

Chemistry (New Scheme)	9th...2018 Gujranwala Board	Paper I (Objective Type)
Time: 15 Minutes	(Group-II)	Max Marks: 12

**Note:** Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

- 1-1 Which one of the following can be separated by physical means:
- (A) mixture (B) compound  
(C) radical (D) element
- 2 The number of electrons can be accommodated in "K" shell:
- (A) 2 (B) 8  
(C) 18 (D) 32
- 3 The lowest electronegativity among halogens is:
- (A) fluorine (B) chlorine  
(C) bromine (D) iodine
- 4 The number of periods in modern periodic table is:
- (A) 7 (B) 8  
(C) 10 (D) 18
- 5 The melting point of Sodium chloride (NaCl) is
- (A) 600°C (B) 800°C  
(C) 1000°C (D) 1200°C
- 6 The number of electrons in valence shell of noble gases is:
- (A) 7 (B) 8  
(C) 9 (D) 10
- 7 The vapour pressure increases by the
- (A) increase of pressure  
(B) increase of temperature  
(C) increase of molecular polarity  
(D) increase of inter molecular forces
- 8 Air is an example of solution:
- (A) gas in gas (B) gas in solid  
(C) solid in gas (D) gas in liquid
- 9 An example of true solution is:
- (A) tooth paste (B) solution of starch  
(C) solution of soap (D) ink in water
- 10 The addition of oxygen in chemical reaction is called:
- (A) reduction (B) oxidation  
(C) evaporation (D) conduction
- 11 Acetic acid is an example of
- (A) strong electrolyte (B) weak electrolyte  
(C) strong acid (D) strong base
- 12 The most abundant metal is
- (A) aluminium (B) gold  
(C) silver (D) platinum