- A substance which oxidises itself and reduces other is known as -
 - (a) oxidising agent
- (b) reducing agent
- (c) both of these
- (d) none of these
- 2. Which of the following reactions involves the combination of two elements?
 - (a) $CaI + CO_2 \rightarrow CaCO_3$ (b) $4Na + O_2 \rightarrow 2Na_2O$
 - (c) $SO_2 + \frac{1}{2}O_2 \rightarrow SO_3$ (d) $NH_3 + HCl \rightarrow NH_4Cl$
 - **3.** When hydrogen sulphide gas is passed through a blue solution of copper sulphate, a black precipitate of copper sulphide is obtained and the sulphuric acid so formed remains in the solution. The reaction is an example of-
 - (a) a combination reaction
 - (b) a displacement reaction
 - (c) a decomposition reaction
 - (d) a double decomposition reaction
- Which of the following is a physical change? 4.
 - (a) Formation of curd from milk
 - (b) Ripening of fruits
 - (c) Getting salt from sea water
 - (d) Burning of wood

- **5.** What happens when copper rod is dipped in iron sulphate solution?
 - (a) Copper displaces iron
 - (b) Blue colour of copper sulphate solution is obtained
 - (c) No reaction takes place
 - (d) Reaction is exothermic
- **6.** A student added dilute HCl to a test tube containing zinc granules and made following observations :
 - (a) the zinc surface became dull and black
 - (b) a gas evolved which burnt with a pop sound
 - (c) the solution remained colourless
 - (d) the solution becomes green in colour
- A dilute solution of sodium carbonate was added to two test tubes - one containing dil HCl (a) and the other containing dilute NaOH(b). The correct observation was-
 - (a) a brown coloured gas liberated in test tube A
 - (b) a brown coloured gas liberated in test tube B
 - (c) a colourless gas liberated in test tube A
 - (d) a colourless gas liberated in test tube B
 - 8. A balanced chemical equation is in accordance with-
 - (a) Avogadro's law
 - (b) law of multiple proportion
 - (c) law of conservation of mass
 - (d) law of gaseous volumes