

TEST – NO. 2**CH- NO. 2****CHEMISTRY****(Class 9th)-2020****Paper : (Objective type)****Minutes****Maximum Marks:- 12****Time Allowed:- 15**

Note:- Write answers to the questions on the objective answer sheet provided. Four possible answers A,B,C and D to each question are given. Which answer you consider correct, fill the circle in front of A,B,C or D with Marker or Pen ink to each question on the answer sheet provided.

Q.	QUESTIONS	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
1.	Who discovered cathodes Rays?	Gold Stein	John Dalton	Sir William Crooks	Neil Bohr
2.	The concept of orbit was used by	J.J. Thomson	Rutherford	Bohr	Planx
3.	Which one of the following shell contains of three sub-shells?	O-Shell	N- Shell	L-Sheel	M- shell
4.	The p-subshell has.	One orbital	Two orbital	Three orbital	Four orbital
5.	Sub-Shell "P" can have maximum number of electrons.	1	4	6	8
6.	The Maximum electrons in M-Shell are.	2	8	18	32
7.	Uranium has number of Isotopes.	3	1	4	5
8.	The isotope used to generate electricity in nuclear reactor is.	C-12	U-235	Co-60	P-32
9.	When U-235 breaks up it produce.	Neutrons	Electron	Protons	None
10.	The Isotope C-12 is present in what abundance?	96.9%	99.7%	97.6%	None of these
11.	Which of the following is the most penetrating?	Alpha particles	Electron	Neutron	Proton
12.	Which of the following resulted in the discovery of proton.	Cathode rays	Canal rays	X-Rays	Alpha rays

A B C D**A B C D****A B C D****A B C D****A B C D**

1	(A) (B) (C) (D)	4	(A) (B) (C) (D)	7	(A) (B) (C) (D)	10	(A) (B) (C) (D)	13	(A) (B) (C) (D)
2	(A) (B) (C) (D)	5	(A) (B) (C) (D)	8	(A) (B) (C) (D)	11	(A) (B) (C) (D)	14	(A) (B) (C) (D)
3	(A) (B) (C) (D)	6	(A) (B) (C) (D)	9	(A) (B) (C) (D)	12	(A) (B) (C) (D)	15	(A) (B) (C) (D)

نوٹ: معروضی سوال نامے کو تو جیسے پرہیس اور ہر MCQ کی درست آپشن A,B,C,D کو پین کی سیاہی یا مارکر سے اس طرح پُر کریں کہ سیاہی دائرے سے باہر نہ نکلے۔ ایک سے زیادہ دائروں کو پُر کرنے یا کٹ کر پُر کرنے کی صورت میں مذکورہ جواب غلط تصور ہوگا۔

TEST NO.2

**CH- 2
CHEMISTRY**

Hours

Paper: I (Essay Type)

48

(Class 9th)-2020

Time Allowed: 1:45

Maximum Marks:

(PART-I)

2. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions:

- (i) Who discovered proton and neutron?
- ii) What is the nature of charge on cathode rays?
- iii) Write four characteristics of cathode rays.
- iv) Write properties of Neutrons
- v) What are two defects in Rutherford's Atomic Model?
- vi) When does an electron emit or absorb energy.
- vii) Difference between shell and subshell and give example.
- viii) What is the maximum capacity for a metal?

10

3. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions:

- i) Write electronic configuration of Neon and Beryllium.
- ii) Write electronic configuration of chloride ions Cl⁻
- iii) Write atomic number and electronic configuration of phosphorous.
- iv) Define isotopes. Name the isotopes of hydrogen.
- v) Write two uses of Isotopes.
- vii) For what purpose of U-235 used?
- viii) Define nuclear fission reaction.

10

4. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions:

- i) Define Carbonating.
- ii) A patient has goiter. How it is diagnoses?
- iii) Write the uses of isotopes in Radiotherapy.
- iv) Define nuclear fission reaction.
- v) Write down the observations made by Rutherford.
- vi) Compare Rutherford's Atomic theory and Bohr's Atomic theory.
- vii) How many maximum electors can be present in K,L, M and N shell.
- viii) Write two examples of radioactive isotopes for thr treatment of cancer.

10

(PART - II)

Note: - Attempt any TWO questions.

5. a) State any Five properties of cathode rays. 5
b) Describe the Rutherford's Atomic Model. 4

6. a) Why is isotope? Describe the isotopes of hydrogen with diagram. 5
b) Describe the difference between Rutherford's and Bohr's atomic theory. 4

7. a) Write any five application of isotopes. 5
b) Describe the discovery and properties of neutron. 4

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