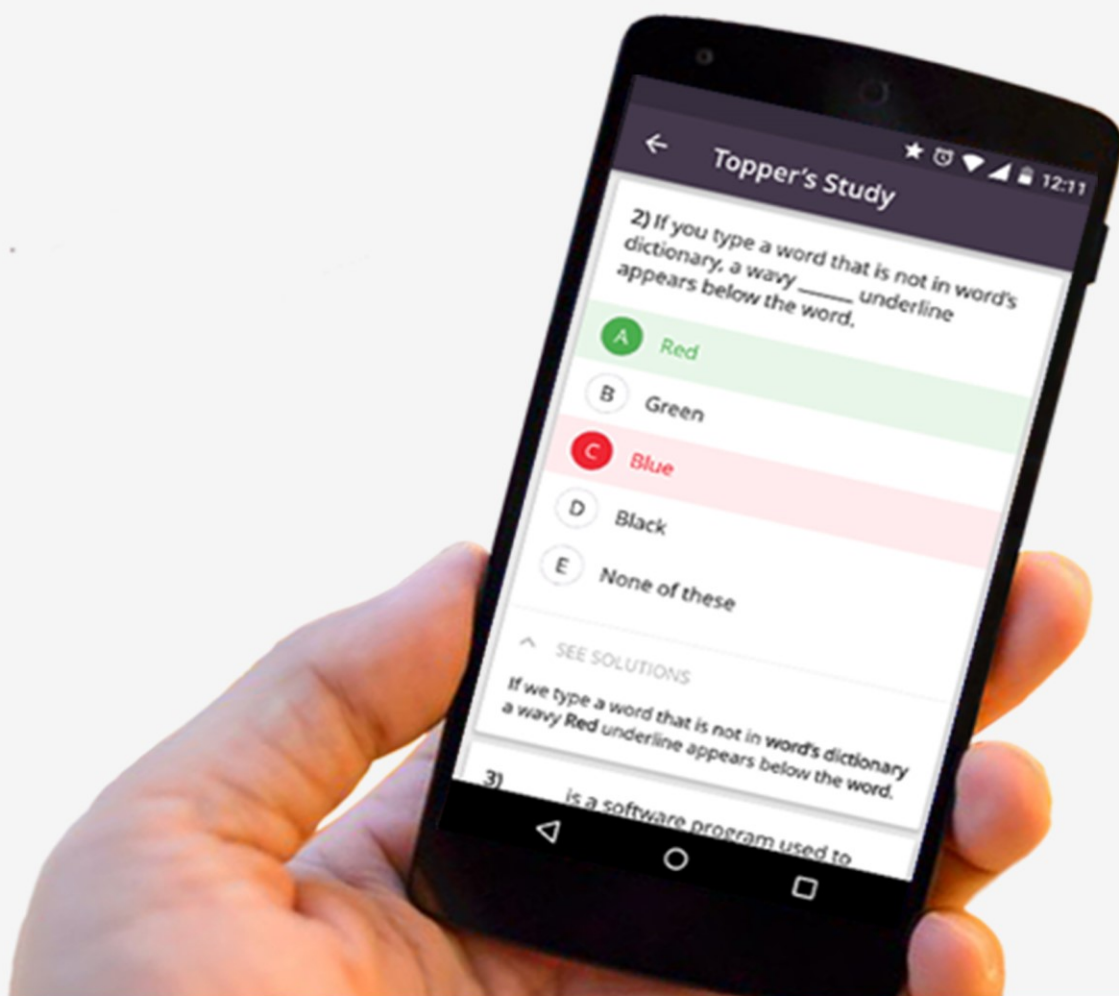




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Important Chemistry Questions asked in SSC Exams



1. Magnesium is a constituent metal of _____.

- A. Chlorophyll molecule
- B. DNA
- C. Mitochondria
- D. Ribosomes

Ans. A.

2. Name the gas used in preparation of bleaching powder

- A. Oxygen
- B. Hydrogen
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Chlorine

Ans. D.

3. The depletion in Ozone layer is caused by _____.

- A. Nitrous oxide
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Chlorofluorocarbons
- D. Methane

Ans. C.

4. Phosphorus is kept in water because

- A. its ignition temperature is very high
- B. its ignition temperature is very low
- C. its critical temperature is high
- D. its critical temperature is low

Ans. B.

5. Polyploidy arises due to change in the

- A. number of chromatids
- B. structure of genes
- C. number of chromosomes
- D. structure of chromosomes

Ans. C.

6. The commonly used coolant in refrigerators is

- A. Ammonia
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Freon
- D. Oxygen

Ans. C.

7. In arc welding, Argon is used because of its

- A. Low reactivity with metal
- B. Ability to lower the melting point of the metal
- C. High flammability
- D. High calorific value

Ans. A.

8. Inert gases are

- A. Miscible with water
- B. Not stable
- C. Chemically unreactive
- D. Chemically very active

Ans. C.

9. Chemical name of vinegar is

- A. Acetone
- B. Acetic acid
- C. Formaldehyde
- D. Ethanol

Ans. B.

10. What causes the mottling of the dental enamel?

- A. High levels of chlorine in water
- B. High levels of nitrate in the water
- C. High levels of fluorides in the water
- D. High levels of calcium in the water

Ans. C.

11. Which one of the following is not a non-conventional source of energy?

- A. Solar Energy
- B. Natural Gas
- C. Wind Energy
- D. Tidal Power

Ans. B.

12. Which is the heaviest metal among the following?

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Iron
- D. Copper

Ans. A.

13. Which of the following is used as anaesthetics?

- A. N₂
- B. N₂O
- C. CH₄
- D. CO₂

Ans. B.

14. Clove is obtained from

- A. Root
- B. Stem
- C. Leaves
- D. Flower buds

Ans. D.

15. During which of the following operating conditions of an automobile, carbon monoxide content in exhaust gas is maximum?

- A. Acceleration
- B. Cruising
- C. Idle running
- D. Deceleration

Ans. C.

16. Trinitrotoluene is

- A. used to melt metals
- B. used to fuse two metals
- C. used as an abrasive
- D. used as an explosive

Ans. D.

17. Iodex, a pain relief balm, has the smell of _____.

- A. Methyl salicylate
- B. Ethyl salicylate
- C. Propyl salicylate
- D. Butyl salicylate

Ans. A.

18. Which of the following fuels causes minimum environmental pollution?

- A. Diesel
- B. Kerosene
- C. Hydrogen
- D. Coal

Ans. C.

19. Vinegar is _____ .
A. diluted acetic acid
B. glacial acetic acid
C. glacial formic acid
D. diluted formic acid
Ans. A.
20. Which of the following is the most important raw material for generation of power in India?
A. Mineral Oil B. Natural Gas
C. Uranium D. Coal
Ans. D.
21. Potassium Permanganate is used for purifying drinking water, because _____
A. It is a reducing agent
B. It is an oxidising agent
C. It is a sterilising agent
D. It dissolves the impurities of water
Ans. B.
22. Spraying of DDT on crops causes pollution of _____
A. Air & Soil B. Crops & Air
C. Soil & Water D. Air & Water
Ans. C.
23. The purest form of water in nature is
A. Rain water B. Lake water
C. River water D. Sea water
Ans. A.
24. Which of the following is not a donor atom?
A. Phosphorus B. Antimony
C. Arsenic D. Aluminium
Ans. D.
25. 0°K is equivalent to
A. 273°C B. -273°C
C. 0°C D. 100°C
Ans. B.
26. Bee sting contains _____
A. An acidic liquid
B. a salt solution
C. an alkaline liquid
D. a corrosive liquid
Ans. A.
27. Highest percentage of carbon is found in which form of coal?
A. Anthracite B. Bituminous
C. Peat D. lignite
Ans. A.
28. Besides CO₂, the other green house gas is
A. CH₄ B. N₂
C. Ar D. O₂
Ans. A.

29. The most abundant element in the earth's atmosphere is
A. Argon B. Nitrogen
C. Oxygen D. Krypton
Ans. B.
30. Chemical composition of cement is
A. Limestone and Clay
B. Limestone, Clay and Gypsum
C. Limestone and Gypsum
D. Clay and Gypsum
Ans. B.
31. The chemical that is used to ripen mangoes is
A. Calcium sulphide
B. Calcium carbide
C. Calcium carbonate
D. Calcium chloride
Ans. B.
32. Nylon threads are made of
A. Polyester polymer
B. Polyamide polymer
C. Polyvinyl polymer
D. Polysaccharide
Ans. B.
33. The main protein found in milk is _____
A. Albumin B. Globulin
C. Globin D. Casein
Ans. D.
34. Which of the following is a natural polymer?
A. Bakelite B. Nylon
C. Polythene D. Starch
Ans. D.
35. Which one of the following non- π -metals shows allotropy in the liquid state?
A. Carbon B. Sulphur
C. Phosphorous D. Bromine
Ans. B.
36. Which of the following is not a nitrogenous fertiliser?
A. Ammonium sulphate
B. Urea
C. Ammonium nitrate
D. Superphosphate
Ans. D.
37. The absolute zero is a temperature at which _____
A. molecular motion in a gas would cease
B. water freezes
C. all gases become liquid
D. all gases become solid
Ans. A.

38. Precipitation in the form of a mixture of rain and snow is called
A. Drizzle B. Hail
C. Sleet D. Snow

Ans. C.

39. The compound used in prickly heat powder to prevent excessive sweating is
A. Boric acid B. Phosphoric acid
C. Carbonic acid D. Sulphonic acid

Ans. A.

40. At boiling point of liquids, its
A. Temperature increases
B. Atmospheric pressure increases
C. Temperature remains constant
D. Vapour pressure decreases

Ans. C.

41. Helium is added to the oxygen supply of deep sea divers because it is _____
A. less poisonous than nitrogen
B. Lighter than nitrogen
C. Readily miscible with oxygen
D. less soluble in blood than nitrogen at high pressure

Ans. D.

42. Terylene is a condensation polymer of ethylene glycol and which acid?
A. Benzoic Acid B. Salicylic acid
C. Phthalic acid D. Terephthalic acid

Ans. D.

43. Zeolite is
A. hydrated ferric oxide
B. hydrated sodium aluminium silicate
C. sodium hexameta phosphate
D. sodium tetra borate

Ans. B.

44. The boiling point of liquids vary as
A. pressure varies
B. temperature varies
C. volume varies
D. density varies

Ans. A.

45. The most extensive use of molasses after fermentation is for producing
A. Methanol B. Sugar
C. Ethanol D. Sugarcane

Ans. C.

46. Acid rain is caused due to pollution of atmosphere by
A. oxides of nitrogen and sulphur
B. oxides of nitrogen and phosphorous
C. oxides of carbon and nitrogen
D. oxides of nitrogen and methane

Ans. A.

47. Butter is colloid formed when
A. Proteins are dispersed in water
B. Water is dispersed in fat
C. Fat globules are dispersed in water
D. Carbohydrates are dissolved in water

Ans. C.

48. Charcoal can be made at home by burning
A. wood in absence of air
B. coal in absence of air
C. coal in an insufficient supply of air
D. wood in an insufficient supply of air

Ans. A.

49. SMOG is a combination of
A. Air and water vapour
B. Water and smoke
C. Fire and water
D. Smoke and fog

Ans. D.

50. The biogas used for cooking is a mixture of which of the following?
A. Carbon dioxide & oxygen
B. Isobutane & propane
C. Methane & carbon monoxide
D. Methane & carbon dioxide

Ans. D.

51. What is the product formed when sodium bicarbonate is heated strongly?
A. Sodium Carbonate
B. Sodium Hydroxide
C. Sodium Peroxide
D. Sodium Monoxide

Ans. A.

52. Sullage water is _____
A. Waste water released from kitchen
B. waste water released from toilets
C. waste water released from factories
D. waste water released from hospitals

Ans. A.

53. The purest form of carbon among the options is
A. Anthracite B. Lampblack
C. Graphite D. Wood Charcoal

Ans. A.

54. Which of the following vitamins help in the absorption of calcium?
A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin D
C. Vitamin B D. Vitamin C

Ans. B.

55. Which of the following vitamins contain nitrogen?
A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin B
C. Vitamin C D. Vitamin D

Ans. B.

56. Which of the following gases is known as "Laughing Gas"?

- A. Nitrous oxide
- B. Nitrogen peroxide
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Nitric oxide

Ans. A.

57. The 'solid waste' is also known as

- A. Sedge
- B. Toxic waste
- C. Sludge
- D. Scrubber

Ans. C.

58. The blotting technique used to identify the isolated protein is _____

- A. Northern blotting
- B. Western blotting
- C. Southern blotting
- D. Cloning

Ans. B.

59. Morphology of Chromosomes can be best studied at _____

- A. Interphase
- B. Prophase
- C. Metaphase
- D. Zygotene

Ans. C.

60. For extinguishing fire, we use _____

- A. Hydrogen
- B. Carbon Monoxide
- C. Carbon Dioxide
- D. Marsh gas

Ans. C.

61. The chemical name of quartz is _____

- A. Calcium oxide
- B. Calcium phosphate
- C. Sodium phosphate
- D. Sodium silicate

Ans. D.

62. Silver gets corroded due to _____ in air.

- A. Oxygen
- B. Hydrogen Sulphide
- C. Carbon dioxide
- D. Nitrogen

Ans. B.

63. Which of the following is a radioactive element?

- A. Cobalt
- B. Uranium
- C. Argon
- D. Chromium

Ans. B.



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