

## Chemistry Class 9

### Karachi Board



### Target paper

#### CHAPTER # 1

### FUNDAMENTAL OF CHEMISTRY

- Q1. Define Chemistry. Define four different branches of chemistry
- Q2. Give contribution of Muslim Scientists
- Q3. Define: matter, atom, molecule, compound
- Q4. Differentiate between mixture and compound empirical formula and molecular formula
- Q5. What is an ion? Also define cation, anion

#### Chapter # 2

### ATOMIC STRUCTURE

- Q1) Describe the discovery of cathode rays.
- Q2) Give the Properties of Cathode Ray, canal rays, neutron
- Q3) Define atomic number (Z), mass number (A)
- Q4) Discuss Rutherford gold metal foil experiment in the light of structure of atom.
- Q5) Write the Rutherford atomic model defects.
- Q6) Neil Bohr postulates
- Q7) What is an isotope? Discuss the isotopes of Hydrogen
- Q8) Describe the Schrodinger atomic model,

#### Chapter # 3

### PERIODIC TABLE AND PERIODICITY OF PROPERTIES

- Q1) State Dobereiner's triad, Newland law of octaves Mendeleev periodic law, modern periodic law.
- Q2) Discuss the period in modern periodic table.
- Q3) Give properties of I-A, IV-A, VII-A, VIII-A group of modern periodic table
- Q4) Distinguish between periods and groups
- Q5) Discuss in detail the long form of periodic table.
- Q6) Define Atomic Radius, Ionization energy, electron affinity, electronegativity.

#### Chapter # 4

### CHEMICAL BONDING

- Q1) Define Chemical bond. Define Ionic bonds. Explain it with one example.
- Q2) Define Covalent bond. Discuss the types of covalent bond with Example
- Q3) Distinguish polar and non-polar bond.
- Q4) What is Coordinate Covalent Bond or Dative Covalent Bond? Discuss it with an example.
- Q5) Define the Intermolecular forces, Hydrogen Bonding







### Numerical/Exercise

**Q1. Calculate the molar mass of the following.**

1. KOH                      **Ans. 56 a.m.u**
2. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>                **Ans. 98a.m.u**
3. Al(OH)<sub>3</sub>               **Ans. 78a.m.u**
4. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>                  **Ans. 73 a.m.u**
5. MgCl<sub>2</sub>                 **Ans. 95 a.m.u**
6. KNO<sub>3</sub>                  **Ans. 101 a.m.u**

**Q2. Balance the following chemical reaction.**

1. Al + O<sub>2</sub> → Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
2. Mg + CO<sub>2</sub> → MgO + C
3. H<sub>2</sub>S + O<sub>2</sub> → H<sub>2</sub>O + S
4. NH<sub>3</sub> + Cl<sub>2</sub> → N<sub>2</sub> + HCl
5. NH<sub>3</sub> + O<sub>2</sub> → NO + H<sub>2</sub>O
6. KNO<sub>3</sub> → KNO<sub>2</sub> + O<sub>2</sub>

**Q3. Calculate Number Of Moles**

1. 130 gram of HNO<sub>3</sub>    **Ans. 2.063 mole**
2. 35 gram of CaSO<sub>4</sub>    **Ans. 0.257 mole**

**Q4. Calculate the mass of following.**

1. 2 moles of Mg                      **Ans. 48 gm**
2. 7.5 moles of N                      **Ans. 105 gm**
3. 2.23 moles of HCl                  **Ans. 81.395 gm**
4. 1.25 moles of KOH                **Ans. 70 gm**

**Q5. Calculate the number of atoms in following:**

1. 5 gram of Ca                        **Ans. 0.753 x10<sup>23</sup> atoms**
2. 1.75 gram of S                      **Ans. 0.329 x10<sup>23</sup> atoms**

**Q6. Calculate the number of molecules in following:**

1. 4 gram of CO<sub>2</sub> **Ans. 0.547 x10<sup>23</sup> molecules**
2. 3 gram of HNO<sub>3</sub> **Ans. 0.287 x10<sup>23</sup> molecules**

**Q7. Give valence shell Electronic of:**

I-A,                II-A,                III-A,                IV-A,                V-A,                VI-A,                VII-A,  
VIII-A,        Nobel gas,                s-block,                p-block,                d-block,                F-block

Q8. The 700 cm<sup>3</sup> of a gas is enclosed in a container under a pressure of 650 mm of Hg. If the volume is reduced to 350 cm<sup>3</sup>, what will be the pressure then?

Q9. A 600 ml sample of gas is heated from 27 °C to 77 °C at constant pressure. What is the final volume?

Q10. A gas is desired to increase the volume of a fixed amount of gas from 90.5 cm<sup>3</sup> to 120 cm<sup>3</sup> while holding the pressure constant. What would be the final temperature if initial temperature is 33 °C.



Q11. The  $800\text{ cm}^3$  of a gas is enclosed in a container under a pressure of 750 mm. If the volume is reduced to  $250\text{ cm}^3$ , what will be the pressure?

Q12. What is the molarity of the solution prepared by dissolving 1.25 g of HCl gas into enough water to make  $30\text{ cm}^3$  of solution?

Q13. What volume of 0.5M acid is needed to neutralize 200ml of 4M base?

Q14. A solution of  $20\text{ cm}^3$  of alcohol is dissolved in  $80\text{ cm}^3$  of water. Calculate the concentration (v/v) of this solution.

Q15. How much sodium hydroxide (NaOH) is required to prepare  $400\text{ cm}^3$  of 0.3M solution?

Q16. A sample of Sulphuric acid has the molarity 20M. How many  $\text{cm}^3$  of solution should you use to prepare  $500\text{ cm}^3$  of 0.5M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ?

**Q17. How many Proton, Neutrons and Electron are present in the following atoms?**

1.  $^{23}_{11}\text{Na}$
2.  $^{16}_8\text{O}$
3.  $^{12}_6\text{C}$
4.  $^{16}_8\text{O}^{-2}$
5.  $^{39}_{19}\text{K}$

