

SET 4-VIII-SCIENCE

| S.N | Folder Number & Question Code | Topic/Chapter | Question With Answers Options | Image (If Any) | Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D) | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|---|--|------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | 3_15 Science 3595 | Chapter - 4 Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | Water is said to be 'hard' when it _____. | | D | | | | |
| | | | | | | Answer Options | | | |
| | | | | | | Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D |
| | | | | | | cannot be easily compressed | is not easy to find in drought conditions | is coloured using pigments | does not easily lather with soap |
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| 2. | 3_15 Science 3603 | Chapter - 4 Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | During the process of evaporation, liquid water becomes _____. | | D | | | | |
| | | | | | | Answer Options | | | |
| | | | | | | Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D |
| | | | | | | tiny droplets of water | separate atoms of water | atoms of hydrogen and oxygen | water vapour |

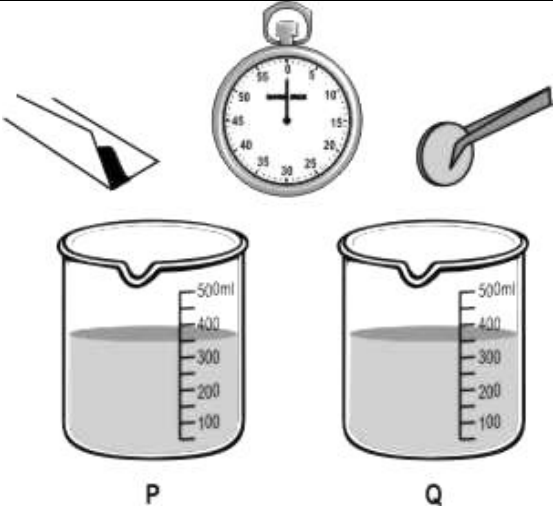
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| 3. | 3_15 Science 3604 | Chapter - 4 Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | Hydrochloric acid reacts with sodium hydroxide to release water and sodium chloride. Which of these is a balanced chemical equation for this reaction? | | B | | | | |
| | | | | | | Answer Options | | | |
| | | | | | | Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | $2\text{HCl} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{NaCl}$ | $\text{HCl} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{NaCl}$ | $\text{HCl} + 2\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{NaCl}$ | $2\text{HCl} + 2\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{NaCl}$ | | | |
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| 4. | 3_15 Science 3606 | Chapter - 4 Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | Some thermometers use alcohol instead of mercury. Alcohol is used in thermometers because it_____. | | C | | | | |
| | | | | | | Answer Options | | | |
| | | | | | | Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D |
| | | | changes colour with temperature | is a clear gas when it evaporates | expands and contracts noticeably | is a very volatile liquid | | | |

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|-----|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------|-----|---|------|------|---|----------|-----|---|-----------|-----|---|-------------|------|---|
| 5. | 3_17 Science 1875 | Chapter - 4 Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | What happens when salt water is boiled? | | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Answer Options | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | The water evaporates and the salt remains in the beaker. | The salt evaporates leaving hot, pure water in the beaker. | The salt and the water both evaporate leaving the beaker empty. | A new compound is formed by the reaction of the salt and the water. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 6. | 3_16 Science 2493 | Chapter - 4 Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | Study the table given here. The specific heat of a substance is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of the substance by 1 degree Celsius. Which of the following needs the | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;">No.</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Substance</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Specific Heat (cal/g° C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Water</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>Iron</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.11</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>Kerosene</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td>Aluminium</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td>Cooking Oil</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.47</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | No. | Substance | Specific Heat (cal/g° C) | 1 | Water | 1.0 | 2 | Iron | 0.11 | 3 | Kerosene | 0.5 | 4 | Aluminium | 0.2 | 5 | Cooking Oil | 0.47 | D |
| | | | | No. | Substance | Specific Heat (cal/g° C) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Water | 1.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Iron | 0.11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Kerosene | 0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Aluminium | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Cooking Oil | 0.47 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

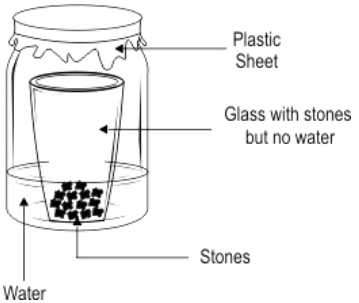
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| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| | | maximum amount of energy? | | | | |
| Answer Options | | | | | | |
| Option A | | Option B | | Option C | | |
| To raise the temperature of 250 g of aluminium from 20 ^o C to 30 ^o C. | | To raise the temperature of 300 g of iron from 50 ^o C to 80 ^o C. | | To raise the temperature of 200 g of kerosene from 25 ^o C to 45 ^o C. | | |
| Option D | | Option C | | Option D | | |
| To raise the temperature of 400 g of cooking oil from 30 ^o C to 50 ^o C. | | To raise the temperature of 200 g of kerosene from 25 ^o C to 45 ^o C. | | To raise the temperature of 400 g of cooking oil from 30 ^o C to 50 ^o C. | | |
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| 7. | 4_24 Science 10340 | Chapter - 4 Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | Two beakers contain the same amount of water at the same temperature. An antacid tablet is CRUSHED and dropped into beaker P. The time taken for it to dissolve is recorded. Next, an identical antacid tablet is taken, dropped into beaker Q and the time taken for it to dissolve is also recorded. Which of them will dissolve faster and why? |  | | A |
| Answer Options | | | | | | |
| Option A | | Option B | | Option C | | |
| Option D | | Option C | | Option D | | |

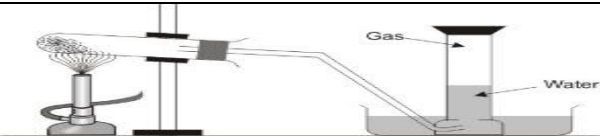
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| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| | | The powder in beaker P because the increase in surface area increases the rate at which it dissolves. | The tablet in beaker Q because the area is less and hence it will increase the rate at which it dissolves. | Both will take the same time because both the powder and the tablet are made of the same material. | It depends on the atmospheric temperature. |
| S.N | Folder Number & Question Code | Topic/Chapter | Question With Answers Options | Image (If Any) | Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D) |
| 8. | 4_24 Science 10348 | Chapter - 4 Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | Which of the following is NOT a factor that needs to be taken into account when a railway line is laid? | | C |
| Answer Options | | | | | |
| | | Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D |
| | | The maximum and minimum temperatures at the place. | The extent to which the metal expands. | The total length of the railway track to be laid. | The reaction of the metal with the oxygen in the air. |
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| 9. | 4_25 Science 11979 | Chapter - 4 Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | <p>A glass containing stones is placed inside a larger jar containing some water as shown. Then a dry plastic sheet is tied around the mouth of the jar, which is then placed out in the sun on a hot summer day. Which of the following is likely to happen?</p> |  | A | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|----------------|--|--|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Answer Options</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Option A</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Option B</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Option C</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Option D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">The stones will become wet.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">There will be water outside the plastic sheet.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">The water level in the larger container will increase.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">There will be no change.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | | | Answer Options | | | | Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D | The stones will become wet. | There will be water outside the plastic sheet. | The water level in the larger container will increase. | There will be no change. |
| Answer Options | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The stones will become wet. | There will be water outside the plastic sheet. | The water level in the larger container will increase. | There will be no change. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 10. | 3_17 Science 1880 | Chapter - 4 Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | <p>The gas present in maximum and almost same quantity in both inhaled and exhaled air is:</p> | | A | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Answer Options | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrogen | Oxygen | Carbon dioxide | Water vapour | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| 11. | 3_15 Science 3605 | Chapter - 4 Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | Which among the following would happen first if suddenly ice became denser than water? | | B | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Answer Options</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Option A</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Option B</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Option C</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Option D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a lot of snow will melt in the polar regions</td> <td>marine life will be severely affected in cold regions</td> <td>ice skating would become impossible</td> <td>water vapour content in air would decrease</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | Answer Options | | | | Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D | a lot of snow will melt in the polar regions |
| Answer Options | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a lot of snow will melt in the polar regions | marine life will be severely affected in cold regions | ice skating would become impossible | water vapour content in air would decrease | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | 3_17 Science 1878 | Chapter - 4 Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | See the figure showing how a certain gas is collected when it is produced. From this figure we can tell that the gas is _____. |  | D | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Answer Options</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Option A</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Option B</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Option C</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Option D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a supporter of combustion</td> <td>a colourless, odourless gas</td> <td>much lighter than air</td> <td>not very soluble in water</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | Answer Options | | | | Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D | a supporter of combustion |
| Answer Options | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a supporter of combustion | a colourless, odourless gas | much lighter than air | not very soluble in water | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | 3_15 Science | Chapter - 4 Materials : | The process of iron combining with oxygen to form rust is | | A | | | | | | | | | | |

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|--|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | 3587 | Metal and Non-Metals | considered a chemical change because rust has_____. | | |
| Answer Options | | | | | |
| Option A | | Option B | | Option C | |
| properties that differ from both iron and oxygen | | the same chemical composition as iron | | atoms of iron and oxygen | |
| Option D | | | | | |
| greater chemical reactivity than oxygen | | | | | |

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|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|------------------|--|
| 14. | 3_16 Science 2457 | Chapter - 4 Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ What is the valency of iron in the above reaction? | | B |
| Answer Options | | | | | |
| Option A | | Option B | | Option C | |
| 2 | | 3 | | 4 | |
| Option D | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | |
| S.N | Folder Number & Question Code | Topic/Chapter | Question With Answers Options | Image (If Any) | Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D) |
| 15. | 4_25 | Chapter - 4 | Metal + Water -----> Metal | | A |

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| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Science 11983 | Materials : Metal and Non-Metals | hydroxide + _____ What | | | |
| | | | is the other product in this | | | |
| | | | reaction? | | | |
| | | | Answer Options | | | |
| Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D | | | |
| hydrogen | oxygen | acid | salt | | | |