

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**CLASS: VI****SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY****Chapter - 1**

Question 1)	Who discovered molecule?	(a) John Dalton	(b) Marie Curie	(c) Avogadro	(d) Rutherford
Question 2)	Surgeries are made painless with the help of	(a) an aesthetics	(b) fertilizers	(c) pesticides	(d) none of these
Question 3)	Who discovered laughing gas?	(a) Humphry Davy	(b) Robert Boyli	(c) Avogadro	(d) John Dalton
Question 4)	Chemical substances used to kill pests which cause damage to crops _____.	(a) Insecticide	(b) fungicide	(c) pesticide	(d) Explosive
Question 5)	Who discovered nitrogen?	(a) John Dalton	(b) Marie Curie	(c) Rutherford	(d) Avogadro
Question 6)	Chemical substances used to kill fungi	(a) fungicide	(b) insecticide	(c) pesticide	(d) fertilizer
Question 7)	Who did extensive work on atomic model & radioactivity	(a) John Dalton	(b) Marie Curie	(c) Rutherford	(d) Avogadro
Question 8)	Chemical substances used to nourish the soil fertility?	(a) fertilizers	(b) insecticide	(c) pesticide	(d) fungicide
Question 9)	Who got Nobel prize for discovery of radium?	(a) Joseph Priestley	(b) John Dalton	(c) Marie Curie	(d) none of these
Question 10)	Chemical used in wars to explode	(a) Fertilizer	(b) Insecticide	(c) Explosive	(d) fungicide
Question 11)	Who tabulated the elements is periodic tables	(a) Avogadro	(b) Rutherford	(c) Mendleev	(d) Dalton
Question 12)	Chemical substances used to kill insects	(a) Fungicide	(b) Insecticide	(c) pesticide	(d) fertilizer
Question 13)	Superphosphate is a	(a) Pesticide	(b) Fertilizer	(c) fungicide	(d) insecticide
Question 14)	The fibres that are produced by chemical methods	(a) Synthetic fibres	(b) natural fibres	(c) both a & b	(d) none of these
Question 15)	Roger is a	(a) Fungicide	(b) Fertilizer	(c) Pesticide	(d) Insecticide
Question 16)	Who discovered the first modern chemistry textbook	(a) Joseph Priestley	(b) Rutherford	(c) Antoine Lavoisier	(d) Avogadro
Question 17)	Sulphur is a	(a) Pesticide	(b) Fungicide	(c) Insecticide	(d) Fertilizer
Question 18)	Who discovered oxygen?	(a) Joseph Priestley	(b) Marie Curie	(c) Rutherford	(d) Avogadro
Question 19)	Benzoic acid is a	(a) Preservative	(b) Antibiotic	(c) Insecticide	(d) Fertilizer
Question 20)	Who proposed the Law of combining volumes?	(a) Marie Curie	(b) Rutherford	(c) Mendeleev	(d) Joseph Louis Gay Lussac
Question 21)	Sulphadiazine is a	(a) Antibiotic	(b) Insecticide	(c) Fertilizer	(d) Preservative
Question 22)	Who proposed Boyle's law of gaseous volume?	(a) Robert Boyle	(b) Marie Curie	(c) Avogadro	(d) Rutherford
Question 23)	Urea is a	(a) Antibiotic	(b) Pesticide	(c) insecticide	(d) fertilizer
Question 24)	Malathion is a	(a) Pesticide	(b) fungicide	(c) fertilizer	(d) Antibiotic
Question 25)	Bordeaux Mixture is a	(a) Fertilizer	(b) Insecticide	(c) Pesticide	(d) fungicide

Chapter – 2

Question 1)	The process which changes from solid to liquid state	(a) Loading	(b) Evaporation	(c) Melting	(d) Sublimation
Question 2)	Symbol of Sulphur is	(a) O	(b) N	(c) H	(d) S
Question 3)	A substance having one type of atom	(a) Element	(b) Compound	(c) Mixture	(d) None of these
Question 4)	Symbol of Aluminium is	(a) Al	(b) Ag	(c) Ca	(d) Pb
Question 5)	The process which changes from gas to liquid state	(a) Evaporation	(b) condensation	(c) Distillation	(d) Sublimation
Question 6)	Symbol of Zinc is	(a) Al	(b) Pb	(c) Ca	(d) Zn
Question 7)	The process which changes from solid to gas state	(a) Melting	(b) Evaporation	(c) Sublimation	(d) Condensation
Question 8)	Symbol of calcium is	(a) Mg	(b) Au	(c) Ag	(d) Ca

Question 9)	The substance which do not allow heat & electricity to pass through them			
	(a) Mixture	(b) Metals	(c) Non- metals	(d) None of these
Question 10)	Brass is a			
	(a) Element	(b) Compound	(c) Mixture	(d) None of these
Question 11)	The process in which particles are allowed to settle down properly			
	(a) Sedimentation	(b) Decantation	(c) Evaporation	(d) None of these
Question 12)	Iron sulphide is a			
	(a) Element	(b) Compound	(c) Mixture	(d) None of these
Question 13)	The process in which saturated solution is cooled down			
	(a) Crystallization	(b) Distillation	(c) Evaporation	(d) Melting
Question 14)	The short hand notation of writing the names of element			
	(a) Symbol	(b) Compound	(c) Mixture	(d) None of these
Question 15)	The process in which liquid evaporates			
	(a) Loading	(b) Evaporation	(c) Melting	(d) Sublimation
Question 16)	Method of separating the pure liquid without disturbing the sediment			
	(a) Evaporation	(b) Decantation	(c) Sedimentation	(d) Distillation
Question 17)	The process which involves in condensing the vapour			
	(a) Distillation	(b) Evaporation	(c) Sedimentation	(d) Melting
Question 18)	The process used to separate on insoluble solid from a liquid			
	(a) Melting	(b) Distillation	(c) Evaporation	(d) Filtration
Question 19)	The process in which solid particles are weighed down by using alum			
	(a) Loading	(b) Distillation	(c) Sedimentation	(d) Decantation
Question 20)	Urea is			
	(a) element	(b) mixture	(c) compound	(d) none of these
Question 21)	Iron is a			
	(a) element	(b) compound	(c) mixture	(d) none of these
Question 22)	Chalk is			
	(a) element	(b) compound	(c) mixture	(d) none of these
Question 23)	Washing soda is			
	(a) element	(b) compound	(c) mixture	(d) none of these
Question 24)	Sodium is an			
	(a) element	(b) compound	(c) mixture	(d) none of these
Question 25)	Sulphur is an			
	(a) element	(b) compound	(c) mixture	(d) none of these

