**JUNIOR CHEMISTRY QUIZ. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:**

1. The smallest part of an element that can exist as stable is called.

Ans: Atom

1. What is the chemical formula a molecule of hydrogen

Ans: H2

1. What element is represented by the symbol **Hg**

Ans: Mercury

1. Where is the mass of an atom concentrated

Ans: in the Nucleus of an atom.

1. What is the appropriate mass of an electron

Ans: 1/1849 or 1/1845 or 1/1837 or 1/2000

1. What is the total number of atoms in one molecule

Ans: 7.0

1. ……………… is a substance which is made of atoms of same kind.

Ans: element

1. What is color chlorine gas

Ans: Green or pale green

1. In which group of the periodic tables carbon.

Ans: Group 4.

1. What is the chemical formula of ammonia gas

Ans: NH3

1. Lime water is also known as Calcium hydroxide solution. State its chemical formula

Ans: Ca(OH)2

1. The process that occurs at the surface of a liquid involving the change of state into vapour is called. Ans: evaporation
2. ….. is the liquid which passesthrough the filter paper during filtration

Ans: Filtrate

1. Two liquids which form two layers when they are mixed together are called

Ans: Immiscible

1. A substance which is formed by the combination of two or more elements in fixed proportions table.

Ans: compound

1. A vertical column of elements on the periodic table is called.

Ans: Group

1. State the chemical symbol for copper.

Ans. Cu

1. …………… is the only noble gas with two electrons in the outermost shell

Ans: Helium

1. What is the chemical name for baking powder:

 Ans: Sodium hydrogen Carbonate.

1. Why is an atom neutral.

Ans: It has equal number of protons and neutrons

1. A reducing agent is that substance that accpts electrons is called.True or false (one attempt)

Ans.False.

1. What instrument is used to measure atmospheric pressure.

Ans: A barometer

1. A compound which gives off Hydrogen (H+) when dissolved in water is called….

Ans: Acid

1. What substance turns anhydrous copper (ii) sulfate color

Ans: Water

1. What is dibasic acid.

Ans: an acid which produces two hydrogen ions when dissolved in water

1. What bonding is formed between when metals and non metal.

Ans. Ionic or electrovalent bond

1. A chemical reaction involving the gain of oxygen is called.

Ans. Oxidation

1. What do we call a substance which alters the speed of reaction without being changed or used up in the reaction.

Ans. A Catalyst

1. What does CO( carbonmonoxide) become when it is oxidized?

Ans: CO2, Carbondioxide.

1. What is he chemical name for lime or quicklime

Ans: CalciumOxide

1. What is the chemical name of slaked lime

Ans; Calcium hydroxide

1. Is carbon dioxide an element, a compound or a mixture.( one attempt)

Ans: A compound.

1. Which gas gives out the smell of rotten eggs

Ans:

1. What gas is turned to dry ice

Ans. Carbondioxide

1. The coating of a metal object with layer of another metal by electrolysis is called

Ans: electroplating.

1. Name three fundamental particles that make up an atom

Ans: protons, Neutrons and electrons

1. How many atomsare there in lead (ii) carbonate.

Ans: 5 atoms

1. A chemical reaction during which heat is taken in causing a temperature drop in the sorroundings.

Ans: enorthermic reaction

1. What is the equivalent of 760mmHg in atmosphere

Ans; 1 atmosphere

1. What is the oxidation number of nitrogen in Nitrogen tetreoxide (N2O4)

Ans: +4

1. What do we call group(vii) elements on the periodic table

Ans: Noble /Inert gases rare gases

1. What is the function of aluminium sulfate in water purification at water at water works

Ans. Used as a coagulating agents or to the bottom of the tank. Or to settle the debris to the bottom of the tank.

1. What do we call a reaction that release energy to the surrounding

Ans: exothermic reaction.

1. What is the maximum number that can be held in fourth shell

Ans. 32 electrons.

1. How many moles are in 36g of H2O

Ans: 2mol

1. What do we call hydrogen -2 isotope

Ans; Deuterium

1. The total number of protons and neutrons an element has in the nucleus of an atom

Ans. Mass Number

1. The total number of protons an element has in the Nucleus of its an atom.

Ans. Atomic number or proton number.

1. Noble gases consist of single atoms(true or false) one attempt

Ans; True

1. A mixture of several indicators that turns into range of colors corresponding to different PH values.

Ans. Universal indicator .

1. How many isotope of bromine are there.

Ans: 2

1. The volume occupied by onemole of gas at standard condition of pressure and temperature

Ans; molar volume of a gas

1. In what state of matter is a flame candle.

Ans: Plasma.

1. Which of the following Anode or Cathode is the positive electrode (one attempt)

Ans: Anode.

1. The minimum amount of energy needed for the reaction to take off is called

Ans: Activation energy

1. The decrese in the concentration of of a solution.

Ans. Dilution

1. What is the chemical formula of ethanol

Ans. C2H5OH

1. What is the chemical formulae of phosphate iion

Ans.PO3-4

1. What is the general molecular formular of Alkanes

Ans. **CnH2n+2**

1. A molecular form of an element that exists in two or more different forms in the same physical state.

Ans. Allotrope

1. The study of the structure, properties and composition of substances , and changes that substances undergo is called.

Ans. Chemistry

1. Give the name of a radical with positive charge

Ans. Ammonium ions (NH+ )

1. What is the common name given to the ore, Fe2O4 from which ion is extracted.

Ans. Haematite

1. The amount of matter contained in a substance is called

Ans: Mass

1. Any element which ionize by an electron is called

Ans: a Metal

1. What is the melting point of ethanol

Ans. -1150C

1. The number of electrons an atom donates for sharing is called its

Ans; Covalency

1. The coversion of a liqud to a gas at a temperature below it boiling point is called

Ans: Vaporisation

1. The temperature at which the vapour pressure of a liquid is just equal to the external pressure on the liquid is called :

Ans; Boiling point.

1. What name is guven to the group ii element of the periodic table

Ans. Alkali Earth metals. Reject alkali

1. Ions which do not change oxidation number during a chemical reaction or composition a reaction are called

Ans. Spectator ions.

1. A compound formed during when the hydrogen ions of an acid are replaced by a metal or ammonium ions is called

Ans: A salt.

1. Name the most abundant element in the earths crust.

Ans. Aluminium

1. What is the percentage by mass of hydrogen in a molecule of water

Ans. 11.11%

1. What is the formula of sulphide ion

Ans. S2-

1. Which allotrope of oxygen protects us from harmful radiation yet when inhaled it could be poisonous to us.

Ans. Ozone ( one attempt)

1. Which physical process do we use to create definite e structural types of compounds

Ans. Crystallization

1. State the electronic configuration for Zinc with atomic number 30

Ans. 2,8,18,2

1. In what physical state does bromine exist at room temperature and pressure. One attempt

Ans. Liquid

1. What name is given to the group seven elements on the periodic table

Ans. Halogens