing property

**Q57.**

The long range potential of nuclear clear energy in India depends on its reserves of

- (a) thorium
- (b) uranium
- (c) plutonium
- (d) radium

**Q58.**

Which of the following gases will effuse out of football bladder most quickly?

- (a) He
- (b) H<sub>2</sub>
- (c) N<sub>2</sub>
- (d) O<sub>2</sub>

**Q59.**

Which of the following alkali metals has highest specific heat?

- (a) Cesium
- (b) Rubidium
- (c) Potassium
- (d) lithium

**Q60.**

In which of the following substances all carbon atoms are quaternary in nature ?

- (a) Graphite
- (b) Diamond
- (c) Teflon
- (d) Naphthalene

**Q61.**

Which of the following is a natural dye ?

- (a) Crystal violet
- (b) Aniline blue
- (c) Alizarin
- (d) Phenolphthalein

**Q62.**

The ratio of pure gold in 18 carat gold is

- (a) 60%
- (b) 75%
- (c) 80%
- (d) 90%

**Q63.**

Diamond is harder than graphite because of

- (a) difference in layers of atoms
- (b) tetrahedral structure of diamond
- (c) difference of crystalline structures
- (d) None of these

**Q64.**

Gobar gas contains mainly:

- (a) methane
- (b) ethylene
- (c) propylene
- (d) acetylene

**Q65.**

Which of the following elements is non radioactive ?

- (a) Uranium
- (b) Thorium
- (c) Plutonium
- (d) Zirconium

**Q66.**

The gas used for artificial fruit ripening of green fruit is

- (a) Ethylene
- (b) Acetylene
- (c) Ethane
- (d) Methane

**Q67.**

What is the element required for solar energy conversion ?

- (a) Beryllium
- (b) Tantalum
- (c) Silicon
- (d) Ultra pure carbon

**Q68.**

Which of the following type of coal has the lowest proportion of volatile matter ?

- (a) Lignite
- (b) Peat
- (c) Bituminous
- (d) Anthracite

**Q69.**

What is the chemical name for Baking Soda?

- (a) Sodium carbonate
- (b) Sodium bicarbonate
- (c) Sodium nitrite
- (d) Sodium nitrate

**Q70.**

Saccharin is made up of

- (a) Toluene
- (b) Phenol
- (c) Propane
- (d) Butane

**Q71.**

PVC is obtained by the polymerisation of

- (a) Propane
- (b) Vinyl chloride
- (c) Styrene
- (d) Acetylene

**Q72.**

Which of the following vegetable oils does not contain essential fatty acids ?

- (a) Sunflower oil
- (b) Mustard oil
- (c) Coconut oil
- (d) Groundnut oil

**Q73.**

Which of the following imparts deep blue colour to glass ?

- (a) Cobalt oxide
- (b) Cupric oxide
- (c) Ferrous oxide
- (d) Nickel oxide

**Q74.**

Which of the following fibres catches fire least ?

- (a) Nylon
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Rayon
- (d) Terricot

**Q75.**

Which of the following is used as filler in tyre of rubber ?

- (a) Carbon black
- (b) Coal
- (c) Coke
- (d) Graphite

**Q76.**

Which of the following alloy is used in making magnet ?

- (a) Duralumin
- (b) Stainless steel
- (c) Elniko
- (d) Magnesium

**Q77.**

Milk tastes sour when it is left in open for some time. This happens due to the formation of

- (a) Lactic acid
- (b) Citric acid
- (c) Acetic acid
- (d) Carbonic acid

**Q78.**

The polymerisation of which of the following is used in manufacturing of polythene in industry ?

- (a) Methane
- (b) Styrene
- (c) Acetylene
- (d) Ethylene

**Q79.**

92 Which of the following chemical materials is responsible for the depletion of ozone layer in the atmosphere ?

- (a) Nitrous oxide

- (b)** Carbon dioxide
- (c)** Chlorofluorocarbon
- (d)** Sulphur dioxide

**Q80.**

Aspirin is

- (a)** Methoxy benzoic acid
- (b)** Methyl Salicylate
- (c)** Acetyl Salicylic acid
- (d)** Phenyl Salicylate

**Q81.**

Cloud is a colloidal dispersion of

- (a)** Air in a dispersion medium of water
- (b)** Fog in a dispersion medium of water
- (c)** Mist in a dispersion medium of air
- (d)** Water drops in a dispersion medium of air

**Q82.**

Which of the following is the petroleum wax ?

- (a)** Bees wax
- (b)** Carnauba wax
- (c)** Paraffin wax
- (d)** Jojoba wax

**Q83.**

Which variety of coal contains recognizable traces of the original plant material ?

- (a)** Anthracite
- (b)** Lignite
- (c)** Peat
- (d)** Bitumen

**Q84.**

Which is the purest form of iron ?

- (a)** Steel
- (b)** Cast iron
- (c)** Pig iron
- (d)** Wrought iron

**Q85.**

Which of the following metals form an amalgam with other metals ?

- (a)** Lead
- (b)** Tin
- (c)** Zinc
- (d)** Mercury

**Q86.**

Detergents used for cleaning clothes and utensils contain

- (a)** nitrates
- (b)** bicarbonates
- (c)** sulphonates
- (d)** bisulfates

**Q87.**

Radioactive disintegration of uranium ultimately results in formation of

- (a)** radium

- (b)** thorium
- (c)** polonium
- (d)** lead

**Q88.**

Which of the following is used in making smoke bombs?

- (a)** Sulphur
- (b)** Phosphorus
- (c)** Hydrogen
- (d)** Carbon

**Q89.**

German silver is an alloy of

- (a)** copper nickel and silver
- (b)** silver copper and aluminium
- (c)** zinc copper and nickel
- (d)** zinc silver and copper

**Q90.**

A metal is exposed to the atmosphere for sometime It becomes coated with green carbonate. The metal must be

- (a)** silver
- (b)** copper
- (c)** aluminium
- (d)** zinc

**Q91.**

Which of the following pairs of materials serves as electrodes in chargeable batteries commonly used in devices such as torch lights electric shavers etc.?

- (a)** Iron and cadmium
- (b)** Nickel and cadmium
- (c)** Lead peroxide and lead
- (d)** Zinc and carbon

**Q92.**

Which of the following is a super cooled liquid ?

- (a)** Ice Cream
- (b)** Teflon
- (c)** Glass
- (d)** Mercury

**Q93.**

Metals are good conductors because

- (a)** they contain free electrons
- (b)** the molecules in them are very close to each other
- (c)** the molecules in them collide very freely
- (d)** they contain reflecting surface

**Q94.**

The first metal used by a man was

- (a)** Copper
- (b)** Silver
- (c)** Bronze
- (d)** Brass

**Q95.**

Which of the following is used to remove rust stains on cloth?

- (a) Kerosene
- (b) Lime
- (c) Oxalic acid solution
- (d) Petrol

**Q96.**

Curd is sour due to presence of

- (a) Tartaric acid
- (b) Lactic acid
- (c) Acetic acid
- (d) Oxalic acid

**Q97.**

Tear gas is

- (a) Chloroprene
- (b) Carbonyl chloride
- (c) Nitrous oxide
- (d) Bleaching powder

**Q98.**

Which of the following compounds is commonly used as an antiseptic in mouthwashes and toothpastes?

- (a) Borax
- (b) Saltpetre
- (c) Hydrogen peroxide
- (d) Sodium chloride

**Q99.**

Which one of the following is used to restore the colour of old oil paintings?

- (a) Ozone
- (b) Hydrogen peroxide
- (c) Barium peroxide
- (d) Sodium peroxide

**Q100.**

Milk is a natural

- (a) Solution
- (b) Emulsion
- (c) Mixture
- (d) Suspension

**Q101.**

A polymeric substance used to make parachute is

- (a) Rayon
- (b) Viscose
- (c) Cotton
- (d) Terylene

**Q102.**

Drinking soda is

- (a) (I) Alkaline
- (b) Acidic
- (c) Neutral
- (d) Oxidant (BSC

**Q103.**

The cathode of a lead storage battery is made up of

- (a) Zinc
- (b) Lead
- (c) Lead oxide
- (d) Manganese dioxide

**Q104.**

Which one of the following is radioactive ?

- (a) Cesium
- (b) Platinum
- (c) Strontium
- (d) Thorium

**Q105.**

Aluminum can be purified by

- (a) oxidation
- (b) distillation
- (c) electrolysis
- (d) ozonolysis

**Q106.**

Impure camphor is purified by

- (a) sublimation
- (b) fractional crystallisation
- (c) fractional distillation
- (d) steam distillation

**Q107.**

Greenhouse effect is caused by

- (a) nitrogen
- (b) carbon dioxide
- (c) carbon monoxide
- (d) nitrogen dioxide

**Q108.**

Type metal used in printing press is an alloy of

- (a) lead and copper
- (b) lead and antimony
- (c) lead and bismuth
- (d) lead and zinc.

**Q109.**

Sour taste of Coca Cola is due to the presence of

- (a) acetic acid
- (b) phosphoric acid
- (c) hydrochloric acid
- (d) formic acid

**Q110.**

Bhopal gas tragedy is associated with leakage of

- (a) carbon dioxide
- (b) nitrogen dioxide
- (c) Sulphur dioxide
- (d) methyl isocyanate

**Q111.**

Iodized salt is beneficial for

- (a) lowering of blood pressure
- (b) prevention of dehydration
- (c) thyroid function



**(d)** salivary glands

**Q112.**

The acid rain destroys vegetations because it contains

**(a)** nitric acid

**(b)** ozone

**(c)** carbon monoxide

**(d)** sulphuric acid

**Q113.**

Diamonds are glittering and attractive because light

Incident on them undergoes

**(a)** highest refraction

**(b)** multiple internal reflections

**(c)** multiple surface reflections

**(d)** hundred percent transmission

**Q114.**

The substance most commonly used as a food preservative is

**(a)** sodium carbonate

**(b)** tartaric acid

**(c)** acetic acid

**(d)** sodium salt of benzoic acid

**Q115.**

Catalyst is a substance which

**(a)** increases the rate of the reaction

**(b)** decreases the rate of reaction

**(c)** has no action on the rate of the reaction

**(d)** None of these

**Q116.**

Which of the following gases is most toxic?

**(a)** Carbon dioxide

**(b)** Carbon monoxide

**(c)** Sulphur dioxide

**(d)** Chlorine

**Q117.**

Sour milk contains

**(a)** acetic acid

**(b)** tartaric acid

**(c)** citric acid

**(d)** lactic acid

**Q118.**

The acid used in lead storage cells is

**(a)** phosphoric acid

**(b)** hydrochloric acid

**(c)** nitric acid

**(d)** sulphuric acid

**Q119.**

Alum stops bleeding in minor cuts because of

**(a)** salvation

**(b)** emulsion

**(c)** dialysis

**(d)** coagulation

**Q120.**

Plaster of Paris is made by partial dehydration of

**(a)** Epsom salt

**(b)** gypsum salt

**(c)** blue vitriol

**(d)** green vitriol

**Q121.**

Water can be separated from alcohol water mixture by

**(a)** decantation

**(b)** evaporation

**(c)** distillation

**(d)** sublimation

**Q122.**

Milk Sugar is

**(a)** Lactose

**(b)** Maltose

**(c)** Galactose

**(d)** Sucrose

**Q123.**

Petroleum is a mixture of

**(a)** elements

**(b)** hydrocarbons

**(c)** polymers

**(d)** salts

**Q124.**

( The gas used for filling weather balloons is

**(a)** helium

**(b)** hydrogen

**(c)** air

**(d)** nitrogen

**Q125.**

Hydrogen is not found In atmosphere because

**(a)** it is highly inflammable

**(b)** it is the lightest gas

**(c)** it is absorbed by plants

**(d)** it immediately combines with oxygen to form water

**Q126.**

Who discovered the atom bomb?

**(a)** Madam Curie

**(b)** Pierre Curie

**(c)** Otto Hahn

**(d)** Albert Einstein

**Q127.**

Which one of the following organic compounds has fruity smell?

**(a)** Alcohol

**(b)** Aldehyde

**(c)** Ester

**(d)** Ether

**Q128.**



What material is used to make electric heater coil ?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Iron
- (c) Silver
- (d) Nichrome

**Q129.**

Byproduct obtained by soap industry is

- (a) Caustic soda
- (b) Glycerol
- (c) Naphthalene
- (d) Caustic potash

**Q130.**

Polythene is polymer of

- (a) Ethylene
- (b) Propylene
- (c) Acetylene
- (d) Aniline

**Q131.**

When formaldehyde and potassium hydroxide are heated we get

- (a) Acetylene
- (b) Methyl alcohol
- (c) Methane
- (d) Ethyl formate

**Q132.**

When cone  $H_2SO_4$  is added to dry  $KNO_3$  brown fumes are evolved. These fumes are due to

- (a)  $SO_3$
- (b)  $SO_2$
- (c)  $NO_2$
- (d)  $N_2O$

**Q133.**

The polymer used in making plastic crockery is

- (a) Decron
- (b) Nylon
- (c) Bakelite
- (d) Melamine

**Q134.**

Vulcanization of rubber is carried out by adding

- (a) Sulphur
- (b) Carbon
- (c) Ozone
- (d) Phosphorus

**Q135.**

Which gas is used as fire extinguisher?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Carbon suboxide
- (d) Sulphur dioxide

**Q136.**

Which one of the following is extensively used for sterilizing water ?

(a) Bleaching powder

(b) Alum

(c) Borax powder

(d) Soda powder

**Q137.**

The major constituent of air is

- (a) nitrogen
- (b) carbon dioxide
- (c) oxygen
- (d) hydrogen

**Q138.**

Rusting of iron takes place due to

- (a) oxidation
- (b) carbonation
- (c) exfoliation
- (d) corrosion

**Q139.**

German silver used for making utensils is an alloy of

- (a) copper silver nickel
- (b) copper zinc nickel
- (c) copper zinc aluminium
- (d) copper nickel aluminium

**Q140.**

The purity of gold is expressed in carats. The purest form of gold is.

- (a) 24 carats
- (b) 6 carats
- (c) 916 carats
- (d) 22 carats

**Q141.**

Petroleum consists of a mixture of

- (a) Carbohydrates
- (b) Carbonates
- (c) Hydrocarbons
- (d) Carbide?

**Q142.**

The lustre of the metals is because of

- (a) high density due to closed packing of atoms
- (b) high polish
- (c) reflection of light due to the presence of free electrons
- (d) absorption of light due to the presence of cavities

**Q143.**

One of the following is used to dissolve noble metals. That is

- (a) Nitric acid
- (b) Hydrochloric acid
- (c) Sulphuric acid
- (d) Aqua regia

**Q144.**

An emulsion is a colloid of a

- (a) gas in a liquid

- (b)** liquid in a liquid
- (c)** liquid in a gas
- (d)** gas in a solid

**Q145.**

Percentage of carbon in steel i ranges from

- (a)** 1 to 5
- (b)** 5 to 0
- (c)** 0 to 0
- (d)** 0 to 0

**Q146.**

Which of the following is not present in German silver?

- (a)** Copper
- (b)** Nickel
- (c)** Silver
- (d)** Zinc

**Q147.**

The major harmful gas emitted by automobile vehicles which causes air pollution is

- (a)** Carbon Monoxide
- (b)** Methane
- (c)** Carbon dioxide
- (d)** Ozone gas

**Q148.**

Which one of the following is a major greenhouse gas?

- (a)** Carbon dioxide
- (b)** Chloro fluorocarbon
- (c)** Carbon monoxide
- (d)** Freon

**Q149.**

Pasteurization is the process in which milk is heated to

- (a)** 60°C for 10 minutes .
- (b)** 63° C for 20 minutes
- (c)** 63°C for 30 minutes
- (d)** 72°C for 10 minutes

**Q150.**

The freezer in a refrigerator is fitted near the top

- (a)** to keep it away from hot compressor which is nearer to the bottom
- (b)** because of convenience
- (c)** it facilitates convection currents .
- (d)** to minimize power consumption

**Q151.**

The chemical name of Common salt is

- (a)** Sodium chloride
- (b)** Sodium nitrate
- (c)** Ammonium chloride
- (d)** Calcium chloride

**Q152.**

Denatured spirit is ethanol mixed with

- (a)** Petrol
- (b)** Kerosene
- (c)** Water
- (d)** Pyridine

**Q153.**

The most abundant inert gas in the atmosphere is

- (a)** Helium
- (b)** Neon
- (c)** Argon
- (d)** Krypton

**Q154.**

Which metal is extracted from seawater?

- (a)** Potassium
- (b)** Magnesium
- (c)** Aluminium
- (d)** Beryllium

**Q155.**

Percentage of lead in lead pencils is

- (a)** 0
- (b)** 66
- (c)** 40
- (d)** 80

**Q156.**

Water is not effective in extinguishing a fire caused by petrol because

- (a)** the flame is too hot for water to cool it down
- (b)** water and petrol react chemically
- (c)** water and petrol are miscible with each other
- (d)** water and petrol are immiscible with each other and petrol which forms the upper layer continues to burn

**Q157.**

Helium gas is used in gas balloons instead of hydrogen gas because it is

- (a)** lighter than hydrogen
- (b)** more abundant than hydrogen
- (c)** noncombustible
- (d)** more stable

**Q158.**

The gas used in the artificial ripening of fruits is

- (a)** Acetylene
- (b)** Methane
- (c)** Ethane
- (d)** Butane

**Q159.**

Ruby and sapphire are oxides of

- (a)** copper
- (b)** tin
- (c)** iron
- (d)** aluminium

**Q160.**

The gas which turns into liquid at the lowest temperature among the following is

- (a) hydrogen
- (b) oxygen
- (c) helium
- (d) nitrogen

**Q161.**

Gunpowder consist of a mixture of

- (a) sand and TNT
- (b) TNT and charcoal
- (c) nitre Sulphur and charcoal
- (d) Sulphur sand and charcoal

**Q162.**

In nuclear reactors graphite is used as a

- (a) fuel
- (b) lubricant
- (c) moderator
- (d) insulator

**Q163.**

Sea water can be purified by the process of

- (a) distillation
- (b) evaporation
- (c) filtration
- (d) fractional distillation

**Q164.**

Detergents clean surfaces on the principle of

- (a) viscosity
- (b) surface tension
- (c) elasticity
- (d) floatation

**Q165.**

The compound to which H<sub>2</sub> does not add is

- (a) Biphenyl ethylene
- (b) Tetraphenyl ethylene
- (c) Tetraanaphthylethylene
- (d) Tetra phenanthrylethylene

**Q166.**

Ammonia is a mixture of

- (a) aluminium powder and ammonium nitrate
- (b) aluminium powder and ammonium chloride
- (c) aluminium powder and ammonium sulphate
- (d) aluminium powder and potassium nitrate

**Q167.**

Which gas does not form the part of atmosphere ?

- (a) Nitrogen
- (b) Helium
- (c) Chlorine
- (d) None of the above

**Q168.**

The fuel used in an atomic reactor is

- (a) Coal
- (b) Petrol

(c) Combustable gases

(d) Uranium

**Q169.**

White coal is

- (a) Uranium
- (b) Hydroelectricity
- (c) Diamond
- (d) Ice

**Q170.**

The major constituent of gobar gas is

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Methane
- (c) Butane
- (d) isobutane

**Q171.**

The residue left after extracting juice from sugar beet and sugarcane is called

- (a) molasses
- (b) bagasse
- (c) whey
- (d) biomass

**Q172.**

The isotope of Uranium used in atomic reactors is

- (a) U235
- (b) U236
- (c) U237
- (d) U232

**Q173.**

The greenhouse effect is caused by the higher level of which gas in the atmosphere ?

- (a) Carbon monoxide
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Nitrous oxide
- (d) Sulphur dioxide

**Q174.**

Candle is a mixture of

- (a) Paraffin wax and stearic acid
- (b) Bees wax and stearic acid
- (c) Higher fatty acids and stearic acid
- (d) Bees wax and paraffin wax

**Q175.**

Ethanol containing 5% water is known as

- (a) rectified spirit
- (b) denatured spirit
- (c) methylated alcohol
- (d) power alcohol

**Q176.**

The important ore of aluminium is

- (a) bauxite
- (b) cryolite
- (c) fluorspar
- (d) haematite

**Q177.**

*Aqua regia is a 1:3 mixture by volume of*

- (a)** conc. nitric acid and cone hydrochloric acid
- (b)** cone hydrochloric acid and cone nitric acid
- (c)** cone nitric acid and cone sulphuric acid
- (d)** conc. sulphuric acid and cone nitric acid

**Q178.**

*What is the maximum Water Vapour content in the atmosphere?*

- (a)** 2 to 3 per cent
- (b)** 3 to 4 per cent
- (c)** 4 to 5 per cent
- (d)** 5 to 6 per cent

**Q179.**

*The amount of chlorine available in water after disinfection is: called as*

- (a)** free chlorine
- (b)** residual chlorine
- (c)** free available chlorine
- (d)** combined available chlorine

**Q180.**

*What are the major pollutants of cigarette smoke?*

- (a)** Carbon monoxide and dioxin
- (b)** Carbon monoxide and nicotine
- (c)** Carbon monoxide and benzene
- (d)** Dioxin and benzene

**Q181.**

*Nuclear energy is a mineralbased energy source. It is derived from*

- (a)** uranium
- (b)** thorium
- (c)** plutonium
- (d)** All of the above

**Q182.**

*Zinc sulphide is commonly used as*

- (a)** fungicide
- (b)** herbicide
- (c)** rodenticide
- (d)** deodorant

**Q183.**

*The purest form of water is*

- (a)** tap water
- (b)** rainwater
- (c)** groundwater
- (d)** distilled water

**Q184.**

*The main constituent of biogas is*

- (a)** oxygen
- (b)** methane
- (c)** acetic acid
- (d)** methyl alcohol

**Q185.**

*Aspirin is chemically known as*

- (a)** methyl salicylate
- (b)** hydroxysalicylate
- (c)** acetylsalicylic acid
- (d)** alkylsalicylic acid

**Q186.**

*The most abundant element in the human body is*

- (a)** carbon
- (b)** iron
- (c)** nitrogen
- (d)** oxygen

**Q187.**

*Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas ?*

- (a)** Hydrogen
- (b)** Carbon dioxide
- (c)** Nitric oxide
- (d)** Chlorofluorocarbon

**Q188.**

*Wax used for making candle is chemically a mixture of*

- (a)** aliphatic hydrocarbons
- (b)** aromatic hydrocarbons
- (c)** cyclic hydrocarbons
- (d)** aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons

**Q189.**

*Litmus is obtained from*

- (a)** a bacterium
- (b)** a fungus
- (c)** an algae
- (d)** lichen

**Q190.**

*Vinegar made by fermentation from cane sugar contains*

- (a)** palmitic acid
- (b)** lactic acid
- (c)** citric acid
- (d)** acetic acid

**Q191.**

*Photo oxidation process is initiated by*

- (a)** light
- (b)** heat
- (c)** oxygen
- (d)** catalyst

**Q192.**

*Ultraviolet radiation striking this earth is due to the depletion of*

- (a)** carbon monoxide
- (b)** carbon dioxide
- (c)** ozone
- (d)** oxygen

**Q193.**

Major gaseous pollutant of the thermal power station is

- (a)  $H_2S$
- (b)  $NH_3$
- (c)  $NO_2$
- (d)  $SO_2$

**Q194.**

The process of removing calcium and magnesium from hard water is known as

- (a) Sedimentation
- (b) Filtration
- (c) Flocculation
- (d) Water softening

**Q195.**

The tip of the matchstick contains

- (a) phosphorus pentoxide
- (b) white phosphorus
- (c) red phosphorus
- (d) phosphorus trichloride

**Q196.**

Commercially sodium bicarbonate is known as

- (a) Washing soda
- (b) Baking soda
- (c) Bleaching powder
- (d) Soda ash

**Q197.**

An emulsifier is an agent which

- (a) stabilises an emulsion
- (b) aids the flocculation of an emulsion
- (c) accelerates the dispersion
- (d) homogenises an emulsion

**Q198.**

Mortar is a mixture of water sand and

- (a) Slaked lime
- (b) Quick lime
- (c) Limestone
- (d) Gypsum

**Q199.**

Which of the following substance is highly plastic ?

- (a) Quartz
- (b) Mica
- (c) Granite
- (d) Clay

**Q200.**

The National Chemical Laboratory (India) is located in

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Bangaluru
- (c) Hyderabad
- (d) Pune

**Q201.**

Carbon monoxide is an inflammable gas. Which one of the following is also inflammable?

- (a) Helium
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Oxygen
- (d) Hydrogen

**Q202.**

Which one of the following metals does not react with water to produce Hydrogen ?

- (a) Potassium
- (b) Cadmium
- (c) Sodium
- (d) Lithium

**Q203.**

Ozone consists of

- (a) Oxygen only
- (b) Oxygen and Nitrogen
- (c) Hydrogen and Carbon
- (d) Oxygen and Carbon

**Q204.**

One of the constituents of tear gas is

- (a) Ethane
- (b) Ethanol
- (c) Ether
- (d) Chloropicrin

**Q205.**

An atomic clock is based on transitions in

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Caesium
- (c) Magnesium
- (d) Aluminium

**Q206.**

Silver halides are used in photographic plates because they are

- (a) oxidised in air
- (b) soluble in hyposolution
- (c) reduced by light
- (d) totally colourless

**Q207.**

Tetra ethyl lead (TEL) is

- (a) a catalyst in burning fossil fuel
- (b) an antioxidant
- (c) a reductant
- (d) an antiknock compound

**Q208.**

The isotope used for the production of atomic energy is

- (a) U-235
- (b) U-238
- (c) U-234
- (d) U-236

**Q209.**

Which of the following is not a nucleon?

- (a) Proton
- (b) Neutron
- (c) Electron
- (d) Positron

**Q210.**

The material used in the manufacture of lead pencil is

- (a) Graphite
- (b) Lead
- (c) Carbon
- (d) Mica

**Q211.**

If all bullets could not be removed from gunshot injury of a man it may cause poisoning by

- (a) Mercury
- (b) Lead
- (c) Iron
- (d) Arsenic

**Q212.**

German silver an alloy does not contain the metal

- (a) Nickel
- (b) Zinc
- (c) Copper
- (d) Silver

**Q213.**

Oxygen which is vital for life is a product of photosynthesis and comes from

- (a) carbonates from soil
- (b) carbon dioxide
- (c) water
- (d) oxides of mineral elements

**Q214.**

The noble gas used in radiotherapy is

- (a) neon
- (b) argon
- (c) radon
- (d) xenon

**Q215.**

Steel contains

- (a) 12% carbon
- (b) 5-10% carbon
- (c) more than 10% carbon
- (d) no carbon

**Q216.**

The chemical(s) most commonly used for cloud seeding or artificial rainmaking is are

- (a) Silver Iodide
- (b) Sodium Chloride
- (c) Dry ice or frozen carbon dioxide
- (d) All the above

**Q217.**

The substance that is added to make natural rubber strong and more bouncy is

- (a) Polythene
- (b) Sponge
- (c) Sulphur
- (d) Chlorine

**Q218.**

White phosphorus is always kept under

- (a) benzene
- (b) kerosene
- (c) ether
- (d) water

**Q219.**

Galena is a mineral of

- (a) Iron
- (b) gold
- (c) lead
- (d) calcium

**Q220.**

Magnesium is an alloy of

- (a) Aluminum and Magnesium
- (b) Magnesium and Tin
- (c) Aluminum and Zinc
- (d) Manganese and Magnesium

**Q221.**

Galvanization of iron is carried out using

- (a) Zinc
- (b) Tin
- (c) Copper
- (d) Chromium

**Q222.**

Cooking gas is a mixture of

- (a) methane and ethylene
- (b) carbon dioxide and oxygen
- (c) butane and propane
- (d) carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

**Q223.**

Dry powder fire extinguishers contain

- (a) sand
- (b) sand and sodium carbonate
- (c) sand and potassium carbonate
- (d) sand and sodium bicarbonate

**Q224.**

Which type of glass is used for making glass reinforced plastic?

- (a) Pyrex glass
- (b) Flint glass
- (c) Quartz glass
- (d) Fibre glass

**Q225.**

Two elements which are used to absorb neutrons to control the chain reaction during nuclear fission are

- (a) Boron and Cadmium
- (b) Boron and Plutonium
- (c) Cadmium and Uranium
- (d) Uranium and Boron

**Q226.**

The most commonly used chemicals in the artificial rainmaking or cloud seeding are

- (a) Silver Iodide (AgI)
- (b) Sodium Chloride (NaCl)
- (c) Dry Ice (Frozen CO<sub>2</sub>)
- (d) All of the above

**Q227.**

Which of the following can be used to absorb neutrons to control the chain reaction during nuclear fission?

- (a) Boron
- (b) Heavy water
- (c) Uranium
- (d) Plutonium

**Q228.**

Hydrogen bomb is based on the principle of

- (a) controlled fission reaction
- (b) uncontrolled fission reaction
- (c) controlled fusion reaction
- (d) uncontrolled fusion reaction

**Q229.**

Supersonic Jet causes pollution by thinning of

- (a) O<sub>2</sub> layer
- (b) O<sub>3</sub> layer
- (c) SO<sub>2</sub> layer
- (d) CO<sub>2</sub> layer

**Q230.**

Which type of glass is used for making glass reinforced plastic?

- (a) Pyrex glass
- (b) Flint glass
- (c) Quartz glass
- (d) Fibre glass

**Q231.**

Which of the following metals causes Itai Itai disease ?

- (a) Cadmium
- (b) Chromium
- (c) Cobalt
- (d) Copper

**Q232.**

Glycol is added to aviation gasoline because it

- (a) reduces evaporation of petrol
- (b) increases efficiency of petrol
- (c) prevents freezing of petrol
- (d) reduces consumption of petrol

**Q233.**

Which one of the following minerals is found in Monazite sand ?

- (a) Potassium
- (b) Uranium
- (c) Thorium
- (d) Sodium

**Q234.**

Nowadays yellow lamps are frequently used as street lights. Which of the following gases is used in these lamps ?

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Neon
- (c) Hydrogen
- (d) Nitrogen

**Q235.**

Which of the following could be used as fuel in propellant or rockets ?

- (a) Liquid Hydrogen + Liquid Nitrogen
- (b) Liquid Oxygen + Liquid Argon
- (c) Liquid Nitrogen + Liquid Oxygen
- (d) Liquid Hydrogen + Liquid Oxygen

**Q236.**

The addition of gypsum to Portland cement helps in :

- (a) increasing the strength of cement
- (b) rapid setting of cement
- (c) preventing rapid setting of cement
- (d) reduction in the cost of cement

**Q237.**

The constituents of automobile exhaust that can cause cancer are :

- (a) Oxides of nitrogen
- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Polycyclic hydrocarbons
- (d) Lead

**Q238.**

Hard steel contains

- (a) 2 to 5 per cent carbon
- (b) 5 to 10 per cent carbon
- (c) 1 to 4 per cent carbon
- (d) 0.1 to 0.4 per cent carbon

**Q239.**

Cement is formed by strongly heating a mixture of

- (a) limestone and graphite
- (b) limestone and clay
- (c) chalk and graphite
- (d) clay and graphite

**Q240.**

Glass is a

- (a) superheated solid
- (b) super cooled liquid
- (c) super cooled gas
- (d) superheated liquid

**Q241.**

The temperature of oxyacetylene flame is around



- (a) 2800°C
- (b) 3200°C
- (c) 4000°C
- (d) 1500°C

**Q242.**

The Refrigerant FREON is

- (a) Calcium Tetra Fluoride
- (b) Difluoro Dichloro Methane
- (c) Fluorspar and Felspar
- (d) Hydrofluosillicic Acid

**Q243.**

Glass is a

- (a) pure solid
- (b) supercooled liquid
- (c) gel
- (d) polymer

**Q244.**

Stainless steel is an alloy of

- (a) chromium and carbon
- (b) chromium carbon and iron
- (c) chromium and iron
- (d) carbon and iron

**Q245.**

For generation of biogas the materials commonly used are

- (a) Animal wastes
- (b) Crop residues
- (c) Aquatic plants
- (d) Forest residues.

**Q246.**

Raw materials used for the manufacture of glass are

- (a) sand soda limestone
- (b) sand charcoal soda
- (c) limestone charcoal sulphur
- (d) sand sulphur soda

**Q247.**

Which of the following is used in welding broken pieces of iron rails and machine parts?

- (a) Aluminium sulphate
- (b) Solder
- (c) Aluminium powder
- (d) None of the above

**Q248.**

The BOD values of water indicate the

- (a) amount of organic debris
- (b) amount of oxygen used for biochemical oxidation
- (c) amount of oxygen used for biochemical reduction
- (d) amount of ozone used for biochemical oxidation

**Q249.**

Which of the following in automobile exhaust can cause cancer?

- (a) Oxides of nitrogen

(b) Carbon monoxide

(c) Lead

(d) Polyclinic hydrocarbons

**Q250.**

Bleaching powder is used in drinking water as a an

- (a) (X) disinfectant
- (b) antibiotic
- (c) antiseptic
- (d) coagulant

**Q251.**

The iron ore which contains 72% of iron is :

- (a) Magnetite
- (b) Limonite
- (c) Haematite
- (d) Siderite

**Q252.**

Cement is usually a mixture of

- (a) Calcium silicate and calcium aluminate
- (b) Calcium silicate and calcium ferrate.
- (c) Calcium aluminate and calcium ferrate
- (d) Lime stone and silicon dioxide

**Q253.**

The atmospheric gas that is mainly responsible for Green House effect :

- (a) Ozone
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Oxygen
- (d) Carbon dioxide

**Q254.**

Electric bulbs are filled with :

- (a) Nitrogen
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Argon
- (d) Oxygen

**Q255.**

The gas that is used in the manufacture of vanaspati ghee is :

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Hydrogen
- (d) Nitrogen

**Q256.**

The anode of a dry cell is made up of

- (a) Iron
- (b) Cadmium
- (c) Zinc
- (d) Lead

**Q257.**

An example of semiconductor is

- (a) German silver
- (b) Germanium
- (c) Phosphorous

**(d) Arsenic**

**Q258.**

Nonstick kitchenwares are coated with

**(a) FVC**

**(b) Graphite**

**(c) Teflon**

**(d) Silicon**

**Q259.**

Gobar gas basically contained

**(a) Carbon dioxide**

**(b) Carbon monoxide**

**(c) Hydrogen sulphide**

**(d) Methane**

**Q260.**

The chief constituent of vinegar is

**(a) Formic acid**

**(b) Acetic acid**

**(c) Salicylic acid**

**(d) Oxalic acid**

**Q261.**

Sea weeds are important source of

**(a) iron**

**(b) chlorine**

**(c) bromine**

**(d) iodine**

**Q262.**

The fiber least prone to catch fire is

**(a) nylon**

**(b) (2 ) polyester**

**(c) cotton**

**(d) terylene**

**Q263.**

Setting of plaster of Paris involves

**(a) dehydration process**

**(b) hydration to form other hydrates**

**(c) oxidation process**

**(d) reduction process**

**Q264.**

The common name for the compound having formal NaOH is

**(a) Caustic soda**

**(b) Caustic potash**

**(c) Soda ash**

**(d) Sodium hydroxide**

**Q265.**

Which one of the following is found in kidney stones?

**(a) Sodium oxalate**

**(b) Calcium oxalate**

**(c) Sodium chloride**

**(d) Calcium acetate**

**Q266.**

Bone ash contains

**(a) Calcium sulphate**

**(b) Phosphoric sulphate**

**(c) Calcium phosphate**

**(d) Calcium hypophosphate**

**Q267.**

Helium gas is filled in ballons because

**(a) its atomic number is 2**

**(b) it is lighter than air**

**(c) it is one of the constituents of water**

**(d) it is a noble gas**

**Q268.**

The ratio of pure gold in 18 carat gold is

**(a) 100%**

**(b) 80%**

**(c) 75%**

**(d) 60%**

**Q269.**

Which type of radiations are absorbed by the upper layer of the atmosphere?

**(a) Radiowaves**

**(b) Infrared**

**(c) Visible**

**(d) Ultraviolet**

**Q270.**

An example of replenishable energy source is

**(a) Coal**

**(b) Petroleum**

**(c) Lignite**

**(d) Biomass**

**Q271.**

Which one of the following minerals is found in pure form?

**(a) Iron**

**(b) Copper**

**(c) Bauxite**

**(d) Manganese**

**Q272.**

Tar roads get damaged if there is

**(a) stagnation of water on road**

**(b) heavy traffic**

**(c) no maintenance**

**(d) no sloping**

**Q273.**

The drug Marijuana is a

**(a) sedative**

**(b) mental stimulant**

**(c) hallucinating substance**

**(d) tranquillizer**

**Q274.**

The material known in commerce as Terylene is a

**(a) Synthetic fibre**

- (b)** Natural fibre
- (c)** Modified natural fibre
- (d)** Blend of cotton and silk

**Q275.**

Among the fuels given below the one with highest calorific value is

- (a)** Coke
- (b)** Coal
- (c)** Wood
- (d)** Natural gas

**Q276.**

The chemical used in embalming biological materials is

- (a)** formaldehyde in water
- (b)** formaldehyde in methanol
- (c)** ethyleneglycol
- (d)** gaseous formaldehyde

**Q277.**

Which of the following is a monoatomic gas?

- (a)** Oxygen
- (b)** Neon
- (c)** Nitrogen
- (d)** Fluorine

**Q278.**

Sodium bicarbonate is commercially known as

- (a)** Washing soda
- (b)** Baking soda
- (c)** Caustic soda
- (d)** Soda lime

**Q279.**

Tear gas used by the police to disperse the mob contains

- (a)** Carbon dioxide
- (b)** Chlorine
- (c)** Ammonia
- (d)** Hydrogen sulphide

**Q280.**

Epsom salt is used

- (a)** as purgative
- (b)** in softening water
- (c)** in paper industry
- (d)** in making tooth paste

**Q281.**

The common refrigerant in domestic refrigerator is

- (a)** Neon
- (b)** Oxygen
- (c)** Nitrogen
- (d)** Freon

**Q282.**

The chemical name of "laughing gas is

- (a)** Nitric oxide
- (b)** Nitrogen dioxide

**(c)** Nitrogen pentoxide

**(d)** Nitrous oxide

**Q283.**

The chemical name of ratpoison is H

- (a)** zinc oxide
- (b)** potassium cyanide
- (c)** lead nitrate
- (d)** zinc phosphide

**Q284.**

Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

- (a)** Haematite: Copper
- (b)** Bauxite: Aluminium
- (c)** Monazite: Thorium
- (d)** Pitchblende : Uranium

**Q285.**

Which of the following is used for refrigeration?

- (a)** Sulphur dioxide
- (b)** Chlorine
- (c)** Freon
- (d)** Phosphine

**Q286.**

Which of the following is used to denature ethanol ?

- (a)** Methyl alcohol
- (b)** Propyl alcohol
- (c)** Phenol
- (d)** Methane

**Q287.**

The charcoal used to decolourise brown sugar solution is

- (a)** Wood charcoal
- (b)** Coconut charcoal
- (c)** Animal charcoal
- (d)** Sugar charcoal

**Q288.**

The gas which is mainly responsible for the greenhouse effect is:

- (a)** Ozone
- (b)** Oxygen
- (c)** Carbon dioxide
- (d)** Carbon monoxide

**Q289.**

Which one of the following is used for dating very old objects of archaeological importance?

- (a)** Phosphorus
- (b)** Tritium
- (c)** Radium
- (d)** Carbon

**Q290.**

The main constituent of natural gas is

- (a)** Methane
- (b)** Ethane

- (c) Butane  
(d) Propane

**Q291.**

Domestic cooking gas consists mostly of

- (a) methane and ethane  
(b) liquefied butane and isobutane  
(c) hydrogen and acetylene  
(d) ethylene and carbon monoxide.

**Q292.**

Which metal does not undergo corrosion due to the formation of oxide layer?

- (a) Copper  
(b) Iron  
(c) Aluminium  
(d) Zinc

**Q293.**

Submarines move under water. They have engines that run on

- (a) Petrol and oxygen  
(b) Diesel  
(c) Batteries  
(d) Steam

**Q294.**

The Bhopal gas tragedy was caused by the gas

- (a) Methyl chloride  
(b) Methyl isocyanide  
(c) Methyl isocyanate  
(d) Methyl Cyanide

**Q295.**

In upper layer of atmosphere ozone is formed

- (a) the action of ultraviolet rays on oxygen  
(b) the combination of oxygen molecules  
(c) subjecting oxygen to high pressure  
(d) the action of nitrogen on oxygen in atmosphere

**Q296.**

Molasses a byproduct in the manufacture of sugar is converted into

- (a) alcohol  
(b) paper  
(c) fuel  
(d) pulp

**Q297.**

Which of these acids is not organic in origin?

- (a) Lactic acid  
(b) Sulphuric acid  
(c) Citric acid  
(d) Oxalic acid

**Q298.**

Lead pencil contains

- (a) lead  
(b) ferrous sulphide  
(c) lead sulphide

- (d) graphite

**Q299.**

Solder is an alloy of

- (a) lead zinc  
(b) copper lead  
(c) tin lead  
(d) sodium lead

**Q300.**

Name two elements that find wide application in transistor industry

- (a) Silicon and Germanium  
(b) Carbon and Platinum  
(c) Iridium and Germanium  
(d) Tungsten and Platinum

**Q301.**

The energy of the sun is mainly due to

- (a) nuclear fission  
(b) radioactivity  
(c) heat  
(d) nuclear fusion

**Q302.**

Gelatin is mostly used in making icecreams in order to

- (a) prevent making a colloid  
(b) stabilise the colloid and prevent crystallisation  
(c) stabilise mixture  
(d) enrich the aroma

**Q303.**

Which of the following is used to remove ink and rust stains on cloth?

- (a) Oxalic acid  
(b) Alcohol  
(c) Ether  
(d) Kerosene oil

**Q304.**

Two elements which can form a large number of compounds are

- (a) Carbon and Hydrogen  
(b) Carbon and Nitrogen  
(c) Carbon and Oxygen  
(d) Carbon and Sulphur

**Q305.**

An inert gas mixed with oxygen given to patients suffering from restricted breathing is

- (a) Helium  
(b) Krypton  
(c) Radon  
(d) Argon

**Q306.**

An example of major air pollutant is

- (a) Oxygen  
(b) Carbon monoxide

- (c) Helium
- (d) Carbon dioxide

**Q307.**

The Fungus which is used in the alcohol industry is .

- (a) Mushroom
- (b) Candida Aibicans
- (c) Yeast
- (d) Rhizopus

**Q308.**

Gold dissolves in

- (a) Hydrochloric acid
- (b) Nitric acid
- (c) Aquaregia
- (d) Acetic acid

**Q309.**

Which halide is used in making sensitive emulsion on photographic film?

- (a) Sodium chloride
- (b) Silver bromide
- (c) Silver Iodide
- (d) Silver chloride

**Q310.**

Among the following the hardest metal is

- (a) Gold
- (b) Iron
- (c) Platinum
- (d) Tungsten

**Q311.**

The element used in the manufacture of safety matches is

- (a) Phosphorous
- (b) Magnesium
- (c) Silicon
- (d) Sulphur

**Q312.**

The material used in solar cells contains

- (a) Tin
- (b) Silicon
- (c) Caesium
- (d) Thallium

**Q313.**

Quartz is a crystalline form of

- (a) Alumina
- (b) Glass
- (c) Silica
- (d) Limestone

**Q314.**

When lime juice is dropped on baking soda brisk effervescence takes place because the gas evolved is

- (a) Hydrogen
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Carbon dioxide

- (d) All of them

**Q315.**

Which of the following is a supercooled liquid?

- (a) Icecream
- (b) Ammonia
- (c) Glass
- (d) Wood

**Q316.**

Which one of the following elements is least likely to be found in commercial fertilisers?

- (a) Nitrogen
- (b) Phosphorous
- (c) Potassium
- (d) Silicon

**Q317.**

In the electroplating of gold the electrolyte used is?

- (a) Gold chloride
- (b) Gold nitrate
- (c) Gold sulphate
- (d) Potassium aurocyanide

**Q318.**

The acid present in red ants is

- (a) Acetic acid
- (b) Butyric acid
- (c) Caproic acid
- (d) Formic acid

**Q319.**

The metal extracted from Bauxite is

- (a) Silver
- (b) Copper
- (c) Manganese
- (d) Aluminum

**Q320.**

The metal chiefly used for galvanising iron is

- (a) Zinc
- (b) Mercury
- (c) Cadmium
- (d) Tin

**Q321.**

The wire of flash bulb is made of:

- (a) Copper
- (b) Barium
- (c) Magnesium
- (d) Silver

**Q322.**

The coloured discharge tubes for advertisement mainly contain

- (a) Xenon
- (b) Argon
- (c) Helium
- (d) Neon

**Q323.**

*Muscle fatigue is caused by the accumulation of:*

- (a)** Pyruvic acid
- (b)** Lactic acid
- (c)** Oxalacetic acid
- (d)** Uric acid

**Q324.**

*Baking soda is*

- (a)** Potassium carbonate
- (b)** Sodium hydroxide
- (c)** Sodium carbonate
- (d)** Sodium bicarbonate

**Q325.**

*What is the most common salt in sea water ?*

- (a)** Calcium carbonate
- (b)** Potassium chloride
- (c)** Sodium chloride
- (d)** Magnesium sulphate

**Q326.**

*The natural resource known as black gold is*

- (a)** coal
- (b)** lead
- (c)** tin
- (d)** platinum

**Q327.**

*This group of aluminosilicate minerals is widely used in making electrical insulators*

- (a)** Bauxite
- (b)** Chromite
- (c)** Manganese
- (d)** Mica

**Q328.**

*Which of the following is a renewable source of energy ?*

- (a)** Coal
- (b)** Geothermal powder
- (c)** Natural gas
- (d)** Uranium

**Q329.**

*The acid which is secreted by the glands in the stomach wall is*

- (a)** sulphuric acid
- (b)** hydrochloric acid
- (c)** nitric acid
- (d)** phosphoric acid

**Q330.**

*Dry ice is*

- (a)** solid ammonia
- (b)** solid sulphur dioxide
- (c)** dry carbon dioxide gas
- (d)** solid carbon dioxide

**Q331.**

*Cement containing excess amount of lime*

- (a)** cracks during setting
- (b)** becomes more strong
- (c)** is slow setting
- (d)** is quick setting

**Q332.**

*Which one of the following is a microelement?*

- (a)** Chlorine
- (b)** Hydrogen
- (c)** Nitrogen
- (d)** Oxygen

**Q333.**

*Rock salt is a mineral containing*

- (a)** potassium
- (b)** magnesium
- (c)** sodium
- (d)** iron

**Q334.**

*In a nuclear reactor the material used for absorbing neutrons is*

- (a)** zinc
- (b)** radium
- (c)** lead
- (d)** cadmium

**Q335.**

*Solder metal is an alloy of*

- (a)** lead and tin
- (b)** lead and antimony
- (c)** copper and zinc
- (d)** copper and tin

**Q336.**

*Ozone depletion in the atmosphere is mainly caused by*

- (a)** sulphur dioxide
- (b)** nitrogen dioxide
- (c)** hydrogen sulphide
- (d)** chlorofluorocarbon

**Q337.**

*Which of the following metals occurs in free state ?*

- (a)** Copper
- (b)** Iron
- (c)** Zinc
- (d)** Lead

**Q338.**

*Copper is refined by*

- (a)** roasting
- (b)** oxidation
- (c)** electrolysis
- (d)** zone refining

**Q339.**

*Which one of the following is used as preservative for foodstuff ?*

- (a) Sodium Benzoate
- (b) Picric acid
- (c) Glycerine
- (d) Sodium Chloride

**Q340.**

The element with highest first ionisation energy is

- (a) hydrogen
- (b) helium
- (c) lithium
- (d) sodium

**Q341.**

Carbon dioxide is

- (a) a reducing agent
- (b) an oxidising agent
- (c) a dehydrating agent
- (d) a bleaching agent

**Q342.**

An atom of an element has atomic number 17 and mass number 36 The number of neutrons in its nucleus is

- (a) 17
- (b) 19
- (c) 36
- (d) 53

**Q343.**

The resources which can be used continuously year after year are called

- (a) Biotic
- (b) Abiotic
- (c) Nonrenewable
- (d) Renewable

**Q344.**

Refrigerators keep food unspoiled because

- (a) at its low temperature bacteria and moulds are Inactive
- (b) at its low temperature the germs are killed
- (c) at its low temperature the germs are frozen
- (d) it sterilises the food

**Q345.**

Which of the following elements is not present in stainless steel?

- (a) Iron
- (b) Tungsten
- (c) Chromium
- (d) Nickel

**Q346.**

Select the one which is not a mixture:

- (a) Air
- (b) Gasoline
- (c) LPG
- (d) Distilled water

**Q347.**

When Hydrogen starts burning in air it produces ?

- (a) Ammonia
- (b) Water
- (c) Methane
- (d) (4 ) Carbonic Acid

**Q348.**

Mercury is a :

- (a) solid metal
- (b) liquid metal
- (c) solid nonmetal
- (d) liquid nonmetal

**Q349.**

Spirit in contact with body gives cool sensation because it is :

- (a) liquid
- (b) transparent
- (c) highly volatile
- (d) a good conductor

**Q350.**

Taj Mahal is greatly affected due to :

- (a) Tourists
- (b) Acid rain
- (c) Deforestation
- (d) Sound pollution

**Q351.**

The most abundant constituent of atmospheric air is

- (a) carbon
- (b) hydrogen
- (c) oxygen
- (d) nitrogen

**Q352.**

Which mineral is the ore of aluminium?

- (a) Haematite
- (b) Bauxite
- (c) Magnetite
- (d) Siderite

**Q353.**

Which gas is used for converting vegetable oils into saturated fats ?

- (a) H<sub>2</sub>
- (b) O<sub>2</sub>
- (c) Cl<sub>2</sub>
- (d) SO<sub>2</sub>

**Q354.**

Chemical name of bleaching powder is

- (a) Calcium chlorate
- (b) Calcium hypochlorite
- (c) Calcium chloro hypochlorite.
- (d) Calcium bi chloride

**Q355.**

Alcoholic ( OH) group can be identified by

- (a) Tollen's Reagent Test



- (b)** Esterification Test
- (c)** FeCl<sub>3</sub> Test
- (d)** Ozonolysis Reaction

**Q356.**

The total energy of revolving electron in an atom

- (a)** cannot be negative
- (b)** can have any value above zero
- (c)** can never be positive
- (d)** will always be positive

**Q357.**

435: Conduction band electrons have more mobility than holes because they

- (a)** are lighter
- (b)** experience collision less frequently
- (c)** have negative charge
- (d)** need less energy to move them

**Q358.**

The mass number of a nucleus is.

- (a)** always less than its atomic number
- (b)** always more than its atomic number
- (c)** always equal to its atomic number
- (d)** sometimes more and sometimes equal to its atomic number

**Q359.**

Identify the metal which is nontoxic in nature

- (a)** Chromium
- (b)** Gold
- (c)** Cadmium
- (d)** Cobalt

**Q360.**

The gas that usually causes explosions in coal mines is

- (a)** Hydrogen
- (b)** Carbon monoxide
- (c)** Air
- (d)** Methane

**Q361.**

The chemical behaviour of an atom depends upon

- (a)** the number of protons in its nucleus
- (b)** the number of neutrons in the nucleus
- (c)** the number of electrons orbiting around the nucleus
- (d)** the number of nucleons in the nucleus

**Q362.**

A powerful eye irritant present in smog is

- (a)** nitric oxide
- (b)** Sulphur dioxide
- (c)** peroxyacetyl nitrate
- (d)** carbon dioxide

**Q363.**

When water itself combines chemically with some element or mineral it is called

- (a)** Carbonation
- (b)** Desilication
- (c)** Hydration
- (d)** Oxidation

**Q364.**

The electronic configuration of an atom having atomic number 20 is

- (a)** 2 8 10
- (b)** 2 6 8 4
- (c)** 2 8 8 2
- (d)** 2 10 8

**Q365.**

The most reactive among the halogens is

- (a)** Fluorine
- (b)** Chlorine
- (c)** Bromine
- (d)** Iodine

**Q366.**

The major component in the LPG is

- (a)** methane
- (b)** butane
- (c)** ethane
- (d)** propane

**Q367.**

KMnO<sub>4</sub> can be used as a

- (a)** insecticide
- (b)** fertiliser
- (c)** pesticide
- (d)** disinfectant

**Q368.**

Which of the inert gases can form compounds?

- (a)** Helium
- (b)** Xenon
- (c)** Krypton
- (d)** Argon

**Q369.**

Burning pyrites ore gives out

- (a)** Carbon dioxide gas
- (b)** Sulphur dioxide gas
- (c)** Nitrogen dioxide gas.
- (d)** Nitric oxide gas:

**Q370.**

Which one of the following elements is used in the manufacture of fertilizers?

- (a)** Fluorine
- (b)** Potassium
- (c)** Lead
- (d)** Aluminium

**Q371.**

Natural rubber is the polymer of:

- (a)** isoprene
- (b)** Styrene

- (c) Butadiene
- (d) Ethylene

**Q372.**

*In addition to hydrogen the other abundant element present on Sun's surface is*

- (a) Helium
- (b) Neon
- (c) Argon
- (d) Oxygen

**Q373.**

*Which of the following is the major constituent of LPG?*

- (a) Methane
- (b) Ethane
- (c) Propane
- (d) Butane

**Q374.**

*Ozone layer is present in*

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Ionosphere
- (c) Stratosphere
- (d) Exosphere

**Q375.**

*An electric iron has a heating element made of:*

- (a) Copper
- (b) Tungsten
- (c) Nichrome
- (d) Zinc Technical

**Q376.**

*The process of covering water pipes made of Iron with Zinc layer to prevent corrosion is called :*

- (a) Zinc plating
- (b) Alloy formation
- (c) Vulcanization
- (d) Galvanization

**Q377.**

*The particle required to continue the chain process of Uranium fission is :*

- (a) Electron
- (b) Proton
- (c) Neutron
- (d) Positron

**Q378.**

*Which of the following is used to increase the antiknocking property of petrol*

- (a) Tetramethyl lead
- (b) Tetraethyl lead
- (c) Trimethyl lead
- (d) Triethyl lead

**Q379.**

*The chief source for the production of nitrogenous fertilizers is :*

- (a) Ammonia
- (b) Nitric acid
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Nitrogen dioxide

**Q380.**

*The element used for making solar cells is*

- (a) Magnesium
- (b) Sodium
- (c) Calcium
- (d) Silicon

**Q381.**

*Which of the following is an iron ore ?*

- (a) Bauxite
- (b) Magnetite
- (c) Lignite
- (d) Nitrite

**Q382.**

*Which one of the following is an example of a gel ?*

- (a) Cheese
- (b) Milk
- (c) Face cream
- (d) Shaving cream

**Q383.**

*Bakelite is a copolymer of Phenol and*

- (a) Formaldehyde
- (b) Acetaldehyde
- (c) Benzaldehyde
- (d) Cinnaldehyde

**Q384.**

*When a spoon is to be electroplated with nickel the spoon is*

- (a) dipped in a nickel sulphate solution
- (b) made anode and a pure nickel rod the cathode
- (c) made cathode and a pure nickel rod the anode
- (d) coated with nickel sulphate and dried

**Q385.**

*The Bhopal tragedy was caused by the gas*

- (a) phosgene
- (b) carbon monoxide
- (c) methyl isocyanate
- (d) chlorine

**Q386.**

*Which one of the following contributes largely to the greenhouse effect ?*

- (a) Ozone
- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Water vapour

**Q387.**

*Wood spirit is*

- (a) Methyl alcohol
- (b) Ethyl alcohol

- (c) Butyl alcohol
- (d) Propyl alcohol

**Q388.**

Which of the following processes is used for the production of Biodiesel?

- (a) Transamination
- (b) Transcription
- (c) Trans esterification
- (d) Translation

**Q389.**

One property of ammonia is

- (a) it is insoluble in water.
- (b) It is an odourless gas.
- (c) It is a yellowish gas
- (d) Its aqueous solution turns red litmus blue

**Q390.**

Find the odd one:

- (a) Marble
- (b) Chalk
- (c) Limestone
- (d) Slaked lime

**Q391.**

Of the following which one pollutes the air of abig city ?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Chromium
- (c) Lead
- (d) Calcium

**Q392.**

- (c) gritty substances
- (d) inorganic substances

**Q397.**

Which one of the following is not a greenhouse gas ?

- (a) Chlorofluorocarbons
- (b) Methane
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Nitrogen

**Q398.**

Black lung disease occurs in people working in

- (a) Electroplating industry
- (b) Organic solvents industry
- (c) Paint manufacturing industry
- (d) Coalmines

**Q399.**

Which one of the following is known as the brown coal ?

- (a) Anthracite
- (b) Bituminous
- (c) Coke
- (d) Lignite

**Q400.**

The chief source of naphthalene is

"Firefighting clothes" are made from

- (a) Mica.
- (b) Asbestos
- (c) Talc
- (d) Steatite

**Q393.**

Water gas is the mixture of

- (a) carbon dioxide and hydrogen
- (b) carbon monoxide and nitrogen
- (c) carbon monoxide and hydrogen
- (d) carbon dioxide and nitrogen

**Q394.**

Brass is made of

- (a) copper and tin
- (b) tin and lead
- (c) copper and zinc
- (d) copper tin and zinc

**Q395.**

Which type of fire extinguisher is used for petroleum fire ?

- (a) Foam type
- (b) Soda acid type
- (c) Powder type
- (d) None of these

**Q396.**

The function of skimming tank in sewage treatment is to remove

- (a) oil and fatty substances
- (b) suspended solids

- (a) Coaltar  
(b) Diesel  
(c) Charcoal  
(d) Camphor

**ANSWERS :**

	1 a	2 c	3 b	4 a	5 b	6 b	7 c
	8 b	9 b	10 c	11 d	12 a	13 c	14
d	15 d	16 b	17 c	18 b	19 c	20 c	21
c	22 b	23 a	24 c	25 c	26 a	27 b	28
c	29 d	30 a	31 c	32 d	33 c	34 a	35
d	36 c	37 c	38 c	39 c	40 d	41 d	42
a	43 a	44 a	45 c	46 c	47 d	48 c	49
a	50 b	51 b	52 c	53 c	54 c	55 b	56
c	57 b	58 b	59 d	60 b	61 c	62 b	63
a	64 a	65 d	66 a	67 c	68 d	69 b	70
a	71 b	72 a	73 d	74 b	75 a	76 c	77
a	78 d	79 c	80 c	81 d	82 c	83 c	84
d	85 d	86 c	87 d	88 d	89 c	90 b	91
b	92 c	93 a	94 a	95 c	96 b	97 b	98
d	99 b	100 b	101 b	102 b	103 b	104 d	105
c	106 a	107 b	108 b	109 b	110 d	111 c	112
d	113 b	114 d	115 d	116 b	117 d	118 d	119
d	120 b	121 c	122 a	123 b	124 a	125 b	126
c	127 c	128 d	129 b	130 a	131 b	132 c	133
d	134 a	135 a	136 a	137 a	138 a	139 b	140
a	141 c	142 c	143 d	144 b	145 a	146 c	147
a	148 a	149 c	150 c	151 a	152 d	153 c	154
b	155 a	156 d	157 c	158 a	159 d	160 a	161
c	162 c	163 a	164 b	165 b	166 a	167 c	168
d	169 b	170 b	171 b	172 a	173 b	174 a	175
a	176 a	177 a	178 b	179 b	180 b	181 a	182
c	183 b	184 b	185 c	186 d	187 a	188 a	189
d	190 d	191 a	192 c	193 d	194 d	195 c	196
b	197 a	198 a	199 d	200 d	201 d	202 b	203
a	204 d	205 b	206 c	207 d	208 a	209 d	210
a	211 b	212 d	213 c	214 c	215 a	216 a	217
c	218 d	219 c	220 a	221 a	222 c	223 d	224
d	225 a	226 a	227 a	228 d	229 a	230 d	231
a	232 c	233 c	234 a	235 d	236 c	237 d	238
b	239 b	240 b	241 b	242 b	243 b	244 b	245
a	246 a	247 c	248 b	249 d	250 a	251 a	252
a	253 d	254 c	255 c	256 c	257 b	258 c	259
d	260 b	261 d	262 c	263 b	264 a	265 b	266
c	267 b	268 c	269 d	270 d	271 b	272 a	273
a	274 a	275 d	276 a	277 b	278 b	279 b	280
a	281 d	282 d	283 d	284 a	285 c	286 a	287
c	288 c	289 d	290 a	291 b	292 c	293 b	294
c	295 a	296 a	297 b	298 d	299 c	300 a	301

<i>d</i>	<b>302 <i>b</i></b>	<b>303 <i>a</i></b>	<b>304 <i>a</i></b>	<b>305 <i>a</i></b>	<b>306 <i>b</i></b>	<b>307 <i>c</i></b>	<b>308</b>
<i>c</i>	<b>309 <i>b</i></b>	<b>310 <i>d</i></b>	<b>311 <i>a</i></b>	<b>312 <i>b</i></b>	<b>313 <i>c</i></b>	<b>314 <i>c</i></b>	<b>315</b>
<i>c</i>	<b>316 <i>d</i></b>	<b>317 <i>c</i></b>	<b>318 <i>d</i></b>	<b>319 <i>d</i></b>	<b>320 <i>a</i></b>	<b>321 <i>c</i></b>	<b>322</b>
<i>d</i>	<b>323 <i>b</i></b>	<b>324 <i>d</i></b>	<b>325 <i>c</i></b>	<b>326 <i>a</i></b>	<b>327 <i>d</i></b>	<b>328 <i>b</i></b>	<b>329</b>
<i>b</i>	<b>330 <i>d</i></b>	<b>331 <i>a</i></b>	<b>332 <i>a</i></b>	<b>333 <i>c</i></b>	<b>334 <i>d</i></b>	<b>335 <i>a</i></b>	<b>336</b>
<i>d</i>	<b>337 <i>d</i></b>	<b>338 <i>a</i></b>	<b>339 <i>a</i></b>	<b>340 <i>b</i></b>	<b>341 <i>a</i></b>	<b>342 <i>b</i></b>	<b>343</b>
<i>d</i>	<b>344 <i>a</i></b>	<b>345 <i>b</i></b>	<b>346 <i>d</i></b>	<b>347 <i>b</i></b>	<b>348 <i>b</i></b>	<b>349 <i>c</i></b>	<b>350</b>
<i>b</i>	<b>351 <i>d</i></b>	<b>352 <i>b</i></b>	<b>353 <i>a</i></b>	<b>354 <i>b</i></b>	<b>355 <i>c</i></b>	<b>356 <i>c</i></b>	<b>357</b>
<i>b</i>	<b>358 <i>d</i></b>	<b>359 <i>b</i></b>	<b>360 <i>d</i></b>	<b>361 <i>c</i></b>	<b>362 <i>c</i></b>	<b>363 <i>c</i></b>	<b>364</b>
<i>c</i>	<b>365 <i>a</i></b>	<b>366 <i>b</i></b>	<b>367 <i>d</i></b>	<b>368 <i>b</i></b>	<b>369 <i>b</i></b>	<b>370 <i>b</i></b>	<b>371</b>
<i>a</i>	<b>372 <i>a</i></b>	<b>373 <i>d</i></b>	<b>374 <i>c</i></b>	<b>375 <i>c</i></b>	<b>376 <i>d</i></b>	<b>377 <i>c</i></b>	<b>378</b>
<i>b</i>	<b>379 <i>a</i></b>	<b>380 <i>d</i></b>	<b>381 <i>b</i></b>	<b>382 <i>c</i></b>	<b>383 <i>a</i></b>	<b>384 <i>c</i></b>	<b>385</b>
<i>c</i>	<b>386 <i>d</i></b>	<b>387 <i>a</i></b>	<b>388 <i>c</i></b>	<b>389 <i>d</i></b>	<b>390 <i>d</i></b>	<b>391 <i>c</i></b>	<b>392</b>
<i>b</i>	<b>393 <i>c</i></b>	<b>394 <i>c</i></b>	<b>395 <i>a</i></b>	<b>396 <i>a</i></b>	<b>397 <i>d</i></b>	<b>398 <i>d</i></b>	<b>399</b>
<i>d</i>	<b>400 <i>a</i></b>						