Al Amal Learning Center

Class 9 Chemistry Chapter 2 Past Paper MCQ Quiz | FBISE | Level 4

Class 9 Chemistry · Chapter 2: Matter

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15

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1. Which statement about solubility is INCORRECT?

A) It refers to the ability of a solute to dissolve in a solvent
B) It is measured in grams per liter of solvent
C) It is affected by temperature, pressure, and the nature of the solute and solvent
D) It is independent of temperature

2. In which state of matter do particles have the least compressibility?

A) Solid
B) Liquid
C) Gas
D) Plasma

3. Which of the following lists contains only elements?

A) Water, Oxygen
B) Hydrogen, Oxygen, Salt
C) Air, Water, Fire
D) Sulphur, Carbon

4. Amalgam used by a dentist is an example of:

A) Solid in liquid
B) Solid in solid
C) Liquid in solid
D) Liquid in liquid

5. 10 g of sugar in 100 g of water is an example of:

A) Solvent
B) Colloid
C) Suspension
D) Aqueous solution

6. The most compressible state of matter is:

A) Gas
B) Liquid
C) Solid
D) Plasma

7. Diamond is used in cutting tools. The reason for this use is:

A) It has a layered structure with weak van der Waals forces
B) It is a highly dense form of pure carbon
C) It has a strong three-dimensional network structure
D) It contains delocalized free electrons

8. Which of the following is a compound?

A) Air
B) Iron
C) Carbon dioxide
D) Brass

9. Which of the following combinations is correctly matched?

A) Sugar + Water -> Suspension
B) Milk -> Colloid
C) Sand + Water -> Solution
D) Air -> Suspension

10. Which state of matter is represented by air?

A) Solid
B) Liquid
C) Gas
D) Plasma

11. Diamond and graphite are allotropic forms of:

A) Oxygen
B) Carbon
C) Silicon
D) Sulfur

12. Ali melts wax in a test tube using a water bath, and after the heat is removed the liquid wax slowly turns back into a solid. What is this process called?

A) Condensation
B) Evaporation
C) Freezing
D) Melting

13. Liquid wax turns back into a solid after the heat source is removed. Why is this change considered a physical change?

A) A new substance is formed
B) The chemical composition changes
C) The change is reversible and no new substance is formed
D) Heat is released permanently

14. Liquid wax turns back into a solid on cooling. What happens to the particles of wax during this change?

A) They break into new atoms
B) They become chemically different
C) They come closer together without changing identity
D) They disappear

15. Liquid wax turns back into a solid on cooling. Which property remains unchanged during this process?

A) State
B) Shape
C) Chemical composition
D) Volume

Answer key

1-D 2-A 3-D 4-A 5-D 6-A 7-C 8-C 9-B 10-C

11-B 12-C 13-C 14-C 15-C