

CARMEL CONVENT SCHOOL

UNIT TEST II (2022-23)

CLASS IX SCIENCE

Kalyani  
AC  
26

- Q.1 Which of the following has the same number of electrons as an oxide  $O^{2-}$   
(a)  $K^+$  (b)  $Mg^{2+}$  (c)  $Ca^{2+}$  (d)  $B^{3+}$  1
- Q.2 An atom with 3 protons and 4 neutrons will have a valency of :  
(a) 3 (b) 7 (c) 1 (d) 4 1
- Q.3 Isotopes of an element have :  
(a) Same physical property (b) Different chemical property  
(c) Different Neutrons (d) Different atomic number . 1
- Q.4 Rutherford's  $\alpha$  - particle scattering experiment showed that :  
(a) Electrons have negative charge  
(b) The mass and positive charge of the atom is concentrated in the nucleus.  
(c) Neutron exists in the nucleus.  
(d) Most of the space in a atom is empty. 1
- Q.5 An ion  $M^{3+}$  contains 10 electrons and 14 neutrons. What is the atomic number and mass number of the element M? Name the element . 2
- Q.6 Give one example each :  
(a) Polyatomic molecule.  
(b) Polyatomic ion. 2
- Q.7 For the symbol H,D,T tabulate three subatomic particles found in each of them 2
- Q.8 Write the chemical symbols of two elements :  
(i) Which are formed from first letter of element name .  
(ii) Whose name has been taken from the names of element in Latin. <sup>Fe, Sr</sup> 2
- Q.9 Write down the formulae of : (Any two)  
(a) Sodium Sulphide (b) Aluminium Sulphate (c) Potassium Nitrate 2
- Q.10 If K and L shells of an atom are full, then what would be the total number of electrons in the atom. Identify the element. Find its valency. 2
- Q.11 (a) will  $^{12}C$  and  $^{14}C$  have different chemical properties ? Justify.  
(b) Find the %age of  $^{16}_8X$  and  $^{18}_8X$  if the average mass is 16.2u 3
- Q.12 Magnesium and oxygen combine in the ratio of 3:2 by mass to form magnesium oxide. What mass of oxygen would be required to react completely with 24 g of magnesium. State the law. 3

Q.13

Note: Read the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) statements carefully and mark the correct option out of the following options:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of the (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A).
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

- ~~Q.1~~ Assertion A : Most of the space inside the atom is empty  
Reason R : In Rutherford's experiment, most of the  $\alpha$ - particles crossed the gold foil without getting deflected. 1
- ~~Q.2~~ Assertion A : Neils Bohr proposed that electrons are distributed in different shells with discrete energy around the nucleus .. 1  
Reason R : Mass of an electron is about 1/2000 times the mass of a Hydrogen atom 1
- ~~Q.3~~ Assertion A : The Valency of phosphate radical is -4.  
Reason R : The Ratio by mass of hydrogen and oxygen in water is 1:8. 1
- ~~Q.4~~ Assertion A : In a chemical substance, the elements are always present in definite proportion by mass.  
Reason R : Atoms of different elements have different masses and chemical properties. 1