

SCIENCE QUESTIONS IN CHEMISTRY

- 1 What is the first element on the periodic table?
- 2 What is the fourth most abundant element in the universe in terms of mass?
- 3 Is sodium hydroxide (NaOH) an acid or base?
- 4 At room temperature, what is the only metal that is in liquid form?
- 5 True or false? A neutron has no net electric charge.
- 6 The symbol of mercury is Hg. Form which word is it taken?
- 7 Which are the components of marble?
- 8 What is the percentage of Oxygen in stars?
- 9 The lead of the pencil which we use to write is made of what substances?
- 10 what is the specific ravity of copper?
- 11 A base that is soluble in water is known as
- 12 Albinism is caused by which enzyme?
- 13 what is the percentage of helium in the sun?
- 14 what is the meaning of the Latin word 'Oleum'?
- 15 What are the chemical substances used to produce Aquaregia?
- 16 In Greek language there is an element which means 'liquid silver'. Which one is that?
- 17 What is the other name of Potassium nitrate?
- 18 How many atoms are there in the molecules of sugar?
- 19 what is the percentage of nitrogen in the sun?
- 20 What is the heavy water?
- 21 True or false? A proton carries a positive charge.
- 22 Which is known as the whitest element?
- 23 Who invented aspirin?
- 24 Which is the gas formed when carbon monoxide and nitrogen are mixed?
- 25 What are Silanes?
- 26 Who invented uranium, a radio active element?
- 27 What is amalgamation?
- 28 Brass and bronze are alloys. Which is the common element contained in both?
- 29 Which are the elements contained in sugar?
- 30 Which is the acid seen in curd?
- 31 What is the centre of an atom called?
- 32 What is H₂O more commonly known as?
- 33 What is drikold?
- 34 Which is the substance used in sugar industry to change the colour and purify sugar?
- 35 Which is the radio active element seen in kerala?
- 36 What is the meaning of detergent?
- 37 Name two rare gases
- 38 Name the liquid in which phosphorus is dissolved:
- 39 Form which substance is polythene made?
- 40 What is the percentage of hydrogen in the sun?
- 41 What is darvau?
- 42 Which one is known as tear-gas?
- 43 Which is the first artificial paint?
- 44 Which is the origin of energy in the animal body?
- 45 In which states seashore is monazite seen in plenty?
- 46 Which is the purest form of coal?
- 47 Which is the metal contained in Vitamin B₁₂?
- 48 What is the meaning of the word 'atom'?
- 49 Which nation stands first in the production of manganese?
- 50 Which is the first atomic reactor in Asia?
- 51 Which is the liquid known as 'Super liquid'?

- 52 Which is the salt used to make ink?
- 53 What is the chemical name of soda water?
- 54 Which is the lightest metal?
- 55 Which is the gas having the smell of rotten egg?
- 56 Poison gas was used in a war for the first time. When?
- 57 What is the chemical formula of tin?
- 58 Which substance is known as epsom salt?
- 59 Which is the chemical manure seen in free state in Chile?
- 60 Which is the rarest metal available on earth?

- 61 Atoms of the same chemical element that have different atomic mass are known as?
- 62 What is the third most common gas found in the air we breathe?
- 63 What orbits the nucleus of an atom?
- 64 Which is the gas that fumes in air?
- 65 Who established that water is the oxide of hydrogen?
- 66 What is the chemical name of moonstone?
- 67 Which is the rare metal used in the manufacturing of paints?
- 68 Which is the most active element found in nature?
- 69 Where is the white phosphorus kept?
- 70 Which is the salt required for fireworks?

- 71 Which is the gas that dissolves most in water?
- 72 Which is the element essential for burning?
- 73 What is the peculiarity of hydrogenated oil?
- 74 What is amalgam?
- 75 Which is the artificial fibre used in making fish net?
- 76 Which is the metal that burns in water?
- 77 Which is the acid that does not contain oxygen?
- 78 Who discovered formic acid?
- 79 What happens when white phosphorus is kept opened in air?
- 80 How many grams of sodium are there in one kilogram of sea water?

- 81 What is the percentage of helium in stars?
- 82 Which is the artificial fibre used in arthritis?
- 83 What is the chemical name for rat poison?
- 84 What is the chemical formula of gold?
- 85 Vitamin C is an acid. What is the name of acid?
- 86 Which is the only metal in the form of liquid?
- 87 Which is the liquid having the maximum density?
- 88 What is the percentage of nitrogen contained in the air around us?
- 89 What are the two metals purified by distillation?
- 90 Which illness is treated by radio active cobalt?

- 91 What is the expansion of DNA?
- 92 What is the old name for hydrochloric acid?
- 93 What is white vitriol?
- 94 Which is the most valuable of all gems and the hardest of all substances?
- 95 Which is the brightest form of carbon?
- 96 Which is the ore used to extract aluminium?
- 97 What is the name given to substances that are initially involved in a chemical reaction?
- 98 K is the chemical symbol for which element?
- 99 Which is the leading country in the production of mica?
- 100 A nuclear reaction where the nucleus of an atom splits into smaller parts is known as nuclear fission or nuclear fusion?

Answers

- 1 Hydrogen
- 2 Carbon
- 3 Base
- 4 Mercury
- 5 True
- 6 Form 'hydrargyros'. Its meaning is liquid silver.
- 7 Calcium, carbon, oxygen
- 8 0.03%
- 9 Graphite, clay
- 10 8.95

- 11 Alkali
- 12 Tyrosinase
- 13 12.9%
- 14 Oil
- 15 Concentrated hydrochloric acid and nitric acid
- 16 Mercury
- 17 Salt petre
- 18 Fortyfive $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$
- 19 0.02%
- 20 A compound of heavy hydrogen and oxygen

- 21 True
- 22 Titanium dioxide
- 23 Herman Dresser
- 24 Producer gas
- 25 Silicon hydrides
- 26 German scientist M.H. Klaproth in 1789
- 27 Compounding or mixing a metal with mercury.
- 28 Copper
- 29 Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen
- 30 Lactic acid

- 31 A nucleus
- 32 Water
- 33 Dry ice (Solid carbon dioxide)
- 34 Charcol
- 35 Thorium
- 36 Cleansing agent
- 37 Neon, argon
- 38 Carbon di sulphide
- 39 Ethylene
- 40 87%

- 41 Artificial fibre like hair
- 42 Benzenyl chloride
- 43 Perkin's Mauveince. This was produced in an attempt to make quinine.
- 44 Glucose
- 45 Kerala
- 46 Anthracite. It contains 90% carbon and burns without much smoke.
- 47 Cobalt
- 48 Indivisible. 'Atom' comes from the Greek Word 'atomos'.
- 49 Russia
- 50 Apsara

- 51 Helium liquid
- 52 Ferrous sulphate
- 53 Carbonic acid
- 54 Lithium
- 55 Hydrogen sulphate
- 56 In 1789 in Boer War
- 57 Sn
- 58 Magnesium sulphate
- 59 Sodium nitrate
- 60 Radium

- 61 Isotopes
- 62 Argon (around 1%)
- 63 Electrons
- 64 Hydrogen chloride
- 65 Cavendish
- 66 Naphthalene
- 67 Titanium
- 68 Fluorine
- 69 In water
- 70 Potassium nitrate

- 71 Ammonia
- 72 Oxygen
- 73 The oil loses its original smell
- 74 Mixture of mercury with another metal.
- 75 Nylon
- 76 Sodium
- 77 Hydrochloric acid
- 78 J. Roy
- 79 It will fume and burn
- 80 10.6

- 81 18.17%
- 82 Rohvyl
- 83 Zinc phosphate
- 84 Au
- 85 Ascorbic acid
- 86 Mercury
- 87 Mercury
- 88 78%
- 89 Mercury, zinc
- 90 Cancer

- 91 Deoxyribo nucleic acid
- 92 Muriatic acid
- 93 Zinc sulphate
- 94 Diamond
- 95 Diamond
- 96 Bauxite
- 97 Reactants
- 98 Potassium
- 99 India
- 100 Nuclear fission