

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Which of the following element is not present in all proteins | A. Carbon B. hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Sulphur |
| 2 | Cholesterol is an important precursor in the biosynthesis of | A. Sex hormones B. Adrenal hormones C. Vitamin D D. All of these |
| 3 | silicones are | A. Some salts of sodium B. Allotropes of Si C. Inorganic polymers D. Coloured compounds of Si |
| 4 | The element cesium bears resemblance with | A. Ca B. Cr C. Both of the above D. None of the above |
| 5 | Zwitter ion is | A. Dipolar ion B. Amino acid with two amino groups C. Amino acid with two carboxylic acid group D. A synthetic amino acid |
| 6 | The state of hybridization of carbon atom in Ethyne | A. sp B. sp^2 C. dsp^2 D. sp^3 |
| 7 | In ethene molecule how many carbon orbitals are equivalent and degenerate in nature. | A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6 |
| 8 | Vinyl acetylene react with HCl to form | A. Polycetylene B. Benzene C. Chloroprene D. Divinylacetylene |
| 9 | Which element has lowest melting point | A. Beryllium B. Magnesium C. Calcium D. Barium |
| 10 | Malonic acid is | A. Aromatic monocarboxylic acid B. Aromatic dicarboxylic acid C. Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid D. Aliphatic dicarboxylic acid |
| 11 | Which one of the following is a condensation polymer | A. Polystyrene B. Polyester C. Polyethylene D. Nylon 6,6 |
| 12 | Select from the following the one which is Alcohol | A. CH_3CH_2OH B. CH_3OCH_3 C. CH_3COOH D. CH_3CH_2Br |
| 13 | PCl ₃ reacts with water to form | A. PH ₃ B. POCl ₃ C. H ₃ PO ₄ D. H ₃ PO ₅ |
| 14 | Which compound is the more reactive | A. Benzene B. Ethene C. Ethane D. Ethyne |
| 15 | Which acid is used in the manufacture of synthetic fiber | A. Formic acid B. Oxalic acid C. Carbonic acid D. Acetic acid |

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| 16 | Which of these polymers is an addition polymer | A. Nylon 6, 6 B. polystyrene C. Terylene D. epoxy resin |
| 17 | The flavor of octylacetate is | A. Orange B. Apricot C. Banana D. Jasmine |
| 18 | What is clinker | A. Roasted calcareous material B. Roasted argillaceous material C. Roasted calcareous and argillaceous material D. Roasted gypsum |
| 19 | Which raw material is used for preparation of bleaching powder. | A. Cl ₂ and H ₂ O B. Cl ₂ and Lime C. Cl ₂ and HOCl D. HCl and Lime |
| 20 | Which is not polymer | A. Diamond B. Starch C. Sand D. Nucleotide |
| 21 | Oxidation of NO in air produces | A. N ₂ O B. N ₂ O ₃ C. N ₂ O ₄ D. N ₂ O ₅ |
| 22 | Absolute alcohol can be obtained from rectified spirit by | A. By adding sodium metal B. By extraction C. By predistillation in the presence of CaO D. Not possible because of azeotropic mixture |
| 23 | Out of the elements of group VIA the highest melting and boiling points is shown by the element. | A. Te B. Se C. S D. Po |
| 24 | Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is | A. toluene B. benzene C. nitrobenzene D. chlorobenzene |
| 25 | Cannizzaro's reaction is not given by | A. Formaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Benzaldehyde D. Triethylacetaldehyde |
| 26 | Acetylene polymerized in the presence of ammonium chloride and cuprous chloride to form. | A. Benzene B. PVC C. Di vinyl acetylene D. Polyethylene |
| 27 | The brown gas formed, when metal reduce HNO ₃ | A. NO B. NO ₂ C. N ₂ O ₃ D. N ₂ O ₅ |
| 28 | Out of all the elements of groups VI-A the highest melting and boiling points is shown by the element | A. Te B. Se C. S D. Po |
| 29 | The brown gas formed when metal reduces HNO ₃ | A. N ₂ O ₅ B. N ₂ O ₃ C. NO ₂ D. NO |
| 30 | In which group of periodic table is the element which has atomic number 14. | A. II B. IV C. III D. VI |
| 31 | The percentage of clay and liem stone in cement is in the ratio of. | A. 1 : 1 B. 1 : 2 C. 1 : 3 D. 3 : 1 |
| 32 | An sp ³ - hybrid orbital contains. | A. 25% s- characters B. 50% s- characters C. 75% s- characters D. 100% s - characters |
| 33 | Cyanogen chloride reacts with ethyl magnesium bromide to | A. CH ₃ CH ₂ Cl B. CH ₃ CH ₂ Br C. C ₄ H ₁₀ + D. C ₄ H ₁₀ |

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| | give | A. CH ₃ CN B. CH ₃ CH ₂ CN D. CH₃CH₂CH₂CN |
| 34 | Which one of the following is not amino acid. | A. Alanine B. Glycine C. Aspartic acid D. Aniline |
| 35 | Micro-nutrient is required in quantity for plant growth ranging from | A. 4-40 gm B. 6-200 gm C. 6-200 kg D. 4-40 kg |
| 36 | Which one of the following compounds is the isomer of ethyl alcohol. | A. CH ₃ OH B. CH₄OCH₃ C. CH ₅ -CH(OH)CH ₃ D. CH ₃ OC ₂ H ₅ |
| 37 | Which one has yellow or orange crystalline ppt | A. Acetone hydrazone B. 2, 4 DNPH C. Ethanal oxime D. Bisulphite addition product |
| 38 | Potassium fertilizers are especially useful for | A. Tobacco B. Coffee C. Potato D. All of these |
| 39 | What products is formed when ethyl bromide reacts with magnesium to form Grignard's reagent. | A. Pyridine B. Anhydrous ether C. Ethyl alcohol D. Carbon tetrachloride |
| 40 | Pulp is washed to remove lignin from it. Due to the presence of lignin in pulp paper becomes. | A. Soft B. Brittle C. Acidic D. Colourless |
| 41 | What type of reaction occurs between ethene and hydrogen. | A. Addition B. Substitution C. Oxidation D. Dehydration |
| 42 | Out of the elements of group VA, the highest energy is possessed by | A. N B. P C. Sb D. Bi |
| 43 | Total number of d-block elements are | A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40 |
| 44 | An element that has a high ionization energy and tends to be chemically inactive would most likely to be | A. An alkali metal B. A transition element C. A noble gas D. A halogen |
| 45 | Which amino acid is present in cheese | A. Glycine B. Alanine C. Tyrosine D. Valine |
| 46 | In group V-A elements the most electronegative elements is | A. Sb B. N C. P D. As |
| 47 | NH ₄ NO ₃ on heating at 200 °C changes to | A. N₂O B. NO C. NO ₂ D. N ₂ O ₄ |
| 48 | ----- metal is used in the Thermite process because of its reactivity | A. Tron B. Copper C. Aluminium D. Zinc |
| 49 | Which one is alcohol in the following | A. CH₃.CH₂.OH B. CH ₃ .O.CH ₃ C. CH ₃ .COOH D. CH ₃ .CH ₂ .Br |
| 50 | Which one of the following oxide is brown in colour. | A. NO B. NO₂ C. N ₂ O D. N ₂ O ₃ |
| | Which one of the following | A. Glucose |

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| 51 | carbohydrates give blue colour with iodine. | B. fructose C. Sucrose D. Starch |
| 52 | Which compound show hydrogen bonding | A. C_2H_6 B. C_2H_5Cl C. CH_3OCH_3 D. C_2H_5OH |
| 53 | In which block of periodic table non metals are present. | A. s B. p C. d D. f |
| 54 | Formula of chloroform is | A. CH_3Cl B. CCl_4 C. CH_2Cl_2 D. $CHCl_3$ |
| 55 | Element of which group reacts with hydrogen and form ionic hydrides. | A. II A B. IV A C. V A D. VI A |
| 56 | The region of earth capable of supposing life is called. | A. Atmosphere B. Biosphere C. Dithosphere D. Hydrosphere |
| 57 | Each of the following is true for white and red phosphorus except one. | A. Both are soluble in CCl_4 B. Both can be oxidized by heating in air C. Both consists of same kind of atoms D. Both can be converted into each other |
| 58 | The colloidal particles in raw water can be removed by | A. Coagulation B. Aeration C. Chlorination D. Hydration |
| 59 | Which one is symmetrical ketone | A. Acetone B. Methyl ethyl ketone C. Methyl n propyl ketone D. 2- pentanone |
| 60 | The oxidation of NO in air produces | A. N_2O_3 B. NO_2 C. N_2O_3 D. N_2O_4 |
| 61 | Which one of the following has lowest first ionization energy. | A. Li B. Na C. Rb D. Cs |
| 62 | The word paper is derived from the name of which reed plant. | A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water Hyacinth |
| 63 | Which one of the following does not react with dilute sulphuric acid. | A. $Mg(OH)_2$ B. Mg C. MgO D. $Mg(NO_3)_2$ |
| 64 | Phenol is also known as | A. Citric acid B. Carbonic acid C. Carboic acid D. Maleic acid |
| 65 | A cyanohydrin is formed by the reaction of | A. Alcohol and HCN B. Ketone and NH_3 C. Aldehyde and NH_2OH D. Aldehyde and HCN |
| 66 | The general formula for Alkene having one double bond is | A. C_nH_{2n+1} B. C_nH_{2n} C. C_nH_{2n-2} D. C_nH_{2n+2} |
| 67 | Group VI B of transition elements contains. | A. Zn, Cd, Hg B. Fe, Ru, Os C. Cr, Mo, W D. Mn, Te, Re |
| 68 | Which of the following is not a fatty acid. | A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid |

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| 69 | Which woody raw material is used for the manufacture of paper pulp | A. Cotton B. Biogases C. Rice straw D. Poplar |
| 70 | The strength of binding energy of transition elements depend upon | A. number of electron pairs B. number of unpaired electron pairs C. number of neutrons D. number of protons |
| 71 | When concentrated H ₂ SO ₄ and solid sodium chloride react together at room temperature the product are. | A. Two salts only B. A salt and a base C. A salt and an acid D. A salt and water |
| 72 | Which halogen will react spontaneously with Au(s) to produce Au ³⁺ | A. Br ₂ B. F ₂ C. I ₂ D. Cl ₂ |
| 73 | The total number of translation elements is | A. 10 B. 14 C. 40 D. 65 |
| 74 | Micronutrients are required in quantity ranging from | A. 4g-40g B. 6g-200g C. 6kg-200kg D. 4kg-40kg |
| 75 | f-block elements are also called | A. non typical transition elements B. outer transition elements C. normal transition elements D. inner transition elements |
| 76 | The composition mixture of clay and lime stone in the raw material. | A. 75% lime stone and 25% clay B. 25% lime stone and 75% clay C. 15% lime stone and 55% clay D. 55% lime stone and 15% clay |
| 77 | Formula of marsh gas is | A. CH ₄ B. C ₂ H ₆ C. C ₃ H ₆ D. C ₄ H ₁₀ |
| 78 | Ranney nickel is prepared by reacting dilute NaOH solution with. | A. Nickel B. Brass C. Nickel and aluminum alloy D. Nickel oxide |
| 79 | The most ionic is | A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI |
| 80 | Which of the following is an addition polymer | A. Polyester B. Polystyrene C. Nylon 6,6 D. Terylene |
| 81 | The conversion of ethene to ethanol is an example of. | A. Hydration B. Dehydration C. Neutralization D. Esterification |
| 82 | To which class of organic compounds soap belongs. | A. Ether B. Ketones C. Aldehyde D. Salt of an organic acid |
| 83 | Ammonium nitrate fertilizers is not used for which crop | A. Cotton B. Wheat C. Sugar cane D. Paddy rice |
| 84 | Which of the following is non-typical transition element | A. Cr B. Mn C. Zn D. Fe |
| 85 | The oxides of metal sare generally | A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral D. Amphoteric |
| 86 | Which one is not electrophile | A. BF ₃ B. SO ₃ C. AlCl ₃ D. NH ₃ |

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| 87 | Which hydroxide decomposes on heating. | A. LiOH B. NaOH C. KOH D. CaOH |
| 88 | For which mechanisms, the first step involved is the same | A. E_{1c} and E_{2c} B. E_{2c} and SN_2 C. E_{1c} and E_{2c} D. E_{1c} and SN_1 |
| 89 | Methyl alcohol can be distinguished from ethyl alcohol by | A. Action of Cl_2 B. Action of NH_3 C. Dissolving in H_2O D. $NaOH + I_2$ |
| 90 | Which chemicals used for detection of amino acids. | A. $NaOH + I_2$ B. Phenyl hydrazine C. Ninhydrin D. Benedict's solution |
| 91 | Which substance is used to lower the melting point of NaCl in Down's cell | A. $CaCO_3$ B. $CaCl_2$ C. $MgSO_4$ D. $AlCl_3$ |
| 92 | The chemist who synthesized urea from ammonium cyanate was | A. Berzelius B. Kolbe C. Wohler D. Lavoisier |
| 93 | Which is an aromatic compound | A. Anthracene B. Naphthalene C. Toluene D. All of the these |
| 94 | When acetylene is heated at $300^\circ C$ in copper tube, the product obtained is. | A. Benzene B. Alkyl benzene C. Ether D. Alcohol |
| 95 | The carbon atom of a carbonyl group is | A. sp hybridized B. sp^2 hybridized C. sp^3 hybridized D. none of these |
| 96 | Litharge is chemically | A. PbO B. PbO_2 C. Pb_3O_4 D. $Pb(CH_3COO)_2$ |
| 97 | Which is insoluble in water. | A. $BeSO_4$ B. $MgSO_4$ C. $CaSO_4$ D. $BaSO_4$ |
| 98 | Which one is used for manufacture of fertilizers | A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Ethyne |
| 99 | What is the function of Head box in paper making machine. | A. It reduces the thickness of paper B. It dry the paper C. It discharge the pulp at the screen of fourdrinier table D. Web structure is consolidated |
| 100 | Which alkyne reacts with water and form aldehyde | A. Ethyne B. Propyne C. 1- Butyne D. 2- Butyne |
| 101 | Which of the following species is ortho and para director. | A. CHO B. SO_3H C. NO_2 D. Cl |
| 102 | An aldehyde compound can be reduced to alkane by | A. Wurtz reaction B. Grignard reaction C. Wolf Kishner reaction D. Kolbe's reaction |
| 103 | Formula of chloroform is | A. CH_3Cl B. CCl_4 C. CH_2Cl_2 D. $CHCl_3$ |
| 104 | The shape of SiO_2 is | A. Tetrahedral B. Trigonal bipyramid C. Linear |

D. Cubic

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| 105 | To prevent corrosion, Iron pipes carrying drinking water are covered with zinc by | A. alloy formation B. Electroplating C. Galvanizing D. Soldering |
| 106 | Which element shows highest oxidation state among these | A. Zn B. Fe C. Mn D. Sc |
| 107 | Secondary alkyl halides are those in which halogen atom is attached with a carbon atom which is further attached to. | A. One beta carbon B. Two beta carbon C. Three beta carbon D. Four beta carbon |
| 108 | Acid rain first of all was observed by | A. August Smith B. Robert Hook C. Mosley D. Watson |
| 109 | Stainless steel is | A. Compound B. An element C. Mixture D. 100% pure iron |
| 110 | The anhydride of HClO_4 is | A. ClO_3 B. ClO_2 C. Cl_2O_5 D. Cl_2O_7 |
| 111 | Ecosystem is smaller units of. | A. Lithosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Atmosphere D. Biosphere |
| 112 | Fats are | A. Saturated glycerides B. Unsaturated glycerides C. Polyhydroxy ketose D. Polyhydroxy aldose |
| 113 | which one is not fossil fuel | A. Petroleum B. Natural gas C. Coal D. Alcohol |
| 114 | Which one is the heterocyclic compound of oxygen | A. Pyrrolidine B. Pyrrole C. Furan D. Thiophene |
| 115 | Which one of the following species is meta director if present at benzene ring. | A. $-\text{NO}_2$ B. $-\text{Cl}$ C. $-\text{CH}_3$ D. $-\text{OH}$ |
| 116 | The disease can be eradicated by using pesticides. | A. Malaria B. Yellow fever C. Sleeping sickness D. All of these |
| 117 | Which elements are needed for healthy growth of plants | A. N,S,P B. N,Ca,P C. N,P,K D. N,K,C |
| 118 | Formalin is a 40% solution of | A. CH_3CHO B. CH_3OH C. HCHO D. CH_3OCH_3 |
| 119 | Which substance is water repellent and used in ceramic insulators. | A. Asbestos B. Lead compounds C. Silicon carbide D. Silicones |
| 120 | Which class of elements shows low value of first ionization potential. | A. Alkali metals B. Alkaline earth metals C. Halogens D. Noble gases |
| 121 | Which is the least reactive of all the alkali metals | A. Li B. Na C. K D. Cs |
| | Who gave the law of Triads in | A. Dobereiner B. Mosely |

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| 122 | who gave the law of triads in 1829? | B. Mosely C. Newland D. Mendeleev |
| 123 | The most electronegative element of group V-A is | A. N B. P C. Sb D. Bi |
| 124 | Which one of the following is not a heterocyclic compound. | A. Furan B. Thiophene C. Pyridine D. Aniline |
| 125 | Which one of following is used in cosmetics | A. Talc B. Asbestos C. Sodium sulphate D. Aluminium Sulphate |
| 126 | Vegetable oils are | A. Polyesters B. Glycerides of unsaturated fatty acids C. Essential oils D. Fatty acids |
| 127 | The anhydride of HClO_4 is | A. ClO B. ClO_2 C. ClO_3 D. Cl_2O_7 |
| 128 | Which substance is used to convert ethanol to ethyl chloride | A. SOCl_2 B. PCl_3 C. PCl_5 D. All of these |
| 129 | Starch mixture of | A. Amylose and xylose B. Amylopectin and lactose C. Lactose and sucrose D. amylose and amylopectin |
| 130 | Element of which group are called non typical transition elements. | A. IB B. IIB C. IIA D. VII B |
| 131 | Mono saccharides contain carbon atoms. | A. 3 to 6 B. 3 to 7 C. 3 to 9 D. only six |
| 132 | Acetaldehyde can be prepared by the oxidation of. | A. Acetic acid B. Ethanol C. 1- Propanal D. Ethanonic acid |
| 133 | Which element when react with chlorine form polymeric halide. | A. Na B. Be C. Ba D. P |
| 134 | Fluorine is in group VII A of periodic table. Its chemistry will most closely resembles that of. | A. Argon B. Boron C. Iodine D. Sulphur |
| 135 | ----- does not belong to Alkaline-Earth metals | A. Be B. Ra C. Ba D. Rn |
| 136 | Acetylene reacts with ammoniacal cuprous chloride a red ppt is formed. This red ppt is of | A. Copper chlorite B. Coper chlorate C. Cupric oxide D. Copper acetylide |
| 137 | Which one of the following is the macronutrient for plants. | A. Boron B. Zinc C. Calcium D. Nitrogen |
| 138 | The resonating contributing structures of Benzene are | A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 7 |
| 139 | SN_2 mechanism involves | A. 1st order kinetic B. 2nd order kinetic C. 3rd order kinetic D. Zero order kinetic |

A. Nickel sulphate

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| 140 | In purification of potable water the coagulant used is | A. Nickel sulphate B. Copper sulphate C. Barium sulphate D. Alum |
| 141 | Synthetic rubber is made by polymerization of. | A. Chloroform B. Acetylene C. Divinylacetylene D. Chloroprene |
| 142 | Which one of the following compound is not of a polymer. | A. Starch B. Glucose C. Protein D. Nylon -6, 6 |
| 143 | Which one of the followings is not ore of aluminium | A. Corundum B. Bauxite C. Colemanite D. Kaolin |
| 144 | Which compound is formed, when CH_3OH react with $\text{CH}_3\text{-Mg-Br}$ | A. Ethane B. Methane C. Ethanol D. Acetone |
| 145 | Which of the following is a non typical transition element. | A. Cr B. Mn C. Zn D. Fe |
| 146 | Which one of the following elements has the largest second ionization energy. | A. O B. Na C. F D. Ne |
| 147 | Acetaldehyde react, with Grignard reagent to form | A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Ter alcohol D. Carboxylic acids |
| 148 | Thickness of atmosphere is about how much kilometer above the surface of earth | A. 100 km B. 1000 km C. 10,000 km D. unlimited |
| 149 | Which of the following has highest M.P | A. Aluminium B. Silicon C. Phosphorus D. Sulphur |
| 150 | Ecosystem is smaller unit of | A. Lithosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Atmosphere D. Biosphere |
| 151 | Which reaction is disproportionate reaction | A. Aldol Condensation B. Cannizzaro's reaction C. Haloform reactions D. Acid Catalyzed reactions |
| 152 | The pH range of the acid rain is | A. 7-6-5 B. 6.6-6 C. 6-5.6 D. less than 5 |
| 153 | Keeping in view size of atoms, which order is the correct one. | A. $\text{Mg} > \text{Sr}$ B. $\text{Ba} > \text{Mg}$ C. $\text{Lu} > \text{Ce}$ D. $\text{Cl} > \text{I}$ |
| 154 | Saturated hydrocarbon are also called. | A. Olefins B. Acetylenes C. Paraffins D. Alicyclic |
| 155 | Which one is perchloric acid | A. HClO B. HClO_2 C. HClO_3 D. HClO_4 |
| 156 | Ortho boric acid on strong heating gives. | A. Borax B. Boron oxide C. Metaboric acid D. Tetraboric acid |
| 157 | Aldehydes and ketones can be detected by | A. 2, 4 DNPH test B. Tollen's test C. Sodium Nitro prusside test D. Benedict's solution test |

D. Confirmatory solution test

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| 158 | Group VI-B of transition elements contains | A. Zn, Cd, Hg B. Fe, Ru, Os C. Cr, Mo, W D. Mn, Te, Re |
| 159 | Kaolin is a mineral of | A. Carbon B. Magnesium C. Silicon D. Aluminium |
| 160 | The product of fermentation of sucrose is | A. Ethanol and H ₂ O B. Ethanol and CO C. Ethanol and CO ₂ D. Glucose and CO ₂ |
| 161 | Chlomyl chloride test is used for the confirmation of | A. Cl ⁻ B. CO ₃ ⁻² C. NO ₃ ⁻ D. Cu ²⁺ |
| 162 | Which is called marsh gas | A. S ₂ Cl ₂ B. SOCl ₂ C. CH ₄ D. CHBr ₃ |
| 163 | Which one of the following can best be used to distinguish between samples of ethane and ethene | A. Aqueous BaCl ₂ B. Aqueous bromine C. Lime water D. Litmus solution |
| 164 | Which one is alcylic compound | A. Pyridine B. Toluene C. Ethyl Benzene D. Ethylcyclobutane |
| 165 | Which one is chlorous acid | A. HClO B. HClO ₂ C. HClO ₃ D. HClO ₄ |
| 166 | ----- is Alcohol in the following | A. CH ₃ .CH ₂ .OH B. CH ₃ .O.CH ₃ C. CH ₃ .COOH D. CH ₃ .CH ₂ .SH |
| 167 | The main pollutant of leather tanneries in the waste water is due the salt of. | A. Lead B. Chromium (VI) C. Copper D. Chromium (III) |
| 168 | Bleaching powder may be produced by passing chlorine over | A. calcium carbonate B. hydrated calcium sulphate C. calcium hydroxide D. magnesium hydroxide |
| 169 | Micro nutrients are required in quantity ranging from | A. 4 g - 40 g B. 6 g -200 g C. 6kg - 200 kg D. 4 kg - 40 kg |
| 170 | Laughing gas is chemically | A. NO B. NO ₂ C. N ₂ O D. N ₄ O ₄ |
| 171 | Which is used in the leather industry | A. Borax B. Boric acid C. Boric oxide D. Tetra Boric acid |
| 172 | The temperature in the incineration of industrial and hazardous waste process has a range. | A. 900 to 1000 °C B. 250 to 500 °C C. 950 to 1300 °C D. 500 to 900 °C |
| 173 | Which one of the following elements commonly exhibits oxidation states of +6 and +3 in aqueous solution. | A. Na B. Cr C. Mg D. C |
| 174 | Photochemical smog mainly consist of | A. Higher hydrocarbons B. Oxidising agnts C. Reducing agent D. All of these |
| 175 | Which substances is called | A. Pb ₃ O ₄ B. PbO |

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| | chrome yellow. | C. $2\text{PbCO}_3 \cdot \text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2$ D. PbCrO_4 |
| 176 | Lead monoxide is | A. Amphoteric B. Neutral C. Acidic D. Basic |
| 177 | Which sugar is called milk sugar | A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Lactose D. Maltose |
| 178 | The crystals of caustic soda, NaOH, are hygroscopic when these crystals are exposed to air. | A. Gain water and remains solid B. Gain water and becomes liquid C. Lose mass and remain solid D. Remain unchanged on heating. |
| 179 | Which compound is the most reactive | A. Benzene B. Ethene C. Ethane D. Ethyne |
| 180 | $\text{S}_\text{N}2$ reactions can be best carried out with | A. primary alkyl halides B. secondary alkyl halides C. tertiary alkyl halides D. All the three |
| 181 | During the manufacturing process of cement the temperature of the decomposition zone goes up to. | A. 600 $^\circ\text{C}$ B. 900 $^\circ\text{C}$ C. 1000 $^\circ\text{C}$ D. 1200 $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| 182 | Which type of coal has greater percentage of carbon. | A. Peat B. Lignite C. Bituminous D. Anthracite |
| 183 | The solution of which acid is used for seasoning of food | A. Benzoic acid B. Butanoic acid C. Formic acid D. Acetic acid |
| 184 | Which one of the following methods is used for the preparation of ether. | A. Kolbe's reaction B. Frankland reaction C. Williamson synthesis D. Down's process |
| 185 | The degree of unsaturation of fat is measured by | A. Iodine number B. Oxidation number C. Reduction number D. Saponification value |
| 186 | In which reactions alkane is not produced | A. Subatier's and Sendern reaction B. Koibe's reaction C. Wolf -Kishner's reduction D. Dow's process |
| 187 | Which element is present in chlorophyll | A. Ca B. Mg C. K D. Be |
| 188 | Grignard reagent is reactive due to | A. The presence of halogen atom B. The presence of Mg atom C. The polarity of C -Mg bond D. None of the above |
| 189 | Kerosene oil is a mixture of hydrocarbon having carbon | A. 11 to 13 B. 10 to 12 C. 11 to 12 D. 8 to 9 |
| 190 | The composition of oleum is. | A. H_2SO_4 B. $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ C. $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7$ D. $\text{H}_2\text{S}_3\text{O}_7$ |
| 191 | Which one of the following compounds show geometrical isomerism in it. | A. 1- pentene B. 1,1 dichloro ethane C. all of these D. 2- Pentene |
| 192 | The state of hybridization in ethene molecule is | A. dsp^2 B. sp^3 C. sp^2 D. sp |

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| 193 | Hydrolysis of benzene sulphonic acid with superheated steam or by boiling with dil HCl gives. | A. Toluene B. Benzene C. Xylene D. Chlorobenzene |
| 194 | In which process, an amino acid is produced | A. Wurtz synthesis B. Strecker synthesis C. Kolbe synthesis D. Cannizzaro reaction |
| 195 | Which the correct statement | A. Cl^{+} is smaller than Cl atom B. Cl^{+} (lon) and Cl (atom) are equal in size C. Na^{+} is smaller than Na atom D. Na^{+} is larger than Na atom |
| 196 | The basis of modern periodic table is | A. Electron affinity B. Atomic mass C. Ionization Potential D. Atomic number |
| 197 | The gas used in bactericidal lamps is | A. Be B. Ar C. Kr D. Xe |
| 198 | Peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN) is a irritant to human beings and it affects | A. Eyes B. Ears C. Stomach D. Nose |
| 199 | Which one of the following oxides is amphoteric in nature. | A. MgO B. Na ₂ O C. SO ₂ D. ZnO |
| 200 | Which compound is more soluble in water | A. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ B. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ C. CH_3COCH_3 D. n - hexanol |
| 201 | Which one of the following species is a nucleophile | A. CH ₃ B. (CH ₃) ₂ C C. BF ₃ D. OH ⁻ |
| 202 | The most reactive alcohol when O-H bond breaks is | A. Tertiary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Primary alcohol D. Methyl alcohol |
| 203 | Acetic acid can be obtained from CH ₃ MgI by treatment with. | A. H ₂ O B. C ₂ H ₂ C. CO ₂ D. HCHO |
| 204 | Vinyl acetylene combines with HCl to form | A. Polyacetylene B. Benzene C. Chloroprene D. Divinyl acetylene |
| 205 | Some non protein portion attached to the protein is called. | A. Prosthetic group B. Secondary protein C. Transport protein D. All of these |
| 206 | Sulphur is essential constituent for plants. Which is not role of sulphur | A. Chlorophyll development B. Development of root system C. Constituents of some proteins D. Increase transpiration force |
| 207 | Which compound will have the maximum repulsion with water | A. C_6H_6 B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ C. $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$ D. CH_3OCH_3 |
| 208 | Which catalyst is used in contact process | A. Fe_2O_3 B. V_2O_5 C. SO ₃ D. Ag ₂ O |
| 209 | Ethyne on oxidation with strong alkaline KMnO ₄ changes to | A. Ethyl alcohol B. Acetaldehyde C. Vinyl alcohol D. Glyoxal |
| 210 | Essential amino acids are those which | A. Are present in every protein B. Must be supplied to body through diet C. Contain two carbocyclic acid and one amino group D. Is synthesised by our body |

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| 211 | Which of the following derivative cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid | A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhydride D. Ethyl acetate |
| 212 | Which of the following compounds is used to make spray, which has fungicidal action. | A. BaSO ₄ B. Na ₂ CO ₃ C. CaO D. CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O |
| 213 | The mean residence time of methane in atmosphere in | A. 1-2 years B. 3-4 years C. 3-5 years D. 3-7 years |
| 214 | Which of the following element has lowest ionization energy | A. Beryllium B. Boron C. Carbon D. Oxygen |
| 215 | Which is a secondary pollutant | A. Carbonic acid B. CO ₂ C. SO ₂ D. CO |
| 216 | Which halogen will react spontaneously with Au to produce Au ³⁺ | A. Br ₂ B. F ₂ C. I ₂ D. Cl ₂ |
| 217 | Acetic acid manufactured by | A. Distillation B. Fermentation C. Ozonolysis D. Esterification |
| 218 | To product aldehyde group against alkaline oxidizing agent. | A. It is reduced in the presence of catalyst B. An acetal is formed C. It is oxidized D. It is treated with aqueous NaBH ₄ |
| 219 | f - block elements are also called. | A. Non typical transition elements B. Outer transition elements C. Inner transition elements D. None of true |
| 220 | Phenol on heating with concentrated nitric acid forms | A. o-nitrophenol B. T.N.T C. Na ₂ CO ₃ D. Cyclohexanol |
| 221 | Methyl alcohol is not used | A. As a solvent B. As an anti freezing agent C. As a substitute for petrol D. For denaturing of ethyl alcohol |
| 222 | Elements of Groups IIA are called | A. Alkali metals B. Alkaline earth metals C. Coinage metals D. Halogens |
| 223 | Which is not used of Borax | A. Softening of water B. As medicine for washing eyes C. As flux in metallurgical operations D. To make quartz |
| 224 | Which one of the following products will be formed in Wurtz reaction when sodium metal reacts with ethyl chloride in anhydrous ether. | A. Methane B. Ethane C. Propane D. Butane |
| 225 | The percentage of carbon in different types of iron products is in the order of | A. cast iron > wrought iron > steel B. wrought iron > steel > cast iron C. cast iron > steel > wrought iron D. cast iron = steel > wrought iron |
| 226 | Aluminium is used for making petrol and milk storage tanks because it is | A. Conductor B. Non magnetic C. Excellent reflected D. Corrosion resistant |
| 227 | Basicity of ortho phosphoric acid is. | A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 |
| --- | Which one of the following is a | A. sulphur B. Antimony |

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| 228 | Which one of the following is a metalloid. | B. Antimony C. Mercury D. Zinc |
| 229 | Which one of the following is not steroid | A. Cholesterol B. Ergosterol C. Female sex Harmons D. Globulin |
| 230 | A solution of borax in water is. | A. Acidic B. Alkaline C. Neutral D. None of these |
| 231 | Which of the following statement is correct | A. Na atom is smaller than Na ⁺ B. Na atom is larger than K atom C. F atom is smaller than F ⁻ D. F atom is larger than F ⁻ |
| 232 | Organic compound having fruity smell are | A. Caboxylic acid B. Alcohols C. Ethers D. Esters |
| 233 | The number of acidic hydrogen present in 1-Propyne is | A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 |
| 234 | Acetamide is prepared by | A. Heating ammonium acetate B. Heating methyl cyanide C. Heating ethyl acetate D. The hydrolysis of methyl cyanide |
| 235 | Which compound shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water. | A. CH ₃ OH B. C ₂ H ₅ OH C. CH ₃ -O-CH ₃ D. C ₆ H ₅ OH |
| 236 | Which compound is called universal solvent | A. CH ₃ >3</sub>OH B. C₂>H₅>OH C. CH₃>3</sub>O CH₃>3</sub> D. H₂>2</sub>O |
| 237 | Which of the following enzymes brings about the hydrolysis of fats | A. Urease B. Maltase C. Zymase D. Lipase |
| 238 | Disinfection of water by chlorine is done by the production of. | A. NH ₂ Cl B. NCl ₂ C. HOCl D. NHC ₂ |
| 239 | Which form of phosphorus is more stable. | A. White B. Red C. Black D. Both a and b |
| 240 | Dolomite is a carbonate of | A. Be B. Mg C. Na D. Ba |
| 241 | Amongst the following, the compound of that can be most readily sulphonated is | A. Toluene B. Benzene C. Nitro-benzene D. Chloro-benzene |
| 242 | Which compound is more soluble of water | A. C ₂ H ₅ OH B. C ₆ H ₅ OH C. CH ₃ OCH ₃ D. n- Hexanol |
| 243 | Geometrical isomerism in alkene is due to. | A. C = C free rotation of bond B. No C = C free rotation of bond C. Presence of multiple bond only D. Opticla rotation due to multiple bond |
| 244 | Which one of the following raw materials is not present in the cement. | A. Lime stone B. Gypsum C. Blast furnace slag D. Red lead |
| 245 | Which of the following is not a fatty acid | A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid |
| | | A. F1 and F2 |

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| 246 | For ----- Mechanism, the first step involved is the same | A. E1 and E2 B. E2 and S_N2 C. S_N1 and S_N2 D. E1 and S_N1 |
| 247 | Flavour of ethyl butyrate is | A. Orange B. Pine apple C. Banana D. Apricot |
| 248 | Which of the following elements is not present abundantly in earth's crust | A. Silicon B. Aluminium C. Sodium D. Oxygen |
| 249 | In primary alkyl halides, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which is further attached to how many carbon atoms. | A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four |
| 250 | The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is | A. Fluoride > Chloride > Bromide > iodide B. Chloride > Bromide > Fluoride > iodide C. Bromide > iodide > chloride > Fluoride D. Iodide > Bromide > Chloride > Fluoride |
| 251 | Aluminium oxide is | A. Acidic oxide B. Basic oxide C. Amphoteric oxide D. None of these |
| 252 | During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is | A. NO_3^+ B. NO_2^+ C. NO_2^- D. HNO_3 |
| 253 | Conversion of ammonium carbamate into urea is | A. Hydrolysis B. Hydrogenation C. Hydration D. Dehydration |
| 254 | The smog which have high contents of SO_2 in it, is called. | A. Reducing smog B. Oxidizing smog C. Natural smog D. Neutral smog |
| 255 | Which chemical reduces the acidity of soil. | A. Lime B. Urea C. Ammonium nitrate D. Ammonium sulphate |
| 256 | Acetic acid is manufactured by. | A. Distillation B. Fermentation C. Ozonolysis D. Esterification |
| 257 | Which one of the following complexes is chelate. | A. Potassium hexacyanoferrate (II) B. Diammine silver (I) Chloride C. Tetracarbonylnickel (0) D. Sodium dioxalatoplatinate (II) |
| 258 | The conversion of ethanol to ethene is an example of. | A. Dehydration B. Hydration C. Hydrogenation D. Fermentation |
| 259 | Which isomerism is not found in alkenes. | A. Chain isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Geometrical isomerism D. Metamerism |
| 260 | Which carbohydrate can be used for silvering of mirror. | A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Maltose D. All |
| 261 | The diameter of rotary kiln in the manufacture of Portland cement is. | A. 1 to 2 feet B. 2 to 4 feet C. 4 to 8 feet D. 8 to 15 feet |
| 262 | Which one is not property or uses of mustard gas | A. Used in 1st world war B. Powerful vesicant C. High boiling liquid D. High boiling gas |
| 263 | Hydrogen resembles in properties with | A. IA, IV A and VII A elements B. III A, IV A and V A elements C. II A, IV A and VI A elements D. II A, III A and VII A elements |

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| 264 | the percentage of nitrogen in NH ₃ is | A. 46% B. 60% C. 82% D. 100% |
| 265 | All of the following tests are used to identify aldehydes except. | A. Tollen's test B. Fehling test C. Baeyer's test D. Benedict test |
| 266 | Which is called milk of magnesia. | A. MgCO ₃ B. Mg(OH) ₂ C. MgSO ₄ D. MgCl ₂ |
| 267 | Which reagent will react with both aldehyde and ketones | A. Grignard reagent B. Tollen's reagent C. Fehling's reagent D. Benedict's reagent |
| 268 | In which these process are small organic molecules made into macromolecules. | A. The cracking of petroleum fractions B. The fractional distillation of crude oil C. The polymerization of ethene D. The hydrolysis of proteins |
| 269 | Number of peptide bonds in tripeptide is | A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 |
| 270 | Silver mirror test is given by | A. Ethers B. Ketones C. Acids D. Aldehydes |
| 271 | Conversion of phenol to benzene is known as. | A. Oxidation B. Reduction C. Hydrolysis D. Hydration |
| 272 | Oxide of Alkaline earth metal are | A. Acid B. Basic C. Neutral D. Amphoteric |
| 273 | Di ethyl ether can be converted to alcohol by heating with. | A. HI B. NaOH C. Water D. KMnO ₄ |
| 274 | What product is formed by the dry distillation of calcium acetate. | A. CH ₃ CH ₂ COOH B. CH ₃ COOH C. CH ₃ COCH ₃ D. CH ₃ CH ₂ CHO |
| 275 | Refrigeration capacity of liquid neon is greater than liquid helium by | A. 80 times B. 50 times C. 40 times D. 10 times |
| 276 | Which one of the following is calcareous material | A. Marine shells B. clay C. shale D. Blast furnace slag |
| 277 | Magnesium metal does not burn in the jar of | A. N ₂ B. O ₂ C. Ne D. N ₂ and O ₂ |
| 278 | Which one of the following product is not formed when acetic acid is reacted with HI and red phosphorus. | A. I ₂ B. H ₂ O C. CH ₃ CH ₃ D. CH ₃ CH ₂ OH |
| 279 | CO ₂ H is a functional group as | A. Alkoxy B. Carbonyl C. Carboxyl D. Hydroxyl |
| 280 | Which one of the following metal cannot evolve hydrogen from acetic acid. | A. Sodium B. Potassium C. Magnesium D. Zinc |
| 281 | Maximum number of unpaired | A. O ₂ ²⁺ B. O ₂ ²⁺ ⁺ |

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| 281 | electrons is in | <p>C. O^{2-}</p> <p>D. O^{2-}</p> |
| 282 | Which property of hydrogen not resemble to alkali metals. | <p>A. Electronic configuration</p> <p>B. Oxidation state</p> <p>C. Reaction with halogen</p> <p>D. Metallic nature</p> |
| 283 | Starch is polymer is | <p>A. Fructose</p> <p>B. a -d Glucose</p> <p>C. Sucrose</p> <p>D. B-D-Glucose</p> |
| 284 | Which one of the following alkanes will be formed by the hydrolysis of ethyl magnesium bromide | <p>A. Methane</p> <p>B. Ethane</p> <p>C. Butane</p> <p>D. do not hydrolysed</p> |
| 285 | What is %age of calcium phosphate in bone ash | <p>A. 20</p> <p>B. 40</p> <p>C. 80</p> <p>D. 60</p> |
| 286 | Which of the following acid can be used as a catalyst in Friedel Craft's reactions | <p>A. $AlCl_3$</p> <p>B. HNO_3</p> <p>C. $BeCl_2$</p> <p>D. NaCl</p> |
| 287 | Down's cell is used to prepare. | <p>A. Sodium carbonate</p> <p>B. Sodium bicarbonate</p> <p>C. sodium metal</p> <p>D. Sodium hydroxide</p> |
| 288 | In which compound, oxidation state of sulphur is +6 | <p>A. H_2S</p> <p>B. H_2SO_4</p> <p>C. H_2SO_3</p> <p>D. SO_3</p> |
| 289 | Water is disinfected by a substance to avoid toxification | <p>A. $KMnO_4$</p> <p>B. Alums</p> <p>C. O_3</p> <p>D. Cl_2</p> |
| 290 | Which one of the following has highest melting and boiling points. | <p>A. HF</p> <p>B. HBr</p> <p>C. HCl</p> <p>D. HI</p> |
| 291 | In which layer of atmosphere, ozone is present. | <p>A. Thermosphere</p> <p>B. Mesosphere</p> <p>C. Stratosphere</p> <p>D. Troposphere</p> |
| 292 | Hydrogen bond is the strongest between the molecules of | <p>A. HF</p> <p>B. HCl</p> <p>C. HBr</p> <p>D. HI</p> |
| 293 | Bleaching powder may be produced by passing chlorine over. | <p>A. Calcium carbonate</p> <p>B. Hydrated calcium sulphate</p> <p>C. Anhydrous calcium sulphate</p> <p>D. Calcium hydroxide</p> |
| 294 | Which one of the following compounds will form red precipitate with ammoniacal cuprous chloride | <p>A. Acetylene</p> <p>B. Ethylene</p> <p>C. Benzene</p> <p>D. Methane</p> |
| 295 | Which one of the following compounds undergoes Cannizzaro's Reaction. | <p>A. Acetaldehyde</p> <p>B. Benzaldehyde</p> <p>C. Acetone</p> <p>D. Propionaldehyde</p> |
| 296 | Which carbohydrate is called animal starch | <p>A. Glucose</p> <p>B. Fructose</p> <p>C. Glycogen</p> <p>D. Starch</p> |
| 297 | In which form, glucose is stored in the liver | <p>A. Lactic acid</p> <p>B. Maltose</p> <p>C. Ribose</p> <p>D. Glycogen</p> |
| 298 | The process used to improve quality of gasoline | <p>A. Thermal Cracking</p> <p>B. Reforming</p> <p>C. Combination</p> <p>D. Steam Cracking</p> |

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| 299 | Which furnace is used to prepared steel | A. Blast turnace B. Pudding furnace C. Bessemer converter D. Pyrite furnace |
| 300 | Which one of the following gases is used welding purpose usually. | A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Acetylene |
| 301 | When water is added to plaster of paris, it changes to a hard mass. Its volume also expands upto | A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 5% |
| 302 | The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with the rule | A. Hund's rule B. Markownikov's rule C. Pauli's Exclusion Principle D. Aufbau Principle |
| 303 | Which of the following gives acidic oxide | A. N B. As C. Sb D. Bi |
| 304 | Which one of the followings is woody raw material used for making pulp and paper | A. Eucalyptus B. Wheat straw C. Bagasse D. Cotton linter |
| 305 | The flavour of amylacetate is | A. Orange B. Apricot C. Banana D. Pineapple |
| 306 | Banana flavour is given by the ester | A. Octyl acetate B. Amyl butyrate C. Amyl acetate D. Ethyl butyrate |
| 307 | Which one of the following elements has no variable valency. | A. Zinc B. Iron C. cobalt D. Manganese |
| 308 | Benzene cannot undergo | A. Substitution reactions B. addition reactions C. oxidation reactions D. elimination reactions |
| 309 | Which property of triglycerides is used to determine its molecular mass. | A. acid number B. Saponification number C. Iodine number D. gold number |
| 310 | Which of the following is a typical transition metal | A. Sc B. Y C. Ra D. Co |
| 311 | Which one of the following is not use of chlorine. | A. Formation PVC B. Formation of mustard gas C. Disinfectant and bleaching agent D. Formation of sodium chloride |
| 312 | Catalyst used to reduce carboxylic acid to alcohol is | A. H^{+2}/Ni B. H^{+2}/Pt C. $NaBH_4$ D. $LiAlH_4$ |
| 313 | During pulp making, the pH of digester is maintained at. | A. 1-2 B. 3-5 C. 6-8 D. 7-9 |
| 314 | The main pollutant of leather tanneries in the waste water is due to | A. Lead B. Chromium VI C. Copper D. Chromium III |
| 315 | Zymase can be used to convert glucose to | A. Carbon and steam B. CO_2 and hydrogen C. CO_2 and Ethanol D. Ethanol and water |
| 316 | The nature of lysine amino acid is | A. Acidic B. Basic C. Amphoteric D. Natural |

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| 317 | The conversion of n-hexane into benzene by heating in the presence of Pt is called | A. Isomerization B. Aromatization C. Dealkylation D. Rearrangement |
| 318 | In which group, melting point and boiling point increase downward in a group | A. IA B. II A C. VII A D. Both a and b |
| 319 | Across a period from left to right in the periodic table, the melting and boiling point. | A. Decrease B. Increase C. Remain constant D. First increase upto the middle of period and then decrease |
| 320 | According to Lewis concept ethers behave as | A. Acid B. Base C. Acid as well as a base D. None of them |
| 321 | When ethyl bromide is heated with Ag ₂ O the product formed is. | A. Ethanol B. Ethene C. Ethanol D. Di ethyl ether |
| 322 | Which one of the following elements exhibits s-inert pair effect. | A. B B. Al C. Pb D. Sc |
| 323 | Which noble gas is used in radiotherapy | A. Neon B. Argon C. Krypton D. Radon |
| 324 | Which one of the following uses is not correctly related with the halogen. | A. fluorine ----- Teflon B. Chlorine ----- Bleaching powder C. Bromine ----- PVC plastics D. Iodine ----- Iodex |
| 325 | Woody raw material for paper pulp is obtained from | A. Cotton B. Bagasse C. Poplar D. Rice straw |
| 326 | Which one is fatty acid | A. Benzoic acid B. Malonic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Palmitic acid |
| 327 | Primary, Secondary and tertiary alcohols can be distinguished by. | A. Iodoform test B. Lucas test C. Fehling solution D. Ammoniacal silver nitrates |
| 328 | Acetic acid is manufactured by | A. distillation B. fermentation C. ozonolysis D. esterification |
| 329 | Fungicides are the pesticides which | A. Control the growth of fungus B. Kill insects C. Kill plant D. Kill herbs |
| 330 | During Nitration of Benzene the active nitrating agent is | A. NO ₃ B. NO ₂ ⁺ C. NO ₂ D. HNO ₃ |
| 331 | Methyl alcohol can be represented by all of the following words or symbols except. | A. CH ₃ OH B. Wood spirit C. Methanol D. Grain alcohol |
| 332 | Which one the following a dihydric alcohol | A. Ethanol B. Cyclo hexanol C. Glycerol D. Glycol |
| 333 | Synthetic rubber is made by polymerization of | A. Vinylacetate B. Acetylene C. Divinylacetylene D. Chloroprene |
| 334 | Chlorobenzene on nitration with conc. HNO ₃ and Conc. H ₂ SO ₄ gives | A. m -chloronitrobenzene B. o and p chloronitrobenzene C. o and m chloronitrobenzene |

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| | 12004 gives. | D. mixture of O ₂ m and p chloronitrobenzene |
| 335 | Which statement is incorrect about H ₂ SO ₄ | A. Dehydration agent B. dibasic acid C. Oxidizing agent D. Reducing agent |
| 336 | Which one is an incomplete period | A. 4th B. 5th C. 6th D. 7th |
| 337 | Which one of the followings is not a pollutant. | A. CO ₂ B. NO ₂ C. CO D. SO ₂ |
| 338 | Phenol is the derivative of | A. Alkane B. Aromatic hydrocarbon C. Aliphatic hydrocarbon D. Alkene |
| 339 | Bakelite is obtained from phenol by reacting with | A. Acetal B. Ethanal C. Formaldehyde D. Methanol |
| 340 | Which one of the following pairs of metal reactive directly with nitrogen | A. Na and Mg B. Li and Mg C. Mg and Ca D. Li and Be |
| 341 | The percentage of carbon is different types of iron products is in the order of. | A. Cast iron > wrought iron > Steel B. Wrought iron > Steel > Cast iron C. Cast iron > Steel > Wrought iron D. Cast iron > Steel > Wrought iron |
| 342 | In modern periodic table VI period contains elements | A. 8 B. 18 C. 10 D. 32 |
| 343 | S _N 2 reactions can be carried out with | A. Primary alkylhalide B. Secondary alkylhalide C. Tertiary alkylhalide D. All of these |
| 344 | Cannizzaro's reaction is given by | A. Acetaldehyde B. Formaldehyde C. Propanal D. Propanone |
| 345 | Which one of the following polymers has no peptide linkage in it. | A. Terlene B. Nylon -6,6 C. Protein D. None of these |
| 346 | Cyclic structure of benzene was proposed by | A. Dewar B. Faraday C. Down D. Kekule |
| 347 | In Down's cell anode is made up of. | A. Iron B. Copper C. Graphite D. Platinum |
| 348 | In which substance silicon is not present. | A. Talc B. Asbestos C. Dolomite D. Zirocon |
| 349 | A snake was preserved in a solution and was placed in biology laboratory. The solution is. | A. De ionized water B. Fehling solution C. Formalin D. Chloroform |
| 350 | Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution | A. HF B. HBr C. HI D. HCl |
| 351 | Transition elements are those | A. Which becomes before uranium B. Which becomes after uranium C. Which are prepared artificially D. Which are in between s-block and p - block elements |
| | | A. Al B. Fe |

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| 352 | Tincal is a mineral of. | B. B C. Si D. C |
| 353 | The reaction of alkyl halides with sodium metal in the presence of ether to form alkane is known as. | A. Wurtz reaction B. Frankland reaction C. Sabatier sendron D. Kolbe's synthesis |
| 354 | In which of following processes are small organic molecules made into macromolecules | A. the cracking of petroleum fractions B. the fractional distillation of crude oil C. the polymerization of ethene D. the hydrolysis of proteins |
| 355 | Which compound shows hydrogen bonding. | A. C ₂ H ₆ B. C ₂ H ₅ Cl C. CH ₃ -O-CH ₃ D. C ₂ H ₅ OH |
| 356 | Industrially ethanal is prepared by air oxidation of. | A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Ethyne D. Acetic acid |
| 357 | Which one of the following is inorganic polymer | A. Graphite B. Rubber C. DNA D. Protein |
| 358 | Aromatic compounds burns with sooty flame because. | A. They have high percentage of hydrogen B. They have a ring structure C. They have high percentage of carbon D. They resist reaction with air |
| 359 | Iodine deficiency in diet is known to cause. | A. Beri Beri B. Goiter C. Rickets D. Night blindness |
| 360 | The Milk of magnesia is used for the treatment of | A. Basicity B. Rancidity C. Acidity D. Jaundice |
| 361 | The yellowish colour in photochemical smog is due to the presence of. | A. NO B. NO ₂ C. SO ₂ D. CO ₂ |
| 362 | Which of the following noble gas is used for arc welding and cutting | A. Helium B. Argon C. Xenon D. Radon |
| 363 | An atom or group of atoms, which confers characteristic properties to organic compounds, are called. | A. Isomerism B. Metamerism C. Ligands D. Functional groups |
| 364 | S _N 2 mechanism involves | A. 1st order kinetics B. 2nd order kinetics C. 3rd kinetics D. zero order kinetics |
| 365 | Which substance is used to convert Grignard reagent to alkane. | A. H ₂ O B. NH ₃ C. Ethyl alcohol D. All of these |
| 366 | Ozone is mostly produced in | A. Tropical region B. North polar region C. South polar region D. Thermosphere zone of atmosphere |
| 367 | Which process is used to convert vegetable oil to vegetable ghee. | A. Hydrolysis B. Oxidation C. Esterification D. Hydrogenation |
| 368 | During manufacturing of cement, the temperature of pre heating zone is. | A. 500 °C B. 900 °C C. 1000 °C D. 1500 °C |
| 369 | The conversion of benzene to chlorobenzene is a | A. Addition reaction B. Elimination reaction C. Substitution reaction D. Dehydration process |

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| 370 | The conversion of potassium magnate to potassium permanganate by passing Cl ₂ Through aqueous solution of K ₂ MnO ₄ is called. | A. Contact process B. Open hearth process C. Stadeler's process D. Thermite process |
| 371 | Ethanol on oxidation in the presence of K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ and Conc. H ₂ SO ₄ changes to. | A. Acetaldehyde B. Ethane C. Ethene D. CO ₂ and H ₂ O |
| 372 | Which of the following specie has the maximum number of unpaired electrons. | A. O₂ B. O ₂ ⁺ C. O ₂ ⁻ D. O ₂ ⁻² |
| 373 | Which can produce ketone | A. Sec alcohol B. Calcium acetate C. Propyne D. All of these |
| 374 | Lactose has same molecular formula as | A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Ribose D. Maltose |
| 375 | Setting of Plaster of Paris is accompanied with | A. Hydrogen bonding B. Hydration C. Dehydration D. None of these |
| 376 | Which products is not formed when ethyl alcohol reacts with SOCl ₂ in the presence of pyridine. | A. Ethyl chloride B. Hydrogen chloride C. Sulphur di oxide D. Sulphur tri oxide |
| 377 | An alkyl halide may be converted to alcohol by | A. Addition B. Substitution C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Elimination |
| 378 | Boric acid can not be used. | A. As antiseptic in medicine B. For washing eyes C. In soda bottle D. For enamels and glazes |
| 379 | The colour of transition metal complexes | A. d-d transitions of electrons B. paramagnetic nature of transition elements C. ionization D. loss of s-electron |
| 380 | Which one of the following gases is prepared by heating a mixture of sodium acetate and sodium hydrozide. | A. CH₄ B. CH ₂ -CH ₃ C. CO ₂ D. CO |
| 381 | Which of the following are mono-saccharides | A. Fructose B. Sucrose C. Stach D. Cellulose |
| 382 | Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits. | A. Ethene B. Ethyne C. Methane D. Propane |
| 383 | Elimination biomolecular reactions involve. | A. First order kinetics B. Second order kinetics C. third order kinetics D. Zero order kinetics |
| 384 | Ammonium Nitrate fertilizer is not useful for | A. Wheat B. Cotton C. Sugan cane D. Paddyrice |
| 385 | Nylon 6,6 is obtained by the reaction of hexamethylene diamine with | A. Acetic acid B. Adipic acid C. Viny chloride D. Acetyl chloride |
| 386 | A quality of raw water is improved by | A. Reduction B. Aeration C. Dehydration D. Incineration |
| 387 | The concept of atomic number was introduced by | A. Alrazi B. Mendeleeve C. Moseley D. — |

D. Dobereiner

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| 388 | In ethene molecule, the number of atoms which are present in the same plane are. | A. 2 B. 6 C. 3 D. 4 |
| 389 | Which one is cyclic amino acid | A. Glycine B. Alanine C. Proline D. Aspartic acid |
| 390 | Ethyl alcohol on reacting with orthoboric acid form | A. Ethyl borate B. Boric acid C. Boron acetate D. Borax |
| 391 | Which of the following compounds will not give iodoform test on treatment with I ₂ /NaOH | A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Butanone D. 3-Pentaneone |
| 392 | Which compound is alicyclic in nature. | A. Cyclobutane B. Isobutane C. n butane D. Toluene |
| 393 | Phosphorus helps the growth of | A. Root B. Leaf C. Stem D. Seed |
| 394 | Which one of the following species is not an electrophile. | A. HN ₃ B. Br C. H ⁺ D. BF ₃ |
| 395 | The most metallic elements from the following is | A. Arsenic B. Oxygen C. Antimony D. Bismuth |
| 396 | Which one of the following does not belong to alkaline earth metals. | A. Be B. Ra C. Ba D. Rn |
| 397 | Which gas is cause of Asthma | A. O ₃ B. O ₂ C. SO ₂ D. CO ₂ |
| 398 | Which of the following elements is not present abundantly in earth's crust. | A. Silicon B. Aluminium C. Sodium D. Oxygen |
| 399 | The ore CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O has the general name. | A. Gypsum B. dolomite C. Calcite D. Epsom salt |
| 400 | When methane reacts with Cl ₂ in the presence of diffused light the products obtained are | A. Chloroform only B. Carbon tetrachloride only C. Chloromethane and dichloromethane D. Mixture of a, b, c |
| 401 | Predict the product or reaction. Acetaldehyde + NaOH | A. An aldol B. Acetic acid C. Ethanol D. Paraldehyde |
| 402 | Absolute alcohol is that which is | A. 100% B. 95% C. Ethanol mixed with methanol D. Ethanol mixed with H ₂ O |
| 403 | Which of the following acids possess oxidizing and reducing properties. | A. HCl B. HNO ₂ C. HNO ₃ D. H ₂ SO ₄ |
| 404 | The macro nutrients are required in ranging from | A. 5 kg to 200 kg B. 5 kg to 200 g C. 6g to 200 g D. 1 kg to 100 kg |
| | | A. Lower than that of barium |

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| 405 | Ionization energy of calcium is. | B. Lower than that of magnesium C. Higher than that of beryllium D. Lower than that of strontium |
| 406 | Which compound is called a universal solvent. | A. H ₂ O B. CH ₂ OH C. C ₂ H ₅ OH D. CH ₅ -O-CH ₃ |
| 407 | In a period, from left to right in the periodic table, the size of atom generally. | A. Increases B. decreases C. Remains constant D. First increase upto the middle of period and then decreases |
| 408 | Ecosystem is a smaller unit of | A. lithospher B. hydroshper C. atmosphere D. biosphere |
| 409 | In which hybridization bond angle is maximum | A. sp ³ B. sp ² C. sp D. sp ³ and sp have same angles |
| 410 | Chlorine heptoxide reacts with water to form | A. Hypochlorous acid B. Chloric acid C. Perchloric acid D. Chlorine and oxygen |
| 411 | Which one of the following noble gases is least polarizable | A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Kr |
| 412 | Which ion will have the maximum value of heat of hydration. | A. Na ⁺ B. Ca ⁺ C. Ba ⁺² D. Mg ⁺² |
| 413 | The solution of which acid is used for seasoning of food. | A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoic acid D. Butanoic acid |
| 414 | The substance which is added to remove impurities is known as | A. Slag B. Flux C. Ore D. Gangue |
| 415 | Acetaldehyde reacts usually with | A. Electrophiles only B. Nucleophiles only C. Electrophiles and nucleophiles D. Free radicals only |
| 416 | Which of the following sulphates is not soluble in water. | A. Sodium sulphate B. Potassium sulphate C. Zinc sulphate D. Barium Sulphate |
| 417 | Aluminium oxide is. | A. Acidic oxide B. Basic oxide C. Amphoteric oxide D. None of these |
| 418 | Which oxide is amphoteric in nature. | A. BeO B. MgO C. CaO D. BaO |
| 419 | m-choronitro benzene is prepared by | A. Nitration of chlorobenzene B. Nitration of Benzene C. Chlorination of Nitrobenzene D. Nitration of m-chlorobenzene |
| 420 | Which one of the followings is major product when HBr reacts with 2-butene | A. 2- bromobutane B. 1- bromobutane C. 1-1 di bromobutane D. 1,2 di bromobutane |
| 421 | The compound which can not be nitrated easily. | A. Benzene B. Nitrobenzene C. Phenol D. Toluene |
| 422 | Which hydride is intermediate in nature. | A. NaH B. BeH ₂ C. NH ₃ D. HCl |

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| 423 | The type of hybridization in PCl_3 is. | A. dsp^2 B. sp^3 C. dsp^3 D. d^2sp^3 |
| 424 | Any of the following tests are used to identify aldehydes except. | A. Tollen's test B. Fehling test C. Baeyer's test D. Benedict test |
| 425 | Which one of the following products is not formed when acetic acid reacts with PCl_5 | A. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ B. HCl C. POCl_3 D. CH_3COCl |
| 426 | ----- element forms an ion with charge 3^+ | A. Beryllium B. Aluminium C. Carbon D. Silicon |
| 427 | Number of elements in the first period of the periodic table is | A. 2 B. 8 C. 14 D. 18 |
| 428 | Which field produces significant amount of methane in the atmosphere | A. paddy field B. Cotton field C. Can sugar field D. Wheat field |
| 429 | The chemical composition of pyrolusite is. | A. KMnO_4 B. K_2MnO_4 C. MnO_2 D. MnO |
| 430 | Oxides of alkaline earth metal are | A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral D. Amphoteric |
| 431 | Nucleophilic substitution reactions, which are completed in two steps are called as. | A. SN_1 B. SN_2 C. E_1 D. E_2 |
| 432 | Which one of the following group of Periodic table called chalcogen family. | A. Group III A B. Group VA C. Group VI A D. Group VII A |
| 433 | The news paper can be recycled again and again as many times as | A. 5 B. 3 C. 4 D. 2 |
| 434 | Which form interstitial compounds. | A. Fe B. Ni C. CO D. All of those |
| 435 | Which element does not have allotropic form | A. Nitrogen B. Phosphorous C. Arsenic D. Antimony |
| 436 | Systematic name of phthalic acid is | A. Benzenedicarboxylic acid B. Benzene dioic acid C. 1,2 benzenedicarboxylic acid D. o, carboxylic benzoic acid |
| 437 | The macronutrients are required in quantities ranging from | A. 4-40 kg per acre B. 10-100 kg per acre C. 5-100 kg per acre D. 5-200 kg per acre |
| 438 | Typical transition element is | A. Sc B. CO C. Ra D. Y |
| 439 | In which substance phosphorus is not present. | A. Yolk of egg B. Bones C. Apatite D. Galena |
| 440 | Ethers show the phenomenon of | A. Position Isomerism B. Functional group isomerism C. Metamerism D. Chain isomerism |

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| 441 | Which gas is evolved when CO ₂ is passed through KO ₂ . | A. O ₂ B. CO C. O ₃ D. None of these |
| 442 | In Pakistan, the total consumption of paper per person per year is. | A. 2 kg B. 5 kg C. 7 kg D. 10 kg |
| 443 | Corundum is | A. Al ₂ O ₃ B. Na ₂ AlF ₆ C. Quartz D. Calcium |
| 444 | An aldehyde is reduced to alkane with hydrazine in the presence of | A. KOH B. NaOH C. CaO and NaOH D. Ca(OH) ₂ |
| 445 | According to Lewis concept, ethers behave as | A. Acid B. Base C. Nucleophile D. Solvent |
| 446 | Which of the following will have the highest boiling point. | A. Methanal B. Ethanal C. Propanal D. 2-Hexanone |
| 447 | Peroxyacetylnitrate (PAN) is an irritant to human beings and it affects | A. eyes B. ears C. stomach D. nose |
| 448 | Which element forms an ion with charge +3 | A. Beryllium B. Aluminum C. Carbon D. Silicon |
| 449 | Which is the strongest acid | A. HClO B. HClO ₂ C. HClO ₃ D. HClO ₄ |
| 450 | Which element burns in nitrogen atmosphere to form nitride. | A. Mg B. Al C. Both a and b D. None of these |
| 451 | Geometrical shape of [CO(NH ₃) ₆ Cl ₃] | A. linear B. square planar C. Octahedral D. Trigonal bipyramid |
| 452 | Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution. | A. HF B. HBr C. HI D. HCl |
| 453 | The word paper is derived from the name of which reedy plant | A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water |
| 454 | Which one of the following gases exists in monoatomic form. | A. Ozone B. Nitrogen C. Krypton D. Phosphine |
| 455 | d-block elements which show anomalous configuration in first series are | A. Cr and Ni B. Cr and Cu C. Cu and CO D. Fe and Ni |
| 456 | Mild steel contains carbon percentage | A. 0.1 - 0.2% B. 0.3 - 0.7% C. 0.7 - 1.5% D. 1.6 - 2.0% |
| 457 | Which woody raw material is used for the manufacture of paper pulp. | A. Cotton B. Bagasse C. Poplar D. Rice straw |
| 458 | Which one of the following is | A. PVC B. Polyvinyl acetate C. Nylon-6 D. Cellulose |

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| | co polymer | <p>C. Nylon -6,6</p> <p>D. Polyethene</p> |
| 459 | Which allotrope of phosphorus has layers like graphite. | <p>A. white phosphorus</p> <p>B. Red phosphorus</p> <p>C. Black Phosphorus</p> <p>D. Amorphous phosphorus</p> |
| 460 | Which one of the following enzyme is used for the treatment of blood cancer in children. | <p>A. Thrombin</p> <p>B. Asparaginase</p> <p>C. Glucokinase</p> <p>D. Fumarase</p> |
| 461 | Out of all the elements of group VA, the highest ionization energy is possessed by | <p>A. N</p> <p>B. As</p> <p>C. Sb</p> <p>D. Bi</p> |
| 462 | In group VA elements the most electronegative elements is. | <p>A. Sb</p> <p>B. N</p> <p>C. P</p> <p>D. As</p> |
| 463 | Which compound shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water | <p>A. CH_3OH</p> <p>B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$</p> <p>C. $\text{CH}_3\text{O}-\text{CH}_3$</p> <p>D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$</p> |
| 464 | Alcohol obtained by fermentation is only upto | <p>A. 10%</p> <p>B. 12%</p> <p>C. 20%</p> <p>D. 95%</p> |
| 465 | Which substance reacts with sodium nitroprusside. | <p>A. Ethanol</p> <p>B. Acetaldehyde</p> <p>C. Dimethyl ketone</p> <p>D. Methanol</p> |
| 466 | Which element reacts with alkali and H_2 gas is produced. | <p>A. Be</p> <p>B. Mg</p> <p>C. Ca</p> <p>D. Sr</p> |
| 467 | Sodium is collected over molten sodium chloride in Down's cell, because. | <p>A. It does not react with NaCl</p> <p>B. It is lighter in weight and floats on molten NaCl</p> <p>C. Its reactivity is greater than NaCl</p> <p>D. None of these</p> |
| 468 | Plastics are pollution problem because many plastics | <p>A. are made from petroleum</p> <p>B. are very inflammable</p> <p>C. burn to produce toxic fumes</p> <p>D. decompose to produce toxic products</p> |
| 469 | Which one of the following elements burns in air to form an oxide which, when shaken with water, give a solution with a pH greater than 7. | <p>A. Carbon</p> <p>B. Magnesium</p> <p>C. sulphur</p> <p>D. Hydrogen</p> |
| 470 | Which of the following reagents will reacts with both aldehydes and ketones. | <p>A. Grignard reagent</p> <p>B. Tollens's reagent</p> <p>C. Fehling's reagent</p> <p>D. Benedict 's reagent</p> |
| 471 | Which compound is the most reactive | <p>A. Benzene</p> <p>B. Ethene</p> <p>C. Ethane</p> <p>D. Ethyne</p> |
| 472 | Thickness of the atmosphere is | <p>A. 100 km</p> <p>B. 500 km</p> <p>C. 1000 km</p> <p>D. 1500 km</p> |
| 473 | which one of the general formula of alkene | <p>A. C_nH_{2n}</p> <p>B. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$</p> <p>C. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-2}$</p> <p>D. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}$</p> |
| 474 | The variation pattern in ionic radii of first transition series shows | <p>A. A regular increase</p> <p>B. A regulars decrease</p> <p>C. No regular pattern</p> <p>D. A regular decrease and than alight increase</p> |
| 475 | The presence of a double bond in a compound is the sign of | <p>A. Saturation</p> <p>B. Un-saturation</p> <p>C. Substitution</p> <p>D. None of these</p> |

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| 476 | The oxide of beryllium is | A. Acidic B. Basic C. Amphoteric D. None of these |
| 477 | Which one of the following elements has the same oxidation number in all its known compounds. | A. Beryllium B. Nitrogen C. Sulphur D. Chlorine |
| 478 | Which one of the following is an amide | A. $(\text{NH})_2\text{CO}$ B. NH_2CH_3 C. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$ D. $\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ |
| 479 | The difference of actual and theoretical heat of hydrogenation of compound is called. | A. Lattice energy B. Resonance energy C. Ionization energy D. Enthalpy of formation |
| 480 | Micronutrients for plant are those which | A. Are required in very large amount B. Are required in very small amount C. Are produced from plants in very small amount D. Retard the growth of plants |
| 481 | Which gas has highest boiling points. | A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Kr |
| 482 | Which compound form benzoic acid on oxidation with strong oxidizing agent. | A. Toluene B. Ethyl benzene C. n propyl benzene D. All |
| 483 | Mark the incorrect statement | A. Metallic character increase down the group B. Metallic character increase from left to right along a period C. Metallic character decrease from left to right along a period D. Metallic character remains the same down the group |
| 484 | The aromatic ring of Benzene can be hydrogenated in the presence of | A. Pt B. Rh C. Sunlight D. O_3 |
| 485 | Which one is metaphosphoric acid | A. HPO_3 B. H_3PO_3 C. H_3PO_4 D. $\text{H}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ |
| 486 | Which catalyst is used in contact process. | A. Fe_2O_3 B. V_2O_5 C. SO_3 D. Ag_2O |
| 487 | In IUPAC system, the name of $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ is | A. Potassium ferricyanide B. Potassium ferrocyanide C. Potassium Hexacyanoferrate (II) D. Potassium hexacyanoferrate (III) |
| 488 | Which of the following derivative cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid. | A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhydride D. Ethyl acetate |
| 489 | Which enzyme is not involved in fermentation of starch | A. Zymase B. Urease C. Invertase D. Diastase |
| 490 | Which substance is used for silvering of mirror. | A. Acetaldehyde B. Ethanol C. Ethylene glycol D. Acetone |
| 491 | Boiling point range of petroleum ether. | A. 5- 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ B. 10- 30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ C. 20- 60 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ D. 30- 90 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| 492 | Which one is primary pollutant. | A. Peroxyacetyl nitrate B. Sulphuric acid C. Carbonic acid D. Carbon monoxide |
| 493 | The isomers always have same | A. Chemical properties B. Structural formula C. Molecular formula D. Physical properties as well as chemical properties |

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| 494 | Which one of the following liberates CO ₂ from an aqueous solution of NaHCO ₃ . | A. Acetic acid B. Ethyl alcohol C. Phenol D. Acetyl chloride |
| 495 | The anhydride of HClO ₄ is | A. ClO ₃ B. ClO ₂ C. Cl ₂ O ₅ D. Cl ₂ O ₇ |
| 496 | What are the number of the electrons in valence shell of P in PCl ₃ | A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10 |
| 497 | The element of 2nd period, which has highest ionization energy from the following is | A. Be B. C C. N D. O |
| 498 | Which one of the following compound has octane number 100. | A. 2,2,4-trimethyl petane B. n- pentane C. 2,4-dimethyl pentane D. 2- methyl pentane |
| 499 | Plastics are a pollution problem because many plastics | A. Are made from petroleum B. Are very inflammable C. Burn to produce toxic fumes D. Decompose to produce toxic products |
| 500 | Which nitrogen fertilizer make the soil acidic. | A. Calcium nitrate B. sodium nitrate C. Potassium nitrate D. Ammonium nitrate |
| 501 | In aqua regia, the ratio of conc. HCl to Conc. HNO ₃ is | A. 1 : 1 B. 2 : 1 C. 1:2 D. 3 : 1 |
| 502 | The reaction between Cu and conc. H ₂ SO ₄ produces | A. SO ₃ B. SO ₂ C. H ₂ D. Cu + ions |
| 503 | Which one of the following Lipids does not have glycerol backbone. | A. Cholesterol B. Oil C. glycogen D. Vitamin D |
| 504 | Which substance is used for denaturing of ethanol | A. Methanol B. Acetone C. Pyridine D. All |
| 505 | The quality of petroleum is determined by | A. Decane number B. Octane number C. Hexane number D. Gold number |
| 506 | Peroxyacetyl nitrate is an irritant to humab beings and it affects | A. Eyes B. Ears C. Stomach D. Nose |
| 507 | Which one of the following elements burns in air to form an oxide which, when shaken with water, give a solution with a pH greater than 7. | A. Carbon B. Magnesium C. sulphur D. Hydrogen |
| 508 | Aluminium does not corrode because. | A. It is a semi metal B. It is a silver shining metal C. It does not react with O ₂ D. It forms a protective layer of Al ₂ O ₃ |
| 509 | The fiber in which monomer is CH ₂ =CH-Cl is known as | A. Saran fiber B. PVC C. Rayon fiber D. Arcylic fiber |
| 510 | The general formula for Alkanes is | A. C _n H _{2n+1} B. C _n H _{2n} C. C _n H _{2n-2} D. C _n H _{2n+2} |
| ... | The aqueous solution of which | A. K ₂ CrO ₄ B. K ₂ CrO ₇ |

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| 511 | The aqueous solution of which substances is green in colour | A. FeSO_4 B. KMnO_4 C. KMnO_4 D. K_2MnO_4 |
| 512 | Which element reacts with carbon to form metal carbide. | A. Li B. Na C. K D. All of these |
| 513 | Which one of the following is not use of acetic acid. | A. Coagulant for rubber latex B. Local irritant C. Formation of rayon and silk D. Formation of alcohol |
| 514 | The bond angle between any two SP^2 Hybridized orbitals is of | A. 180° B. 109.5° C. 120° D. 107.5° |
| 515 | Aluminum oxide is | A. acidic oxide B. basic oxide C. amphoteric oxide D. none of these |
| 516 | Which one of the following elements burns in air to form an oxide which, when shaken with water, give sa solution with a pH greater than 7. | A. Carbon B. Magnesium C. sulphur D. Hydrogen |
| 517 | Benzene molecule is made up of. | A. 3- π and 9 sigma bonds B. 6- π and 6 sigma bonds C. 6 - π and 12 sigma bonds D. 4 - π and 12 sigma bonds |
| 518 | Which of the following is an ester. | A. Soap B. Starch C. PVC D. Dacron |
| 519 | The normal amount of overhead ozone is. | A. 300 DU B. 350 DU C. 400 DU D. 450 DU |
| 520 | Main source of aromatic compound is | A. Petroleum B. Coal tar C. Living organisms D. Dead marine animals |
| 521 | Which of the following is Ortho and Para directing group | A. -I B. -CHO C. -COR D. $-\text{NH}_2$ |
| 522 | When Cu reacts with conc. HNO_3 , which one of the following gases is evolved | A. N_2O B. NO C. NO_2 D. N_2O_5 |
| 523 | Which element among the following belongs to Group IV A of the Periodic table. | A. Barium B. Iodine C. Lead D. Oxygen |
| 524 | Which is most difficult to be oxidized | A. CH_3CHO B. CH_3COCH_3 C. HCHO D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$ |
| 525 | Benzene can not undergo. | A. Substitution reactions B. Addition reactions C. Oxidation reactions D. Elimination reactions |
| 526 | Which of the following has highest boiling point | A. Methanal B. Ethanal C. Propanal D. 2-hexanone |
| 527 | In which process, alkyl halide is not produced. | A. Reaction of alcohol with halogen acid B. Reaction of Grignard reagent with water C. Reaction of alcohol with phosphorous pentachloride D. Action of alkene on halogen acid |
| 528 | Which has reddish brown colour. | A. silver acetylide B. Copper acetylide C. BaSO_4 D. Aqueous KMnO_4 solution |

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| 529 | The reacts with halogen acids to form alkyl halide the process is known as. | A. Halogenation B. Hydrohalogenation C. Hydrogenation D. Dehydrohalogenation |
| 530 | Which is the longest periodic table | A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7 |
| 531 | Fluorine is in group VIIA of periodic table. Its chemistry will most closely resembles that of. | A. Argon B. Boron C. Iodine D. Sulphur |
| 532 | Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by. | A. Hydrogenation B. Hydration C. Oxidation D. Fermentation |
| 533 | Which of the following are alkaline earth metals? | A. Be, Mg, Ca B. Li, Na, K C. Fe, CO, Ni D. B, Al, Ga |
| 534 | A carbohydrate that cannot be acid hydrolysed is called. | A. Monosaccharides B. Di saccharides C. Poly saccharides D. Starch |
| 535 | Which one of the following is a compound protein or conjugate protein. | A. Legumin B. Albumin C. Collagen D. Phosphoprotein |
| 536 | Which are correct oxidation states for lead | A. +1, +2 B. +3, +5 C. +2, +4 D. +4 only |
| 537 | Which one of the following sets has coinage metals is it. | A. Cu, Hg, Au B. Cu, Ag, Au C. Ag, Au, Hg D. Cu, Fe, Au |
| 538 | Which reagent is used to reduce a carboxylic group to an alcohol | A. N_2 / Ni B. H_2 / Pt C. NaBH_4 D. LiAlH_4 |
| 539 | Elimination Bimolecular reactions involve | A. Second order kinetics B. First order kinetics C. Third order kinetics D. Zero order kinetics |
| 540 | Formic acid is present in. | A. Butter B. Vinegar C. Ant D. Sunflower |
| 541 | Which compound is the most reactive one | A. benzene B. ethene C. ethane D. ethyne |
| 542 | Which one of the following is formed when ethyne is heated in copper tube at 300 °C | A. Ethene B. Ethane C. Benzene D. Cyclohexane |
| 543 | The pH of unpolluted rain water should be | A. 5.00 B. 5.60 C. 6.50 D. 7.00 |
| 544 | Which is not coloured ion | A. SO_4^{2-} B. MnO_4^{2-} C. CrO_4^{2-} D. $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ |
| 545 | Which of the following is non-typical transition metal | A. Fe B. Mn C. Zn D. Ni |
| 546 | The transition elements which are present in 4th period of periodic table have atomic | A. 22 to 30 B. 21 to 30 C. 21 to 29 |

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| | periodic table have atomic number. | C. 21 to 29 D. 21 to 31 |
| 547 | An element that has high ionization energy and tends to be chemically inactive would most likely to be | A. an alkali metal B. a transition element C. a noble gas D. a halogen |
| 548 | Phenol can be prepared from chlorobenzene by | A. Williamson synthesis B. Down's process C. Kolbe reaction D. Cannizzaro reaction |
| 549 | In Pakistan pulp is usually bleached with Cl ₂ . The residual chlorine is removed from pulp by an antichlor which is | A. dil HCl B. dil NaOH C. Water D. NaCl |
| 550 | Ca Mg ₃ (SiO ₃) ₂ is the composition of. | A. Dolomite B. Gypsum C. Calcite D. Asbestos |
| 551 | Arsenic impurities in contact process are removed. | A. By prolong heating the gases B. By treatment with Fe(OH) ₃ C. In scrubbing tower D. In absorption tower |
| 552 | Prilling is a process in which | A. Concentration of urea is increased B. Water is removed from urea C. Molten urea is converted to solid drop D. Some other ingredients are added to urea |
| 553 | Which one of the following does not belong to alkaline earth metals | A. Be B. Ra C. Ba D. Rn |
| 554 | Which one of the following is not an alkali metal | A. Francium B. Caesium C. Rubidium D. Radium |
| 555 | Which substance is used to convert alcohol to alkyl halide. | A. SOCl ₂ B. PCl ₃ C. HCl + ZnCl ₂ D. All of these |
| 556 | The composition of white lead is | A. PbCO ₃ .Ph(OH) ₂ B. PbCO ₃ .2Pb(OH) ₂ C. 2PbCO ₃ .Pb(OH) ₂ D. PbCO ₃ |
| 557 | Biphenyl is | A. Monocyclic aromatic compound B. Polycyclic aromatic compound C. Polycyclic fused ring compound D. Alicyclic compound |
| 558 | Acetic acid is commercially prepared from | A. Ethene B. Ethane C. Ethyne D. Ethanol |
| 559 | Vinyl chloride when boiled with alcoholic KOH, gives | A. Acetylene B. Ethylene C. Ethene D. Ethyl alcohol |
| 560 | The percentage of nitrogen in urea is. | A. 36% B. 46% C. 56% D. 65% |
| 561 | Paraldehyde is used as a | A. Medicine B. Poison C. Polymer D. Dye |
| 562 | Aldehyde react with hydroxyl amine in acidic solution to give | A. An oxime B. Aldol C. Polymer D. Acetic acid |
| 563 | For which mechanisms, the first step involved is the same. | A. E2 and E2 B. E2 and SN2 C. SN1 and E2 D. E1 and SN1 |

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| 564 | Which one of the following plastic is a thermosetting plastic. | A. PVC B. Polystyrene C. Polyethene D. Bakelite |
| 565 | Which makes a molecule more stable. | A. Greater localization of pi electrons B. Less delocalization of pi electrons C. Greater delocalization of pi electrons D. Less delocalization for pi electrons |
| 566 | Which one is not an argillaceous material. | A. Clay B. Shale C. Slate D. Gypsum |
| 567 | All of the followings react with Fehling solution except | A. $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$ C. HCHO D. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CHO}$ |
| 568 | Chemical composition of colemanite is | A. $\text{Ca}_{10}\text{B}_6\text{O}_{11} \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{CaB}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. $\text{CaNaB}_5\text{O}_9 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ |
| 569 | Aromatic hydro carbon are the derivatives of | A. Normal series of paraffins B. Alkene C. Benzene D. Cyclohexane |
| 570 | Which three elements are needed for the healthy growth of plants. | A. N, S, P B. N, Ca, P C. N, P, K D. N, K, C |
| 571 | How much fresh water is used for domestic purpose | A. 8% B. 23% C. 69% D. 100% |
| 572 | Formalin is | A. 10% solution of formaldehyde in water B. 20% solution of formaldehyde in water C. 40% solution of formaldehyde in water D. 60% solution of formaldehyde in water |
| 573 | Which of the following compounds will not give iodoform test on treatment with I_2/NaOH | A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Butanone D. 3-Pentanone |
| 574 | Phenol after reduction with hydrogen changes to | A. Picric acid B. Benzene C. Cyclohexane D. Cyclohexanol |
| 575 | Grignard's reagent is reactive due to | A. the presence of halogen atom B. the presence of Mg atom C. the polarity of C-Mg bond D. none of the above |
| 576 | Ester are formed the reaction of carboxylic acid with. | A. Alcohol B. Ethers C. Aldehydes D. Alkyl halides |
| 577 | What is the oxidation state of Xenon in XeOF_2 | A. 0 B. +2 C. +4 D. +6 |
| 578 | Structure of benzene is | A. Tetrahedral B. Trigonal planar C. Hexagonal planar D. Linear |
| 579 | Which of the following is a typical transition metal. | A. Sc B. Y C. Ra D. Co |
| 580 | The catalytic oxidation of methane produces | A. $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. $\text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{OH}$ |
| 581 | Aromatic hydrocarbons are the derivatives of | A. Normal series of paraffins B. Alkene C. Benzene D. Cyclohexane |

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| 582 | Which condition are not suitable for the growth of enzymes. | A. Temperature between 25 ^o C to 37 ^o C B. Solution must be dilute C. Environment must be aerated D. Some preservative should be present in solution |
| 583 | Hydrogen bond is the strongest between the molecules of. | A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI |
| 584 | Which one of the following is not a nucleophile. | A. H ₂ O B. H ₂ S C. BF ₃ D. NH ₃ |
| 585 | Acetone reacts with HCN to form a cyanohydrin. It is an example of. | A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Nucleophilic substitution |
| 586 | Mark the correct statement. | A. Na ⁺ is smaller than Na atom B. Na ⁺ is large than Na atom C. Cl ⁻ is smaller than Cl atom D. Cl ⁻ and Cl are equal in size |
| 587 | What is Glacial acetic acid | A. Pure acetic acid B. 95% acetic acid C. a mixture of acetic acid and glycerol D. Vinegar |
| 588 | The Plastic which become soft and melt on heating and can be molded and remolded are called. | A. Thermoplastic B. Thermosetting plastic C. Resin D. Melamine |
| 589 | The minimum temperature of troposphere is. | A. -2 ^o C B. -56 ^o C C. -100 ^o C D. 15 ^o C |
| 590 | Which of the following is a reddish brown gas | A. N ₂ O ₃ B. NO ₂ C. N ₂ O ₃ D. N ₂ O ₅ |
| 591 | The word paper is derived from the name of which reedy plant | A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water Hyacinth |
| 592 | Glycoside linkage is present in | A. Proteins B. Nylon -6,6 C. Starch D. DNA |
| 593 | Boric acid cannot be used | A. As antiseptic in medicine B. For washing eyes C. In soda bottles D. For Enamals and Glazes |
| 594 | The reaction between concentrated H ₂ SO ₄ and glucose give carbon and water. In this reaction H ₂ SO ₄ acts as. | A. An acid B. An oxidising agent C. Dehydrating agent D. A reducing agent |
| 595 | Catalyst used in thermal cracking | A. Platinum B. Nichel C. Al ₂ O ₃ and SiO ₂ D. Fe ₂ O ₃ and CuO |
| 596 | Which class of compounds can not show positional isomerism. | A. Alkanes B. Alkene C. Alkynes D. Alcohol |
| 597 | When hydrolyzed, protein yields. | A. Fatty acid B. Glycerol C. Amino acid D. Nucleosides |
| 598 | Which one of the following molecules does not form alcohol when reacts with a Grignard reagent. | A. Formaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Propanone D. CO ₂ |
| 599 | Sulphuric acid acts as dehydrating agent in its | A. Sodium chloride B. Potassium nitrate |

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| 599 | Conjugating agent in the reaction with. | C. Copper D. Ethyl alcohol |
| 600 | Which one of the following alkaline earth metal forms peroxide when heated with oxygen at 600 °C | A. Magnesium B. Calcium C. Strontium D. Barium |
| 601 | The reactivity of Grignard's reagent is due to | A. Polarity of Mg-x bond B. Polarity of C-Mg bond C. Electro negativity of halogen atom D. Presence of Mg-atom |
| 602 | What are the total numbers of periods in the modern periodic table. | A. 3 B. 5 C. 7 D. 8 |
| 603 | Which of the following is not an amino acid | A. Aspartic acid B. Lysin C. Alanine D. Aniline |
| 604 | A polymeric substance that is formed in the liquid state and then hardened to a rigid solid is called a | A. fibre B. plastic C. varnish D. polyamide resin |
| 605 | Electron affinity is a measure of energy | A. Required to remove the electron B. Released by adding an electron C. Required to excite an electron D. Released by removing an electron |
| 606 | Which metal is rendered passive by HNO ₃ due to formation of a film of metal oxide over the metal | A. Pt B. Sn C. CO D. Mn |
| 607 | Which gas is used for artificial ripening of fruits | A. Ethene B. Methane C. Propane D. Ethyne |
| 608 | The reaction between fat and NaOH is | A. Esterification B. Hydrogenolysis C. Fermentation D. Saponification |
| 609 | Acetaldehyde undergoes, aldol condensation in the presence of. | A. dil HNO ₃ B. DIL. NaOH C. dil HCl D. Conc. H ₂ SO ₄ |
| 610 | The thickness of the ozone layer is. | A. 25 to 50 km B. 25 to 28 km C. 3 km only D. 1 km only |
| 611 | Which raw material is used for the manufacture of HNO ₃ by the Birkland-Edwards process | A. NH ₃ and CO ₂ B. Air C. Air and gypsum D. Lime stone and urea |
| 612 | Gold dissolves in "Aqua Regia" due to formation of a halide. Point out the correct halide | A. AuF ₃ B. AuCl ₃ C. AuBr ₃ D. AuI ₃ |
| 613 | Cement is a mixture of | A. Clay and clinker B. Clay, lime stone and gypsum C. Lime stone and gypsum D. Lime stone and clay |
| 614 | Which compound will have maximum repulsion with H ₂ O | A. C ₆ H ₆ B. C ₂ H ₅ OH C. CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH D. CH ₃ -O-CH ₃ |
| 615 | Which compound is least reactive | A. CH ₃ -CH ₃ B. CH ₂ =CH ₂ C. CH=CH D. C ₆ H ₆ |
| 616 | Which statement is correct about the given reaction. 2NaOH + Cl ₂ → NaCl + NaClO + H ₂ O | A. Cl is oxidized and O is reduced B. Cl is reduced and O is oxidized C. Cl is oxidized as well as reduced D. Neither Cl nor oxygen is reduced or oxidized |

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| 617 | In which one of the following sets do all three particles have same number of total electrone | A. F ⁻ , Cl ⁻ , Br ⁻ B. Li ⁺ , Na ⁺ , K ⁺ C. N ³⁻ , O ²⁻ , F ⁻ D. Na ⁺ , Mg ²⁺ , K ⁺ |
| 618 | When benzaldehyde is converted to benzyl alcohol by reacting with NaOH the reaction is known as. | A. Cannizzaro reaction B. Wurtz reaction C. Wolff-Kishner reaction D. Aldol reaction |
| 619 | In t-butyl alcohol, the tertiary carbon is bonded | A. Three hydrogen atoms B. Two hydrogen atoms C. One hydrogen atom D. No hydrogen atom |
| 620 | Which one of the following gases is used in welding purpose usually | A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Acetylene |
| 621 | Starch is | A. Monosaccharide B. Disaccharide C. Polysaccharide D. Oligosaccharide |
| 622 | Third abundant element on earth crust is. | A. Boron B. Oxygen C. Aluminium D. Silicon |
| 623 | When CO ₂ is made to react with ethyl magnesium iodide, followed by acid hydrolysis, the product formed is | A. propane B. propanoic acid C. propanal D. propanol |
| 624 | Which one of the following substance does not react with Na. | A. CH ₃ COOH B. CH ₃ OCH ₃ C. CH ₃ OH D. C ₂ H ₅ OH |
| 625 | A polymeric substance that is formed in the liquid state and then hardened to a right solid is called a | A. Fiber B. Plastic C. Varnish D. Polyamid resin |
| 626 | Lowest oxidation state of nitrogen is present in. | A. NH ₃ B. NO ₂ C. NO D. HNO ₃ |
| 627 | What is effect of solubility of carboxylic acid in water by increasing their molecular masses. | A. Decreases B. Increase C. Remain constant D. Non effected |
| 628 | ----- compound shows extensive hydrogen bonding with water | A. C ₂ H ₆ B. H ₂ S C. C ₂ H ₅ OH D. CH ₃ Cl |
| 629 | Which is more basic | A. RbOH B. NaOH C. KOH D. Li OH |
| 630 | In unimolecular reactions, the reaction completes in | A. One step B. Two steps C. Three steps D. None of these |
| 631 | Which electronic configuration corresponds to an element of group III-A of the Periodic Table | A. 1s ² , 2s ² , 2p ⁶ , 3s ² , 3p ¹ B. 1s ² , 2s ² , 2p ⁶ , 3s ² , 3p ⁶ , 4s ⁶ C. 1s ² , 2s ² , 2p ⁶ D. 1s ² , 2s ² , 3s ² , 3p ³ |
| 632 | Which one of the following compounds will decolorized both acidified KMnO ₄ and aqueous bromine. | A. Benzene B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Methane |
| 633 | The oxides of beryllium are | A. Basicity B. Rancidity C. Amphoteric D. none of all |
| | | A. Animal fat B. Starch |

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| 634 | Which one of these polymers is a synthetic polymer | B. Starch C. Cellulose D. Polyester |
| 635 | Which one of the following compounds of lead is red in colour | A. PbO B. Pb ₂ O C. Pb ₃ O ₄ D. PbCO ₃ |
| 636 | The amount of free fatty acid in fats and oil is determined by | A. Iodine number B. Acid number C. Saponification number D. Gold number |
| 637 | Majority of the elements of the periodic table are. | A. Semi metals B. Non metals C. Metals D. Noble metals |
| 638 | A gas decolorizes alkaline KMnO ₄ but has no action with ammoniacal AgNO ₃ , this gas may be | A. C ₂ H ₂ B. C ₂ H ₄ C. C ₂ H ₆ D. CH ₄ |
| 639 | Correct order according to atomic size in the following is | A. Na > K B. Be > Mg C. O > N D. Cl > F |
| 640 | Group VI B to transition elements contains | A. Zn, Cd, Hg B. Fe, Ru, Os C. Cr, Mo, W D. Mn, Te, Re |
| 641 | Which one of the following polymers is called a polyamide | A. Nylon B. Rayon C. Terylene D. Orlon |
| 642 | Role of H ₂ S in the given chemical reaction is H ₂ S + I ₂ → 2HI + S | A. Oxidising agent B. Reducing agent C. Dehydrating agent D. As an acid |
| 643 | Which alkyl halide does not form Grignard's reagent. | A. CH ₃ -Br B. CH ₃ -Cl C. CH ₃ -F D. CH ₃ -I |
| 644 | Oxime is an addition product obtained when aldehydes react with. | A. HCN B. NH ₂ OH C. Phenyl hydrazine D. H ₂ O |
| 645 | Which metal oxide is insoluble in water | A. MgO B. CaO C. SrO D. BaO |
| 646 | When methane reacts with Cl ₂ is commonly known as | A. Mustard gas B. Laughing gas C. Phosgene gas D. Bio gas |
| 647 | The benzene molecule contains. | A. Three double bonds B. Two double bonds C. One double bonds D. Delocalized sigma electron charge |
| 648 | Out of all the elements of Group V-A the highest ionization energy is possessed by | A. N B. P C. Sb D. Bi |
| 649 | Which one of the following will be required to form ethene from ethyl chloride. | A. Alcoholic KOH B. Aqueous KOH C. Alkaline KMnO ₄ D. Bromine |
| 650 | Which one of the following acids acts as oxidizing agent but never a reducing agent. | A. HClO B. HClO ₂ C. HClO ₃ D. HClO ₄ |
| 651 | In pyrite burner, the gas produced is. | A. SO ₃ B. SO ₂ C. CO ₂ D. NO |

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| 652 | First organic compound prepared in laboratory was. | A. Glucose B. Methane C. Urea D. Alcohol |
| 653 | Co-ordination number of Cu in | A. Zero B. Two C. Four D. Six |
| 654 | Ozone depletion in stratosphere region is mainly due to the reaction of O ₃ with | A. O ₂ B. SO ₂ C. CFCs D. All of these |
| 655 | The aqueous solution of Borax | A. Acidic B. alkaline C. Amphoteric D. manual |
| 656 | Which catalyst is used Friedel Crafts reactions | A. AlCl ₃ B. BeCl ₂ C. NaCl D. HNO ₃ |
| 657 | Which one of the following alcohols will be formed when ethyl magnesium bromide reacts with acetone. | A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. Dehydrin alcohol |
| 658 | Paraldehyde is polymer of. | A. HCHO B. CH ₃ CHO C. CH ₃ COCH ₃ D. CH ₃ CH ₂ -CH ₂ OH |
| 659 | Phosphorus helps in the growth of | A. Root B. Leave C. Stem D. Seed |
| 660 | The halogens are best described by which of the following statements. | A. Their outer shell is complete B. Most of them are colourless C. They all are oxidizing agent D. They all are gases at room temperature |
| 661 | Colour of K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ is | A. Red B. Orange C. Green D. Yellow |
| 662 | Structure of carbonyl is | A. Tetrahedral B. Linear C. Octahedral D. Trigonal planar |
| 663 | When CO ₂ is made to react with ethyl magnesium iodide, followed by acid hydrolysis, the product formed is. | A. Propane B. Propanoic acid C. Propanal D. Propanol |
| 664 | Al reacts with caustic soda to form | A. Sodium aluminates B. Aluminium hydroxide C. Aluminium oxide D. sodium tetra aluminate |
| 665 | Water will be considered polluted if it has dissolved oxygen. | A. 3ppm B. 4ppm C. 5ppm D. 6 ppm |
| 666 | The oligosaccharides contain number of hexose unit. | A. 2 to 7 B. 2 to 8 C. 2 to 9 D. 2 to 100 |
| 667 | Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by | A. Hydrogenation B. Hydration C. Oxidation D. Fermentation |
| 668 | Which is not a calcareous material. | A. Lime B. Clay C. Marble D. Marine shell |
| 669 | Which element forms maximum compounds with Xenon | A. F B. Cl C. Br D. I |

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| 670 | Which enzyme is not involved in fermentation of starch. | A. Diastase B. Zymase C. Urease D. Invertase |
| 671 | The most reactive Alkyl halide is | A. Alkyl Iodide B. Alkyl Bromide C. Alkyl fluoride D. Alkyl Chloride |
| 672 | Which one of the following substances have garlic odour and a colourless gas. | A. CH ₃ OH B. HCOOH C. CH ₂ =CH ₂ D. HC=CH |
| 673 | Which ether is symmetrical in nature. | A. Methyl ethyl ether B. Diphenyl ether C. Methyl n propyl other D. Methoxy benzene |
| 674 | Which oxide is more basic in nature. | A. BeO B. MgO C. CaO D. BaO |
| 675 | Bromine can be liberated from KBr solution by the action of. | A. I ₂ solution B. Chlorine C. NaCl D. KI |
| 676 | The mineral CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O has the general name | A. Dolomite B. Gypsum C. Calcite D. Epsom Salt |
| 677 | In primary alkyl halides, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which is further attached to how many carbon atoms | A. Two B. Three C. One D. Four |
| 678 | The chief of aluminum is | A. Na ₃ AlF ₆ B. Al ₂ O ₃ .2H ₂ O C. Al ₂ O ₃ D. Al ₂ O ₃ .H ₂ O |
| 679 | Which substance is used to coagulate rubber latex | A. Ethyl alcohol B. Acetaldehyde C. Acetic acid D. Water |
| 680 | The first ionization energy of Na, Mg, Al and Si are in the order of. | A. Na < Mg < Al < Si B. Na > Mg > Al > Si C. Na > Mg < Al < Si D. Na < Mg > Al < Si |
| 681 | Which one of the following macromolecules contains carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen in it. | A. Nylon-6,6 B. Terylene C. Starch D. Bakelite |
| 682 | A carboxylic acid contains | A. A hydroxyl group B. A carboxyl group C. A hydroxyl and carboxyl group D. A carboxyl and an aldehydic group |
| 683 | When carbon di oxide is bubbled through lime water, white precipitate is formed This precipitate is. | A. COCl ₂ B. H ₂ CO ₃ C. CaO D. CaCO ₃ |
| 684 | Which halogen occurs naturally in a positive oxidation state | A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Bromine D. Iodine |
| 685 | Chemical formula of stibnite is. | A. BaSO ₄ B. Sb ₂ S ₃ C. FeS ₂ D. ZnS |
| 686 | During the manufacturing process of cement the temperature of the decomposition zone goes up to | A. 600°C B. 800°C C. 1000°C D. 1200°C |
| | | A. HCl |

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| 687 | Which acid can not be stored in glass bottles. | B. HF C. H ₂ SO ₄ D. HNO ₃ |
| 688 | As you proceed across a period in the periodic table the first ionization energy | A. Decrease B. Increase C. Remains constant D. First increase up the middle of period and then decreases |
| 689 | Which metal is least reactive | A. Li B. NaOH C. K D. Pb |
| 690 | Alkali metal whose carbonate is relatively less stable and decomposes giving its oxides is. | A. Li B. Ba C. K D. Rb |
| 691 | What are the total numbers of periods in the modern periodic table | A. 3 B. 5 C. 7 D. 8 |
| 692 | The brown gas formed when metal reduces HNO ₃ is | A. N ₂ O ₅ B. N ₂ O ₃ C. NO ₂ D. NO |
| 693 | Which one is not use of lime | A. Extraction of metals B. Ceramic industry C. Preparation of bleaching powder D. Preparation of gypsum |
| 694 | ----- is not a nucleophile | A. H ₂ O B. NO ₃ ⁻ C. BF ₃ D. NH ₃ |
| 695 | In which country first of all paper was invented | A. USA B. China C. Egypt D. Germany |
| 696 | Raney Nickel is | A. Nickel compound B. Naturally occurring nickel C. Spongy form of a nickel D. Alloy of nickel |
| 697 | Which gas act as 'Blistering agent' | A. Acetylene B. Phosphine C. Phosgene D. Mustard gas |
| 698 | In which compound, the oxidation state of boron is not +3 | A. H ₂ BO ₃ B. Ca ₂ B ₂ O ₁₁ C. Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ D. Mg ₃ B ₂ |
| 699 | Aluminum reacts with nitrogen to form | A. AlN B. Al ₂ N C. Al ₂ N ₃ D. Al ₄ N ₆ |
| 700 | Most likely product formed when formic acid is dehydrated in the presence of conc. H ₂ SO ₄ is. | A. CO ₂ and H ₂ O B. CO, CO ₂ and H ₂ O C. CO ₂ and H ₂ D. CO and H ₂ O |
| 701 | Which one of the following elements shows variable valency, can act as a catalyst and form coloured compounds. | A. Carbon B. Chlorine C. Sulphur D. Iron |
| 702 | The IUPAC name of CH ₃ OCH ₂ CH ₃ is | A. Methyl phenyl ether B. Methoxy benzene C. Phenoxy methane D. methoxy phenyl |
| 703 | On earth polar ice caps and glacier contains H ₂ O | A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 10% |
| 704 | Cholesterol is a | A. Glyceride B. Wax C. Steroid |

D. Fat

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| 705 | Boric acid is used as eye wash due to its | A. Weakly acidic property B. Antiseptic nature C. Antibiotic nature D. Weakly basic properties |
| 706 | NO ₂ can be obtained by heating. | A. NaNO ₃ B. KNO ₃ C. Pb(NO ₃) ₂ D. NH ₄ NO ₃ |
| 707 | Which one of halogens is a liquid | A. F ₂ B. Cl ₂ C. Br ₂ D. I ₂ |
| 708 | The avoid the formation of toxic compounds with chlorine which substance is used for disinfecting water | A. KMnO ₄ B. O ₃ C. Alums D. Chloramines |
| 709 | Which one of the following compounds is most abundant in nature. | A. glucose B. Starch C. Cellulose D. Fructose |
| 710 | Which one does not belong to the alkaline earth metals | A. Be B. Ba C. Ra D. Rn |
| 711 | Which group when attached with benzene increases electron density of ring. | A. -COOH B. -NO C. -CHO D. -CH ₃ |
| 712 | Which is not a calcarious material | A. Clay B. Limestone C. Marble D. Chalk |
| 713 | Which one of the following reactants will be required to form ethyl alcohol from ethyl bromide. | A. Alcoholic KOH B. Aqueous KOH C. Alkaline KMnO ₄ D. Sodium metal in ether |
| 714 | In [Co(NH ₃) ₆] ³⁺ the coordination number of cobalt is. | A. Zero B. Two C. Four D. Six |
| 715 | Which of these polymers is a synthetic polymer | A. Animal fat B. Starch C. Cellulose D. polyester |
| 716 | Common names of aldehydes are derived from the common names of. | A. Alcohol B. Ketones C. Carboxylic acids D. Alkenes |
| 717 | Which three elements are needed for the healthy growth of plants | A. N,S,P B. N,Ca,P C. N,P,K D. N,K,C |
| 718 | A single chloride free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules | A. 100 B. 100,000 C. 100,00 D. unlimited |
| 719 | Venyl acetylene combines with HCl in | A. Polyacetylene B. Benzene C. Chloroprene D. divinyl acetylene |
| 720 | The chemical formula of Sodium Bromite is. | A. NaBrO B. NaBrO ₂ C. NaBrO ₃ D. NaBrO ₄ |
| 721 | The carbon atom of carbonyl group is hybridized | A. Sp B. Sp ² C. Sp ³ D. dsp ² |
| | Which substance is formed by the catalytic oxidation of | A. Methanol |

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| 722 | the catalytic oxidation of methane at 100 °C, 200 atmospheric pressure and copper catalyst | B. Methanal C. Methanoic acid D. All of these |
| 723 | Phenol when distilled with zinc dust gives. | A. Toluene B. Benzaldehyde C. Benzoic acid D. Benzene |
| 724 | Colour of which halogen is not correctly related. | A. F ₂ --- colourless gas B. Cl ₂ ---- greenish yellow gas C. Br ₂ ----- Reddish brown liquid D. I ₂ ----- grayish Black solid |
| 725 | _____ is use as a cooling medium for nuclear reactors | A. Ne B. He C. Ar D. Kr |
| 726 | Rectified spirit contains alcohol about | A. 80% B. 85% C. 90% D. 95% |
| 727 | Which of the following is not directly prepared from CH ₃ COOH | A. Ethyl acetate B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhydride D. Acetamide |
| 728 | How many zones through which the charge passes in a rotary kiln | A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 5 |
| 729 | Chile salt peter has the chemical formal | A. NaNO ₃ B. KNO ₂ C. Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ D. Na ₂ CO ₃ .H ₂ O |
| 730 | The pH range of the acid rain is. | A. 7-6.5 B. 6.5-6 C. 6-6.5 D. Less than 5 |
| 731 | Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits | A. Ethene B. Ethyne C. Methane D. Propane |
| 732 | Boron usually exist in nature as | A. Borides B. Oxborates C. Free element D. It is a artificial element |
| 733 | The benzene molecule contains | A. three double bonds B. two double bonds C. one double bond D. delocalized pie-electron charge |
| 734 | Acetic acid form a dimer in liquid phase because. | A. Low ionization constant of acid B. High solubility in water C. Hydrogen bonding D. Greater polarity |
| 735 | Which is simplest amino acid | A. Alanine B. Protein C. Lysine D. Glycine |
| 736 | Which one is neutral amino acid | A. Lysine B. Histidine C. Glutamic acid D. Valine |
| 737 | In fluorescent tube, the gas filled is. | A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Xe |
| 738 | One of following is argillaceous material | A. Marble B. Clay C. Lime D. Marine Shell |
| 739 | A single chloride free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules. | A. 100 B. 100000 C. 10000 D. 10 |

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| 740 | Phosphorous helps the growth of | A. root B. leave C. stem D. seed |
| 741 | Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophile because | A. They have an electrophilic carbon B. They have an electrophilic carbon and a good leaving group C. They have an electrophilic carbon and a bad leaving group D. They have a nucleophilic carbon and a good leaving group |
| 742 | Which is not an ore of iron | A. haematite B. Magnetite C. limonite D. Cassiterite |
| 743 | P ₂ O ₅ is usually used as | A. Drying agent only B. Reducing agent C. Both drying and reducing agent D. Both drying agent and oxidizing agent. |
| 744 | -SH Functional group is called | A. Cyano B. Mercapto C. Nitro D. Carboxyl |
| 745 | When ethyl alcohol is heated with conc. H ₂ SO ₄ it produces ethene. The temperature required is as proximately | A. 100 °C B. 78 °C C. Above 200 °C D. 140- 170 °C |
| 746 | The correct name of CH ₃ -CH=CH ₂ -OH is | A. 2-buten -4 -ol B. 3-buten-l-ol C. 2-Buten -l-ol D. Ethylene glycol |
| 747 | Ketones are prepared by the oxidation of. | A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. None of these |
| 748 | Which process of pulp making is mostly used in Pakistan. | A. Kraft process B. Sulphite process C. Neutral sulphite semi chemical process D. Wet process |
| 749 | On heating aldehydes with Fehling's solution we get a precipitate whose colour is | A. Pink B. Black C. Yellow D. Brick red |
| 750 | The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with the rule | A. Hund's rule B. Markovikov's rule C. Pauli's Exclusion Principle D. Aufbau Principle |
| 751 | Which halogen occurs naturally in a positive oxidation state. | A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Bromine D. Iodine |
| 752 | The structure of Benzene is | A. Hexagonal irregular B. Tetrahedral C. Trigonal planner D. Hexagonal planner |
| 753 | Whcih water will be considered as polluted water. | A. High value of COD B. Low value of COD C. High value of DO D. Low value of BOD |
| 754 | Ionic Hydrides react with water to form | A. Proton B. Hydride ions C. Hydroxide ions D. Hydronium ions |
| 755 | Which has greater hydration energy. | A. Li ⁺ B. Na ⁺ C. K ⁺ D. Mg ⁺² |
| 756 | Bone ash contain calcium phosphate | A. 40% B. 50% C. 70% D. 80% |
| 757 | Which one of the following is secondary pollutant of | A. CO B. NO ₂ C. SO ₂ |

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| | atmosphere. | C. SO ₂ D. H ₂ SO ₄ |
| 758 | The general representation for Grignard reagent is. | A. RMgX B. ReMgX C. RXMg D. RMgX ₂ |
| 759 | Which halogen will react spontaneously with Au(s) to produce Au ³⁺ | A. Br ₂ B. F ₂ C. I ₂ D. Cl ₂ |
| 760 | Ethanol on dehydration can be changed to | A. Ethene B. Diethyl ether C. Both 'a' and 'b' D. None of these |
| 761 | The presence of a double bond in a compound is the sign of. | A. Saturation B. Unsaturation C. Substitution D. None of these |
| 762 | Preparation of vegetable ghee involves. | A. Halogenation B. Hydrogenation C. Hydroxylation D. Dehydrogenation |
| 763 | Reverse of esterification is known as | A. Trans esterification B. Saponification C. Hydrolysis D. Neutralization |
| 764 | The pH of truly acidic rain is | A. 7-6.8 B. 6.5-6 C. 6-5.6 D. less than 5 |
| 765 | Which complex shows zero oxidation state of the transition metal. | A. [Fe(CO) ₅] B. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] C. K ₂ [Fe(CN) ₆] D. [Cu(NH ₃) ₄]SO ₄ |
| 766 | Effect of substituent on benzene ring is due to | A. Resonance B. Inductive effect C. Both a and b D. Neither a nor b |
| 767 | The state of hybridization of "C" in ethane is | A. SP B. sp ² C. dsp ² D. sp ³ |
| 768 | Wohler synthesized first organic compound in laboratory from | A. Heating cyanogen's B. Cyanogen and ammonium chloride solution C. Cyanogen and HNO ₂ D. Heating ammonium cyanate |
| 769 | SN ₁ reaction usually occurs in | A. Primary alkyl halides B. Secondary alkyl halides C. Tertiary alkyl halides D. All of these |
| 770 | Which one of the following is not an alkali metal. | A. Francium B. Cesium C. Rubidium D. Radium |
| 771 | Which one of the following compounds on hydrolysis will not produce a carboxylic acid. | A. Alkyl halide B. Alkyl Nitrite C. Addition product of Grignard reagent and CO ₂ D. Ester boiled with sodium hydroxide |
| 772 | Variable valency is generally exhibited by | A. Transition elements B. Alkali metals C. s-block elements D. Gaseous elements |
| 773 | Which one of the following compounds is a heterocyclic. | A. Anthracene B. Phenol C. Pyridine D. Aniline |
| 774 | Ethanol reacts with Na metal to form sodium ethoxide. What product will be formed when C ₂ H ₅ ONa reacts with methyl bromide. | A. C ₂ H ₅ OC ₂ H ₅ B. C ₂ H ₅ OCH ₃ C. CH ₃ COC ₂ H ₅ D. C ₂ H ₅ Br and NaBr |

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| 775 | Which one of the followings is not observed in the combustion of pure methane in a plentiful supply of air | A. Water is produced B. CO ₂ is produced C. The flame is smoky D. Energy is released |
| 776 | Among the following the compound that can be most readily suphonted is. | A. Toluene B. Benzene C. Nitrobenzene D. Chlorobenzene |
| 777 | SN ₂ reactions can be best carried out with | A. Primary alkyl halides B. Secondary alkyl halides C. Tertiary alkyl halides D. All the three |
| 778 | Which of the following gas will turn lime water milky | A. Cl ₂ B. NO ₂ C. CO D. CO ₂ |
| 779 | XeF ₆ on hydrolysis produces. | A. XeOF ₂ B. XeOF ₃ C. XeOF ₄ D. XeF ₂ |
| 780 | Formation of cyanohydrin from an aldehyde is an example of. | A. Nucleophilic substitution B. Nucleophilic addition C. Electrophilic addition D. Electrophilic substitution |
| 781 | The avoid the formation of toxic compounds with chlorine which substance is used for disinfecting water. | A. KMnO ₄ B. O ₃ C. Alum D. Chloramines |
| 782 | Fungicides are the pesticides which | A. Control the growth of fungus B. Kill insects C. Kill plants D. Kill herbs |
| 783 | Which of the following lipids does not have glycerol backbone. | A. Fat B. Oil C. Cholesterol D. Phospholipid |
| 784 | An ester can be prepared by the reaction of. | A. Two alcohols B. Alcohol and an aldehyde C. An alcohol and an organic acid D. an acid and a ketone |
| 785 | Which one is basic amino acid | A. Lysine B. Alanine C. Glycine D. Aspartic acid |
| 786 | Galvanized iron is protected by a thin layer of | A. Cr B. Zn C. Sn D. Pb |
| 787 | In water the concentration of dissolved O ₂ should be | A. 1-3 ppm B. 2-4 ppm C. 4-8 ppm D. 8-12 ppm |
| 788 | The residence time of NO is | A. Few hours B. 1 day C. 3 days D. 4 days |
| 789 | Which is the second most abundant element in the universe | A. H B. He C. CO D. C |
| 790 | Chile saltpeter has the chemical formula | A. NaNO ₃ B. KNO ₃ C. Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ D. Na ₂ CO ₃ .H ₂ O |
| 791 | The isomers having same functional group but different alkyl group on either side of functional group are called. | A. Metamers B. Polymers C. Monomers D. Homologous series |
| 792 | Acetone reacts with HCN to form cyanohydrin it is an example of | A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Nucleophilic substitution |

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| 793 | Which reaction is disproportionate reaction | A. Aldol Condensation B. Cannizzaros's reaction C. Haloform reactions D. Acid-catalyzed reactions |
| 794 | Half mass of atmosphere gases is present in. | A. 5-6 km distance above the surface of earth B. 10 km above the surface C. 100 km above the surface D. 56 km above the surface |
| 795 | Which one is a disaccharide | A. Glucose B. Sucrose C. Fructose D. Cellulose |
| 796 | The nitrogen present in some fertilizers helps plants | A. to fight against diseases B. to produce fat C. to undergo photosynthesis D. to produce protien |
| 797 | The total number of transition element is | A. 10 B. 14 C. 40 D. 58 |
| 798 | Which set of Hybrid orbital has planner triangular shape | A. sp B. sp^2 C. dsp^2 D. sp^3 |
| 799 | The nitrogen present to some fertilizers helps plants to | A. Fight against diseases B. Produce fat C. Undergo photosynthesis D. Produce protein |
| 800 | What product are formed by the oxidative cleavage of 2-butene by alkaline $KMnO_4$. | A. Propionic acid and formic acid B. Ethanoic acid only C. Ethanal only D. Water and ethanol |
| 801 | Which substance is used ot bleach the pulp. | A. Na_2SO_3 B. $NaCl$ C. $NaClO$ D. $NaOH$ |
| 802 | The process in when alkene are converted into carboxylic acid is known as | A. Oxidation B. Reduction C. Hydrolysis D. Hydration |
| 803 | Which metal is used in the thermite process because of its activity. | A. Iron B. Copper C. Aluminium D. Zinc |
| 804 | The colour of transition metal complexes is due to | A. d-d transition of electrons B. Paramagnetic nature of transition elements C. Ionization D. Loss of s -electrons |
| 805 | Sodalime is | A. $NaOH$ B. Mixture of Na and $Ca(OH)_2$ C. KOH D. Mixture of CaO and $NaOH$ |
| 806 | when aldehydes react with Tollen's reagent. | A. A ketone is produced B. An alcohol is produced C. Ag ions are produced D. Ag ions are reduced |
| 807 | The length of the polymer chain is specified by the number of repeating units which is called. | A. Condensation B. Co-polymerization C. Iodine number D. Degree of polymerization |
| 808 | The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is. | A. Fluoride > Chloride > Bromide > Iodide B. Chloride > Bromide > Chloride > Fluoride C. Iodide > Bromide > Chloride > Fluoride D. Bromide > Iodide > Chloride > Fluoride |
| 809 | Linear shape is associated with set of hybrid orbitals | A. SP B. sp^2 C. dsp^2 D. sp^3 |
| 810 | The number of peptide bonds in dinetide is | A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 |

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| | | <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. 3</p> |
| 811 | Ammonia is prepared industrially by | <p>A. Contact process</p> <p>B. Ostwald process</p> <p>C. Birkland Edey process</p> <p>D. Heber process</p> |
| 812 | Which elements are deposited at the cathode during the electrolysis of brine in diaphragm cell | <p>A. H_2</p> <p>B. Ba</p> <p>C. Ra</p> <p>D. Rn</p> |
| 813 | The strength of binding energy of transition elements depends upon | <p>A. number of electron pairs</p> <p>B. number of unpaired electron pairs</p> <p>C. number of neutrons</p> <p>D. number of protons</p> |
| 814 | The substance that retard the activity of enzyme is called. | <p>A. Co enzyme</p> <p>B. Apo enzyme</p> <p>C. Activity</p> <p>D. Substrate</p> |
| 815 | Bleaching powder contains available chlorine approximately | <p>A. 100%</p> <p>B. 70-80%</p> <p>C. 35-40%</p> <p>D. 10-20%</p> |
| 816 | Co-ordination number of Pt in $PtCl(NO_2)(NH_3)_4$ | <p>A. 2-</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. 6</p> |
| 817 | In which ore carbon is present | <p>A. Magnesite</p> <p>B. Epsom salt</p> <p>C. Barite</p> <p>D. Sylvite</p> |
| 818 | An element has oxidation state -2, +4, +6 in its compounds. In which group in the periodic table is this element likely to be. | <p>A. Group III A</p> <p>B. Group IV A</p> <p>C. Group V A</p> <p>D. Group VI A</p> |
| 819 | The electrophile in Aromatic sulphonation is | <p>A. H_2SO_4</p> <p>B. HSO_4^-</p> <p>C. SO_3</p> <p>D. SO_3^{+1}</p> |
| 820 | Which one of the following set of raw material is most suitable for manufacture of urea. | <p>A. CH_4, N_2 and CO_2</p> <p>B. H_2, N_2 and CO</p> <p>C. H_2, CO_2 and H_2O</p> <p>D. H_2O, N_2 and H_2</p> |
| 821 | Which of the following the highest hydration energy | <p>A. Li^{+}</p> <p>B. Na^{+}</p> <p>C. K^{+}</p> <p>D. Mg^{++}</p> |
| 822 | What criteria did Mendeleev use in arranging his periodic table. | <p>A. Atomic mass</p> <p>B. Atomic number</p> <p>C. Mass number</p> <p>D. Density</p> |
| 823 | Chlorine heptoxide (Cl_2O_7) reacts with water to form | <p>A. Hypochlorous acid</p> <p>B. Chloric acid</p> <p>C. Perchloric acid</p> <p>D. Chlorine and oxygen</p> |
| 824 | The enzyme which bring about exchange of functional group between two compounds is called. | <p>A. Hydrolases</p> <p>B. Transferase</p> <p>C. Lyases</p> <p>D. Ligases</p> |
| 825 | How much does of methanol can cause death | <p>A. 10-15 ml</p> <p>B. 15-20 ml</p> <p>C. 100- 250 ml</p> <p>D. has no effect</p> |
| 826 | Which one of the following proteins transports oxygen in blood stream. | <p>A. Insulin</p> <p>B. Albumin</p> <p>C. Hemoglobin</p> <p>D. Globulin</p> |
| 827 | Usually the percentage of moisture in paper is | <p>A. 1- 3%</p> <p>B. 4-6%</p> <p>C. 6-8%</p> <p>D. 5%</p> |

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| 828 | Which statement is incorrect. | A. All the metals are good conductors of electricity B. All the metals are good conductor of heat C. All the metal form positive ions D. All the metal form acidic oxides |
| 829 | The number of possible isomers of xylene are | A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5 |
| 830 | Which one is used as dehydrating agent for alcohol. | A. H ₂ SO ₄ B. Al ₂ O ₃ C. H ₃ PO ₄ D. All of these |
| 831 | Which substance usually undergo nucleophilic addition reactions. | A. Benzenes B. Aldehydes C. Alkenes D. All of these |
| 832 | Setting process of cement is based upon | A. Hydrolysis B. Hydration C. Dehydration D. Both a and b |
| 833 | When ethyl alcohol is heated, with NH ₃ in presence of ThO ₂ then | A. O-H bond is broken B. C-O bond is broken C. Ethene is formed D. Ethane is formed |
| 834 | Which one of the following compound does not react with NaOH and I ₂ and also does not form Iodoform. | A. C ₂ H ₅ OH B. CH ₃ CHO C. CH ₃ -CO-CH ₃ D. C ₂ H ₅ -O-C ₂ H ₅ |
| 835 | Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation gives | A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Ether D. Propene |
| 836 | The IUPAC name of C(CH ₃) ₄ is | A. Iso Propyl methane B. 2-Methylbutane C. Iso butylmethane D. 2,2 dimethylpropane |
| 837 | Which substance is used in photography | A. AgCl B. AgBr C. AgI D. Ag ₃ PO ₄ |
| 838 | Which is more basic | A. RbOH B. NaOH C. KOH D. Li OH |
| 839 | Stability of halogen molecules decreases from | A. F ₂ to I ₂ B. Cl ₂ to I ₂ C. I ₂ to F ₂ D. I ₂ to Cl ₂ |
| 840 | Which element forms on ion with charge 3+ | A. Beryllium B. Aluminium C. Carbon D. silicon |
| 841 | Point out the element which forms super oxide | A. Li B. Na C. K D. C |
| 842 | Preparation of vegetable ghee involves | A. Halogenation B. Hydrogenation C. Hydroxylation D. Dehydrogenation |
| 843 | The temperature of digester is maintained at | A. 100°C B. 160-180°C C. 200°C D. 200-240°C |
| 844 | Tincal is a mineral of | A. Al B. C C. Si D. B |
| 845 | Which substance shows very weak hydrogen bonding with water. | A. Methanol B. Ethanol C. Diethyl ether D. Benzene |

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| 846 | The element which is present in earth crust about 50% is | A. Oxygen B. sulphur C. Carbon D. Nitrogen |
| 847 | Which one of the following compounds is not derivative of NH ₃ . | A. Aniline B. Hydrazine C. Phenyl hydrazine D. Picric acid |
| 848 | Denaturing of protein is | A. Hydrolysis of protein B. Unfolding of protein C. Three dimensional twisting and folding of peptide chain D. Developing hydrogen bonding in peptide chain |
| 849 | Which one is not a meta directing group | A. -COOH B. -CHO C. -COR D. -NH ₂ |
| 850 | Nelson's cell is used to prepare | A. NaOH B. Na ₂ CO ₃ C. Na metal D. NaCl |
| 851 | Which acid is used in the manufacture of synthetic fibre | A. Formic acid B. Oxalic acid C. Carbonic acid D. Acetic acid |
| 852 | The fiber which is made from acrylonitrile as monomer | A. PVC B. Polyester fiber C. Rayon fiber D. Acrylic fiber |
| 853 | A carboxylic acid contains | A. a hydroxyl group B. a carboxyl group C. a hydroxyl and carboxyl group D. a carboxyl and an aldehyde group |
| 854 | The word alkali is derived from which language | A. Arabic B. Greek C. French D. German |
| 855 | Which one of the following is inorganic fertilizer. | A. Manure B. Urea C. Ammonium nitrate D. All of these |
| 856 | SO ₂ is not absorbed in water directly to form H ₂ SO ₄ because. | A. The reaction does not go to completion B. The reaction is quite slow C. The reaction is exothermic D. SO ₃ is insoluble in water |
| 857 | When CO ₂ is made to react with ethyl-magnesium iodide followed by acid hydrolysis, the product formed is | A. Propane B. Propanoic acid C. Propanal D. Propanol |