

CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

Sr. #	Questions	A	В	С	D	
1 (d) (2016) (2016)	Metals can form ions carrying charges? میٹلز کون سے آئن والاچارج بناتی ہیں؟	Uni-positive يوني پوزيڻو	Di-positive ڈائی پوزیٹو	Tri-positive ٹرائی پوزیٹو	All of them پیتام	
2 (d) (2016) (2018) (2023)	Which one of the following metal burns with a brick red flame? ان میں سے کو نسی میٹل ہوامیں گرم ہونے پر ان میں شعلے کے ساتھ جلتی ہے۔	Sodium سوڈیم	Magnesium میگنیشیم	Iron آئزن	Calcium کیلییم	
3 (b)	Sodium is extremely reactive metal, but it does not react with: سوڈیم بہت ری ایکٹو میٹل ہے، لیکن بیرری ایکٹ نہیں کرتی۔	Hydrogen ہائڈروجن کے ساتھ	Nitrogen نائٹروجن کے ساتھ	Sulphur سلفر کے ساتھ	Phosphorus فاسفورس کے ساتھ	
4 (c)	Which one of the following lightest metal? ان میں سے ہلکاترین اور پانی پر تیر نے والا کون ساایلیمنٹ ہے؟	Calcium کیلییم	Magnesium	Lithium لیتھیم	Sodium سوڈیم	
5 (b)	Pure alkali metals can be cut simply by knife but iron cannot because of alkali metals have: مر الكلى ميثلز كوچا قوسے كاٹاجا سكتا ہے مگر	Strong metallic bonding طاقتور مثیلک بانڈنگ	Weak metallic bonding کزورمٹیک بانڈنگ	Non-metallic bonding نان مٹیک بانڈنگ	Moderate metallic bonding معتدل مٹیک بانڈنگ	
6 (a) (2017)	Which of the following is less malleable? درج ذیل میں سے کو نسی میٹل کم میلیبل میلیبل کے مطابق MCQ کتاب کے مطابق Statement ایسے ہے۔)	Sodium weeks	ATION Newtons Iron Emile ログブ	Gold گولڈ	Silver سلور	
7 (c)	Metals lose their electrons easily because: میٹلز آسانی سے الیکٹر ون خارج کرتی ہیں کیونکہ	They are electronegativ e	They have electron affinity ان کی الیکٹرون افینٹی ہوتی ہے	They are electropositive بيراليکٹر وپازيٹو ہوتی ہیں	Good conductors حرارت کی اچھی کنڈ کٹر ہیں	
8 (c)	Which one of the following is brittle?	Sodium	Aluminium	Selenium	Magnesium	
8.1 (a)	ان میں سے کو نسی میٹل آسانی سے ٹوٹ جاتی ہے:(اُردوکی کتاب کے مطابق MCQ کی Statement ایسے ہے۔)	اُردو کی بُک میں لفظ میٹل آیاہے،اس کیے جواب سوڈ یم ہے کیونکہ میٹلز میں سے سوڈ یم آسانی سے ٹوٹ جاتی ہے۔ جبکہ انگلشہ پریمری میں مدین میٹل نہیں کے جو سیلینہ سے بی سے میں میٹل سے میں میٹل سے میٹل ہوں ن				

9 (c) (2021)	Which one of the following non-metal is lustrous? درج ذیل میں ہے کو نبی نان میٹل چیکدار ہے؟	Sulphur سلفر	Phosphorus فاسفورس	Iodine آئيوڏين	Carbon کاربن		
10 (d) (2021)	Non-metal are generally soft, but which one of the following is extremely hard? ان میشلزعام طور پر نرم ہیں لیکن ان میں سے کونسی نہایت سخت ہے؟	Graphite گریفائیٹ	Phosphorus فاسفورس	Iodine آئيوڙين	Diamond ڈائمنڈ		
11 (d) (2016)	Which one of the following will not react with dilute HCl? مرج ذیل میں سے کون ملکے HCl کے ساتھ ری ایکٹ نہیں کرتا؟	Sodium سوڈیم	Potassium پوٹاشیم	Calcium کیلییم	Carbon کاربن		
pakcity.org MCQs of previous all Punjab Board papers							
12 (d) (2014)	Which one is used in coin making? ان میں سے کون سکے بنانے میں استعال ہوتی ہے؟	Lead لیڈ	Iron	Zinc زنک	Silver سلور		
13 (d) (2014)	The least conductor of heat is?	Iron	Gold گولڈ	Silver سلور	Lead لیژ		
14 (d) (2014)	Which of the following has the highest electronegativity? درج ذیل میں سے کس کی الیکٹرونیگیٹویٹی سے کس کی الیکٹرونیگیٹویٹ	Iodine آئيوڙين المال	Bromine برومین	Chlorine کلورین	Fluorine فلورين		
15 (b) (2014) (2017)	Transition elements are? ٹرانزیشن میٹلز ہیں؟	All gases تمام گیسنر	All metals تمام میثلز	All metalloids تمام میطلاکڈز	All non-metals تمام نان میشلز		
16 (c) (2014)	The most reactive metal is?	Iron 『 デ で で が で で が で で で が で で で で で で で で で	Gold گولڈ	Cesium سيزيم	Aluminium ایلومینیم		
17 (c) (2015)	Which metal is <u>more</u> malleable? ان میں سے کو نسی میٹل زیادہ میلیبل ہے	Sodium سوڙيم	Iron آ ژن	Gold گولڈ	Silver سلور		
18 (c) (2017)	Melting point of sodium is: سوڈیم کامیلٹنگ پوائنٹ ہے:	100 °C	496 °C	97 °C	650 °C		

19 (c) (2018)	One gram of which metal can be drawn into wire of one and half kilometer long. کس دھات کے ایک گرام کو تھینج کرڈیڑھ کلومیڑ کمبی تار بنائی جاسکتی ہے۔	Calcium کیلییم	Iron لوپا	Gold سونا	Silver سلور
20 (c) (2018)	The lightest metal is? سبسے ہلکی میٹل ہے؟	Na	K	Li	Pb
21 (d) (2019)	Which of the following metal is heaviest: درج ذیل میں سے بھاری میٹل ہے؟	Cesium سيزيم	Uranium پورینیم	Platinum پلاڻينم	Osmium اوسمیم
22 (b) (2019)	Which of the following is the mixture of Stainless Steel: مرج ذیل میں سے اسٹین لیس سٹیل کا کمپچر درج دیل میں سے اسٹین لیس سٹیل کا کمپچر ہے؟	Zn + Cr + Fe	Ni + Cr + Fe	Co + Cr + Fe	Co + Ni + Cr
23 (b) (2019)	Colour of flame of sodium is: سوڈیم کے شعلے کارنگ ہو تاہے؟	White سفید	Golden yellow سنهری پیلا	Brick red سرخی ماکل	Violet بنفشی
24 (c) (2022)	The most abundant metal is? سب سے زیادہ کثرت سے پائی جانے والی میٹل ہے؟	Iron でする	Copper 26	Aluminium ایلومینیم	Zinc زنک
25 (b) (2022)	Metals form ionic compound with: معطان مل كر آئيونك كمپاؤنڈز بناتی ہیں۔	Metalloids میطلاندز	Halogens	Noble gases نوبل گیسز	Transition elements ٹرانزیشن یلیمنٹس
26 (b) (2023)	The halogen which exists in liquid form at room temperature. ہیلوجن جوروم ٹمپر بچر پر مائع حالت میں پائی جاتی ہے۔	Iodine	Bromine برويين المعالمة المعا	Chlorine کلورین	Fluorine فلورين

(1) Why the reactivity of metals increases down the group?

The reactivity of metals increases down the group because the atomic size increases down the group and removal of electron becomes easy from valence shell and cation formation becomes easy by removal of electron.

(2) Write the names of any four least reactive metals.

Following metals are least reactive:

Copper, mercury, silver and gold.

(3) State two physical properties of the metals. (Also A long Question).

- They are good conductor of electricity.
- They have high melting & boiling point.
- Almost all the metals are solids (except mercury).
- They have high densities.

(4) Write any two chemical properties of metals. (Also A long Question).

- They form ionic compounds with non-metals.
- They easily lose electron and form positive ion.
- They react with water rapidly.
- They have metallic bonding.

(5) Write any two physical properties of non-metals. (Also A long Question).

- They are bad conductor of electricity.
- They have low melting and boiling point.
- They are brittle.
- They are not shiny.



(6) Write any two chemical properties of non-metals. (Also A long Question).

- They form ionic compounds with metals.
- They easily gain electron and form negative ion.
- They usually do not react with water.
- They don't react with dilute acids.

(7) Define metallic character.

OR

Define electropositive character. Write its trend.

Metals have the tendency to lose their valence electrons. This property of metals is called metallic character or electropositivity.

Trend:

Atomic size decreases along the period due to increase in nuclear charge so metallic character decreases along the period.

Atomic size increases down the group due to addition of extra shell so metallic character increases down the group.

(8) Name a metal which exists in liquid form?

Mercury is a metal which exists in liquid form.

(9) What is the nature of metal oxide?

Mostly the metal oxides are basic in nature.

(10) Why ionization energies of alkaline earth metals are higher than alkali metals?

The ionization energy of alkaline earth metals is higher than alkali metals because the size of alkaline earth metals is smaller and nuclear charge is higher than alkali metals.

(11) Why magnesium is harder than sodium?

Magnesium is harder than sodium because it forms strong metallic bonding than sodium.

(12) Why ionization energy of Na is less than Mg?

The ionization energy of Na (Sødium) is less than Mg (Magnesium) because the size of Na is larger and nuclear charge is less than Mg.

(13) Why the ionization energy of Na is more than K?

The ionization energy of Na (Sodium) is more than K (Potassium) because the atomic size of Na is smaller than K.

(14) Why sodium metal is more reactive than magnesium metal?

Sodium (Na) metal is more reactive than magnesium (Mg) because Na has larger size than Mg.

(15) Name the best ductile and malleable metal?

The best ductile and malleable metals are Gold (Au) and Silver (Ag).

(16) Why is gold used to make jewelry?

Gold is used to make jewelry because it is not even affected by any mineral acid or base.

(17) Why silver & gold are least reactive?

Silver & gold are least reactive because they do not lose their valence electrons easily.

(18) Why is platinum used for making jewelry?

OR

What are unique characteristics of platinum? OR Write uses of platinum.

Platinum is used to make jewelry items because of its unique characteristics e.g. beauty, colour , flexibility (پیک), strength, and resistance to tarnish (تیریل او باتا). It also provides a secure setting for diamonds and other gemstones (جیک دیک) by enhancing their brilliance (چیک دیک).

(19) What do you mean by 24 carat gold?

Purity of gold (Au) is shown by carats. It indicates the number of parts by weight of gold which is present in 24 parts of alloy. 24 carat gold is pure.

(20) What do you mean by 22 carat gold?

22 carat gold means that 22 parts pure gold is alloyed with 2 parts of either silver or copper for making jewelry and ornaments.

(21) Give the applications (uses) of silver?

- It is used in making ornaments.
- Its alloys with copper are widely used in making coins.
- Its compounds are widely used in photographic films and dental preparations.
- It also have uses in mirror industry.

(22)Write the two uses of Magnesium.

- It is used in flash light bulbs and in fireworks.
- It is used in the manufacturing (تياركا) of light alloys.
- In thermite process magnesium ribbon is used to ignite (بالنا) aluminum powder.
- It is used as anode for prevention of corrosion.

(23) Write two uses of calcium.

- It is used to remove Sulphur from petroleum products.
- It is used as reducing agent to produce Cr, U and Zr.

(24)Write two uses of sodium metal.

- In sodium vapour lamps it is used to produce yellow light.
- It is used as a reducing agent in the extraction of metals like Ti.

(25)Write two properties of silver metals.

- It is white lustrous metal.
- Excellent conductor of heat and electrolyte.
- It is highly ductile and malleable metal.
- Its polished surface is good reflector of light.

(26) Give the reaction of magnesium with O2 and N2.

Magnesium reacts with nitrogen and form stable nitrides.

$$3Mg + N_2 \rightarrow Mg_3N_2$$

Magnesium reacts with oxygen and form oxides.

$$2Mg + O_2 \rightarrow 2MgQ$$

(27) Give chemical reaction of methane with chlorine in bright light.

In the presence of bright sunlight Chlorine reacts with methane violently.



- Write a detail note on significance of non-metals.
- Write four physical properties of metals.
- Write four Chemical properties of metals.
- Write four physical properties of non-metals.
- Write four chemical properties of non-metals.

اِن چار longسوالوں کے جواب اوپر پہلے چار مخضر سوالوں میں موجو دہیں۔ آپ وہ چار مخضر سوال یاد کرلیں، آپ کالونگ سوال بھی یاد ہو جائے گا۔

Student must learn the following statements for MCQs.

- The most abundant metal is aluminium.
- The most precious metal is platinum.
- The most useable metal is iron.
- The most reactive metal is **cesium**.
- The most valuable metal is uranium.
- The lightest metal is **Lithium**.
- The heaviest metal is Osmium.
- The least conductor of heat is **lead**.
- The best conductor metals are silver and gold.
- The most ductile and malleable metals are silver and gold.